

PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The hardest material found in nature is	A. Steel B. Topaz C. Diamond D. Quartz
2	20 micron = _____ nm	A. 20×10^{-9} B. 20000 C. 200 D. 20×10^{-9}
3	The size of quantum dot is _____ m	A. 5 B. 5×10^{-9} C. 5×10^{-10} D. 5×10^{-11}
4	The diameter of hydrogen atom is _____ nm	A. 10 B. 1 C. 0.1 D. 0.01
5	1 meter = _____ nm	A. 10^9 B. 10^{-9} C. 10^{10} D. 10^{-10}
6	The diameter of a bucky ball is about _____	A. 1 A B. 1 nm C. 100 A D. 10 nm
7	A diameter of human hair is approximately _____ m	A. 75000 B. 75 C. 7.5×10^{-5} D. 7.5×10^{-9}
8	The size of E coli bacteria is _____ nm	A. 75000 B. 2000 C. 200 D. 5
9	1 nanometre = _____ cm	A. 10^{-9} B. 10^{-8} C. 10^{-7} D. 10^{-6}
10	"There is a plenty of room at the bottom" This was stated by	A. Issac Newton B. Albert Einstein C. Richard Feynman D. Eric Drexler
11	What is graphene.	A. A new material made from carbon nanotubes B. A one atom thick sheet of carbon C. This film made from fullerene D. A software tool to measure and graphically represent nanoparticles.
12	Optical tweezers	A. Are used to remove facial hair with miniaturized laser beams B. use light to manipulate particles as small as single atom C. Are a nanotechnology based tool for stamp collectors D. Don't exist
13	What exactly is quantum dot	A. A semiconductor nanostructure that confines the motion of conduction band electrons, valence band holes or excitation in all three spatial directions B. The sharpest possible tip of an atomic force microscope C. A fictional term used in science fiction for the endpoints of wormholes D. The smallest units that compose

		<p>D. unexplained spots that appear electron microscopy images of nanostructures smaller than 1 nanometer</p>
14	How many oxygen atoms lined up in a row would fit in a one nanometer space.	<p>A. None an oxygen atoms is bigger than 1 nm B. One C. Seven D. None of the above</p>
15	Which of these historical works of art contain nanotechnology.	<p>A. Lycurgus cup B. Medieval stained glass windows in churches C. Damascus steel swords D. All of the above</p>
16	What is abuckyball	<p>A. A carbon molecule B. Nickname for Mercedes -Benz's futuristic concept car (CIII) C. Plastic explosives nanoparticle (C4) D. Concrete nanoparticle with a compressive strength of 20 nanonewtons(C20)</p>
17	The prefix 'nano' comes from a	<p>A. French word meaning billion B. Greek word meaning dwarf C. Latin word meaning invisible D. Spanish word meaning particle</p>
18	What element constitutes the major component of most bronzes.	<p>A. Tin B. Zinc C. Carbon D. Aluminum</p>
19	What element is added to copper to make it extremely hard.	<p>A. Aluminum B. Zinc C. Lead D. Tin</p>
20	What element is added to copper to increase its strength and fatigue properties.	<p>A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Beryllium D. Copper</p>
21	Silicon bronze contains how many percent of silicon.	<p>A. 96% B. 3% C. 1 % D. 69 %</p>
22	What nickel alloy has high electrical and corrosion resistance and high strength at red heat temperature and contain 15 to 20% chromium.	<p>A. Alnico B. Nichrome C. Invar D. None of above</p>
23	Red brass contain about how many percent of zinc.	<p>A. 20 % B. 15 % C. 30 % D. 25 %</p>
24	The most common beta brass with a composition of 60 % copper and 40% zinc is called.	<p>A. Yellow brass B. Red brass C. Muntz metal D. None of above</p>
25	Alnico is an alloy containing how many percent nickel.	<p>A. 10% B. 14% C. 18% D. 22%</p>
26	What is the minimum tensile strength of gray Cast Iron class 50	<p>A. 25000 ibf/in² B. 50000 ibf/in² C. 100000 ibf/in² D. 900000 ib/in²</p>
27	The following alloys are the chief alloys that are die cast except.	<p>A. Zinc alloys B. Magnesium alloys C. Manganese alloys D. Nickel alloys</p>
28	in the system of designating wrought aluminum alloys the letter F that follows the number indicates what condition of the alloy.	<p>A. As fabricated B. Calcined C. Annealed D. Strain hardened</p>
29	In a system of designating wrought aluminum alloys, what does the second digit represents	<p>A. The purity of aluminum B. The identity of the alloy C. The modification of the alloy group</p>

29	In a system of designating wrought aluminum alloys, what does the second digit represent?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">C. The modification of the alloy group or impurity limitsD. None of above
30	In a system of designating wrought aluminum alloys a four digit number is used what does the first digit indicate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. The purity of aluminumB. The identity of the alloyC. The alloy groupD. All of above