

## PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
Si	Questions	
1	A trend which is common to elements of both the group IA and group VII A ongoing from top to bottom.	A. Boiling point increases     B. Electron affinity increases     C. Oxidizing power increases     D. Ionization energy decrease
2	Which of the following reactions is employed to produce ozone in the laboratory.	A. Exposure of air to UV light B. Reaction of F2 with H2O at low temperature C. Reaction SO2 with H2O2 D. Passage of silent electric discharge through oxygen
3	BCl3 is a planar molecule because B atom is.	A. sp2 hybridized B. Sp3 hybridized C. sp hybridzed D. sp3 d hybridized
4	Which of the following elements has the highest melting point.	A. Magnesium B. Calcium C. Strontium D. Berylliium
5	Which of the following elements is most electropositive.	A. C B. N C. O D. Be
6	Glass electrode cannot be used to measure the pH of pure.	A. Acetic acid B. Ethyl alcohol C. Gelatin D. All above
7	Which of the following is most soluble in water	A. CaSO4 B. Sr SO4 C. MgSO4 D. BaSO4
8	Among all halogens no oxyacid of the following is known	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
9	In average composition of a good sample of cement the percentage of silica is.	A. 18.5% B. 20.5% C. 22.5% D. 24.5%
10	Which metal burns in air at high temperature with the evolution of much heat.	A. Cu B. Hg C. Pb D. Al
11	Used in TV sets and sound movies to give ready response to electrical potential	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
12	On industrial scale chlorine is prepared by	A. Dennis method B. Deacon's process C. Plantner's process D. Aludels process
13	iodine is used as a	A. Photography B. Manufacture of dyes C. Analgesic D. All above
14	Select the correct IUPAC nae for [Co(NH3)6 ]2+	A. Hexammoniacobaltate (II) ion B. Hexaamminecobaltate (II) ion C. Hexammoniacobalt (II) ion D. Hexaamminecobalt (II) ion
15	Bond angle is minimum in	A. H2O B. CO2 C. NH3

	D. CH4
Which of the following carbides reacts with H2O to form propane.	A. Al4C3 B. CaC2 C. SiC2 D. Sic
What types of bonding occurs in d-block elements.	A. lonic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Both B and C
Lewis concept explain the formation of	A. lonic bond B. Covalent bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. Chemical bond
Hemimorphite is an example of.	A. Orthosilicate B. Pyrosilicate C. Cyclic silicate D. Meta silicate
Bromine is used as	A. Fungicides B. Herbicides C. Germicides D. Insecticides
	What types of bonding occurs in d-block elements.  Lewis concept explain the formation of  Hemimorphite is an example of.