PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Group IV A consist elements.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
2	When Phosphate rock Ca3(PO4) 2 is converted to phosphorus.	A. One of the products of the reaction is water B. Sulphuric acid is added to generate insoluble calcium sulphate C. Hydrogen is used to reduce the phosphate to phosphorus D. Silica is added to form a calcium silicate slag
3	Phosphoric acid is the most important of the phosphorus oxy acids. Industrially phosphoric acid is prepared by.	A. The Ostwald process B. The Haber's process C. The reaction of phosphate rock with sulphuric acid D. The reaction P4O10 with water.
4	The Ostwald process is the main method for the manufacture of nitric Acid in the fist step in this process is.	A. Nitrogen and hydrogen react to form NH3 B. Ammonia is burned in O2 to generate N2 and H2O C. Nitrogen and oxygen react to form NO2 D. Ammonia is burned with O2 to generate NO and H2O
5	Phosphorus has the oxidation state of +3 in	A. Orthophosphoric acid B. Hypophosphoric acid C. Metaphosphoric acid D. Orthophosphorus acid
6	The strongest acid is.	A. HNO2 B. HNO3 C. H2N2O2 D. HNOS
7	White Phosphorus is kept under	A. Cold water B. Ammonia liquor C. Ethanol D. Kerosene
8	The oxidation state shown by phosphorus is.	A. - 3 B. + 3 C. + 3 and +5 D. -3 ,+ 3 and +5
9	Which of the following does not form stable diatomic molecule.	A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorus C. Hydrogen D. Oxygen
10	Which of the following elements display maximum tnedency to form P Pi - p PI multiple bonds with itself and with carbon and oxygen.	A. N B. p C. Bi D. As
11	Which of the following elements of group 15 is a typical metal.	A. P B. As C. Bi D. Sb
12	Which of the following can be used as drying agent of ammonia.	A. CaO B. Anhydrous CaCl2 C. P2O5 D. Conc. H2SO4
13	Pick out incorrect statement.	A. NF3 molecule has trigonal pyramidal structure. B. It is practically incoluble in water and is only hydrolyzed, an electric spark is passed through a mixture with water vapour.

		C. Dipole moment of NF3 is more than that of NH3 D. Nitrogn (III) oxide (N2O3) is an acidic oxide.
14	Which trihalide is not hydrolysed by water	A. NF3 B. NCl3 C. PCl3 D. AsCl3
15	Which of the following trihalides of nitrogen behaves as the weakest base.	A. NF3 B. NCl3 C. NBr3 D. Nl3
16	The basic strength of hydrides of group 15 elements very in the following order.	A. NH3 > PH3 > AsH3 > SbH3 >BiH3 B. PH3 > NH3 > AsH3> SbH3 > BiH3 C. BiH3> NH3 >PH3 > AsH3 > SbH3 D. NH3 > PH3 > SbH3 > AsH3 > BiH3
17	Arrange the hydrides group 15 in the order of increasing boiling point.	A. PH3 < AsH3 <SbH3 < BiH3 <NH3 B. PH3 <AsH3< SbH3< NH3 < BiH3 C. PH3 < AsH3<NH3 <SbH3<BiH3 D. NH3 < PH3 < AsH3 < Sb H3 < BiH3
18	Arrange the hydrides of group 15 in the correct order of reducing nature.	A. NH3 < PH3 < AsH3 < Sb H3 < BiH3 B. NH3 > PH3 >AsH3 >Sb H3 > BiH3 C. PH3 < AsH3 < SbH3 < BiH3 < NH3 D. PH3 > AsH3 > SbH3 > BiH3 > NH3
19	The correct order of thermal stabilities of hydriedes of group 15 is.	A. NH3 > PH3 > AsH3 > BiH3> SbH3 B. NH3 > PH3 >AsH3 > SbH3> BiH3 C. NH3 < PH3 < SbH3 > AsH3 > BiH3 D. BiH3 > Sb H3 > AsH3 > PH3 > NH3
20	Which of the following pentahalides is not formed.	A. NF5 B. PF5 C. AsF5 D. BiF5
21	Pick out the incorrect statement.	A. Red phosphorus consists of a complied chain structure and black phosphorus has a layer structure. B. Nitrogen shows a little tendency for catenation, because N-N a single bond is very strong. C. The xamimum number of covalent bonds formed by nitrogen is four, since it has no d-orbitals in its valence shell D. The group 15 elements do not form M5+ ions, but +5 oxidatin state is realized only through covalent bonding.
22	Phosphorus normally exhibit a covalency of.	A. +1 and +2 B. +2 and +3 C. +3 and +4 D. +4 and +5
23	Nitrogen (N2)) is relatively unreactive because.	A. Its electronegativity is high B. Its dissociation energy is large C. Its atomic radius is small D. It is the first element of group 15
24	After assimilation urea leaves behind in the soil	A. NH3 B. CO2 C. Both A and B D. None of above
25	Ammonia is utilized for	A. Manufacture of urea B. Oxidation to nitric acid C. Manufacture of ammonium sulphate

		sulphate D. All above
26	In urea the amount of nitrogen is	A. 82.0% B. 46.0% C. 33.0% D. 21.0%
27	Urea is fertilizer	A. Nitrogen fertilizer B. Potash fertilizer C. Phosphorous fertilizer D. Complete fertilizer
28	Commercial or the phosphoric acid is pure.	A. 37.0% B. 82.98% C. 88.25% D. 90.12%
29	Formula of orthophosphoric acid.	A. H2PO4 B. H3PO3 C. H3PO2 D. H4P2O5
30	Acid rain effects	A. Human being B. Crops C. Aquatic life D. All above