

PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The correct order of reactivity among I, II, and III IS.	A. i > ii > iii B. i > iii > ii C. II > III > I D. III > II > I
2	When steam is passed over red hot coke The product formed is	A. Hydrogen and carbon dioxide B. Mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide C. Mixture of hydrogen and oxygen D. Heavy hydrogen
3	Which of the following is an allotropic form of hydrogen.	A. O- H ₂ B. P-H ₂ C. Both A and B D. None of these
4	Lithium silicide reacts with concentrated hydrochloric acid to give lithium chloride along with.	A. H ₂ and Si B. Si H ₄ gas C. Disilane gas D. SiH ₈
5	Aluminium reacts with boiling water to liberate hydrogen gas along with the formation of.	A. Aluminium oxide B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Aluminium suboxide D. Aluminium superoxide
6	Which of the following species has highest bond energy.	A. H ₂ B. T ₂ C. D D. Cl
7	The three isotopes of hydrogen differ from one another in	A. Atomic number B. Number of protons C. Nuclear charge D. Nuclear mass
8	Hydrogen at the moment of its generation is generally called.	A. Protium B. Nascent hydrogen C. Atomic hydrogen D. Heavy hydrogen
9	Which process of adsorption of hydrogen on palladium is known as.	A. Syneresis B. Occlusion C. Diffusion D. Erosion
10	Which type of elements form ionic hydrides.	A. Transition elements B. Metalloids C. Elements with high electronegativity D. Elements with high electropositivity.
11	Which pair of species can undergo chemical reaction with each other.	A. CO + NO B. LiH and H ₂ O C. CO ₂ and HCl D. CaH ₂ and SiH ₄
12	Which metal can produce dihydrogen gas by reaction with dil H ₂ SO ₄	A. Ag B. Fe C. Cu D. Pt
13	Atomicity of which of the following pair of elements is not same as hydrogen.	A. Phosphorus, Nitrogen B. Nitrogen, Argon C. Nitrogen, iodine D. Iodine, sulphur
14	Which isotope of hydrogen is radioactive in nature.	A. Protium and deuterium B. Tritium only C. Tritium and deuterium D. Only deuterium
		A. H ⁺ B. H ₂ ⁺

15	According to recent view which is the correct representation of hydrated proton in aqueous solutions.	B. H_3O^{3+} C. H_3O^{4+} D. H_2O^+
16	Which of the following gas is lightest.	A. Dihydrogen B. Helium C. Dinitrogen D. Dioxygen
17	According to systematic nomenclature which hydrogen compound is sulphane.	A. HF B. SiH_4 C. SF_4 D. H_2S
18	In which property listed below hydrogen does not resemble alkali metals.	A. Tendency to form cation B. Nature of oxide C. Combination with halogens D. Reducing character.
19	The name hydrogen was proposed by.	A. Lavoisier B. Rutherford C. Henry Cavendish D. Scheele
20	In which of the following characteristics does hydrogen resemble halogens.	A. Hydrogen is the lightest gas B. H atoms contains one electron each C. Hydrogen forms ionic hydrides with alkali metals D. Hydrogen has three isotopes.
21	When 0.01 moles of NaOH are added to a buffer solution, its pH changes from 4.745 to 4.832 WHAT IS ITS.	A. 0.115 B. 0.900 C. 0.015 D. 0.215
22	The pH Value 4.2 is of	A. Vinegar B. Lemons C. Oranges D. Tomatoes
23	Glass electrode cannot be used to measure the pH of pure.	A. Acetic acid B. Ethyl alcohol C. Gelatin D. All above
24	A mixture of weak acid and its salt is.	A. Alkaline buffer B. Acidic buffer C. Neutral buffer D. All of above
25	Buffer solution are used to.	A. Increase the pH B. Resist the pH C. Decrease the pH D. None of above
26	The most convenient and has nearest approach to a universal pH measurement	A. pH strips B. pH indicator C. The emf method D. The colorimetric
27	The solution of NaOH pH -10.46 contain $[\text{OH}^-]$	A. 2.0×10^{-4} B. 4.6×10^{-4} C. 4.6×10^{-2} D. 4.6×10^{-3}
28	The pH of the 0.0032 M H_2SO_4 is.	A. 3.2 B. 4.0 C. 2.198 D. 1.0
29	The pH of the 1.3×10^{-4} NH_4Cl is	A. 1.3 B. 4.0 C. 2.886 D. 3.886
30	The pH of milk is	A. 6.0 B. 6.5 C. 7.0 D. 7.5