

NAT II Biological Science Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Chile salt petre is	A. NaNO_3 B. Na_2SO_4 C. KNO_3 D. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$
2	Causticisation process is used for the preparation of	A. Caustic soda B. Caustic potash C. Baryata solution D. Slaked lime
3	Which of the following imparts violet colouration to non-luminous flame of Bunsen burner?	A. NaCl B. BaCl_2 C. CaCl_2 D. KCl
4	Leblanc process is employed in the manufacture of	A. Baking soda B. Washing soda C. Potash D. Plaster of paris
5	Potassium is kept in	A. Water B. Ammonia C. Alcohol D. Kerosene.
6	Which of the following does not reflect the periodicity of elements?	A. Bonding behaviour B. Electronegativity C. Ionisation potential D. Neutron/proton ratio
7	Which of the following has greatest tendency to lose electron?	A. F B. Fr C. S D. Be
8	Which of the following elements is most electronegative?	A. Oxygen B. Chlorine C. Nitrogen D. Fluorine
9	The alkali metal which is liquid at 15°C is	A. K B. Cs C. Na D. None
10	Which of the following pairs are chemically dissimilar?	A. Na and K B. Ba and Sr C. Zr and Hf D. Ca and Zn
11	Variable valency is generally exhibited by	A. Normal elements B. Transition elements C. Metallic elements D. None of these.
12	Which has largest first ionization energy?	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Rb
13	Number of elements present in the fifth period of periodic table is	A. 8 B. 10 C. 18 D. 32
14	Which of the following statements is most appropriate about effective nuclear charge? It depends upon	A. The shielding constant B. The atomic number C. The charge on the nucleus D. Both the nuclear charge and the shielding
15	Which of the following represents elements in order of increasing atomic size?	A. I, Br, Cl B. Na, Mg, C C. C, N, O D. $\text{F} < \text{Cl} < \text{Br} < \text{I}$

D. Li, Na, K

16	Which of the following statement regarding catalyst is not true?	A. A catalyst remains unchanged in composition and quantity at the end of the reaction B. A catalyst can initiate a reaction C. A catalyst dose not alter the equilibrium in a reversible reaction D. Catalysts are sometimes very specific in respect of reaction.
17	A zero order reaction is one whose rate is independent of	A. Temperature of the reaction B. The concentration of the reactants C. The concentration of the products D. The material of the vessel in which the reaction is carried out
18	The dimension of rate constant of second order reaction involves	A. Neither time nor concentration B. Only time C. Time and concentration D. Time and square of concentration
19	The rate at which a substance reacts depends on its	A. Atomic weight B. Equivalent weight C. Molecular weight D. Active mass
20	The rate of a reaction that does not involves gases, does not depend upon	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Concentration D. Catalyst