

PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Flourine differs from the other members of its own group due to.	A. Its small size and low bond energy B. Its higher electronegativity C. None-availability of d-orbitals in its valence shell D. All the above
2	The Lewis structure of which of the following does not have coordinate bond.	A. SO ₂ B. HNO ₃ C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. HNO ₂
3	The three isotopes of hydrogen differ from one another in	A. Atomic number B. Number of protons C. Nuclear charge D. Nuclear mass
4	The aluminium alloy used to make parts of aircrafts is.	A. Magnalium B. Aluminium bronze C. Duralumin D. All of the these
5	The ionization potential of K would be numerically equal to.	A. Electron affinity of Ar B. Electromagnetically of K C. Electron affinity of K ⁺ D. ionization energy of Ca
6	Pick out the incorrect statement for SO ₂	A. It turns filter paper moistened with acidified K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ B. It turns starch iodate paper blue C. It does not react with chlorine in presence of charcoal D. It decolourises acidified KMnO ₄ solution.
7	Which of the following molecule contains two dative bonds according to Lewis structure.	A. NH ₃ B. SO ₃ C. PCl ₅ D. BF ₃
8	How many unpaired electron are there in a strong field iron (II) octahedral compled.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
9	In the formation of H ₂ O molecule, the oxygen atom makes use of.	A. 2p orbitals B. sp hybrid orbitals C. Sp ² hybrid orbitals D. Sp ³ hybrid orbitals
10	H ₂ SO ₄ is used	A. In the preparation of aqua regia B. In the purification of gold and silver C. In the dental filling D. None of above
11	In whihc period, the element with least ionization enthalpy belong to	A. Group I B. Group 2 C. Group 17 D. Group 18
12	The compound which does not act as Lewis acid is.	A. BF ₃ B. AlCl ₃ C. BeCl ₂ D. SnCl ₄
13	The most stable oxidation state of chromium is.	A. +6 B. +3 C. +4 D. +2
14	Which of the following elements has the highest value of second ionization energy.	A. Lithum B. Beryllium C. Boron D. Magnesium

15	The carbonate of which of the following will have highest lattice energy.	A. Barium B. Magnesium C. Calcium D. Strontium
16	The atomic number of potassium is 19 and that of manganese is 25. Although the colour of MnO_4^- is dark violet yet the K^+ is colourless. This is due to the fact that.	A. Mn is a transition element while K^+ is not B. $[\text{MnO}_4]^-$ is negatively charged while K^+ has positive charge C. The effective atomic number of Mn is 26: while for K^+ the atomic number is 18 D. The Mn is a high positive oxidation state allows charge transfer transitions.
17	The element having electronic configuration $1s^2, 2s^2, 3s^2, 3p^3$ is.	A. Trivalent only B. Tetravalent only C. Trivalent and pentavalent D. Pentavalent only
18	Among group IA elements, melting point	A. Increases down the group B. Decreases down the group C. Do not show any regular trend D. Remains constant
19	The solution of the transition metal complexes having one or more unpaired electrons in the d-orbital are.	A. Coloured B. Colourless C. White D. None of above
20	Example of pseudohalogen group.	A. Cyanogen B. Thiocyanogen C. Selenocyanogen D. All above