

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Salol is prepared from	A. Salicylic acid and phenol B. Salicylic acid and methyl alcohol C. Both D. None
2	Calcium cyanamide on treatment with steam under pressure gives NH_3 and	A. Calcium carbonate B. Calcium hydroxide C. Calcium oxide D. Calcium bicarbonate
3	Which is the most volatile compound?	A. HI B. HCl C. HBr D. HF
4	Which of the following imparts violet colouration to the non-luminous flame of Bunsen burner?	A. NaCl B. BaCl ₂ C. CaCl ₂ D. KCl
5	The ratio of close packed atoms to tetrahedral holes in cubic close packing is	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 2 C. 1 : 3 D. 2 : 1
6	Gooch crucible used to filter the solution of	A. H_2SO_4 B. HCl C. KMnO_4 D. Both B & C
7	The weight of 11.2 liters of CO_2 at S.T.P. would be	A. 88 g B. 44 g C. 32 g D. 22 g
8	Which of the following transition metal ions will have definite value of magnetic moment?	A. Sc^{3+} B. Ti³⁺ C. Cu^{+} D. Zn^{2+}
9	Potassium crystallizes with a	A. Orthogonal lattice B. Cubic lattice C. Triclinic D. Ortho rhombic lattice
10	Which of the following fluorides of xenon is impossible?	A. XeF_2 B. XeF_3 C. XeF_4 D. XeF_6
11	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 does not alter the equilibrium in a reversible reaction D. Catalysts are sometimes very specific in respect of reaction
12	A chemical reaction A B is said to be in equilibrium when	A. Complete conversion of A to B has taken place B. Conversion of A to B is only 50% complete C. Only 10% conversion of A to B has taken place

D. The rate of transformation of A to B is just equal to rate of transformation of B to A in the system

13 The number of oxygen atoms in 4.4 g of CO_2 is approximately

A. 1.2×10^{23}
B. 6×10^{22}
C. 6×10^{23}
D. 12×10^{23}

14 Potassium is kept in

A. Water
B. Ammonia
C. alcohol
D. Kerosene
E.

15 Fluorine does not show positive oxidation states due to the absence of

A. d-orbitals
B. s-orbitals
C. p-orbitals
D. None

16 Oleum is

A. Castor oil
B. Oil of vitriol
C. Fuming of H_2SO_4
D. None of them

17 A solution of sodium sulphate was electrolysed using some inert electrodes. The products at the electrodes are

A. O_2 , H_2
B. O
 O_2
C. O
 O_2
D. O
 O_2 , S
 O_2
 O_8

18 Bragg's law is given by equation

A. $n \lambda = 2 \sin \theta$
B. $n \lambda = 2 d \sin \theta$
C. $2n\lambda = d \sin \theta$
D. $n\lambda = 1/2 d \sin \theta$

19 Water (H_2O) is liquid while hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) 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.

20 Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?

A. F
B. Fr
C. S
D. Be