

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Sodium thiosulfate is used in photography because of its	A. Oxidizing behaviour B. Reducing behaviour C. Complexing behaviour D. Photochemical behaviour
2	Inert pair effect plays an important role in case of	A. F B. Al C. Si D. Tl
3	Water (H ₂ O) is liquid while hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S) is a gas because	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.
4	Octane number is zero for	A. n-Heptane B. Isooctane C. n-Hexane D. Isoheptane
5	Wholer prepared ures from	A. Ammonia B. NH ₄ CNO C. NH ₃ D. uric acid
6	The equilibrium constant in a reversible chemical reaction at a given temperature	A. Depends on the initial concentration of the reactants B. Depends on the concentration of one of the products at equilibrium C. Does not depend on the initial concentrations of recatants D. Is not characteristic of the reaction
7	The rate of a reaction that does not involve gases does not depend upon	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Concentration D. Catalyst
8	Which one is primary alcohol?	A. Buten-2-ol B. Propan-2-ol C. Butane-1-ol D. 2,3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol
9	Which of the following statements is most appropriate about effective nuclear charge? It depends upon	A. The shielding constant B. The atomic number C. The charge on the nucleus D. Both the nuclear charge and the shielding constant
10	Which of the following alkali metal hydroxides is the strongest base?	A. LiOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. CaOH
		A. O ₂ , H ₂ B. O

11	A solution of sodium sulphate was electrolysed using some inert electrodes. The products at the electrodes are	<p>A. Na^+, O^-</p> <p>B. Na^+, SO_4^{2-}</p> <p>C. H_2, O_2</p> <p>D. H_2, SO_4^{2-}</p>
12	Which species represents the electrophile in aromatic nitrotaion?	<p>A. NO^-</p> <p>B. NO_2^+</p> <p>C. NO_2</p> <p>D. NO</p>
13	For the reaction $2\text{A}(\text{g}) + \text{B}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 3\text{C}(\text{g}) + \text{D}(\text{g})$ two moles each of A and B were taken into a flask The following must always be true when the system attained equilibrium	<p>A. $[\text{A}] = [\text{B}]$</p> <p>B. $[\text{A}] \text{ \&lt; \&gt; } [\text{B}]$</p> <p>C. $[\text{B}] = [\text{C}]$</p> <p>D. $[\text{A}] \text{ \&gt; } [\text{B}]$</p>
14	Which of the following imparts violet colouration to the non-luiminous flame of Bunsen burner?	<p>A. NaCl</p> <p>B. BaCl_2</p> <p>C. CaCl_2</p> <p>D. KCl</p>
15	Benzene + Ozone \rightarrow Y. in this sequence Y is	<p>A. Benzene monoozonide</p> <p>B. Benzene diozonide</p> <p>C. Benzene triozone</p> <p>D. Succinic acid</p>
16	Enzymes are	<p>A. Proteins</p> <p>B. Mineral</p> <p>C. Oils</p> <p>D. Fatty acids</p>
17	The vapour density of a gas is 11.2 The volume occupied by 11.2 g of this gas at N.T.P is	<p>A. 22.4 liters</p> <p>B. 11.2 liters</p> <p>C. 1 liter</p> <p>D. 2.24 liters</p>
18	The freezing point of 1 molal NaCl solution assuming NaCl to be 100% dissociated in water in	<p>A. -1.86°C</p> <p>B. -3.72°C</p> <p>C. $+1.86^\circ\text{C}$</p> <p>D. $+3.72^\circ\text{C}$</p>
19	The formula of calcium cyanamide is	<p>A. $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$</p> <p>B. CaC_2N</p> <p>C. CaNCN</p> <p>D. CaCHNH_2</p>
20	Which of the following units represents largest amount of energy?	<p>A. Calorie</p> <p>B. Joule</p> <p>C. Erg</p> <p>D. Electron vol.</p>