Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A solution of sucrose is 34.2% The volume of solution containing one mole of solute.	A. 500 cm3 B. 1000 cm3 C. 342 cm3 D. 3420 cm3
2	Colligative properties are the properties of.	A. Dilute solution which behave as nearly ideal solutions B. Concentrated solutions which behave as nearly non ideal solutions C. Both a and b D. Neither a nor b
3	The molal boiling point constant is the the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to.	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solvent D. Mole fraction of solute
4	Two solutions of NaCl and KCl are prepared separately by dissolving same amount of the solute in water. Which of the following statements is true for these solution.	A. KCl solution will have higher boiling pint than NaCl solution B. Both the solutions have different boiling point C. KCl and NaCl solutions possess same vapour pressure D. KCl solution possesses lower freezing point than NaCl solution
5	Which of the following solution s has the highest boiling point.	A. 5.85% solution of sodium chloride B. 18.0 % solution of glucose C. 6.0% solution of urea D. All have the same boiling point
6	In azeotropic mixture showing positive deviation from Raoult's law, the volume of the mixture is.	A. slightly more than the total volume of the components B. Slightly less than the total volume of the component C. Equal to the total volume of the components D. None of these
7	An azeotropic mixture of two liquids boils at lower temperature than either of them when.	A. It is saturated B. It shows positive deviation from Raoult's law C. It shows negative deviation from Raoult's law D. It is metastable
8	An aqueous solution of ethanol in water has vapour pressure.	A. Equal to that of water B. Equal to that of ethanol C. More than that of water D. Less than that of water
9	A solution of glucose is 10% The volume in which 1 g mole of it dissolved will be.	A. 1 dm3 B. 1.8 dm3 C. 900 cm3 D. 200 cm3
10	18 g glucose is dissolved in 90 g o water, The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to.	A. 1/5 B. 5.1 C. 1/51 D. 6
11	The molar boiling point constant is the ratio of the elevation of boiling point to .	A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solvent D. Mole fraction of solute
12	Relative lowering of vapour pressure is equl to.	A. Mole fraction of solute B. Mole fraction of solvent C. Molarity D. Molality
13	An aqueous solution of ethanol is water has vaporu pressure.	A. Equal to the of water B. Equal to that of ethanol C. More than that of H2O D. Less than that of water

14	18 g glucose is dissolved in 90 g of water. The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to.	A. 1/5 B. 5.1 C. 1/51 D. 6
15	Melting of ice can be forwarded by the use of.	A. LiCl B. BeCl2 C. NaCl D. Ag Cl
16	Upper consulate temperature for water phenol system is.	A. 150 ^oC B. 65.9 ^oC C. 120 ^oC D. 130 ^oC
17	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