

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which has maximum protein content?	A. Ground nut B. Cow milk C. Egg D. Wheat
2	Bragg's law is given by equation	A. $n \lambda \sin \theta = 2 d \sin \theta$ B. $n \lambda = 2 d \sin \theta$ C. $2n \lambda = d \sin \theta$ 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. $ZnCl_2$ B. NaCl C. PCl_5 D. $SOCl_2$
4	In which of the following elements +1 oxidation state is more stable than +3	A. B B. Al C. Ga D. Ti
5	At room temperature formaldehyde is	A. Gas B. Liquid C. Solid D. None of the above
6	For the carbylamine reaction we need hot alc.KOH and	A. Any amine and chloroform B. Chloroform and Ag powder C. A primary amine and chloroform D. A mono alkyl amine and trichloromethane
7	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphur oxide
8	One mole of a gas refers to	A. The number of molecules in one litre of gas B. The number of molecules in one gram of gas C. The number of molecules contained in 12 grams of ^{12}C isotope 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 B. Decreased C. Filtration is constant D. Having no effect
10	With increasing principle quantum number the energy difference between adjacent energy levels in H atom	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant 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 B. It should react chemically with the solute C. Impurities should crystallize along with the solute D. Should be safe to use
12	Galena is an ore of	A. Gallium B. Lead C. Tin D. Germanium

A. Equal number of cation and anion

13	Ionic solids with defects contain	<p>vacancies</p> <p>B. Interstitial anions and anion vacancies</p> <p>C. Cation vacancies only</p> <p>D. Cation vacancies and interstitial cations</p>
14	Detergents are	<p>A. Synthetic products</p> <p>B. Natural products</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
15	The valence orbital configuration of an element with atomic number 23 is	<p>A. $3d^5$</p> <p>B. $3d^3 4s^2$</p> <p>C. $3d^5 4s^1$</p> <p>D. $3d^4 4s^2$</p>
16	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBH_4 or LiAlH_4 ?	<p>A. 1-Propanol</p> <p>B. 2-Propanol</p> <p>C. 2-Methyl-2-propanol</p> <p>D. Ethanol</p>
17	The halide which is not hydrolysed is	<p>A. SiCl_4</p> <p>B. SiF_4</p> <p>C. CCl_4</p> <p>D. PbCl_4</p>
18	In cold countries ethylene glycol is added to water in radiators of cars during winter. It results in	<p>A. Lowering in b.pt.</p> <p>B. Reducing viscosity</p> <p>C. Reducing specific heat</p> <p>D. Lowering in freezing pt.</p>
19	Wholer prepared ures from	<p>A. Ammonia</p> <p>B. NH_4CNO</p> <p>C. NH_3</p> <p>D. uric acid</p>
20	For most of the chemical reaction the rate of reaction	<p>A. Increases as the reaction proceeds</p> <p>B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds</p> <p>C. May increase or decrease during the reaction</p> <p>D. Remains constant as the reaction</p>