

General Science Model Test Questions 13 With Answers [Chemistry - 2]

- Vinegar is
(A) 2% ethanol (B) **6-10% acetic acid**
(C) 1% glucose (D) 3% acetone
- Gobar gas is a mixture of
(A) **CH₄, CO₂ & H₂** (B) C₂H₆, CO₂ & H₂
(C) C₂H₄, CO & H₂ (D) CHCO & H₂
- Sand is
(A) P₂O₅ (B) NO₂ (C) **SiO₂** (D) MgO
- Rainwater helps to increase the ----- of the soil
(A) Phosphorous content (B) **Nitrogen content**
(C) Calcium content (D) Potash content
- Which one of the following is not found in protein?
(A) S (B) **P** (C) C (D) O
- Heavy water is the name given to
(A) 2H₂O (B) T₂O (C) Deuterium (D) **D₂O**
- Magnetron is used for the production of
(A) X – rays (B) Cathode rays (C) **Microwaves** (D) Positive rays
- Aqua – regia consists of
(A) **HCl and HNO₃** (B) HCl and H₂SO₄
(C) HCl and CH₃ COOH (D) HNO₃ and H₂SO₄
- The fertilizer essential for the growth of tobacco is
(A) Superphosphate of lime (B) Urea
(C) **Potassium nitrate** (D) Ammonium sulphate
- National chemical laboratory is at
(A) Delhi (B) Kalpakkam (C) Kolkata (D) **Pune**

11. The ore of manganese is
 (A) Pentlandite (B) Bauxite (C) Carninerite (D) **Pyrolusite**

12. Copper sulphate solution conducts the current by
 (A) Electrons (B) **Ions**
 (C) Semi-conductors (D) Mixed conductors

13. Match list-I with list-II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
(a) Carbolic acid	1. Acetophenone
(b) Substitute for petrol	2. Benzaldehyde
(c) Oil bitter almond	3. Phenol
(d) Perfume	4. Aliphatic ether

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	2	1	3	4
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

14. First atomic model was proposed by
 (A) **John Dalton** (B) E. Rutherford (C) De Broglie (D) D.I. Mendeleef

15. Lack of essential amino acids in diet causes
 (A) Pneumonia (B) **Kwashiorkor** (C) Rickets (D) Tuberculosis

16. Consider the following sentences:

Honey contains

- 1) Glucose 2) Maltose 3) Fructose 4) Sucrose

Of the statements:

- (A) 1 alone is correct (B) **1 and 3 are correct**
 (C) 2 and 4 are correct (D) All are correct

17. Number of amino acids that can be synthesized by the human body is

- (A) 25 (B) 15 (C) 10 **(D) 20**
18. Which one of the following is a biomolecule?
(A) Formic acid (B) Tartaric acid **(C) Glutamic acid** (D) Glutaric acid
19. Consider the following statements:
I. Bakelite is obtained from phenol and formaldehyde
II. Bakelite is a resin
III. Bakelite is a thermosetting plastic
IV. Bakelite does not undergo chemical change on heating.
Of the statements:
(A) I alone is correct (B) I, II and III are correct
(C) I, II, III and IV are correct (D) IV alone correct
20. The foul smell of rancid butter is due to
(A) Phthalic acid **(B) Butyric acid** (C) Oxalic acid (D) Amino acetic acid
21. The organic compound used for silvering mirrors is
(A) Acetal (B) Ethane (C) Ethyl alcohol **(D) Acetaldehyde**
22. What is the chemical name of marble?
(A) Silicon dioxide **(B) Calcium carbonate**
(C) Calcium chloride (D) Calcium silicate
23. Which is not an isotope of hydrogen?
(A) Protium (B) Tritium **(C) Yttrium** (D) Deuterium
24. Which substance is obtained by the hydrolysis of oil?
(A) Glycol **(B) Glycerol** (C) Ethanol (D) Acetic acid
25. What are parffins?
(A) Alkenes **(B) Alkanes** (C) Alkynes (D) Fatty acids
26. In lighting which gas is produced?
(A) NO (B) N₂O (C) N₂O₄ **(D) NO₂**

27. Rolled gold is an alloy of
(A) **Cu and Al** (B) Cu and Au (C) Cu and Sn (D) Cu and Zn
28. Freezing mixture may contain ice and
(A) **Sodium chloride** (B) Calcium chloride
(C) Potassium iodide (D) All the above
29. Lunar caustic is
(A) NaNO_3 (B) **AgNO_3** (C) Ag_2SO_4 (D) NaOH
30. Global warming is due to the release of this gas
(A) Hydrogen (B) Oxygen (C) **Carbon-di-oxide** (D) Nitrogen
31. Which metal does not form amalgam?
(A) **Fe** (B) Cu (C) Zn (D) Ag
32. Which of the following electronic configurations is the stablest?
(A) d^2 (B) p^2 (C) **s^2** (D) f^2
33. Match list – I with list – II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:
- | List – I | List – II |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Natural rubber | - (1) Aspartame |
| (b) Luminous paint | - (2) Polyisoprene |
| (c) Artificial sweetening agent | - (3) Cellulose nitrate |
| (d) Gun cotton | - (4) Barium sulphide |
- Codes :
- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | a | b | c | d |
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
34. Which acid does not contain – COOH group?
(A) Ethanoic acid (B) Oxalic acid (C) Phthalic acid (D) **Picric acid**

