

General Science Model Test Questions 16 With Answers [Chemistry - 5]

- Temporary hardness of water is due to
(A) Carbonates (B) Sulphates
(C) Bicarbonates of Ca & Mg (D) Chlorides of Ca & Mg
- An element with atomic number 7 will contain
(A) 7 neutrons (B) 5 electrons & 2 protons
(C) 7 protons only **(D) 7 electrons & protons**
- Paracetamol is
(A) Antibiotic **(B) Analgesic** (C) Enzyme (D) Hormone
- Chemical equilibrium is noted in the reaction
(A) Reversible (B) Irreversible (C) Nuclear (D) Photochemical
- Hypo, used in photography, is
(A) Sodium thiosulphate (B) Sodium chloride
(C) Silver nitrate (D) Silver bromide
- Which will explode on detonation in the dry state?
(A) Sodium (B) O-bromophenol (C) Picric acid (D) Sodium peroxide
- In fat, the functional group is
(A) Aldehyde **(B) Ester** (C) Ketone (D) Amide
- Which among the following has the highest fuel value?
(A) Protein **(B) Fat** (C) Carbohydrate (D) Amino acid
- Which of the following has maximum electronegativity?
(A) Al (B) Si **(C) S** (D) P
- In an endothermic reaction
(A) ΔH is positive (B) ΔH is negative
(C) E_a is positive (D) E_a is negative
- Sodium bicarbonate is called

- (A) Washing soda **(B) Baking soda** (C) Common salt (D) Gypsum
12. The chemical equation that correctly represents the reaction between hydrogen and oxygen is
- (A) $2\text{H} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (B) $\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}$
(C) $2\text{H} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}$ **(D) $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$**
13. Which is neither an element nor a compound?
- (A) Gold (B) Water **(C) Air** (D) Glucose
14. Which of the following substances is used for preservation of food grains?
- (A) Sodium benzoate** (B) Vinegar
(C) Sodium chloride (D) Potassium permanganate
15. The water that does not produce good lather with soap is called
- (A) Soft water (B) Heavy water **(C) Hard water** (D) Polluted water
16. The acid used in a car battery is
- (A) Hydrochloric acid (B) Nitric acid
(C) Sulphuric acid (D) Carbonic acid
17. Which of the following gases makes the major proportion of air?
- (A) Carbon dioxide **(B) Nitrogen** (C) Oxygen (D) Argon
18. The growing plants need which of the following elements in largest quantity?
- (A) Calcium **(B) Nitrogen** (C) Ammonia (D) Phosphorus
19. Sodium thiosulphate is called
- (A) Bleaching powder **(B) Hypo** (C) Washing soda (D) Baking Soda
20. Formalin is used as
- (A) Fuel (B) Anesthetic (C) Solvent **(D) Preservative**
21. Among the following an anaesthetic is
- (A) Methane (B) Ethane **(C) Chloroform** (D) Carbon Tetrachloride
22. Which one of the following is an example of a carcinogenic compound?
- (A) Ethyl alcohol (B) Saccharin (C) Carbon disulphide **(D) Chloroform**

23. The main constituent of glass is
(A) Calcium Silicate (B) Sodium Carbonate
(C) Silicon tetra fluoride (D) Calcium phosphate
24. The rich source of nicotin is
(A) Coffee (B) Tea (C) Tobacco (D) poppy
25. The ozone layer in the upper atmosphere is formed due to the following reaction
(A) Carbon dioxide and air (B) Carbon dioxide and oxygen
(C) Oxygen and UV-rays (D) Infrared rays and UV-rays
26. The relative mass of an electron is
(A) 1 (B) 0.025 (C) 1/1840 (D) -1
27. Maximum 14 electrons are accommodated in sub shell
(A) s (B) p (C) d (D) f
28. Dynamite was discovered by
(A) John Napier (B) Alfred Nobel (C) Volta (D) Jean Ricard
29. Chemically cane sugar is
(A) Lactose (B) Glucose (C) Sucrose (D) Fructose
30. For the manufacture of cement, which of the following is used in the largest quantity?
(A) Alumina (B) Calcium Oxide (C) Gypsum (D) Silica
31. Bleaching powder has
(A) Chlorine (B) Bromine (C) Iodine (D) Nitrogen
32. Iodised salt is a mixture of common salt with
(A) Potassium iodide (B) Iodine (C) Potassium iodate (D) Iodic acid
33. Nitrogen is found in organic substance
(A) Glucose (B) lipids-tats (C) Fructose (D) Proteins
34. Plant and animal wastes on biodegradation give
(A) Bio gas (B) Water gas (C) Hydrogen gas (D) All of these

