

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 \rightleftharpoons 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 forward reaction is equal to the rate of backward reaction

		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 > , Na C. O > , SO > , S > , O > D. O > , SO > , S > , O >
18	Bragg's law is given by equation	A. $n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$ B. $n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$ C. $2n\lambda = d \sin \theta$ D. $n\lambda = \frac{1}{2} d \sin \theta$
19	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.
20	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	A. F B. Fr C. S D. Be