PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is not a property of aluminium.	A. An efficient electrical conductor B. A low density compared to other metals C. Is amphoteric D. Toxic to humans
2	Aluminum is an active metal but does not corrode as iron does because.	A. Ai does not react with O2 B. A protective layer of Al2 O3 forms on the metal surface C. Al is harder to Oxidize than is Fe D. Aluminium has a high tensile strength
3	The Hall process involves the reduction of Al2O3 to aluminium by	A. Carbon B. Carbon monoxide C. Molecular hydrogen D. Electrolysis
4	The role of the mineral cryolite Na2AlF6 in the Hall process for aluminum production is.	A. It is the source of aluminum B. it is a chemical reducing agent C. It forms a slag to remove impuriteis D. In the molten state, it is a solvent for alumina Al2O3
5	Which of the following statement is incorrect.	A. An alloy is a mixture of two or more metals B. An alloy is a mixture of two or more metal and non metal elements that have metallic properties C. An alloy has a fixed composition D. An amalgam is an alloy containing Hg
6	Aluminium does not corrode as does iron because.	A. Al does not react with O2 B. a-protective layer of Al2O3 forms on the metal surface C. Al is harder to oxidize than is Fe D. Fe gives chathodic protection to Al
7	The element with maximum first ionization energy is.	A. B B. N C. O D. C
8	The most abundant metal in earth's crust is.	A. Fe B. Al C. Ti D. Ca
9	Which of the group 13 element does not form M (III) idodie.	A. Al B. Ga C. Ti D. In
10	In B2H6 molecule	A. There exists a direct B-B a -bond B. All the atoms are in one plane C. All the B-H bonds are normal covalent bonds D. There exist two bonds between the boron atoms.
11	The aluminium salt commonly used to stop bleeding is	A. Aluminium sulphate B. Potash Alum C. Aluminium chloride D. Aluminium fluroide
12	Which librates H2 with NaOH	A. B B. Al C. Zn D. All
13	Which one of the following statements regarding BF3 is not correct.	A. It is an ionic compound B. It is an electron deficient compound C. It is a Lewis acid

		D. It forms adducts
14	Anhydrous AlCl3 cannot be obtained by heating hydrated AlOl3 ,6h2o Because.	A. It decomposes completely to give Al2O3 B. It does not lose water completely C. It undergoes hydrolysis to give Al(OH)3 D. AlCl3 .6H2O is very stable.
15	Which of the following statements is not true about potash alum.	A. Its empirical formula is KAI (SO4)2 12H2O B. Its aqueous solution is basic in nature C. It is used in dyeing industry D. On heating it melts in its water of crystallization
16	When orthoboric acid is heated strongly it gives.	A. B2O3 B. H2B3O7 C. HBO2 D. B
17	When borax is strongly hented, it gives	A. B2O4 B. Na2B4O7 C. NaBO2 D. NaBO2 + B2O3
18	In the Aluminothermite process, aluminium acts as.	A. An oxidizing agent B. A reducing agent C. A flux D. A Solder
19	In the electrolysis of alumina, cryolite is added to.	A. Lower the melting point of alumina B. Increase the electric la conductivity C. Minize anodize affect D. Remove impurites from alumina
20	The major role of Flurospar which is added in small quantities in the electrolytic reduction alumina dissolved in fused cryolite is.	A. As a catalyst B. To make the fused mixture very conducting C. To lower the temperature of the melt D. To decreases the rate of oxidation of carbon at the anode
21	Hydrogen gas will not redue	A. Heated cupric oxide B. Headed ferric oxide C. Heated stannic oxide D. Heated aluminium oxide
22	Concentrated aqueous sodium hydroxide can separate a mixture of.	A. Al3+ and Sn2+ B. Al3+ and Fe3+ C. Al3+ and Zn2+ D. Zn2+ and Pb2+
23	Amorphous boron on burning in air form	A. B(OH)3 B. Only B2O3 C. Only BN D. Mixture of B2O3 and BN
24	Which of the following statements is not true for both B and Al	A. They burn in oxygen to give oxides at high temperature B. Their halides are Lewis acids C. They combine with nitrogen to form nitrides D. They react with HCl to form chlroides.
25	Which of the following statements about anhydrous aluminium chloride is correct.	A. It exist as AlCl3 molecules B. It is not easily hydrolysed C. It sublimes at 100 ^oC under vacuum D. Boron does not form B³⁺ ions
26	AlCl3 fumes in air because of.	A. Hydrolysis B. Dehydration C. Hydration D. Oxidation
27	Inert pair effect is that	A. When an element shows incertness in chemical combination B. When higher oxidation state is more stable than lower oxidation state C. When an elecrron pair is present on the atom of an element D. When two s -electrons or outermost shell remain paired and do

		outermost shell remain paired and do not participate in bonding.
28	Boron does not form B3+ ion because.	A. It has small size and high ionization energy B. It has high electromagnetically C. It has high charge density D. None of the above
29	Alums are generally used	A. In Dying and water proofing of fabric B. In arrest bleeding C. IN water purification D. All above
30	LiAlH4 is most useful reducing agent It reduce to alcohol	A. Aldehydes B. Ketone C. Carboxylic acid D. Any of above