Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following substances is used as decolorizing agent.	A. Silica gel B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H2SO4 D. Asbestos
2	Which one of the following substances is not used as drying agent in desiccators.	A. Calcium chloride B. Phosphorus pentoxide C. Silica gel D. 50% NaCl
3	Which one of the following is not property of a good solvent.	A. It should be inexpensive B. It should dissolve impurities easily C. It should dissolve large amount of solute at boiling point and less amount of solute at low temperature. D. It should not react chemically with solute
4	Which one of the following methods will be used to separate the mixture of NaCl and sand.	A. Chromatography B. Solvent extraction C. Sublimation D. Filtration
5	Several types of filter media are used for filtration depending on	A. Natural of reactants B. Nature of reaction C. Size of precipitate D. Nature of filter paper
6	In chromatographic technique. Rf has unit.	A. Mol dm-3 B. Cm C. m3 D. No units
7	Which statement about Gooch crucible is incorrect.	A. It is made up of porcelain B. Quick filtration occur by using suction filtering apparatus C. All the chemicals which reacts with paper can be filtered. D. Filter medium used in this crucible consists many folds of filter paper only.
8	If fluted fitter paper, rate of filtration increases as compared tot he cone shaped filter paper because.	A. It has greater number of holes in it. B. It has greater surface are of filtration C. Fluted filter paper has greater pore sizes than cone shaped filter paper. D. Thickness of paper is more than cone shaped filter paper
9	"The components of which mixture can be separated by filtration".	A. NaCl and CaCl2 B. Calcium carbonate and NaCl C. Blue and green inks D. Sand and naphthalene
10	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography depend on.	A. The size of paper used B. Rf values of solutes C. Temperature of the experiment D. Size of the chromatographic tank used
11	Solvent extraction method is a particularly useful technique for separation when the product to be separated is.	A. Non volatile or thermally unstable B. Volatile or thermally stable C. Non volatile or thermally stable D. Volatile or thermally unstable
12	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by.	A. Law of mass action B. The amount of solvent used C. Distribution law D. The amount of solute
		A. Is cooled very slowly to get large sized crystals.

13	During the process of crystallization, the hot saturated solution.	B. Is cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals C. Is evaporated to get the crystals of the product. D. Is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of the product.
14	A filtration process could by very time consuming if it were into aided by a gentle suction which is developed.	A. If the paper covers the funnel upto its circumference B. If the paper has got small sized pores in it. C. If the stem of the funnel is large so that it dips into the filtrate D. If the paper fits tightly
15	A limiting reactant is one.	A. Which is present in least amount B. Which produces minimum number of moles of product C. Which produces maximum number of moles product D. Does not effect the amount of product.
16	If four moles of sulphur dioxide are oxidized to sulphur trioxide, how many moles of oxygen are needed.	A. 0.5 B. 1.0 C. 1.5 D. 2.0
17	When one mole of each of the following is completely burned in oxygen, which gives the largest mass of carbon dioxide.	A. Diamond B. C_2H_6 C. Methane D. CO_2