PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Used in TV sets and sound movies to give ready response to electrical potential	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
2	Neon is used in neon signs for advertising purpose because.	A. Neon lights are visible from long distance B. Neon light are visible though fog & mist C. Both A and B D. None of the above
3	To increase the life of filament and to low the heat conductivity a mixture in filled in electric bulb.	A. Ar & N2 B. Ar & Kr C. Kr & N2 D. Xe & N2
4	Used in Geiger counter to detect radioactivity	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
5	Argon is used in filling of.	A. Discharge tubes B. Luminous tube C. Fluorescent tubes D. None of above
6	Used in producing intense light in cinematography	A. Xenon B. Krypton C. Radon D. Helium
7	Used in filling luminous tubes.	A. Xenon B. Krypton C. Radon D. Helium
8	The noble gases are used due to having property	A. Chomical inertness B. Low boiling point C. Any of a or b D. Both a and b
9	Of all the noble gaes, easily available gases are	A. He & Ar B. He & Ne C. Ne & Ar D. Xe & Kr
10	In XeF2 molecules, Xe atom undergoes hybridization	A. spd B. sp2 C. sp3 D. sp3d
11	Xenan hexaflouride at 47.7 ^{o}C is	A. Colorless solid B. yellow solid C. Yellow liquid D. Colorless liquid
12	Explosive trioxide XeO3 is produced when	A. XeOF4 reacts with water B. XeOF4 reacts with silica C. XeF4 reacts with water D. Any of above statements
13	One of the best fluorinating agent is	A. XeF2 B. XeF4 C. XeF6 D. None of above
14	XeF4 is obtained, when a mixture of Xenon and fluorine in the ratio is heated in a nickle vessel at 400 ^{o}C	A. 1 : 3 B. 5 :1 C. 1 :20 D. 1 :5
15	Xenon diflouride is obtained by irradiating a mixture of xenon and fluorine with light from a high pressure.	A. Mercury arc B. Tungeston arc C. Xenon arc

		D. None of above
16	The inert gasses AR, Ka, and Xe form solid compounds with certain organic molecules under pressure..	A. Halides B. Hydrates C. Clathrates D. All of above
17	The inert gases Ar, Kr and Ke form compounds with water at low temperature and high pressure. These compounds are called.	A. Halides B. Hydrates C. Clathrates D. All of above
18	Radon is obtained only in the radioactive decay of	A. Radium B. Thorium C. Actinium D. Any of above
19	Helium contents in the atmosphere by volume.	A. 0.0005% B. 0.0015% C. 0.0001% D. 0.00001%
20	The noble gases are found in the atmosphere to the extent of about some percent by volume.	A. 0.5% B. 1.0% C. 1.5% D. 2.0%
21	Principal constituents of noble gases is	A. Argon B. Neon C. Xenon D. Helium
22	Zero group elements are called as	A. Inert gases B. Rare gases C. Noble gases D. All of above
23	Zero group of the periodic table consists of.	A. Four elements B. Five elements C. Six elements D. Eight elements
24	The structure of SO2	A. Linear B. Angular C. V-shaped D. Planner
25	The formula of sulphur sequioxide	A. SO4 B. S2O7 C. S2O3 D. SO3
26	Electronegativity of Oygen is.	A. 2.5 B. 3.5 C. 2.4 D. 2.1
27	Group IV A consist of elements.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
28	The correct increasing order of bond dissociation energy for N2, O2, F2 and Cl2 is	A. N2 < O2 < F2 < Cl2 B. F2 < Cl2 < O2 < N2 C. F2 < Cl2 < N2 < O2 D. N2 < Cl2 < F2 < O2
29	Fluorine does not show variable oxidation state because of.	A. its high electronegativity B. Its small sixe C. low dissociation energy of F-F bond D. Non availability of d-orbitals
30	Halogens are coloured because.	A. They are strong oxidant B. Their molecules are held together by weak van der Waals forces C. Their atoms absorb radiations form visible range causing the excitation of valence electrons to higher energy of levels D. Their molecules absorb light radiation forming the oxcited state.