PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Green houses are responsible for keeping our plant warm and sustaining life on the earth.	A. CO2 & water vapours B. CO2 & CFC C. CO2 & H2O D. CO2 & CH4
2	The gases that are responsible for green house effect are.	A. CO2 & CH4 B. CFC C. N2O D. All above
3	Tetra halides do not undergo hydrolysis	A. C B. Si C. Sn D. Pb
4	Has maximum property of catenation.	A. C B. Si C. Sn D. Pb
5	Allotropic form of tin	A. White tin B. Grey tin C. Rhomic tin D. All above
6	Most electronegative element is.	A. C B. Si C. Pb D. Sn
7	Shows a regular increase on moving down the group form carbon to lead	A. Atomic volume B. Atomic radius C. Density D. All above
8	Ionization potential of carbon is.	A. 11.2 B. 7.8 C. 8.1 D. 7.3
9	The penultimate shell of carbon contains electrons.	A. s2 B. s2p6 C. s2p6d10 D. s2p6d8
10	Main constituent of all inorganic matter	A. Carbon B. Silicon C. Tin D. Lead
11	Group IV A consist of elements	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
12	In diborane (B2H6)	A. The structure is similar to that of C2H6 B. All the atoms are in one plane C. The born atoms are linked through hydrogen bridges D. There is a direct boron boron bond
13	Alumina is not used as	A. Refractory material B. A medium in chromatography C. An abrasive D. A White pigment
14	The aluminium alloy used to make parts of aircrafts is.	A. Magnalium B. Aluminium bronze C. Duralumin D. All of the these
		A. sp2 hybridized

15	BCl_3 is a planar molecule because B atom is.	B. Sp^3 hybridized C. sp hybridzed D. sp3 d hybridized
16	Mangalium is an alloy of.	A. Al + Mg B. Mg + Ai + Mn C. Mg + Ai + Cu D. Mg + Ai + Cu + Mn
17	Duralumin is an alloy of.	A. Mg + Al B. Ai+ Mg+Mn C. Mg + Ai + Cu D. Mg + Ai + Cu + Mn
18	Which of the following is not an alum.	A. $KAl(SO_4)_3\ 12\ H_2O$ B. $NaAl(SO_4)_2\ 12\ H_2O$ C. $NH_4Fe(SO_4)_2\ 12H_2O$ D. $FeAl(SO_4)_2\ .\ 12\ H_2O$
19	Aluminothermy used for on the spot welding of large iron structures is based upon the fact that.	A. As compared to iron, aluminium has greatest affinity for oxygen. B. As compared to aluminium, iron has greater affinity for oxygen C. Reaction between aluminim and oxygen endothermic D. Reaction between iron and oxygen is endothermic
20	Cryolite is used in the electrolytic extraction of aluminium to.	A. Obtain more aluminium B. Reduce alumina C. Protective electrodes D. Dissolve bauxite and increase the electrical conductivity
21	Which of the following statement is true.	A. Ferromagnetic separation is used to remove rion impurities from bauxite. B. Aluminium is an amphoteric element which means that it can act as an oxidizing agent and as a reducing agent C. Aluminium has a strong attinity for oxygen D. Aluminothermic reactions are endothermic
22	Which metal burns in air at high temperature with the evolution of much heat.	A. Cu B. Hg C. Pb D. Al
23	Boric acid is added to glass because is.	A. Makes the glass opalescent B. Reduces the coefficient of expansion C. Makes the glass brittle D. Increase refractive index of the glass.
24	The chief ore of aluminium is.	A. Cryolite B. Bauxite C. Kaolin D. Carnalite
25	Which of the following hydroxide is amphoteric.	A. $B(OH)_3$ B. $Al(OH)_3$ C. $Ga(OH)_3$ D. $In(OH)_3$
26	$AlCl_3$ acts as a strong Lewis acid, because it is.	A. A covalent compound B. Readily hydrolyzed C. Electron deficient D. An ionic compound
27	The compound which does not act as Lewis acid is.	A. BF_3 B. $AlCl_3$ C. $BeCl_2$ D. $SnCl_4$
28	Which one of the following elements shows the most stable oxidation state of +1	A. Al B. Ga C. In D. Tl
29	Boron and aluminum halides are electron deficient compounds in this respect. they act as.	A. Lewis acid B. Lewis base C. Oxidizing agent D. Reducing agent
		A. An acid

30	Aluminium hydroxide is.	A. An acid B. An amphoteric hydroxide C. A base D. An explosive hydroexide