

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Methyl alcohol is not used	A. As a solvent B. As an anti freezing agent C. As a substitute for petrol D. For denaturing of ethyl alcohol
2	Which hydride is intermediate in nature.	A. NaH B. BeH2 C. NH3 D. HCI
3	Which of the following sulphates is not soluble in water.	A. Sodium sulphate B. Potassium sulphate C. Zinc sulphate D. Barium Sulphate
4	A caboxylic acid contains	A. a hydroxyl group B. a caboxyl group C. a hydroxyl and carboxyl group D. a carboxyl and an aldehyde group
5	Which element does not have allotropic form	A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorous C. Arsenic D. Antimony
6	Which one is an incomplete period	A. 4th B. 5th C. 6th D. 7th
7	Bleaching powder contains available chlorine approximately	A. 100% B. 70-80% C. 35-40% D. 10-20%
8	Which one is cyclic amino acid	A. Glycine B. Alanine C. Proline D. Aspartic acid
9	Magnesium metal does not burn in the jar of	A. N2 B. O2 C. Ne D. N2 and O2
10	Aldehydes and ketones can be defected by	A. 2, 4 DNPH test B. Tollen's test C. Sodium Nitro prusside test D. Benedicts solution test
11	Which of the following compounds is used to make spray, which has fungicidal action.	A. BaSO4 B. Na2CO3 C. CaO D. CaSO4.2H2O
12	A carbohydrate that cannot be acid hydrolysed is called.	A. Monosaccharides B. Di saccharides C. Poly saccharides D. Starch
13	f - block elements are also called.	A. Non typical transition elements B. Outer transition elements C. Inner transition elements D. None of true
14	What are the total numbers of periods in the modern periodic table.	A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 8
15	Which element when react with chlorine form polymeric halide.	A. Na B. Be C. Ba D. P

16	Ethers show the phenomenon of	A. Position Isomerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Metamerism D. Chain isomerism
17	Which one has yellow or orange cyrstalline ppt	A. Acetone hydrazone B. 2, 4 DNPH C. Ethanal oxime D. Bisulphite addition product
18	What is %age of calcium phosphate in bone ash	A. 20 B. 40 C. 80 D. 60
19	NH4NO3 on heating at 200 ^o C changes to	A. N2O B. NO C. NO2 D. N2O4
20	In which of following processes are small organic molecules made into macromolecules	A. the cracking of petroleum fractions B. the fractional distillation of crude oil C. the polymerization of ethene D. the hydrolysis of proteins