

Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Conduction of electricity through gases under reduced pressure is due to the transportation of. | A. positive charge B. Negative charge C. Both types of charges D. None of these |
| 2 | Quantum number values for 2p orbitals are | A. n = 2, I = 1 B. n = 1, 1 = 2 C. n = 1, I = 0 D. n = 2, I = 0 |
| 3 | In the ground state of an atom the electron is present. | A. In the nuclsus B. In the second shell C. Nearest to the nucleus D. Farthest from the nucleus |
| 4 | Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called. | A. Zeeman effect B. Stark effect C. Photoelectric effect D. Compton effect |
| 5 | Bohr's model of atom, is contradicted by. | A. Planck quantum theory B. Pauli's exclusion prinsciple C. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle D. All of the above |
| 6 | Rutherford's model fo atom failed because | A. The atom did not have a nucleus and electrons. B. It did not account for the attraction between protons and neutrons. C. It did not account for the stability of the atom D. Their is actually no space between the nucleus and the electrons. |
| 7 | The wave number of the light emitted by a certain source is 2 x 10^6 m-1 . The wavelength of this light will be. | A. 500 nm B. 5000 nm C. 200 nm D. 5 x10 ⁷ m |
| 8 | the nature of the positive rays depend on | A. The nature of the electrrode B. The nature of the discharge tube C. The nature of the residual gas D. All of the above |
| 9 | The nature of copper crystals is | A. Metallic B. lonic C. Covalent D. Molecular |
| 10 | Molecular crystals are generally | A. Hard B. Relatively soft C. Unstable D. do not exist |
| 11 | In which system all the three axes are of equal length and all angles are at right angle. | A. Cubic B. Tetragonal C. Orthorhombic D. Hexagonal |
| 12 | In triclinic unit cell | A. All axial lengths are equal B. All internals lengths and angles are equal C. Both axial lengths and angles are equal D. Both axial lengths and angles are unequal |
| 13 | The shape of diamond crystal is. | A. cubic B. Hexagonal C. Tetragonal D. Orthorhombic |
| 14 | Existence of an element in more than one crystalline form is known as. | A. Anisotropy B. Allotropy C. Isomorphism |

| | | D. Unit cell |
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| 15 | Which substances has diffused melting point. | A. Crystalline solids |
| | | B. Amorphous solids |
| 15 | | C. Metallic solids |
| | | D. Covalent solids |
| | Polymorphic substances have | A. Same physical and chemical |
| | | properties |
| | | B. Different physical and chemica |
| 16 | | properties. |
| 10 | | C. Same physical but different |
| | | chemical properties |
| | | D. Different physical and same |
| | | chemical properties. |
| | Which pair of compound are isomorphic in nature. | A. NaCl and KNO3 |
| 17 | | B. KNO3 and MgO |
| 17 | | C. MgO and NaF |
| | | D. CaF and CaCO3 |