

## PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The percentage of s-character in the hybrid orbitals sp, sp <sup>2</sup> and sp <sup>3</sup> follows the pattern.	A. sp > sp <sup>2</sup> > sp B. sp > sp <sup>2</sup> > sp <sup>3</sup> C. sp = sp <sup>2</sup> > sp <sup>3</sup> D. sp = sp <sup>2</sup> = sp <sup>3</sup>
2	Which one of the following elements shows the most stable oxidation state of +1	A. Al B. Ga C. In D. Tl
3	All halogens exist as covalent molecules.	A. Monoatomic B. Diatomic C. Triatomic D. Tetra atomic
4	Lux -Floort concept is a dono-acceptor system of.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Oxide ion
5	Atomicity of which of the following pair of elements is not same as hydrogen.	A. Phosphorus, Nitrogen B. Nitrogen, Argon C. Nitrogen, iodine D. Iodine, sulphur
6	The electrolysis of molten metal hydride will produce dihydrogen gas.	A. At cathode B. At anode C. At both the electrodes D. At none of the electrodes
7	An element with high electronegativity has	A. High IE and high EA B. High IE and low EA C. Low IE and High EA D. Low IE and low EA
8	Iodine is a grey black solid and its vapours are in color	A. Grey B. Black C. Yellow D. Violet
9	Gold dissolves in aqua regia forming	A. AuCl B. Au(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C. AuCl <sub>3</sub> D. HAuCl <sub>4</sub>
10	Helium oxygen mixture is used by deep sea divers in preference to nitrogen oxygen mixture, because.	A. Helium is much less soluble in blood than nitrogen B. Nitrogen is much less soluble in blood than helium C. Due to high pressure deep under the sea, nitrogen and oxygen react to give poisonous nitric oxide. D. Nitrogen is highly soluble in water
11	In group theory the triple degenerate set is denoted by	A. eg B. t <sub>2g</sub> C. e <sub>2g</sub> D. tg
12	An element having low IE and low EA is likely to belong to.	A. Group IA B. Group IB C. Group VII A D. Group VIII
13	Which of the following ions does not have the electronic configuration same as that of neon.	A. F <sup>-</sup> B. O <sup>2-</sup> C. Na <sup>+</sup> D. Ca <sup>2+</sup>
14	Metal are	A. Hard B. Ductile C. Malleable D. All

15	The increase in boiling points of noble gases from He to Xe is due to the	A. Decreases in ionization energy B. Increases in polarizability C. Increase in electron affinity D. Increase in atomic volume
16	The correct order of thermal stabilities of hydrides of group 15 is.	A. $\text{NH}_3 > \text{PH}_3 > \text{AsH}_3 > \text{BiH}_3 > \text{SbH}_3$ B. $\text{NH}_3 > \text{PH}_3 > \text{AsH}_3 > \text{SbH}_3 > \text{BiH}_3$ C. $\text{NH}_3 < \text{PH}_3 < \text{SbH}_3 < \text{AsH}_3 < \text{BiH}_3$ D. $\text{BiH}_3 > \text{SbH}_3 > \text{AsH}_3 > \text{PH}_3 > \text{NH}_3$
17	Group VA of the periodic table consist of elements.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
18	Greenish yellow gas with pungent irritating odour	A. Chlorine B. Fluorine C. Iodine D. Bromine
19	The gap between occupied and the unoccupied orbitals is not very large and the conduction of electricity is negligible at lower temperature and appreciable at high temperatures then it will be.	A. Good conductor B. Non conductor C. Semi conductor D. None of the above
20	If steel is heated to a temperature well below red heated and is then cooled slowly the process is called.	A. Annealing B. Quenching C. Tempering D. Nitriding