

## Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	During the electrolysis of molten NaCl, the ion which is reduce is	
2	The best reducing agent is	A. F <sup>-1</sup> B. Cl <sup>-1</sup> C. Br <sup>-1 </sup> D. I <sup>-1</sup>
3	According to classical concept, oxidation involves	A. Addition of oxygen     B. Addition of electron     C. Removal of hydrogen     D. All are correct
4	Question Image	A. Fe is reduced B. Fe is oxidized C. Cl <sub>2</sub> is oxidized D. None of these
5	Oxidation number of carbon in NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	A. +4 B6 C. +6 D. +2
6	If a strip of Cu metal is placed in a solution of FeSO <sub>4</sub>	A. Cu will be precipitated out     B. Fe is precipitated out     C. Cu and Fe both dissolve     D. No reaction takes place
7	If the salt bridge is not used between two half cells, then the voltage	A. Decreases rapidly B. Decreases slowly C. Does not change D. Drops to zero
8	Stronger the oxidizing agent, greater is the	A. oxidation potential     B. Reduction potential     C. Redox potential     D. E.M.F of cell
9	Which of the following statements is correct about galvanic cell	A. Anode is negative charged     B. Reduction occurs at anode     C. Cathode is positively charged     D. Reduction occurs at cathode
10	The cathodic reaction in the electrolysis of dill. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> with Pt electrodes is	A. Reduction     B. Oxidation     C. Both oxidation and reduction     D. Neither oxidation nor reduction
11	Depression of freezing point method is used for determination of molar masses of	A. Electrolytes B. Non-volatile solids C. Volatile solids D. Volatile liquids
12	Depression in the F.P is directly proportional to	A. Molarity of solution B. Molarity of solvent C. Molality of solvent D. Molality of solution
13	Which of the following solutions will have the highest boiling point	A. 0.1 M NaCl B. 0.1 M CaCl <sub>2</sub> C. 0.1 M FeCl <sub>3</sub> D. 0.1 M glucose
14	Azeotropic mixture can be separated into pure components by	A. Distillation     B. Fractional distillation     C. Vacuum distillation     D. None
15	The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to the mole fraction of the solute. This law is known as	A. Ostwald dilution law B. Raoult's law C. Vant hoff's law D. Henry's law
16	The unit of mole fraction is	A. Moles dm <sup>-3</sup> B. Moles kg <sup>-1</sup> C. Gram dm <sup>-3</sup>

		D. None
17	The liquid pair which is not completely miscible is	A. CH <sub>3</sub> OH and water B. Alcohol and water C. Phenol and water D. Benzene and toluene