

## Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of bonds in nitrogen molecules is.	A. One pi and one sigma B. One pi and two sigma C. Three sigma only D. Two pi and one sigma
2	Which one of the following orbital will be filled first.	A. 4f B. 5d C. 3d D. 4s
3	Hund's rule state that when electrons enter to the same sub levels they are.	A. Singly occupied with same spin B. Doubly occupy with same spin C. Singly occupied with different spin D. Doubly occupied with different spin
4	Which of the following orbitals is not possible.	A. 3p B. 4s C. 2d D. 1s
5	Which formula will be used to determine the number of in electrons sub shell of an atoms.	A. $2(l+1)$ B. $2(2l+1)$ C. $(l+1)$ D. $(2l+1)$
6	Node is a surface on which probability of finding electron is	A. Zero B. More than 95% C. 50% D. Infinite
7	If uncertainty in position of electron is zero, the uncertainty in its momentum would be.	A. zero B. Less than zero C. Infinite D. One
8	How many electrons can be accommodated in sub shell for which $n = 3$ , $l = 1$	A. 6 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32
9	An atomic orbital has $l = 1$ , $m = +1, 0, -1$ , $n = 3$ than which one of the following atomic orbital has such values.	A. 2s B. 2p C. 3p D. 3d
10	From which quantum number is the shape of an orbital determined.	A. Principal B. Magnetic C. Azimuthal D. Spin
11	Quantum number values for 3p orbitals are.	A. $n = 0$ , $l = 3$ B. $n = 3$ , $l = 1$ C. $n = 2$ , $l = 1$ D. $n = 2$ , $l = 3$
12	Which particle have greater wave nature.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. a particles
13	De Broglie equation treats electron to be.	A. A particle B. Wave C. Both particle and wave D. None of these
14	In discharge tube, properties of X-rays depend upon the nature of.	A. Residual gas B. Cathode plate C. Anode plate D. All of these
15	X- rays have same nature as	A. Alpha rays B. Beta rays C. Gamma rays D. None of these

16 Spectrum produced due to the transition of electron from M-Shell to L-Shell is.

- A. Absorption
- B. Emission
- C. Continuous
- D. X rays

17 Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to magnetic field is called.

- A. Stark effect
- B. Zeeman effect
- C. Photoelectric effect
- D. Compton effect