35. Calciferol is
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B (C) Vitamin C **(D) Vitamin D**
36. All acids essentially contain this element
(A) Chlorine **(B) Hydrogen** (C) Oxygen (D) Sulphur
37. Atomic number denotes
(A) The number of neutrons in an atom
(B) The number of protons in an atom
(C) The total number of protons and neutrons in an atom
(D) None of these
38. "The properties of elements are periodic function of their atomic weights." This statement was given by
(A) Bohr (B) Dobereiner **(C) Mendeleef** (D) Lothar-Meyer
39. The catalyst used in the conversion of white phosphorous to red phosphorous is
(A) Carbon (B) Di-ammonium phosphate
(C) Iodine (D) Sulphur
40. Slaked lime is
(A) CaO (B) CaCO₃ **(C) Ca (OH)₂** (D) CaO Cl₂
41. A preservative for biological specimen is
(A) Acetaldehyde (B) Ethyl alcohol **(C) Formaldehyde** (D) Chloroform
42. Maltase is
(A) An organic compound (B) An inorganic compound
(C) An enzyme (D) A sugar
43. The compound with a functional group COOH is called
(A) Alcohol (B) Aldehyde **(C) Carboxylic acid** (D) Ester
44. The number of isomers for C₂H₂O is
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
45. Air contains maximum amount of

- (A) Oxygen (B) Hydrogen **(C) Nitrogen** (D) Carbon-di-oxide
46. Strong reducing agent is
- (A) H₂S (B) HCl **(C) KMnO₄** (D) K₂CrO₄
47. Indane gas is
- (A) Butane + propane** (B) Butane + methane
(C) Methane + propane (D) Methane + ethane
48. An element has atomic weight 24 and equivalent weight 11.9. Its valency is
- (A) 1 **(B) 2** (C) 3 (D) 4
49. Dry ice is
- (A) Solid NH₃ **(B) Solid CO₂** (C) Solid CO (D) Solid NO₂
50. The gas which is responsible for the rise in the mean temperature of the world is
- (A) Oxygen **(B) Carbon-di-oxide** (C) Nitrogen (D) Sodium oxide
51. The chemical properties of elements are related to their
- (A) Atomic weight (B) Atomic number
(C) Number of neutrons in the nucleus **(D) Valency**
52. Gobar gas is
- (A) Methane** (B) Ethane (C) Butane (D) Acetylene
53. An amalgamation is a mixture of
- (A) Mercury + water (B) Mercury + oxygen
(C) Mercury + chlorine **(D) Mercury + metal**
54. A chemical used in photography is
- (A) Sodium sulphate (B) Sodium sulphite
(C) Sodium thiosulphate (D) Sodium oxalate
55. The oxidation agent in the following is
- (A) Potassium chloride (B) Potassium hydroxide
(C) Potassium carbonate **(D) Potassium dichromate**

56. Alcohols contains
(A) Double bond **(B) –OH group** (C) Triple bond (D) None of these
57. Which of the following is an enzyme?
(A) Carbon (B) Glucose **(C) Invertase** (D) Ethanol
58. Petroleum is a
(A) Compound (B) Mixture (C) Suspension (D) Solution
59. Oxidation number of sulphur in sulphuric acid is
(A) Two (B) Four **(C) Six** (D) Eight
60. In liquefied petroleum gas, the gas leakages can be detected by using
(A) Butylene **(B) Mercaotans** (C) Butane (D) Isobutane
61. Producer gas is a mixture of
(A) H_2O (Vapour) + C (B) H_2 + CO (C) CO + CO_2 **(D) CO + N_2**
62. The valency of helium but
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
63. Dry ice is nothing but
(A) Ice at a higher temperature **(B) Solid CO_2**
(C) Dried up water (D) None of these
64. DDT was discovered by
(A) Flemming (B) Banting (C) Edward **(D) Paul Muller**
65. Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel?
(A) Petrol **(B) Charcoal** (C) Diesel (D) LPG
66. Pickout the molecule containing coo ordinate bond
(A) CaCl_2 (B) AlCl_3 **(C) NH_4Cl** (D) MgCl_2
67. Aspirin is
(A) Methyl salicylate (B) Ethyl salicylate
(C) Acetyl salicylic acid (D) Sodium salicylate

