

## PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The energy gap between $t_{2g}$ and $e_g$ sets in denoted by	A. $\Delta_0$ B. $10 Dq$ C. Both A and B D. None of above
2	In urea the amount of nitrogen is	A. 82.0% B. 46.0% C. 33.0% D. 21.0%
3	The most stable oxidation state shown by lead is.	A. +2, +4 B. +2 only C. +3, +4 D. +4 only
4	$Al_2Cl_6$ is an example of	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Coordinate bond D. Metallic bond
5	Which of the following is diamagnetic	A. $O_2$ B. $O_2^+$ C. $O_2^-$ D. $O_2^{2-}$
6	Transition elements, in general exhibit the following properties, except one Name that property.	A. Variable oxidation state B. Natural radioactivity C. Tendency to form complexes D. Formation of alloys
7	Which of the following is the second anciently known metal.	A. Nickel B. Copper C. Gold D. Silver
8	Which one of the following has the highest boiling point.	A. $H_2O$ B. $H_2S$ C. $H_2Se$ D. $H_2Te$
9	The name hydrogen was proposed by.	A. Lavoisier B. Rutherford C. Henry Cavandish D. Scheele
10	Beryllium shows diagonal relationship with.	A. Mg B. Al C. Na D. B
11	Of the molecules, $SF_4$ , $XeF_4$ and $CF_4$ which have square planar geometry.	A. $SF_4$ , $XeF_4$ and $CF_4$ B. $SF_4$ only C. $CF_4$ only D. $XeF_4$ only
12	Which of the following elements has the highest ionization energy.	A. Na B. Si C. Ar D. Cl
13	The role of the mineral cryolite $Na_2AlF_6$ in the Hall process for aluminum production is.	A. It is the source of aluminum B. it is a chemical reducing agent C. It forms a slag to remove impurities D. In the molten state, it is a solvent for alumina $Al_2O_3$
14	The movement of an electric charge produce a magnetic field is known from the	A. Elementary Physics B. Elementary Chemistry C. Both A and B D. None of above
15	The chief ore of aluminium is.	A. Cryolite B. Bauxite C. Kaolin

		D. Carnalite
16	Pick out the ideal conditions needed for the manufacture of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> by contact process.	<p>A. Low temperature high pressure and high concentration of reactants</p> <p>B. Low temperature , low concentration of reactants and low pressure</p> <p>C. High temperature high pressure and high concentration of reactants</p> <p>D. Low temperature, low pressure and high concentration of reactants.</p>
17	In the Mendeleev's periodic table elements are arranged in the increasing order of their .	<p>A. Numbers of neutrone.</p> <p>B. Atomic number</p> <p>C. Atomic mass</p> <p>D. Atomic volume</p>
18	Helium is used for	<p>A. The preservation of food</p> <p>B. Filling electrical transformer</p> <p>C. Pressuring agent in rockets</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
19	In the electronic structure of acetic acid,the total number of shared and unshaped pair of electrons are respectively.	<p>A. 16 ,8</p> <p>B. 8 ,4</p> <p>C. 12 ,8</p> <p>D. 8 ,12</p>
20	Highly dangerous acid and produces severe wounds on the skin.	<p>A. HClO</p> <p>B. HClO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. HClO<sub>3</sub></p> <p>D. HClO<sub>4</sub></p>