

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following is not use of chlorine.	A. Formation PVC B. Formation of mustard gas C. Disinfectant and bleaching agent D. Formation of sodium chloride
2	Which one is perchloric acid	A. $\text{HClO}$ B. $\text{HClO}$ C. $\text{HClO}_3$ D. $\text{HClO}_4$
3	Which raw material is used for preparation of bleaching powder.	A. $\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{Cl}_2$ and Lime C. $\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{HOCl}$ D. $\text{HCl}$ and Lime
4	Which element form maximum compounds with Xenon	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
5	Which one is chlorous acid	A. $\text{HClO}$ B. $\text{HClO}_2$ C. $\text{HClO}_3$ D. $\text{HClO}_4$
6	Which is the strongest acid	A. $\text{HClO}$ B. $\text{HClO}_2$ C. $\text{HClO}_3$ D. $\text{HClO}_4$
7	Which is the second most abundant element in the universe	A. H B. He C. CO D. C
8	_____ is use as a cooling medium for nuclear reactors	A. Ne B. He C. Ar D. Kr
9	Which of the following noble gas is used for arc welding and cutting	A. Helium B. Argon C. Xenon D. Radon
10	The chemical formula of Sodium Bromite is.	A. $\text{NaBrO}$ B. $\text{NaBrO}_2$ C. $\text{NaBrO}_3$ D. $\text{NaBrO}_4$
11	Which one of the following acids acts as oxidizing agent but never a reducing agent.	A. $\text{HClO}$ B. $\text{HClO}_2$ C. $\text{HClO}_3$ D. $\text{HClO}_4$
12	The halogens ae best described by which of the following statements.	A. Their outer shell is complete B. Most of them are colourless C. They all are oxidizing agent D. They all are gases at room temperature
13	Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over.	A. Calcium carbonate B. Hydrated calcium sulphate C. Anhydrous calcium sulphate D. Calcium hydroxide
14	Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au to produce $\text{Au}^{3+}$	A. $\text{Br}_2$ B. $\text{F}_2$ C. $\text{I}_2$ D. $\text{Cl}_2$
15	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution.	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl

16 The most ionic is

- A. HF
- B. HCl
- C. HBr
- D. HI

17 Chlorine heptoxide reacts with water to form

- A. Hypochlorous acid
- B. Chloric acid
- C. Perchloric acid
- D. Chlorine and oxygen

18 Bromine can be liberated from KBr solution by the action of.

- A. I<sub>2</sub> solution
- B. Chlorine
- C. NaCl
- D. KI

19 Chlorine heptoxide (Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) reacts with water to form

- A. Hypochlorous acid
- B. Chloric acid
- C. Perchloric acid
- D. Chlorine and oxygen

20 Which gas has highest boiling points.

- A. He
- B. Ne
- C. Ar
- D. Kr