

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of halogens is a liquid	A. $F_2$ B. $Cl_2$ C. $Br_2$ D. $I_2$
2	Which is the second most abundant element in the universe	A. H B. He C. CO D. C
3	Which one is perchloric acid	A. HClO B. HClO <sub>2</sub> C. HClO <sub>3</sub> D. HClO <sub>4</sub>
4	Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
5	Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au(s) to produce Au <sup>3+</sup>	A. $Br_2$ B. $F_2$ C. $I_2$ D. $Cl_2$
6	The anhydride of HClO <sub>4</sub> is	A. ClO <sub>3</sub> B. ClO <sub>2</sub> C. Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> D. Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
7	Which is the strongest acid	A. HClO B. HClO <sub>2</sub> C. HClO <sub>3</sub> D. HClO <sub>4</sub>
8	Which one is chlorous acid	A. HClO B. HClO <sub>2</sub> C. HClO <sub>3</sub> D. HClO <sub>4</sub>
9	_____ is use as a cooling medium for nuclear reactors	A. Ne B. He C. Ar D. Kr
10	Which of the following noble gas is used for arc welding and cutting	A. Helium B. Argon C. Xenon D. Radon
11	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl
12	Chlorine heptoxide (Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> ) reacts with water to form	A. Hypochlorous acid B. Chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and oxygen
13	Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au(s) to produce Au <sup>3+</sup>	A. $Br_2$ B. $F_2$ C. $I_2$ D. $Cl_2$
14	The anhydride of HClO <sub>4</sub> is	A. ClO B. ClO <sub>2</sub> C. ClO <sub>3</sub> D. Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
15	Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over	A. calcium carbonate B. hydrated calcium sulphate C. calcium hydroxide D. magnesium hydroxide

16	Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
17	An element that has high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be	A. an alkali metal B. a transition element C. a noble gas D. a halogen
18	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution.	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl
19	Chlorine heptoxide reacts with water to form	A. Hypochlorous acid B. Chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and oxygen
20	Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of.	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
21	Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au to produce Au <sup>3+</sup>	A. Br <sub>2</sub> B. F <sub>2</sub> C. I <sub>2</sub> D. Cl <sub>2</sub>
22	The anhydride of HClO <sub>4</sub> is	A. ClO <sub>3</sub> B. ClO <sub>2</sub> C. Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> D. Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
23	Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over.	A. Calcium carbonate B. Hydrated calcium sulphate C. Anhydrous calcium sulphate D. Calcium hydroxide
24	Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state.	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
25	An element that has a high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be	A. An alkali metal B. A transition element C. A noble gas D. A halogen
26	Which statement is correct about the given reaction. $2\text{NaOH} + \text{Cl}_2 \longrightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{NaClO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	A. Cl is oxidized and O is reduced B. Cl is reduced and O is oxidized C. Cl is oxidized as well as reduced D. Neither Cl nor oxygen is reduced or oxidized
27	Stability of halogen molecules decreases from	A. F <sub>2</sub> to I <sub>2</sub> B. Cl <sub>2</sub> to I <sub>2</sub> C. I <sub>2</sub> to F <sub>2</sub> D. I <sub>2</sub> to Cl <sub>2</sub>
28	Colour of which halogen is not correctly related.	A. F <sub>2</sub> --- colourless gas B. Cl <sub>2</sub> ---- greenish yellow gas C. Br <sub>2</sub> ---- Reddish brown liquid D. I <sub>2</sub> ----- grayish Black solid
29	Which one of the following uses is not correctly related with the halogen.	A. fluorine ----- Teflon B. Chlorine -----Bleaching powder C. Bromine -----PVC plastics D. Iodine -----Iodex
30	The halogens are best described by which of the following statements.	A. Their outer shell is complete B. Most of them are colourless C. They all are oxidizing agent D. They all are gases at room temperature
31	Bromine can be liberated from KBr solution by the action of.	A. I <sub>2</sub> solution B. Chlorine C. NaCl D. KI
32	Which one of the following has highest melting and boiling points.	A. HF B. HBr C. HCl D. HI
		A. HCl

33	Which acid can not be stored in glass bottles.	A. HCl B. HF C. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> D. HNO <sub>3</sub>
34	The most ionic is	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
35	The chemical formula of Sodium Bromite is.	A. NaBrO B. NaBrO <sub>2</sub> C. NaBrO <sub>3</sub> D. NaBrO <sub>4</sub>
36	Which one of the following acids acts as oxidizing agent but never a reducing agent.	A. HClO B. HClO <sub>2</sub> C. HClO <sub>3</sub> D. HClO <sub>4</sub>
37	Bleaching powder contains available chlorine approximately	A. 100% B. 70-80% C. 35-40% D. 10-20%
38	Which one of the following is not use of chlorine.	A. Formation PVC B. Formation of mustard gas C. Disinfectant and bleaching agent D. Formation of sodium chloride
39	Iodine deficiency in diet is known to cause.	A. Beri Beri B. Goiter C. Rickets D. Night blindness
40	Which raw material is used for preparation of bleaching powder.	A. Cl <sub>2</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O B. Cl <sub>2</sub> and Lime C. Cl <sub>2</sub> and HOCl D. HCl and Lime
41	Which substance is used in photography	A. AgCl B. AgBr C. AgI D. Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
42	Which element form maximum compounds with Xenon	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
43	What is the oxidation state of Xenon in XeOF <sub>2</sub>	A. 0 B. +2 C. +4 D. +6
44	In fluorescent tube, the gas filled is.	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Xe
45	The gas used in bactericidal lamps is	A. Be B. Ar C. Kr D. Xe
46	Which gas has highest boiling points.	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
47	Which one of the following gases exist in monoatomic form.	A. Ozone B. Nitrogen C. Krypton D. Phosphine
48	Which one of the following noble gases is least polarizable	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
49	XeF <sub>6</sub> on hydrolysis produces.	A. XeOF <sub>2</sub> B. XeOF <sub>3</sub> C. XeOF <sub>4</sub> D. XeF <sub>2</sub>
50	Refrigeration capacity of liquid neon is greater than liquid helium by	A. 80 times B. 50 times C. 40 times D. 10 times

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Which noble gas is used in radiotherapy

- A. Neon
- B. Argon
- C. Krypta
- D. Radon