

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called	A. Electrolysis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis
2	The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is	A. 14 B. 10 C. 8 D. 4
3	Which of the following is a molecular disease?	A. Allergy B. Cancer C. German measles D. Sickle cell anemia
4	Crystal can be classified in to basic crystal habits	A. 7 B. 4 C. 14 D. 3
5	The disaccharide present in milk is	A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose D. Cellobiose
6	Saturated solution of NaCl on heating becomes	A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated C. Remains saturated D. None
7	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
8	Bell metal is an alloy of	A. Cu,Zn, and Sn B. Cu,Zn and Ni C. Cu and Zn D. Cu and Sn
9	At room temperature formaldehyde is	A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid D. None of the above
10	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
11	According to MO Theory the species O_2^+ possesses	A. Bond order of 2.5 B. Three unpaired electrons C. Diamagnetic character D. Stability lower then O_2
12	The relative rates of diffusion of a gas (Mol. wt. - 98) as compared to hydrogen will be	A. 1/7 B. 1/5 C. 1/4 D. 1
13	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1,2-Dichloroethane B. 1, 1-Dichloroethane C. Chloroacetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
		A. F - -

14	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	B. Fr C. S D. Be
15	Dehydration of glycerol give	A. Propane B. Propene C. Acrolein D. Benzene
16	Which one is primary alcohol?	A. Buten-2-ol B. Propan-2-ol C. Butane-1-ol D. 2,3-Dimethylhexane-4-ol
17	Which one of the following has the lowest boiling point?	A. B B. Al C. Ga D. Ti
18	Which of the following statement regarding catalyst is not true?	A. A catalyst remains unchanged in composition and quantity at the end of the reaction B. A catalyst can initiate a reaction C. A catalyst dose not alter the equilibrium in a reversible reaction D. Catalysts are sometimes very specific in respect of reaction
19	The symbol of the element whose atoms have the outer most electronic configuration $2s^2 2p^3$ is	A. N B. Li C. P D. Na
20	In a reversible chemical reaction having two reactants in equilibrium if the concentration of the reactants are doubled then the equilibrium constant will	A. Also be doubled B. Be halved C. Becomes one fourth D. Remains the same