Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An element that has a high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be	A. An alkali metal B. A transition element C. A noble gas D. A halogen
2	Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state.	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
3	Bleaching powder may be produced by passing chlorine over.	A. Calcium carbonate B. Hydrated calcium sulphate C. Anhydrous calcium sulphate D. Calcium hydroxide
4	The anhydride of HClO4 is	A. ClO3 B. ClO2 C. Cl2O5 D. Cl2O7
5	Which halogen will react spontaneously with Au to produce Au3+	A. Br2 B. F2 C. I2 D. Cl2
6	Hydrogen bond is the strongest between the molecules of.	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
7	Chlorine heptoxide reacts with water to form	A. Hypochlorous acid B. Chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and oxygen
8	Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution.	A. HF B. HBr C. HI D. HCl
9	Which statement is incorrect about H2SO4	A. Dehydration agent B. dibasic acid C. Oxidizing agent D. Reducing agent
10	The reaction between Cu and conc. H2SO4 produces	A. SO3 B. SO2 C. H2 D. Cu + ions
11	Most likely product formed when formic acid is dehydrated in the presence of conc. H2SO4 is.	A. CO2 and H2O B. CO, CO2 and H2O C. CO2 and H2 D. CO and H2O
12	Arsenic impurities in contact process are removed.	A. By prolong heating the gases B. By treatment with Fe(OH)3 C. In scrubbing tower D. In absorption tower
13	Which one of the following does not react with dilute sulphuric acid.	A. Mg (OH)2 B. Mg C. MgO D. Mg(NO3)2
14	In pyrite burner, the gas produced is.	A. SO3 B. SO2 C. CO2 D. NO
15	The composition of oleum is.	A. H2SO4 B. H2S2O3 C. H2S2O7 D. H2S3O7

16	Sulphuric acid acts as dehydrating agent in its reaction with.	A. Sodium chloride B. Potassium nitrate C. Copper D. Ethyl alcohol
17	The reaction between concentrated H_2SO_4 and glucose give carbon and water. In this reaction H_2SO_4 acts as.	A. An acid B. An oxidising agent C. Dehydrating agent D. A reducing agent