

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Water (H ₂ O) is liquid while hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) is a gas because	<p>A. Water has higher molecular weight B. Hydrogen sulphide is a weak acid C. Sulphur has high electronegativity than oxygen D. Water molecules associate through hydrogen bonding.</p>
2	One mole of a gas refers to	<p>A. The number of molecules in one litre of gas B. The number of molecules in one gram of gas C. The number of molecules contained in 12 grams of ¹²C isotope D. The number of molecules in 22.4 liters of a gas at S.T.P.</p>
3	The substance used as a smoke screen in warfare is	<p>A. SiCl₄ B. PH₃ C. PCl₅ D. Acetylene</p>
4	Covalent compounds are soluble in	<p>A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents</p>
5	If a salt bridge is removed between the two half cells the voltage	<p>A. Drops to zero B. Does not change C. Increases gradually D. Increases rapidly</p>
6	Causticisation process is used for the preparation of	<p>A. Caustic soda B. Caustic potash C. Baryata solution D. Slaked lime</p>
7	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	<p>A. Absolute spirit B. Rectified spirit C. Power alcohol D. Methylated spirit</p>
8	The rate of reaction between A and B increases by a factor of 100 when the concentration with respect to A is increased 10 folds the order of reaction w.r.t A is	<p>A. 10 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2</p>
9	Salol is prepared from	<p>A. Salicylic acid and phenol B. Salicylic acid and methyl alcohol C. Both D. None</p>
10	The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula (CH ₃) ₃ C - CH = CH ₂ is	<p>A. 1, 1 -Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1, 1, 1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3,3,3-Trimethyl-1-propene</p>
11	The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is	<p>A. Br₂ > Cl₂ > F₂ B. Cl₂ > Br₂ > F₂ C. Cl₂ > Br₂ > F₂ D. F₂ > Br₂ > Cl₂</p>
12	The halide which is not hydrolysed is	<p>A. SiCl₄ B. SiF₄ C. CCl₄ D. PbCl₄</p>
13	Which of the following imparts violet colouration to the non-luminous flame of Bunsen burner?	<p>A. NaCl B. BaCl₂ C. CaCl₂ D. KCl</p>
14	The relative rates of diffusion of a gas (Mol. wt. = 98) as compared to hydrogen will be	<p>A. 1/7 B. 1/5 C. 1/4 D. -</p>

15	SO ₂ and NO ₂ pollution by increasing	A. Alkalinity B. Acidity C. Neutrality D. Buffer action
16	Magnesium keeps on burning in	A. N ₂ B. CO ₂ C. N ₂ O D. N ₂ as well as CO ₂
17	The unit of rate constant for a zero order reaction is	A. Liter sec ⁻¹ B. Liter mol ⁻¹ sec ⁻¹ C. Mol liter ⁻¹ sec ⁻¹ D. Mol sec ⁻¹
18	Wholer prepared ures from	A. Ammonia B. NH ₄ CNO C. NH ₃ D. uric acid
19	2 g oxygen contains number of atoms equal to that in	A. 0.5 g of hydrogen B. 4 g of sulphur C. 7 g of nitrogen D. 2.3 g of sodium
20	The last orbit of argon would have electrons	A. 8 B. 18 C. 2 D. 6