

Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A solution of glucose is 10% The volume in which 1 g mole of it dissolved will be.	A. 1 dm ³ B. 1.8 dm ³ C. 900 cm ³ D. 200 cm ³
2	18 g glucose is dissolved in 90 g o water, The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to.	A. 1/5 B. 5.1 C. 1/51 D. 6
3	Which statement is correct about solubility product constant.	A. It is applicable at highly soluble substances. B. Value of K _{sp} is independent of temperature C. It is used for homogeneous aquarium system D. It can be used to predict that precipitation will take place or not by combining two ions
4	A solution will be unsaturated if	A. Ionic product = K _{sp} B. Ionic product < K _{sp} C. Ionic Product > K _{sp} D. both 'a' and 'b' are correct
5	Some impurities of MgCl ₂ are present in NaCl which separation technique can be used to separate the impurities.	A. Filtration B. Crystallization C. Common ion effect D. Chromatography
6	When HCl is added to H ₂ S aqueous solution, Its ionization	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remains constant D. First increases than decreases
7	When small amount of acid or base is added to buffer, its pH.	A. Remain same B. Always increases C. Always decreases D. slightly increases or decreases
8	pK _a of CH ₃ COOH is 4.74. The pK _b value of CH ₃ COO ⁻ ions will be	A. 7 B. 14 C. 9.26 D. zero
9	pH of buffer is calculated by.	A. Sorenson equation B. Mosley equation C. Henderson equation D. De broglie equation
10	One dm ³ of a buffer solution containing 0.01 M NH ₄ Cl and 0.1 M NH ₄ OH having pK _a of 3 has pH.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 9 D. 10
11	Buffer action can be explained by	A. Common ion effect B. Law of mass action C. Le Chateller's principle D. All above
12	Sum of pK _a and pK _b is equal to.	A. 1 B. 7 C. 0 D. 14
13	Which acid has less value of pK _a .	A. CH ₃ COOH B. H ₂ S C. H ₂ CO ₃ D. HCl
14	pH of rain water.	A. 7 B. Slightly basic C. slightly acidic D. Highly basic

15	A solution has pH zero. Its H ⁺ ions concentration will	A. zero B. More than unity C. Less than unity D. Unity only
16	K _w for water at 0 °C is 0.1×10^{-34} and at 100 °C 7.5×10^{-14} , How many times dissociation of water increase from 0 °C to 100 °C	A. 7.5 times B. 50 times C. 75 times D. 100 times
17	A solution have H ⁺ ions concentration 1×10^{-7} , its pH will	A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral D. Zero
