

Chemistry General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
2	The bond angle H - O - H in ice is closest to	A. 120° , 28° B. 60° C. 90° D. 109°
3	Formic acid is obtained when	A. Calcium acetate is heated with conc. H_2SO_4 B. Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate C. Glycerol is heated with oxalic acid D. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with Cr_2O_7 and SO_2
4	The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula $(CH_3)_3C - CH = CH_2$ is	A. 1, 1 -Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3,3,3-Trimethyl-1-propene
5	Bleaching action of bleaching powder is due to the liberation of	A. O_2 B. ClO^- C. Cl_2 D. Cl^-
6	Hydrogen chloride molecule contains	A. Covalent bond B. Double bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. Electrovalent bond
7	Detergents are	A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both A and B D. None of the above
8	The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called	A. Electrolysis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis
9	Which of the following is different from the other three oxides?	A. MgO B. SnO C. ZnO D. Cr_2O_3
10	Number of elements presents in the fifth period of periodic table is	A. 8 B. 10 C. 18 D. 32
11	Octane number is zero for	A. n-Heptane B. Isooctane C. n-Hexane D. Isoheptane
12	Which of the following belongs to the halogen family?	A. Francium B. Polonium C. Radium D. Astatine
13	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	A. F B. Fr C. S D. Be
14	2 g oxygen contains number of atoms equal to that in	A. 0.5 g of hydrogen B. 4 g of sulphur C. 7 g of nitrogen D. 2.3 g of sodium

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	By using the fluted filter paper rate of filtration is	A. Increased B. Decreased C. Filtration is constant D. Having no effect
17	Oleum is	A. Castor oil B. Oil of vitriol C. Fuming of $\text{H}_{\text{sub}}{2}$ $\text{SO}_{\text{sub}}{4}$ D. None of them
18	The equilibrium constant in a reversible chemical reaction at a given temperature	A. Depends on the initial concentration of the reactants B. Depends on the concentration of one of the products at equilibrium C. Does not depend on the initial concentrations of reactants D. Is not characteristic of the reaction
19	The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is	A. 14 B. 10 C. 8 D. 4
20	The treatment of benzene with isobutene in the presence of sulphuric acid give	A. Isobutyl benzene B. Tert-Butyl benzene C. n-Butyl benzene D. no reaction