

PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following elements does not impart any characteristic colour to the flame.	A. Ca B. Mg C. Ba D. Sr
2	Which of the following elements has the highest value of second ionization energy.	A. Lithum B. Beryllium C. Boron D. Magnesium
3	Ca2+ is isolelectronic with.	A. Mg2+ B. Kr C. Ar D. Na+
4	Of the following an amphoteric hydroxide is.	A. Ca(OH)2 B. NaOH C. Be (OH)2 D. Li OH
5	Lime water is an aqueous solution of.	A. MgSO4 B. Ca (OH)2 C. CaCO3 D. CaSO4
6	Which of the following would decompose at lowest temperature.	A. MgCO3 B. SrCO3 C. BaCO3 D. CaCO3
7	Which of the following exists as polymeric chains in solid state.	A. Sr Cl2 B. Ba Cl2 C. MgCl2 D. BeCl2
8	Which of the following is most soluble in water	A. CaSO4 B. Sr SO4 C. MgSO4 D. BaSO4
9	Which of the following is the most stable towards heat.	A. CaCO3 B. BaCO3 C. Na2CO3 D. MgCO3
10	Which of the following hydroxides is most stable.	A. Mg (OH)2 B. Ca(OH)2 C. Sr (OH)2 D. Ba (OH)2
11	Which of the following oxides is amphoteric	A. CaO B. BaO C. BeO D. MgO
12	Which of the following is not true as compared with alkaline earth metals.	A. Alkali metals are more reactive B. Alkali metals have lower density C. Alkali metals are more electro positiveness D. Alkali metals have stronger metallic bonds
13	Which of the following elements with excess oxygen to form proxides.	A. Ca B. Mg C. Li D. Ba
14	Hydrolith is the common name of	A. NaH B. CaH2 C. NaF D. CaF2
15	When calcium is heated in the flame of a Bunsen burner, the colour imparted to the flame is.	A. Golden yellow B. Brick red C. Crimson red

		D. Grassy green
16	Which among the following elements has the highest value of IE.	A. Mg B. Na C. Ca D. Sr
17	Which of the following elements has the highest density.	A. Mg B. Na C. K D. Rb
18	The most common oxidation state of alkaline earth metals is.	A. +1 B. +2 C2 D1
19	Setting of plaster of Paris volves.	A. Oxidation with atmospheric oxygen B. Combination with atmosphere CO2 C. Dehydration D. Hydration to yield another hydrate
20	Of the following the commonly used n the laboratory desiccator is.	A. Anhyd. Na2Co3 B. Anhyd Ca Cl2 C. Dry NaCl D. None of the above
21	Which of the following metals is the most abundant in the earth's crust.	A. Mg B. Ca C. K D. Na
22	Which of the following is not an alkali metal	A. Rb B. Sb C. Cs D. Fr
23	The wire of flash bulb is made up of.	A. Cu B. Ag C. Mg D. Ba
24	The formula of bleaching powder is.	A. Ca OCI2 B. CaCIO3 C. Ca(CIO)3)2 D. CaOCI
25	At high temperature nitrogen combines with calcium carbide to give	A. Calcium cyanide B. Calcium cyanamide C. Calcium nitride D. Calcium cabonate
26	Magnesium burns in air to give.	A. MgO B. MgCO3 C. Mg3N2 D. Both A and C
27	The compound insoluble in acetic acid is.	A. Calcium oxide B. Calcium carbonate C. Calcium oxalate D. Calcium hydroxide
28	Calcium cyanamide on treatment with steam under pressure gives NH3 and	A. Calcium carbonate B. Calcium hydroxide C. Calcium oxide D. Calcium bicarbonate
29	Dolmite is a mineral whose formula is.	A. CaCO3 B. Mg CO3 C. CaCO3, MgCO3 D. CaSO4
30	Beryllium shows diagonal relationship with.	A. Mg B. Al C. Na D. B