

PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following has hexagonal structure.	A. Sodium chloride B. Potassium chloride C. Diamond D. Graphite
2	The unit cell having dimensions, $a = b = c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$ is known.	A. Cubic B. Trigonal C. Tetragonal D. Monoclinic
3	A unit cell having dimension, $a = b = c$, $\alpha, \beta, \gamma = 90^\circ$ is known as.	A. Cubic B. Hexagonal C. Orthorhombic D. None of them
4	Among the unit cells given below, which has the highest symmetry	A. Monoclinic B. Cubic C. Hexagonal D. Orthorhombic
5	Which of the following unit cells has least symmetry.	A. Monocline B. Cubic C. Triclinic D. Tetragonal
6	The angle between corresponding planes forming the external surfaces of the crystal remains constant for a given substance. This is known as.	A. Steno's law B. Henry's law C. Bragg law D. Pascal law
7	A device which is used to measure the interfacial angle is known as	A. Voltmeter B. Potentiometer C. pH Meter D. Goniometer
8	Which of the following is not related to crystallography.	A. Law of rational indices B. Law of anisotropy C. Law of constancy of interfacial angle D. Henry's law
9	Which type of the solids are generally good conductors of electricity.	A. Covalent B. Ionic C. Metallic D. Molecular
10	Which of the following is an example of molecular solids.	A. MgO B. ZnO C. Ice D. Graphite
11	Which of the following is not a characteristic of crystalline solids.	A. Sharp melting point B. Isotropic C. Long range orderly arrangement D. None of above
12	The particle motion in solids is	A. Only vibratory B. Only translatory C. Vibratory and rotatory D. Only translatory
13	Which of the following is not a characteristic of solids.	A. Definite shape B. Definite mass C. Definite volume D. Fluidity
14	Poise is a unit of.	A. Refractive index B. Optical activity C. Fluidity D. Viscosity
15	For associated liquids, the value of $d/M \times 10^8$ should be (where d is the density, M is the molar mass and η is the coefficient of viscosity)	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Higher than 70 D. None of these

		D. Less than /U
16	The intensity of magnetization produced per unit strength of the applied magnetic field is called magnetic susceptibility., which of the following statements is not related with this phenomenon.	A. Confirmation of structure of given compound B. Complex stereochemistry C. Diamagnetic nature of molecules D. Paramagnetic nature of molecules.
17	Which of the following compounds does not show dipole moment.	A. CH ₃ OH B. HBr C. CCl ₄ D. CHCl ₃
18	Which of the following compounds shows optical activity	A. Lactic acid B. Maltose C. Glucose D. All above
19	The rotation of plane polarized light when it passes through 1 dm of a solution containing 1 gram of the substance per cm ³ of the solution is called.	A. Molar rotation B. Molar refraction C. Specific refraction D. Specific rotation
20	The angle of rotation in a polarimeter depends on.	A. Nature of the compound B. Nature of the solvent C. Wavelength of the light used D. All above factors.
21	Which of the following instruments is used to measure the optical activity.	A. Refractometer B. Conductivity meter C. Polarimeter D. Torsion meter
22	The internal resistance to flow possessed by a liquid is called its.	A. Fluidity B. Viscosity C. Surface tension D. Turbidity
23	The units of coefficient of viscosity are.	A. kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ B. gm ⁻¹ , s ⁻¹ C. kgm ⁻¹ , min ⁻¹ D. None of the above
24	Which of the following device is used to measure the surface tension.	A. Polarimeter B. Viscometer C. Refractometer D. Stalagmeter
25	The rise of a liquid in capillary tube is due to.	A. Osmosis B. Diffusion C. Surface tension D. Viscosity
26	The units of surface tension in SI system are	A. Joule m ⁻¹ B. Newton m ⁻¹ C. Erg cm ⁻¹ D. Dynes cm ⁻²
27	At higher altitudes, the boiling point of water is lowered because.	A. Atmospheric pressure is low B. Temperature is low at high altitude C. Atmospheric pressure increase D. None of the above
28	Which of the following liquids has lowest vapour pressure at 25 °C	A. Benzene B. Chloroform C. Ether D. H ₂ O
29	A drop of a liquid acquires spherical shape because of.	A. Its viscous nature B. Capillary action C. The tendency to acquire minimum surface area D. Its shape
30	Which of the following property of liquids concern with the internal resistance to its flow.	A. Refractive index B. Viscosity C. Optical activity D. Dipole moment