PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Hydrogen gas will not redue	A. Heated cupric oxide B. Headed ferric oxide C. Heated stannic oxide D. Heated aluminium oxide
2	Concentrated aqueous sodium hydroxide can separate a mixture of.	A. Al3+ and Sn2+ B. Al3+ and Fe3+ C. Al3+ and Zn2+ D. Zn2+ and Pb2+
3	Amorphous boron on burning in air form	A. B(OH)3 B. Only B2O3 C. Only BN D. Mixture of B2O3 and BN
4	Which of the following statements is not true for both B and Al	A. They burn in oxygen to give oxides at high temperature B. Their halides are Lewis acids C. They combine with nitrogen to form nitrides D. They react with HCl to form chlroides.
5	Which of the following statements about anhydrous aluminium chloride is correct.	A. It exist as AlCl3 molecules B. It is not easily hydrolysed C. It sublimes at 100 ^oC under vacuum D. Boron does not form B³⁺ ions
6	AlCl3 fumes in air because of.	A. Hydrolysis B. Dehydration C. Hydration D. Oxidation
7	Inert pair effect is that	A. When an element shows incertness in chemical combination B. When higher oxidation state is more stable than lower oxidation state C. When an elecrron pair is present on the atom of an element D. When two s -electrons or outermost shell remain paired and do not participate in bonding.
8	Boron does not form B3+ ion because.	A. It has small size and high ionization energy B. It has high electromagnetically C. It has high charge density D. None of the above
9	Alums are generally used	A. In Dying and water proofing of fabric B. In arrest bleeding C. IN water purification D. All above
10	LiAlH4 is most useful reducing agent It reduce to alcohol	A. Aldehydes B. Ketone C. Carboxylic acid D. Any of above
11	Reacts violently with water	A. AlH3 B. AlCl3 C. Lia IH4 D. Al2Cl6
12	Al Cl3 is used in	A. Manufacturing of petrol B. In borax bead test C. Prezervation of food D. All above
13	Aluminium halides is.	A. White crystalline solid B. Hygroscopic

		C. Sublimes at 180^oC D. All above
14	Sodium Tetra borate is used	A. As alkaline buffer in dying & bleaching process B. In manufacture of opticl glass C. in enameling and making glaze D. All above
15	The formula of borax glass is.	A. Na2B4O7 10H2O B. Na2B4O7 5H2O C. Na B4 O7 D. None of above
16	Borax exist in the form	A. Ordinary borax B. Octahdral borax C. Borax glass D. All above
17	Boric Acid is used	A. In manufacture of pottery glaze B. In medicine as an antiseptic C. In tanning industry D. All above
18	The formula of Tetraboric acid is.	A. H2BO3 B. HBO2 C. H2B4O7 D. H6B4O9
19	The formula of Borax is.	A. Na2B4O7 6H2O B. Na2B4O7 8H2O C. Na2B4O7 10H2O D. Na2B4O7 12H2O
20	Dibornae is used	A. Fro high energy fuel B. For welding torches C. as reducing agent D. All above