68. In the complex $K_4 [Fe (CN)_6]$ the oxidation number of Iron is
(A) 0 **(B) 1** (C) 2 (D) 3
69. The scientist who gave the atomic concept of matter is
(A) Niels Bohr (B) Ruther ford **(C) John Dalton** (D) Einstein
70. Washing soda is
(A) Sodium carbonate (B) Sodium bicarbonate
(C) Sodium sulphate (D) Sodium biosulphate
71. The chemical used in the washing of film rolls is
(A) Sodium chloride (B) Sodium hydrogen phosphate
(C) Soda lime **(D) Sodium thiosulphate**
72. Find the odd one out
(A) PVC (B) Nylon (C) Terrylene **(D) DDT**
73. The number of electrons that can be accommodated in K-shell
(A) 8 (B) 4 **(C) 2** (D) 16
74. Ether chloroform and nitrous oxide are
(A) Antibiotics (B) Explosives **(C) Anaesthetics** (D) Analgesics
75. The inner transition element among the following is
(A) Scandium **(B) Lanthanum** (C) Titanium (D) Cesium
76. Find the odd one out
(A) Benzene (B) Furan (C) Pyrrole (D) Thosphene
77. The general formula for an alkyne is
(A) $C_n H_{2n+4}$ (B) $C_n H_{2n+2}$ (C) $C_n H_{2n}$ **(D) $C_n H_{2n-2}$**
78. Ascorbic acid is
(A) Vitamin A **(B) Vitamin C** (C) Citric acid (D) Ascetic acid
79. The vitamin that helps in the clotting of blood is
(A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin E **(D) Vitamin K**

80. Match list-I with list-II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List-I	List-II
(a) Baking soda	1. Na_2CO_3
(b) Washing soda	2. Solid CO_2
(c) Dry ice	3. CaCO_3
(d) Marble	4. NaHCO_3

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	2	1	4	3
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	4	1	3	2

81. Which one of the following is correctly matched?

- (A) Conductor - Copper (B) Semi-conductor - silver
 (C) Insulator - rusting of iron (D) Corrosion - rubber

82. Paper is made of

- (A) Cellulose (B) Starch
 (C) Dextrin (D) A mixture of glucose and maltose

83. The non-sticking frying pans are coated with a thin layer of

- (A) Polythene **(B) Teflon** (C) Nylon (D) Perspex

84. Starch is an example for

- (A) Monosaccharide (B) Oligosaccharide
(C) Poly saccharide (D) Disaccharide

85. The substance coated on a photographic film is

- (A) Silver bromide** (B) Quinol
 (C) Sodium thiosulphate (D) Starch

86. Which is a liquid at room temperature?

- (A) Chlorine **(B) Bromine** (C) Fluorine (D) Iodine

87. How many neutrons are present in the nucleus of a deuterium atom?
(A) Zero (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 3
88. The only element which is not containing neutrons in its nucleus is
(A) Beryllium (B) Helium
(C) An isotope of hydrogen (D) An isotope of sodium
89. Laser produces
(A) High intense concentrated light (B) Less intense concentrated light
(C) Non-parallel rays of light (D) None of these
90. The Van Allen radiation belt consists of high energy
(A) Protons and electrons (B) Protons and neutrons
(C) Neutrons (D) Protons
91. An endothermic reaction is one in which
(A) Heat is liberated
(B) Heat is absorbed
(C) Temperature remains constant
(D) Heat is liberated when carried out at constant pressure
92. One of the gases polluting air is
(A) Nitrogen (B) Oxygen (C) Hydrogen (D) Sulphur dioxide
93. Water drops are spherical because of
(A) Surface tension (B) Viscosity
(C) Density is one (D) Polarity
94. Marsh gas is
(A) Methane (B) Ethane (C) SO₂ (D) CO₂
95. Human bone does not contain
(A) Oxygen (B) Phosphorous (C) Carbon (D) Calcium
96. The state of hybridization of carbon in diamond is

- (A) sp^2 **(B) sp** (C) sp^3 (D) dsp^2
97. The rays that do not contain the material particles are
(A) Alpha (B) Beta **(C) Gamma** (D) Positive
98. What product is given out at the anode when $CuSO_4 / H_2SO_4$ is electrolysed?
(A) H_2O (B) CO_2 **(C) H_3O** (D) H_2S
99. The acid present in lemon is
(A) Citric acid (B) Tartaric acid (C) Malic acid (D) Lactic acid
100. A molar solution is one that contains one mole of a solute in
(A) 1000gm of the solvent **(B) 1000 ml of the solution**
(C) One litre of the solvent (D) 22.4 litres of the solution