

## Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | Which has maximum protein content?  | A. Ground nut<br>B. Cow milk<br>C. Egg<br>D. Wheat   |
| 2  | Bragg's law is given by equation  | A. $n\lambda = 2d \sin\theta$<br>B. $n\lambda = 2d \sin\theta$<br>C. $2n\lambda = d \sin\theta$<br>D. $n\lambda = 1/2 d \sin\theta$  |
| 3  | Which of the following reagent cannot be used for preparing alkyl chloride from alcohol?                | A. HCl + anhyd. ZnCl <sub>2</sub><br>B. NaCl<br>C. PCl <sub>5</sub><br>D. SOCl <sub>2</sub>  |
| 4  | In which of the following elements +1 oxidation state is more stable than +3                            | A. B<br>B. Al<br>C. Ga<br>D. Ti  |
| 5  | At room temperature formaldehyde is   | A. Gas<br>B. Liquid<br>C. Solid<br>D. None of the above  |
| 6  | For the carbylamine reaction we need hot alc.KOH and  | A. Any amine and chloroform<br>B. Chloroform and Ag powder<br>C. A primary amine and chloroform<br>D. A mono alkyl amine and trichloromethane  |
| 7  | Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is                | A. Mercury<br>B. Lead<br>C. Nitrogen oxide<br>D. Sulphur oxide   |
| 8  | One mole of a gas refers to   | A. The number of molecules in one litre of gas<br>B. The number of molecules in one gram of gas<br>C. The number of molecules contained in 12 grams of <sup>12</sup> C isotope<br>D. The number of molecules in 22.4 liters of a gas at S.T.P. |
| 9  | By using the fluted filter paper rate of filtration is  | A. Increased<br>B. Decreased<br>C. Filtration is constant<br>D. Having no effect   |
| 10 | With increasing principle quantum number the energy difference between adjacent energy levels in H atom | A. Decreases<br>B. Increases<br>C. Remains constant<br>D. Decreases for low value of Z and increases for higher value of Z.  |
| 11 | Which one is the property of an ideal solvent   | A. Should be expensive<br>B. It should react chemically with the solute<br>C. Impurities should crystallize along with the solute<br>D. Should be safe to use  |
| 12 | Galena is an ore of   | A. Gallium<br>B. Lead<br>C. Tin<br>D. Germanium  |
|    |   | A. Equal number of cation and anion  |

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|----|--|---|
| 13 | Ionic solids with defects contain  | <p><b>vacancies</b></p> <p>B. Interstitial anions and anion vacancies<br/>C. Cation vacancies only<br/>D. Cation vacancies and interstitial cations</p>   |
| 14 | Detergents are   | <p>A. Synthetic products<br/>B. Natural products<br/>C. Both A and B<br/>D. None of the above</p>   |
| 15 | The valence orbital configuration of an element with atomic number 23 is   | <p>A. <math>3d^5</math><br/>B. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">3d</span><br/><math>3d^3</math>, <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">4s</span><br/><math>4s^2</math><br/>C. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">3d</span><br/><math>3d^1</math>, <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">4s</span><br/><math>4s^1</math>, <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">4p</span><br/><math>4p^1</math><br/>D. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">3d</span><br/><math>3d^2</math>, <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">4s</span><br/><math>4s^2</math>, <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">4p</span><br/><math>4p^1</math></p> |
| 16 | Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with $\text{NaBH}_4$ or $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ? | <p>A. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">1-</span>Propanol<br/>B. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">2-</span>Propanol<br/>C. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">2-Methyl-2-</span>propanol<br/>D. <span style="font-size: 14.4444465637207px;">Ethanol</span></p>  |
| 17 | The halide which is not hydrolysed is  | <p>A. <math>\text{SiCl}_4</math><br/>B. <math>\text{SiF}_4</math><br/>C. <math>\text{CCl}_4</math><br/>D. <math>\text{PbCl}_4</math></p>  |
| 18 | In cold countries ethylene glycol is added to water in radiators of cars during winter It result in                                | <p>A. Lowering in b.pt.<br/>B. Reducing viscosity<br/>C. Reducing specific heat<br/>D. Lowering in freezing pt.</p>   |
| 19 | Wholer prepared ures from  | <p>A. Ammonia<br/>B. <math>\text{NH}_4\text{CNO}</math><br/>C. <math>\text{NH}_3</math><br/>D. uric acid</p>  |
| 20 | For most of the chemical reaction the rate of reaction   | <p>A. Increases as the reaction proceeds<br/>B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds<br/>C. May increases or decreases during the reaction<br/>D. Remains constant as the reaction</p>  |