

## PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following elements of group 15 is a typical metal.	A. P B. As C. Bi D. Sb
2	Which of the following is not a property of Cr.	A. it is brilliant silvery metal B. it is malleable C. It can take very high polish D. Its surface is tarnished easily
3	The most electronegative and the most electromotive elements of the first period is	A. H and He B. Na and Cl C. Li and F D. H and He
4	H-Bonding also ox in ling system like	A. Protein B. DNA C. Both A and B D. None of above
5	All the strong acids have very close pKas value and they appear to have nearly equal strengths in aqueous solutions. The phenomenon is called as.	A. Levelling effect B. Differnetiating effect C. Levelling solvent D. Differnetiating solvent
6	Which of the following carbides reacts with H <sub>2</sub> O to form propane.	A. Al <sub>4</sub> C <sub>3</sub> B. CaC <sub>2</sub> C. SiC <sub>2</sub> D. SiC
7	Which pair of species can undergo chemical reaction with each other.	A. CO+ NO B. LiH and H <sub>2</sub> O C. CO <sub>2</sub> and HCl D. CaH <sub>2</sub> and Si H <sub>4</sub>
8	In which pair of species, the Lewis formula contain same number of Lone pairs and bond pairs but they are not iso electronci.	A. O <sub>2</sub> B <sub>2</sub> B. SO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> C. PCI <sub>3</sub> , BF <sub>3</sub> D. SOCl <sub>2</sub> , COCl <sub>2</sub>
9	Which of the following ions is smallest in size.	A. F- B. Cl- C. I- D. Br-
10	Which of the following hydroxides is most stable.	A. Mg (OH) <sub>2</sub> B. Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> C. Sr (OH) <sub>2</sub> D. Ba (OH) <sub>2</sub>
11	Which one of the following is not formed when an electric discharge passes through helium.	A. HeH+ B. HeH <sub>2</sub> + C. He <sub>2</sub> + D. He <sub>2</sub> -
12	The Ostwald process is the main method for the manufacture of nitric Acid in the fist step in this process is.	A. Nitrogen and hydrogen react to form NH <sub>3</sub> B. Ammonia is burned in O <sub>2</sub> to generate N <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O C. Nitrogen and oxygen react to form NO <sub>2</sub> D. Ammonia is burned with O <sub>2</sub> to generate NO and H <sub>2</sub> O
13	Mostly used solvents for ionic compounds.	A. Liquid ammonia B. Liquid SO <sub>2</sub> C. Liquid HF D. All above
14	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>

15	The ionic product equilibrium constant is.	A. $K_a$ B. $K_b$ C. $K_c$ D. $K_w$
16	All the halogen form oxyacids, except	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
17	Which of the following generally increases on going from top to bottom in a group.	A. Metallic character B. Electronegativity C. Oxidising behaviour D. Reducing behaviour
18	A covalent bond which is formed between two atoms by the overlap of atomic orbitals along their axis is called.	A. Pi bond B. Sigma bond C. Polar bond D. Non polar bond
19	Which one of the following oxides is basic.	A. $MnO$ B. $Mn_2O_3$ C. $MnO_2$ D. $Mn_2O_7$
20	Which of the following iso-electronic ion would require least energy for the removal of electron.	A. $Ca^{2+}$ B. $Cl^-$ C. $Ar$ D. $K^+$