

Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If temperature of one mole of ideal gas at 273 K and one atmospheric pressure is increased by 1 K, amount of energy absorbed is.	A. 0.082 dm3 atm B. 1.987 cal. C. 8.313 J D. All are correct.
2	Density of a gas is usually expressed in	A. kg m-3 B. kg dm-3 C. g dm-3 D. g cm-3
3	Which one of the following expressions is for ideal gas equation.	A. PM= nRT B. PV = nRT C. PV = dRT D. PV= nTP
4	If we plot a graph between I/V at x-axis and pressure at Y -axis	A. a parabolic graph is obtained B. By increasing temperature straight line move toward x axis C. By increases temperature straight line move toward y axis. D. No. change in line by increasing temperature.
5	Keeping the temperature constant of the gas is expanded.	A. Pressure will decrease B. Temperature will increase C. Kinetic energy of molecules will increase D. No. of gas molecules increases
6	If 2 mol of an ideal gas at 546 K occupy a volume of 44.8 dm3, the pressure must be.	A. 1 atm B. 2 atm C. 3 atm D. 4 atm
7	How many balloon of 0.25 dm3 capacity at 1 atmospheric pressure can be filled from a hydrogen gas cylinder of 5 dm3 capacity at 10 atmospheric pressure.	A. 50 B. 90 C. 180 D. 200
8	According to Boyle's law which parameters give a straight line parallel to x -axis when we plot a graph between	A. P and V B. P and 1/V C. P and PV D. V and T
9	The volume of a gas at 0 oC is 273 dm3, the pressure remaining constant. At which temperature its volume will be doubled.	A. 273 K B. 273 ^o C C. 546 ^o C D. 316 K
10	A gas is heated in such a way that its volume and absolute temperature both are doubled. the pressure of the gas	A. Becomes 2 times B. Becomes 4 times C. Become half D. Remain same
11	If the number of gas molecules are doubled in a certain volume of a gas, the pressure is.	A. Decreased to half B. Doubled C. Increased to four time D. Remains unchanged
12	For a gas obeying Boyle's law if pressure is doubled, the volume becomes.	A. Double B. One half C. Four times D. Remains constant
13	At constant temperature in a given mass of and ideal gas.	A. The ratio of pressure and volume remains constant B. Volume always remains constant C. Pressure always remains constant D. The product of pressure and volume remains constant
4.4		A. Elastic collision of gas molecules B. Unequal number of different gas molecules

14	Gases of air, always remains in the random motion and do not settle due to.	 Utterence impartial pressure of gas molecules D. Difference in molecular masses of air gases
15	Weak intermolecular forces are present in.	A. Only gases B. Only liquid C. Only solids D. gases, liquids and solids
16	The real gas obeying Van der Waal's equation will resemble ideal gas is.	A. both 'a' and 'b' are large B. both 'a' and 'b' and small C. 'a' is small and 'b' is large D. 'a' is large and 'b' is small
17	The deviation of a gas from ideal behaviour is maximum at.	A10 ^o C and 5.0 atm B10 ^o C and 2.0 atm C. 100 ^o C and 2.0 atm D. 0 ^o C and 2.0 atm