

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Evaporation of water is	<p>A. An exothermic change</p> <p>B. An endothermic change</p> <p>C. A process where no heat changes occur</p> <p>D. A process accompanied by chemical</p>
2	Ammonia gas used directly as a fertilizer is injected into the soil at a depth of about	<p>A. Two inches</p> <p>B. Three inches</p> <p>C. Five inches</p> <p>D. Six inches</p>
3	Bleaching action of bleaching powder is due to the liberation of	<p>A. O_2</p> <p>B. OCl</p> <p>C. Cl_2</p> <p>D. Cl</p>
4	Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as	<p>A. Esterification</p> <p>B. Saponification</p> <p>C. Alkalization</p> <p>D. None</p>
5	When $KClO_3$ is heated it decomposes into KCl and O_2 if some MnO_2 is added the reaction goes much faster because	<p>A. MnO_2 decomposes to give O_2</p> <p>B. MnO_2 provides heat by reacting</p> <p>C. Better contact is provided by MnO_2</p> <p>D. MnO_2 acts as a catalyst</p>
6	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	<p>A. Acetone</p> <p>B. Ether</p> <p>C. Ethylene</p> <p>D. Acetaldehyde</p>
7	Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by	<p>A. Automobile exhausts</p> <p>B. Pesticide residue</p> <p>C. Household waste</p> <p>D. Radio-active fall out</p>
8	Which one is not a pollutant normally?	<p>A. Hydrocarbons</p> <p>B. Carbon dioxide</p> <p>C. Carbon monoxide</p> <p>D. Sulphur dioxide</p>
9	During the folding of filter paper the apex form angle of about	<p>A. 80°</p> <p>B. 60°</p> <p>C. 180°</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
10	Which one of the halogen acid is a liquid?	<p>A. HF</p> <p>B. HCl</p> <p>C. HBr</p> <p>D. HI</p>
11	Which one is not usually used for the crystallization	<p>A. Acetone</p> <p>B. Acetic acid</p> <p>C. Sulphuric acid</p> <p>D. Chloroform</p>
12	Hydrolytic conversion of sucrose into glucose and fructose is known as	<p>A. Induction</p> <p>B. Inversion</p> <p>C. Insertion</p> <p>D. Inhibition</p>
13	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	<p>A. Electrophilic addition reactions</p> <p>B. Electrophilic substitution reactions.</p> <p>C. Nucleophilic addition reactions</p> <p>D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions</p>

14	For most of the chemical reaction the rate of reaction	<p>A. Increases as the reaction proceeds B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds C. May increase or decrease during the reaction D. Remains constant as the reaction</p>
15	In the equilibrium $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3 + 22 \text{ kcal}$ the formation of ammonia is favoured by	<p>A. Increasing the pressure B. Increasing the temperature C. Decreasing the pressure D. Adding ammonia</p>
16	Dehydration of glycerol give	<p>A. Propane B. Propene C. Acrolein D. Benzene</p>
17	Potassium is kept in	<p>A. Water B. Ammonia C. alcohol D. Kerosene E.
</p>
18	Sodium metal cannot be stored under	<p>A. Benzene B. Kerosene oil C. Alcohol D. Toluene</p>
19	Which of the following mineral does not contain Al?	<p>A. Cryolite B. Mica C. Feldspar D. Fluorspar</p>
20	The rate of a reaction can be increased in general by all the factors except by	<p>A. Using a catalyst B. Increasing temperature C. Increasing the activation energy D. Increasing the conc. of reactants</p>