

Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and is controlled by.	A. Law of mass action B. The mount of solvent used C. The amount of solute D. Distribution law
2	Compound which undergo sublimation is	A. KMnO_4 B. CaCO_3 C. NH_4Cl D. Na_2CO_3
3	Which one is not example of a sublimate.	A. NH_4Cl B. I C. NaCl D. Benzoic Acid
4	Which substance is nto a dehydrating agent.	A. CaCl_3 B. CdCl_2 C. Silica gel D. P_2O_5
5	The drying agent used in a desiccator.	A. Agcl B. NH_4Cl C. P_2O_5 D. AlCl_3
6	Which is not used as drying agent in a desiccator.	A. Cacl2 B. NaCl C. P_2O_5 D. Salica Gel
7	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
8	Gooch crucible is made of.	A. Glass B. Paper C. Teflon D. Procelain
9	One of the following substances is not used as a drying reagent in a desiccator	A. Cons. H_2SO_4 B. P_2O_5 C. Silica gel D. 50% KOH
10	Chromatography is the process which involve the distribution of a solute between	A. Two mobile phases B. A stationary phase and mobile phase C. Two stationary and two mobile phases D. Two stationary phases
11	In paper chromatograghy the point at which the solvent rises to maximum extent is called	A. Event B. Chromatogram C. Solvent front D. Base line
12	The iodine present in water can be separated by which one of the following techniques	A. Sublimation B. Chromatography C. Filtration D. Solvent extraction
13	When I_2 present in the aquous layer in the form of I^- goes to CCl_4 layer, then the change in colour is from	A. Purple to brown B. Purple to green C. Green to brown D. Brown to purple
14	One of the following substances does not undergo sublimation	A. KMnO_4 B. Naphthalene C. NH_4Cl D. Iodine

		D. Iodine
15	Which one of the following substances is used as decolouring agent	A. Animal charcol B. Concentrated H_2SO_4 C. CaCl_2 D. Silica gel
16	In order to have good crystals of a substance the temperature of the system at the time of preparation of solution should be	A. Around 0°C B. Around room temperature C. Sufficiently more than room temperature D. Just above the room temperature
17	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