

PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Aluminum occurs in nature as. | <p>A. Native</p> <p>B. Combined form</p> <p>C. Both native and combined</p> <p>D. Free</p> |
| 2 | The most important conditions for the formation of ionic bond are. | <p>A. High ionization energy of the metallic atom and high electron affinity of the non metallic atom.</p> <p>B. Low ionization of the metallic atom and low electron affinity of the non metallic atom.</p> <p>C. Low ionization energy of metallic atom and high electron affinity of the non metallic atom</p> <p>D. High ionization energy of the metallic atom and high electron affinity of non metallic atom.</p> |
| 3 | Which number of halogen family does not show positive oxidation state. | <p>A. Fluorine</p> <p>B. Chlorine</p> <p>C. Bromine</p> <p>D. Iodine</p> |
| 4 | Electron affinities of halogens are in the order. | <p>A. F > Cl > Br > I</p> <p>B. Cl > F > Br > I</p> <p>C. Cl > Br > I > F</p> <p>D. Cl > Br > F > I</p> |
| 5 | The different layers in graphite are held together by | <p>A. Ionic bonding</p> <p>B. Metallic bonding</p> <p>C. Covalent bonding</p> <p>D. Van der Waals forces</p> |
| 6 | Pick out the incorrect statement regarding ozone. | <p>A. O₃ is an unstable dark blue diamagnetic gas</p> <p>B. The central oxygen in O₃ is sp³ hybridized</p> <p>C. It cause the tailing of mercury</p> <p>D. It does not react with KOH</p> |
| 7 | An equal volume mixture explodes with violence | <p>A. H₂ & N₂O</p> <p>B. H₂ & NO</p> <p>C. H₂ & N₂O₄</p> <p>D. H₂ & N₂O₃</p> |
| 8 | The important condition for the formation of chemical bond is that. | <p>A. Their electron clouds should not diffuse</p> <p>B. Both atoms should have high electron affinities.</p> <p>C. Both atoms should have same electronegativities</p> <p>D. The process should be accompanied by the lowering in potential energy.</p> |
| 9 | The three isotopes of hydrogen differ from one another in | <p>A. Atomic number</p> <p>B. Number of protons</p> <p>C. Nuclear charge</p> <p>D. Nuclear mass</p> |
| 10 | Inert pair effect is that | <p>A. When an element shows inertness in chemical combination</p> <p>B. When higher oxidation state is more stable than lower oxidation state</p> <p>C. When an electron pair is present on the atom of an element</p> <p>D. When two s-electrons or outermost shell remain paired and do not participate in bonding.</p> |
| 11 | The element with maximum first ionization energy is. | <p>A. B</p> <p>B. N</p> <p>C. O</p> <p>D. C</p> |

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| 12 | Which of the following is most soluble in water. | A. BaSO ₄ B. Sr SO ₄ C. CaSO ₄ D. MgSO ₄ |
| 13 | Phosphorus has the oxidation state of +3 in | A. Orthophosphoric acid B. Hypophosphoric acid C. Metaphosphoric acid D. Orthophosphorus acid |
| 14 | Acid rain effects | A. Human being B. Crops C. Aquatic life D. All above |
| 15 | The 'shape' of molecule . " Xe F ₆ is. | A. Pentagonal bipyramidal B. Regular octahedral C. Distorted octahedral D. Square planar |
| 16 | Which of the following is the weakest base. | A. KOH B. NaOH C. LiOH D. RbOH |
| 17 | In the electrolysis of alumina, cryolite is added to. | A. Lower the melting point of alumina B. Increase the electric la conductivity C. Minize anodize affect D. Remove impurites from alumina |
| 18 | Halogens are coloured because. | A. They are strong oxidant B. Their molecules are held together by weak van der Waals forces C. Their atoms absorb radiations form visible range causing the excitation of valence electrons to higher energy of levels D. Their molecules absorb light radiation forming the excited state. |
| 19 | Anhydrous AlCl ₃ cannot be obtained by heating hydrated AlOCl ₃ .6H ₂ O Because. | A. It decomposes completely to give Al ₂ O ₃ B. It does not lose water completely C. It undergoes hydrolysis to give Al(OH) ₃ D. AlCl ₃ .6H ₂ O is very stable. |
| 20 | The compound which does not act as Lewis acid is. | A. BF ₃ B. AlCl ₃ C. BeCl ₂ D. SnCl ₄ |