35. Biogas mainly contains
(A) Methane (B) Carbon monoxide (C) Acetylene (D) Oxygen
36. Which metal is present in vitamin B₁₂?
(A) Sodium (B) Iron (C) Acetylene **(D) Oxygen**
37. Chalk is
(A) Calcium chloride (B) Calcium sulphate
(C) Calcium nitrate **(D) Calcium carbonate**
38. Metals
(A) Gain electrons **(B) Lose electrons** (C) Gain protons (D) Lose protons
39. The reagent that bleaches the colour of the fabric is
(A) NaCl **(B) SO₂** (C) CO₂ (D) SO₃
40. Nicotine is
(A) Alkaloid (B) Terpene (C) Protein (D) Steroid
41. Oxidation involves
(A) Gain of electrons **(B) Loss of electrons**
(C) Decrease in valency (D) Decrease in oxidation number
42. During the fermentation of sugars, the enzyme which converts glucose into ethyl alcohol is
(A) invertase (B) Diastase **(C) Zymase** (D) Maltase
43. Pick the odd one out
(A) Nitro glycerine (B) Mustard gas (C) TNT **(D) DDT**
44. Gun powder is a mixture of
(A) Nitrates of sodium and potassium
(B) Sulphates of potassium and magnesium
(C) Charcoal, Sulphur and potassium nitrate
(D) Charcoal, potassium nitrate and potassium sulphate
45. Which is the non-inflammable organic compound

- (A) C_6H_6 (B) CCl_4 (C) $C_{10}H_8$ (D) PVC
46. The substance that is not polymeric is
- (A) Nylon (B) PVC (C) Starch (D) Glucose
47. ----- is used as an anaesthetic
- (A) Nitric Oxide (B) Nitrogen pentoxide
(C) Nitrogen dioxide (D) Nitrous oxide
48. Which is used as a lubricant?
- (A) Diamond (B) Silica (C) Graphite (D) Iron Oxide
49. Protein is made up of
- (A) Iodic acide (B) Formic acide (C) Lactic acid (D) Amino acid
50. Which of the following is a carbohydrate?
- (A) Nylon (B) Turpentine (C) Cane-sugar (D) Hydrogen Peroxide
51. The main raw material used in match industry is
- (A) Potassium chlorate (B) Potassium nitrate
(C) Potassium chloride (D) Potassium bromated
52. An antifreeze used in automobile radiators is
- (A) Glycal (B) Glycerol (C) Ethanol (D) Methanol
53. Which one of the following is a cation?
- (A) Ca (B) Cl^- (C) K^+ (D) Cl
54. Radioactive isotope of hydrogen is
- (A) ${}_1H^1$ (B) ${}_1H^2$ (C) ${}_1H^3$ (D) ${}_3H^1$
55. Monozite is the principal source of
- (A) Lithium (B) Radium (C) Thorium (D) Uranium
56. Vinegar is
- (A) Oxalic acid (B) Citric acid (C) Acetic acid (D) Hydrochloric acid
57. Which of the following was the first organic compound to be synthesized in a laboratory?

- (A) Citric acid (B) Formic acid (C) Lactose (D) Urea
58. Rat poison contains
(A) Magnesium (B) Calcium oxide (C) **White phosphorous** (D) Arsenic
59. For instant energy, athletes take
(A) Glucose (B) Vitamin C (C) Sodium chloride (D) Milk
60. Antacids found in medicines that cure
(A) Eye sight **(B) Stomach ache** (C) Pimples (D) Headache
61. Dry ice is
(A) Water **(B) Solid Carbon dioxide**
(C) Sodium Hydroxide (D) Acetic acid
62. Which of the following is a laxative?
(A) Gypsum **(B) Epsom** (C) Baking soda (D) Tartar emetic
63. According to Mendeleev's periodic law properties functions of their
(A) Atomic number (B) Atomic volume (C) Valency **(D) Atomic weight**
64. Which of the following elements exhibit allotropy?
(A) Silver (B) Gold **(C) Tin** (D) Aluminium
65. Acetyl salicylic acid is commonly used as
(A) Tear gas (B) Fertilizer **(C) Pain killer** (D) Sedative
66. Which one of the following is a mixture?
(A) Lime (B) Table salt (C) Sugar **(D) Sea water**
67. Hypo used in photography is chemically
(A) Silver bromide **(B) Sodium thiosulphate**
(C) Sodium phosphate (D) Silver nitrate
68. Natural rubber is a polymer of
(A) Ethylene **(B) Isoprene** (C) Buna-N (D) Buna-S
69. LPG contains a mixture of

