

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 15 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Micro-nutrient is required in quantity for plant growth ranging from	A. 4-40 gm B. 6-200 gm C. 6-200 kg D. 4-40 kg
2	Which elements are needed for healthy growth of plants	A. N,S,P B. N,Ca,P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C
3	The macronutrients are required in quantities ranging from	A. 4-40 kg per acre B. 10-100 kg per acre C. 5-100 kg per acre D. 5-200 kg per acre
4	Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer is not useful for	A. Wheat B. Cotton C. Sugan cane D. Paddyrice
5	Phosphorus helps the growth of	A. Root B. Leaf C. Steam D. Seed
6	Which is not a calcarious material	A. Clay B. Limestone C. Marble D. Chalk
7	One of following is argillaceous material	A. Marble B. Clay C. Lime D. Marine Shell
8	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water
9	Woody raw material for paper pulp is obtained from	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
10	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants	A. N,S,P B. N,Ca,P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C
11	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp	A. Cotton B. Biogases C. Rice straw D. Poplar
12	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants	A. to fight against diseases B. to produce fat C. to undergo photosynthesis D. to produce protien
13	Phosphorous helps the growth of	A. root B. leave C. stem D. seed
14	Micronutrients are required in quantity ranging from	A. 4g-40g B. 6g-200g C. 6kg-200kg D. 4kg-40kg

A. 600
B. 800
C. 1000
D. 1200

15	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to	<p>34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">°C C. 1000<b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">°C D. 1200<b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: 16px;">°C</p>
16	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plant	<p>A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth</p>
17	How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln	<p>A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5</p>
18	Which chemical reduces the acidity of soil.	<p>A. Lime B. Urea C. Ammonium nitrate D. Ammonium sulphate</p>
19	Which nitrogen fertilizer make the soil acidic.	<p>A. Calcium nitrate B. sodium nitrate C. Potassium nitrate D. Ammonium nitrate</p>
20	Which one is not an argillaceous material.	<p>A. Clay B. Shale C. Slate D. Gypsum</p>
21	Pulp is washed to remove lignin from it. Due to the presence of lignin in pulp paper becomes.	<p>A. Soft B. Brittle C. Acidic D. Colourless</p>
22	In Pakistan pulp is usually bleached with Cl ₂ . The residual chlorine is removed from pulp by an antichlor which is	<p>A. dil HCl B. dil NaOH C. Water D. NaCl</p>
23	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants.	<p>A. N,S,P B. N, Ca, P C. N,P,K D. N,K,C</p>
24	Which woody raw material is used for the manufacture of paper pulp.	<p>A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw</p>
25	The nitrogen present to some fertilizers helps plants to	<p>A. Fight against diseases B. Produce fat C. Undergo photosynthesis D. Produce protein</p>
26	Phosphorus helps in the growth of	<p>A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed</p>
27	Micro nutrients are required in quantity ranging from	<p>A. 4 g - 40 g B. 6 g -200 g C. 6kg - 200 kg D. 4 kg - 40 kg</p>
28	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to.	<p>A. 600 <sup>o</sup>C B. 900 <sup>o</sup>C C. 1000 <sup>o</sup>C D. 1200 <sup>o</sup>C</p>
29	The word paper is derived from the name of which reed plant.	<p>A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water Hyacinth</p>
30	Which is not a calcareous material.	<p>A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell</p>
31	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers is not used for which crop	<p>A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Paddy rice</p>

32	Which one of the following is the macronutrient for plants.	A. Boron B. Zinc C. Calcium D. Nitrogen
33	Micronutrients for plant are those which	A. Are required in very large amount B. Are required in very small amount C. Are produced from plants in very small amount D. Retard the growth of plants
34	Which one of the following set of raw material is most suitable for manufacture of urea.	A. CH ₄ , N ₂ and CO ₂ B. H ₂ , N ₂ and CO C. H ₂ , CO ₂ and H ₂ O D. H ₂ O, N ₂ and H ₂
35	Ammonia is prepared industrially by	A. Contact process B. Ostwald process C. Birkland Edey process D. Heber process
36	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is.	A. 36% B. 46% C. 56% D. 65%
37	Which one of the following is inorganic fertilizer.	A. Manure B. Urea C. Ammonium nitrate D. All of these
38	The macro nutrients are required in ranging from	A. 5 kg to 200 kg B. 5 kg to 200 g C. 6g to 200 g D. 1 kg to 100 kg
39	the percentage of nitrogen in NH ₃ is	A. 46% B. 60% C. 82% D. 100%
40	Prilling is a process in which	A. Concentration of urea is increased B. Water is removed from urea C. Molten urea is converted to solid drop D. Some other ingredients are added to urea
41	Potassium fertilizers are especially useful for	A. Tobacco B. Coffee C. Potato D. All of these
42	Conversion of ammonium carbamate into urea is	A. Hydrolysis B. Hydrogenation C. Hydration D. Dehydration
43	Cement is a mixture of	A. Clay and clinker B. Clay, lime stone and gypsum C. Lime stone and gypsum D. Lime stone and clay
44	What is clinker	A. Roasted calcareous material B. Roasted argillaceous material C. Roasted calcareous and argillaceous material D. Roasted gypsum
45	Which one of the following raw materials is not present in the cement.	A. Lime stone B. Gypsum C. Blast furnace slag D. Red lead
46	Which one of the following is calcareous material	A. Marine shells B. clay C. Shale D. Blast furnace slag
47	The composition mixture of clay and lime stone in the raw material.	A. 75% lime stone and 25% clay B. 25% lime stone and 75% clay C. 15% lime stone and 55% clay D. 55% lime stone and 15% clay
48	Setting process of cement is based upon	A. Hydrolysis B. Hydration C. Dehydration D. Both a and b

49	The percentage of clay and liem stone in cement is in the ratio of.	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 :2 C. 1:3 D. 3:1
50	During manufacturing of cement , the temperature of pre heating zone is.	A. 500 ^oC B. 900^oC C. 1000^oC D. 1500^oC
51	In which country first of all paper was invented	A. USA B. China C. Egypt D. Germany
52	Which one of the followings is woody raw material used for making pulp and paper	A. Eucalyptus B. Wheat straw C. Bagasse D. Cotton linter
53	Which process of pulp making is mostly used in Pakistan.	A. Kraft process B. Sulphite process C. Neutral sulphite semi chemical process D. Wet process
54	The temperature of digester is main tained at	A. 100^oC B. 160-180^oC C. 200^oC D. 200-240^oC
55	Which substance is used ot bleach the pulp.	A. Na2SO3 B. NaCl C. NaClO D. NaOH
56	What is the function of Head box in paper making machine.	A. It reduces the thickness of paper B. It dry the paper C. It discharge teh pulp at the screen of fourdrinier table D. Web structure is consolidated
57	Usually the percentage of moisture is paper is	A. 1- 3% B. 4-6% C. 6-8% D. 5%
58	In Pakistan, the total consumption of paper per person per year is.	A. 2 kg B. 5 kg C. 7 kg D. 10 kg
59	The diameter of rotary kiln in the manufacture of Portland cement is.	A. 1 to 2 feet B. 2 to 4 feet C. 4 to 8 feet D. 8 to 15 feet
60	During pulp making, the pH of digester is maintained at.	A. 1-2 B. 3-5 C. 6-8 D. 7-9