

## NAT II Physical Science Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Causticisation process is used for the preparation of	<p>A. Caustic soda</p> <p>B. Caustic potash</p> <p>C. Baryata solution</p> <p>D. Slaked lime</p>
2	Magnesium keeps on burning in	<p>A. <math>N_2</math></p> <p>B. <math>CO_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>N_2O</math></p> <p>D. <math>N_2</math> as well as <math>CO_2</math></p>
3	The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to	<p>A. Mojarity</p> <p>B. Molality</p> <p>C. Mole fraction of solute</p> <p>D. Mole fraction of solvent</p>
4	The last orbit of argon would have electrons	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 18</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 6</p>
5	Fluorine does not show positive oxidation states due to the absence of	<p>A. d-orbitals</p> <p>B. s-orbitals</p> <p>C. p-orbitals</p> <p>D. None</p>
6	Bragg's law is given by equation	<p>A. <math>n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta</math></p> <p>B. <math>2d \sin \theta = n\lambda</math></p> <p>C. <math>2n \sin \theta = d \lambda</math></p> <p>D. <math>n \lambda = \frac{1}{2} d \sin \theta</math></p>
7	Which of the following statement is correct if the intermolecular forces in liquids A, B and C are in the order $A < B < C$ ?	<p>A. B evaporates more readily than A</p> <p>B. B evaporates less readily than C</p> <p>C. A and B evaporates at the same rate</p> <p>D. A evaporates more readily than C</p>
8	The number of atoms contained in 11.2 L of $SO_2$ at S.T.P are	<p>A. <math>3/2 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}</math></p> <p>B. <math>2 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}</math></p> <p>C. <math>6.02 \times 10^{23}</math></p> <p>D. <math>4 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}</math></p>
9	How many moles of Helium gas occupy 22.4 L at $0^\circ C$ at a atm. Pressure?	<p>A. 0.11</p> <p>B. 0.90</p> <p>C. 1.0</p> <p>D. 1.11</p>
10	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>
11	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental disease is	<p>A. Mercury</p> <p>B. Lead</p> <p>C. Nitrogen oxide</p>

	diseases is	C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphur oxide
12	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
13	An electrolyte	A. Forms complex ions in solution B. Gives ions only when electricity is passed C. Possesses ions even in solid state D. Gives ions only when dissolved in water
14	$\Delta H_{\text{neutralisation}}$ is always	A. positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive or negative
15	If one litre of air is passed repeatedly over heated copper and magnesium till no further reduction in volume takes place, the volume finally obtained would be approximately	A. 800mL B. 200mL C. 10mL D. Zero
16	The principal constituent of pyrex glass	A. Zn B. B C. Pb D. Cl
17	Which of the following fluorides does not exist?	A. $\text{NF}_5$ B. $\text{PF}_5$ C. $\text{AsF}_5$ D. $\text{SbF}_5$
18	Cyclone collector is used for minimizing	A. Radioactive pollution B. Air pollution C. Noise pollution D. Water pollution
19	Chile salt petre is	A. $\text{NaNO}_3$ B. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ C. $\text{KNO}_3$ D. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$
20	The digestion of fats in the intestines is aided by	A. Diffusion B. Protection C. Peptization D. Emulsification