

## Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Hydrogen chloride molecule contains	A. Covalent bond B. Double bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. Electrovalent bond
2	Magnesium keeps on burning in	A. $N_2$ B. $CO_2$ C. $N_2O$ D. $N_2$ as well as $CO_2$
3	Bromine is obtained on a commercial scale from	A. Caliche B. Carnallite C. Common salt D. Cryolite
4	Evaporation of water is	A. An exothermic change B. An endothermic change C. A process where no heat changes occur D. A process accompanied by chemical
5	The relative rate of diffusion of a gas (molecular weight - 128) as compared to oxygen is	A. 2 times B. 1/4 C. 1/8 D. 1/2
6	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	A. Electrophilic addition reactions B. Electrophilic substitution reactions. C. Nucleophilic addition reactions D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions
7	Causticisation process is used for the preparation of	A. Caustic soda B. Caustic potash C. Baryata solution D. Slaked lime
8	Hess's law deals with	A. Changes in heat or reaction B. Rate of reaction C. Equilibrium constant D. Influence of pressure on volume of a gas
9	Detergents are	A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both A and B D. None of the above
10	Leblanc process is employed in the manufacture of	A. Baking soda B. Washing soda C. Potash D. Plaster of paris
11	A certain liberate 0.5 g of hydrogen in 2 h. How many grams of copper can be liberated by the same current flowing for the same time in a copper sulphate solution?	A. 12.7 gm B. 15.9 gm C. 31.8 gm D. 63.5 gm
12	Which of the following alkali metal hydroxides is the strongest base?	A. LiOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. CaOH
13	The percentage of oxygen in NaOH is	A. 40 B. 60 C. 8 D. 10
14	Maximum number of active hydrogens are present in	A. Acetic-acid B. Glycerol C. Methane D. Methanol

15	Benzene + Ozone → Y. in this sequence Y is	<p>A. Benzene monoozonide            B. Benzene diozonide  <b>C. Benzene triozonide</b>            D. Succinic acid</p>
16	Octane number is zero for	<p><b>A. n-Heptane</b>            B. Isooctane            C. n-Hexane            D. Isoheptane</p>
17	Which one is primary alcohol?	<p>A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Buten-2-ol</span>            B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Propan-2-ol</span>  <b>C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Butane-1-ol</span></b>            D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2,3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol</span></p>
18	The equilibrium constant in a reversible chemical reaction at a given temperature	<p>A. Depends on the initial concentration of the reactants            B. Depends on the concentration of one of the products at equilibrium  <b>C. Does not depend on the initial concentrations of reactants</b>            D. Is not characteristic of the reaction</p>
19	A current of 9.65 ampere flowing for 10 minutes deposits 3.0 g of the metal which is monovalent the atomic mass of the metal is	<p>A. 10  <b>B. 50</b>            C. 30            D. 96.5</p>
20	The rotation of two carbon atoms joined by double bond would happened only if	<p><b>A. Pi bond is broken</b>            B. Sigma bond is broken            C. Both bonds are broken            D. None of above</p>