- (A) Butane + Propane (B) Butane + Ethylene
(C) Propane + Ethane (D) Methane + Butane
70. Duralumin is used for making
(A) Electrical components (B) Household utensils
(C) Aircraft components (D) None of these
71. DDT is an
(A) Insecticide (B) Explosive (C) Antibiotic (D) None of these
72. Amalgams always contain
(A) Silver (B) Copper (C) Gold (D) Mercury
73. Who was the first world surgeon to conduct successful heart transplant?
(A) Dr.G.E.Gibbons (B) Dr.Christian Bernard
(C) Dr.A.B.Dobbs (D) Dr.J.K.Jain
74. Which of the following is usually not an air pollutant?
(A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Carbon dioxide (C) Hydrocarbon (D) Nitrous oxide
75. Which gas is easily liquefied?
(A) CO (B) SO (C) Cl (D) MO
76. The alloy of copper which does not contain zinc is
(A) Brass (B) Bronze (C) Gun metal (D) German silver
77. What is DDT?
(A) Insecticide (B) Antibiotic (C) Fertilizer (D) Enzyme
78. Proteins are made up of
(A) Sugars (B) Amino acids (C) Fatty acids (D) Nucleic acids
79. Biogas contains mainly?
(A) Ethane (B) Methane (C) Ethylene (D) Acetylene
80. Hypo is
(A) Sodium chloride (B) Potassium nitrate

- (C) Ethylene (D) Acetylene
81. The idea that the arrangement of structure of an atom was like a miniature solar system, was suggested by
(A) Geory stoney (B) Michael faraday (C) Bruno (D) Rutherford
82. White paint contains
(A) Zinc oxide (B) Magnesium oxide
(C) Calcium oxide (D) Barium oxide
83. Which one of the following is most electronegative?
(A) Boron (B) Carbon (C) Nitrogen (D) Fluorine
84. Which one of the following is a green house gas?
(A) Oxygen (B) Nitrogen (C) Carbon di oxide (D) Ozone
85. Reduction is addition of
(A) Hydrogen (B) Water (C) Oxygen (D) Benzene
86. The red colour of ruby is due to
(A) Copper sulphate (B) Potassium sulphate
(C) Ferrus sulphate (D) Chromium oxide
87. Diamond and graphite are different forms
(A) Aluminium (B) Barium (C) Carbon (D) Sillicon
88. The number of elements present in the lanthanide series is
(A) 2 (B) 10 (C) 7 (D) 14
89. The pH of dilute acetic acid is 2. It will increase in the addition of
(A) Sulphuric acid (B) Common salt
(C) Aqueous ammonia (D) Cane sugar
90. The acid used as hypnotic agent is
(A) Tartaric acid (B) Benzoic acid
(C) Barbitutic acid (D) Butanoic acid

91. For the manufacture of cement, which is used in the largest quantity?
(A) Alumina **(B) Calcium oxide** (C) Gypsum (D) Silica
92. Drinking soda is
(A) Neutral (B) Reducing agent **(C) Acidic** (D) Basic
93. The compound that contains maximum amount of nitrogen is
(A) Urea (B) Ammonium sulphate
(C) Ammonium nitrate (D) Ammonium chloride
94. During dehydration, the substance that is lost by the body is
(A) Sugar **(B) Sodium chloride**
(C) Calcium phosphate (D) Potassium chloride
95. Carborundum is used in
(A) Grinding glass (B) Paint
(C) Medicine (D) Fertilizer
96. The compound used in smoke screen is
(A) Calcium carbide **(B) Calcium phosphide**
(C) Zinc phosphide (D) Calcium phosphate
97. Which one of the following elements has the same atomic number and mass number?
(A) Hydrogen (B) Helium (C) Oxygen (D) Nitrogen
98. The bell metal contains
(A) Cu and Zn **(B) Cu and Sn** (C) Sn and Zn (D) Ni and Zn
99. Blue vitriol is
(A) $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (B) $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (C) $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ **(D) $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$**
100. Oxidation involves
(A) Gain in electrons (B) Gain of hydrogen
(C) Loss of electrons (D) Combustion