PPSC Chemistry Part I Physical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The units of coefficient of viscosity are.	A. kg m-1 n-1 B. gm -1, s-1 C. kgm-1, min -1 D. None of the above
2	Which of the following device is used to measure the surface tension.	A. Polarimeter B. Viscometer C. Refractometer D. Stalagnameter
3	The rise of a liquid in capillary tube is due to.	A. Osmosis B. Diffusion C. Surface tension D. Viscosity
4	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
5	At higher altitudes, the boiling point of water is lowered because.	A. Atmospheric pressure is low B. Temperature is low at high altitude C. Atmospherics pressure increase D. None of the above
6	Which of the following liquids has lowest vapour pressure at 25 ^{o}C	A. Benzene B. Chloroform C. Ether D. H2O
7	A drop of a liquid acquires spherical shape because of.	A. Its viscous nature B. Capillary action C. The tendency to acquire minimum surface are D. Its shape
8	Which of the following property of liquids concern with the interval resistance to its flow.	A. Refractive inded B. Viscosity C. Optical activity D. Dipole moment
9	The vapour pressure of a liquid	A. Always increase's with temperature B. Always decreases with temperature C. Is independent of temperature D. Increase up to the boiling point
10	Which of the following molecules has the lowest average speed at 273 K.	A. CO2 B. CO C. CH4 D. O2
11	Which of the following equations is the most general equation of state.	A. Vander Waal's equation B. Dielectric equation C. Clasuaiua equation D. Kamberling Onnes equation
12	The velocity possessed by maximum fraction of molecules at a given temperature is called.	A. Average velocity B. Root mean aquare velocity C. Most probable velocity D. None of the above
13	The vibration degrees of freedom for a linear and non liner poly atomic molecule of seven atoms each an respectively	A. 30 and 29 B. 30 and 32 C. 28 and 29 D. None of above
14	An Ideal gas is one which obeys all the gas law at.	A. Low pressure B. High Pressure C. Low and High temperature D. All condition of pressure and temperate re

15	The temperate of a gas below which only the gas cools when allowed to expand is know as.	A. Inversion temperature B. Ideal temperature C. Critical temperature D. Joule Thomaon temperatu4re
16	The reciprocal of the coefficient of viscosity in called.	A. Density B. Specific gravity C. Fluidity D. Conductance
17	The number of coordinates required to specify the position of all the atoms in a molecule is called number of degree of freedom. The vibration degrees of freedom of a linear molecule containing N atoms are	A. 2N-5 B. 2N -6 C. 3N -5 D. N-6
18	The value of comprehensibility factor (z) = pV/nRTfor an ideal gas is equal to.	A. R B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
19	At extremely low pressures, the van der Waals equations for one mole may be written as.	A. PV = RT + Pb B. PV = RT C. PV = RT - a/V D. (P +a) (V-b) = RT
20	A gas obeying the van Waals equation will closely resemble and ideal gas if	A. The parameters 'a' and 'b' are small B. 'a' is small but 'b' is large C. 'a' is large but 'b' is mall D. None of the above