

NAT II Physical Science Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Crystal can be classified in to ----- basic crystal habits	A. 7 B. 3 C. 14 D. 3
2	Which quantum number is sufficient to describe the electron in hydrogen	A. n B. n C. m D. s
3	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 does not alter the equilibrium in a reversible reaction D. Catalysts are sometimes very specific in respect of reaction.
4	The total number of protons in 10 g of calcium carbonate is ($N_0 = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$)	A. 1.5057×10^{24} B. 2.0478×10^{24} C. 3.0115×10^{24} D. 4.0956×10^{24}
5	Calcium cyanamide on treatment with steam under pressure gives NH_3 and	A. Calcium carbonate B. Calcium hydroxide C. Calcium oxide D. Calcium bicarbonate
6	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
7	The last orbit of argon would have electrons	A. 8 B. 18 C. 2 D. 6
8	Number of elements present in the fifth period of periodic table is	A. 8 B. 10 C. 18 D. 32
9	In which of the following elements +1 oxidation state is more stable than +3	A. B B. Al C. Ga D. Ti
10	Sodium thiosulphate is used in photography because of its	A. Oxidizing behaviour B. Reducing behaviour C. Complexing behaviour D. Photochemical behavior
11	What quantity of limestone (CaCO_3) on heating will give 56 kg of CaO ?	A. 1000 kg B. 56 kg C. 44 kg D. 100 kg
12	Ethyl alcohol is industrially prepared from ethylene by	A. Permanganate oxidation B. Catalytic reduction C. Absorbing in H_2SO_4 followed by hydrolysis D. Fermentation
13	The vapour density of a gas is 11.2. The volume occupied by 11.2 g of this gas at N.T.P. is	A. 22.4 litres B. 11.2 litres C. 1 litre D. 2.24 litres

14	The formula to calcium cyanamide is	<p>A. $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$</p> <p>B. CaC_2N_2</p> <p>C. CaNCN</p> <p>D. CaCHNH_2</p>
15	Which metal is protected by a layer of its own oxide?	<p>A. Al</p> <p>B. Ag</p> <p>C. Au</p> <p>D. Fe</p>
16	Which of the following substances is used as an antiknock compound?	<p>A. Tetraethyl lead</p> <p>B. Lead tetrachloride</p> <p>C. Lead acetate</p> <p>D. Ethyl acetate</p>
17	The density of nitrogen gas prepared from air is slightly greater than that of nitrogen prepared by a chemical reaction from a compound of nitrogen due to the presence of the following in aerial nitrogen.	<p>A. Argon</p> <p>B. CO_2</p> <p>C. Some nitrogen molecules analogous to O_2</p> <p>D. Greater amount of nitrogen molecules derived from ^{15}N isotope.</p>
18	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	<p>A. Acetone</p> <p>B. Ether</p> <p>C. Ethylene</p> <p>D. Acetaldehyde</p>
19	Each of following is true of white and red phosphours except that they	<p>A. Are both soluble in CS_2</p> <p>B. Can be oxidized by heating in air</p> <p>C. Consist of the same kind of atoms</p> <p>D. Can be converted into one another</p>
20	Hess's law deals with	<p>A. Changes in heat or reaction</p> <p>B. Rate of reaction</p> <p>C. Equilibrium constant</p> <p>D. Influence of pressure on volume of a gas.</p>