

## PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	NH <sub>3</sub> has a not dipole moment while BF <sub>3</sub> has zero dipole moment Thsi is because.	<p>A. NH<sub>3</sub> is not a planar molecule while BF<sub>3</sub> is a planar molecule.</p> <p>B. NH<sub>3</sub> is a planar molecule, while BF<sub>3</sub> is a planner molecule.</p> <p>C. Fluorine is more electronegative than nitrogen</p> <p>D. Born is more electronegative than nitrogen</p>
2	Which of the following process is used for the conversion of matte is to nickel.	<p>A. Orford process</p> <p>B. Mond's process</p> <p>C. Electrolytic process</p> <p>D. All</p>
3	Which ionization Potential in the following equations involves the greatest amount of energy.	<p>A. Na = Na<sup>+</sup> + e</p> <p>B. K = K<sup>+</sup> + e</p> <p>C. C<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>3</sub> + e</p> <p>D. Ca = Ca<sup>2+</sup> + e</p>
4	Amorphous boron on burning in air form	<p>A. B(OH)<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. Only B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. Only BN</p> <p>D. Mixture of B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and BN</p>
5	Excluding H-atom , Hydrogen bond never involves more than atoms.	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p>D. Four</p>
6	The common oxidation state of elements of group V A is.	<p>A. -3</p> <p>B. +3</p> <p>C. +5</p> <p>D. Any above</p>
7	Which one of the following statement is incorrect in relation to ionization enthalpy.	<p>A. Ionization enthalpy increase for each successive electron</p> <p>B. The greatest increase in ionization enthalpy is experienced on removal of electron from core noble gas configuration</p> <p>C. End of the valence electron is marked by a big jump in ionization enthalpy</p> <p>D. Removal of electron from orbitals bearing lower value to easier than from orbital having highest n value.</p>
8	What types of bonding occurs in d-block elements.	<p>A. Ionic</p> <p>B. Covalent</p> <p>C. Metallic</p> <p>D. Both B and C</p>
9	Pick out the incorrect statement for SO <sub>2</sub>	<p>A. It turns filter paper moistened with acidified K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub></p> <p>B. It turns starch iodate paper blue</p> <p>C. It does not react with chlorine in presence of charcoal</p> <p>D. It decolourises acidified KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution.</p>
10	Ionic bond are also forces called as.	<p>A. Polar bond</p> <p>B. Electrovalent bond</p> <p>C. None polar bond</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
11	The yellow colour of chromates changes to orange red on acidification, due to the formation of.	<p>A. Cr<sup>3+</sup></p> <p>B. Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup></p> <p>D. CrO<sub>3</sub></p>
12	The vapours attacks the eyes and mucous membrane of nose and throat	<p>A. F</p> <p>B. Cl</p> <p>C. I</p> <p>D. Br</p>

13	Highly dangerous acid and produces severe wounds on the skin.	A. HClO B. HClO <sub>2</sub> C. HClO <sub>3</sub> D. HClO <sub>4</sub>
14	The formula of Bauxite is.	A. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O C. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O D. Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
15	Dolomite is a mineral whose formula is.	A. CaCO <sub>3</sub> B. Mg CO <sub>3</sub> C. CaCO <sub>3</sub> , MgCO <sub>3</sub> D. CaSO <sub>4</sub>
16	Which of the following is not alloy of aluminium.	A. Aluminium bronze B. Magnalium C. Duralumin D. Stellite
17	Of the molecules, SF <sub>4</sub> Xe F <sub>4</sub> and CF <sub>4</sub> which have square planar geometry.	A. SF <sub>4</sub> , Xe f <sub>4</sub> and CF <sub>4</sub> B. SF <sub>4</sub> only C. CF <sub>4</sub> only D. XeF <sub>4</sub> only
18	The size of iso electronic species - F <sup>-</sup> , Ne, and Na <sup>+</sup> is affected by	A. Nuclear charge (Z) B. Valence principal quantum number (n) C. Electron electron interaction in the outer orbital D. None of the factors because their size to the same.
19	The solution of NaOH pH -10.46 contain [OH <sup>-</sup> ]	A. 2.0 X 10 <sup>-4</sup> B. 4.6 X 10 <sup>-4</sup> C. 4.6 X 10 <sup>-2</sup> D. 4.6 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>
20	Which of the following is not true of ozone.	A. It is a strong electilizing agent B. It attacks organic compounds containing carbon carbon double bond C. Its molecular is linear and has two different O-O bond lengths D. It is more powerful oxidising agent at molecular oxygen