

PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The bonding of transition metal complex was not well understand until the pioneer work of.	A. Ps JAISWAL B. GS MANKU C. BR thukral D. Alfred Weriner
2	Dibornae is used	A. Fro high energy fuel B. For welding torches C. as reducing agent D. All above
3	Which of the following is the third most abundant element in the nature.	A. Oxygen B. Sulphur C. Aluminum D. Hydrogen
4	Molecule is a diatomic	A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorous C. Arsenic D. Antimony
5	Which can be purified by sublimation	A. F2 B. Cl2 C. Be2 D. I2
6	Aluminum occurs in nature as.	A. Native B. Combined form C. Both native and combined D. Free
7	Which show maximum number of oxidation states in 3d series.	A. Mn B. Ni C. Co D. Zn
8	Electron gas theory fails to explain	A. Specific heat of metals B. Electrical and thermal conductivity C. Paramagnetic behavior of metals D. All of the above
9	Pick out the incorrect statement for Xe F6	A. XeF6 is hydrolyzed practically to form XeOF4 B. It reacts with SiO2 to form Xe F4 C. On complete hydrolysis, it forms XeO3 D. It acts as F acceptor when treated with alkali metal fluoride, but cannot act as F donor to form complexes.
10	SO3 exists in form	A. a -so3 B. b-SO3 C. gama SO3 D. All above
11	All the halogen form oxyacide, except	A. Florine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. lodine
12	Oxides ores of Aluminium	A. Corundum B. Bauxite C. Diaspore D. All above
13	The correct increasing order of bond dissociation energy for N2, O2, F2 and Cl2 is	A. N2 &It O2 &It F2 &It CI2 B. F2 &It CI2 &It O2 &It N2 C. F2 &It CI2 &It N2 &It O2 D. N2 &It CI2 &It F2 &It O2
14	Metallic magnesium is obtained by	A. Reduction of MgO with Coke B. Electrolysis of an aqueous solution of MgCl2 C. Electrolysis of molten MgCl2 D. Displacement of magnesium by

		Iron form MgCi2 solution.
15	Which of the following is not a property of Ni.	A. it is a soft silvery white metal B. It is malleable and ductile C. It is highly magnetic D. It has high electrical and thermal conductivities
16	Which among the following elements has the highest value of IE.	A. Mg B. Na C. Ca D. Sr
17	Arrhenius concept explained	A. Constant heat of neutralization B. Quantitative determination of acid base strength C. Catalytic property of acid D. All above
18	The strongest acid is.	A. HNO2 B. HNO3 C. H2N2O2 D. HNOS
19	Which among the following hydride is ionic in nature.	A. Ammonia B. Protium oxide C. Calcium hydride D. Sulphane
20	The common ligands can be arranged in order of their increasing splitting power to cause dorbitals splitting. This series is called as.	A. Electro-chemical B. Spectro -chemical C. Physico-chemical D. Spectro -electrical