Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The crystallization of a solid substance is done from a hot saturated solution. The solution is	A. Evaporated rapidly B. Cooled very slowly to get good crystals C. Cooled rapidly to get excellent crystals D. Mixed with another miscible solvent
2	When hot saturated solution is cooled very rapidly, we get	A. Medium sized crystals B. large sized crystals C. Premature crystallization of the substance D. Old crops of crystals
3	NaCl and sand can be separated by one of the following without filtration	A. Formation of solution and filtration B. Formation of solution and evaporation without filtration C. Sublimation D. Chromatiograghy
4	Which of the following precautions in necessary for smooth filtration	A. The filter paper should be of big size B. The tip of funnel should not touch the side of the beaker C. The stem of the funnel should be very small D. The stem of he funnel should remain continuously full of liquid
5	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography, depends on	A. The size of paper used B. Their R_fvalues C. Their partition coefficients D. The polarity of solvent used
6	Solvent extraction method is particularly useful technique for separation when the product to be separated is	A. Non-volatile or thermally unstable B. Volatile or thermally unstable C. Non-volatile or thermally stable D. Volatile or unstable
7	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
8	During the process of crystallization, the hot saturated solution;	A. Is cooled very slowly to get large-sized crystals B. Is cooled at a moderated 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 produce
9	A filtration process could be very time consuming if it were not aided by a gentle suction, which is developed	A. If the paper covers the funnel up to 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
10	Actual yield is mostly less than the theoretical yield due to the reason that	A. Rates of reactions are slow B. Loss of the product during handling C. Reactions are never completed 100% D. Law of conservation of mass is not true
11	A limiting reactant is that one which	A. Gives greatest number of moles of products B. Gives least number of moles of products C. Is left behind after the completion of reaction D. Is mostly a cheaper substance as compared to other reactants

12	How many moles of AgCl are produced by combination of 1.0 mole of $AgNO_3$and 2.0 mole of NaCl	A. 1.0 B. 2.0 C. 3.0 D. 4.0
13	In stoichiometric calculations	A. The reaction can be reversile B. Side products can be formed C. Law of conservation of mass may not be obeyed D. Law of definite proportions is definitely obeyed
14	One mole of CH_3OH and one mole of C_2H_5OH have	A. Equal number of atoms B. Equal number of molecules C. Equal number of electrons D. Equal number of protons
15	The volume occupied by 1.6 g of O_2at STP is	A. 22.4 dm³ B. 2.24 dm³ C. 1.12 dm³ D. 112 dm³
16	I molar volume of a gas at S.T.P is occupied by	A. 1 g of gas B. 6 x 10²³g of gas C. 22.4 m³of gas D. 1 gram molecular mass of gas
17	Which of the following compound has the highest % o f oxygen by weight	A. CH₃- OH B. C₂H₅OH C. HCOOH D. H₂O