

## Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The quantitative relationship between rate and concentration is given by.	A. Law of mass action B. Rate law C. Both of these D. Le Chatelier's principle
2	Which technique is used ot determine the absorption of radiations.	A. Spectrometry B. dilatometer method C. Refractometric method D. Optical rotation method
3	Which properties of liquid is measured by polarimeter	A. Conductance B. Refractive index C. Optical activity D. Change in volume
4	Dilatometer method is useful for the reactions that involve.	A. lonic species B. Where reactant absorb U.V. visible or infrared radiations C. Small volume changes in solutions D. Change in refractive indices
5	the rate of reaction when concentration of reactants are taken unity is called.	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Rate equation
6	The unit of the rate constant is the same as that of the rate of reaction in	A. First order reaction B. Second order reaction C. Zero order reaction D. Third order reaction
7	With increases of 10 oC temperature the rate of reaction doubles. This increase in rate of reactions is due to.	A. Decrease in activation energy of reaction     B. Decrease in the number of collisions between reactant molecules     C. Increase in activation energy of reactants     D. Increase in number of effective collisions
8	The rate of reaction	A. Increase as the reaction proceeds B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds C. Remains the same as the reactions proceeds D. May decrease or increase as the reaction proceeds
9	In zero order reaction, the rate is independent of.	A. Temperature of reaction B. Concentration of reactants C. concentration of products D. None of these
10	In silver oxide battery, anode is made of.	A. Zinc B. Copper C. Lead D. Graphite
11	Which is not chargeable cell	A. Lead accumulator B. NiCAD cell C. Fuel cell D. Alkaline battery
12	In NICAD dry cell, the cathode and anode is made up of.	A. Ca and Ag B. Ni and CdO2 C. NiO2 and Cd D. Ag and Ag2O
13	Fuel cells are mostly used in space air crafts as the source of.	A. Power only B. Drinking water C. Drinking water and power D. Fuel and drinking water
		A. 100%

14	Electrode of the lead storage battery are immersed in dilute H2SO4 which has strength by mass	B. 98% C. 30% D. 10%
15	In lead accumulator cathode is made up of.	A. Pb B. Pb coated with PbO2 C. PbSO4 D. Mixture of Pb and PbO2
16	Which is not use of electrochemical series.	A. Feasibility of reaction     B. Measurement of EMF of cell     C. Comparison of reactivity with water or acids     D. Determination of atomic and ionic radii
17	Which has greater reduction potential	A. Na B. H2 C. Zn D. F2