

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 3 Atomic Structure Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One dm <sup>3</sup> of H <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> : has different masses but no. of particles are	A. same B. H <sub>2</sub> has greater C. different D. O <sub>2</sub> has greater
2	If volume of an ideal gas at 0°C 536cm <sup>3</sup> , what is volume at 1°C	A. 373 cm <sup>3</sup> B. 646 cm <sup>3</sup> C. Becomes 0cm <sup>3</sup> D. 746 cm <sup>3</sup>
3	The number of moles in 2.24 dm <sup>3</sup> of H <sub>2</sub> gas at STP is:	A. 1 B. 0.1 C. 10 D. 0.01
4	If increase in temperature and volume of an ideal gas is two times, then the initial pressure P changes to	A. 4P B. P C. 2P D. 3P
5	The number of molecules in 22.4 dm <sup>3</sup> of gas at 0°C and 1 atm are	A. 6.02×10 <sup>(23)</sup> B. 6.02× 10 <sup>(25)</sup> C. 6.02×10 <sup>(22)</sup> D. 6.02×10 <sup>(21)</sup>
6	Helium atom is two times heavier than a hydrogen molecule. At 298 K, the average kinetic energy of a helium atom is	A. same as that of a hydrogen molecule B. half that of a hydrogen molecule C. two times that of a hydrogen molecule D. four times that of hydrogen molecule
7	The motion imparted to the gas molecules by gravity is	A. very small B. very large C. negligible D. appreciable
8	The pressure of gas at constant temperature in a container of 2dm <sup>3</sup> is 10 atm what will be its final pressure if it is connected with 10 dm <sup>3</sup> container	A. 2 atm B. 1.6 atm C. 5 atm D. 1 atm
9	Which one of the following statements is wrong for gases?	A. gases do not have a definite shape and volume B. volume of the gas is equal to volume of container confining the gas C. confined gas exerts uniform pressure on the walls of its container in which it is enclosed D. mass of gas cannot be determined by weighing a container in which it is enclosed
10	According to the general gas equation, density of an ideal gas depends upon	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Molar mass of the gas D. All of the above
11	The mono atomic gases are	A. Halogens B. Noble gases C. 6h group elements D. Nitrogen and oxygen
12	Under which condition CO has the maximum molar volume.	A. high T and P B. Low T and High p C. high T and low pressure D. Low T and low P
13	The pressure exerted by gas molecules is due to their	A. collisions B. densities C. masses D. kinetic energy

14	The density of neon will be highest at	A. 51P B. 0°C, 2 atm C. 273°C, 1 atm D. 273°C, 2 atm
15	At higher temperature isotherm of Boyle's law moves away from both axis, is due to increase in:	A. pressure B. No. of moles C. Volume D. All
16	If temperature is 73K and volume is 146 cm <sup>3</sup> then calculate the value of K=V/T	A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
17	The actual volume of gas molecules is considered negligible at following pressures	A. 2atm B. 4atm C. 6 atm D. 8 atm
18	According to the kinetic theory of gases	A. The pressure exerted by a gas is proportional to mean square velocity of the molecules B. The pressure exerted by the gas is proportional to the root mean square velocity of the molecules C. The root mean square velocity is inversely proportional to the temperature D. The mean translational KE of the molecule is directly proportional to the absolute temperature
19	At constant volume, for a fixed number of moles of a gas the pressure of the gas increases with size of temperature due to	A. increase in average molecular speed B. increase in number of moles C. increase in molecular attraction D. decrease in the distance between the molecules
20	Which is not true in case of an ideal gas?	A. It cannot be converted into a liquid B. There is no interaction between the molecules C. All molecules of the gas move with same speed D. At a given temperature P'V is proportional to the amount of the gas