MCQ1: One of the following pair cannot constitute suitable pair for n-type conductor? Answer: Antimony: Arsenic

MCQ2: One of the following is not true about n-type conductor
Answer: There is no chemical but physical interaction between the impurity and the semi conductor

MCQ3: One of the following is not a right pair for p-type semi conductor
Answer: Aluminium: indium
MCQ4: One of the following is not associated with the conductivity of semi conductors due to doping
Answer: o-type
MCQ5: One of the following is not a class of crystal solids Answer: Hydrogen bonded

MCQ6: One of the following does not describe the crystal structure of metallic solid Answer: Trigonal-close packing

MCQ7: The unit of one of the following quantity is a derived unit
Answer: Momentum of electron
MCQ8: When iron metal corrodes, its colour changes to
Answer: Brown
MCQ9: One of the following is not a chemical instrument
Answer: Filter paper
MCQ10: The pressure exerted by $0,5 \mathrm{~cm} 3$ of gas is 1 Pa at 273 K . If the temperature of the gas changes to 546 K and its pressure to 3 Pa , what will be the new volume of the gas
Answer: 0.3 cm 3
MCQ11: One of the following combination does not match for gas law
Answer: Gay-Lussac law : Constant volume
MCQ12: If 3.00 litre sample of gas at 1.00 atm is compressed to 0.600 litre at constant temperature. Calculate the final pressure of the gas
Answer: 5.0 atm
MCQ13: Calculate the volume which 6.00 litres of gas at $0 \hat{A}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will occupy at $125 \hat{A}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at constant pressure
Answer: 8.75 litres
MCQ14: Calculate the volume occupy by 32 g of oxygen at stp
Answer: 44.8 dm 3
MCQ15: One of the following is not correct

MCQ16: Calculate the volume occupied by 0.0660 kg of carbon (IV) oxide gas at a temperature of 300.2 K and a pressure of $9.41 \times 10 \mathrm{~Pa}$ assuming ideal behaviour Answer: 0.0398m3

MCQ17: Hydrogen bonding may not affect the physical properties of one of the following molecules
Answer: CsF
MCQ18: Which of the following pair does not agrees with the kinetic theory of gases
Answer: Temperature = Average collision
MCQ19: The length of one axis of a cubic crystal is 0.05 cm . What is the length of the next minimum axis?
Answer: 0.05 cm
MCQ20: Which of the following is not true about Grahamâ $€^{\text {TM }}$ s law Answer: Diffusion rate is proportional to density

MCQ21: Use Dalton law to calculate the total vapour pressure exerted by a mixture of $A$ and $B$ if the following data were obtained; $X A=0.40, X B=0.60, P A 0=1710 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{Hg}$ and $\mathrm{PBO}=127 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{Hg}$
Answer: $760 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{Hg}$
MCQ22: Which of the following pair does not match?
Answer: Hexagonal:K2O
MCQ23: Which of the following pair does not match?
Answer: Hexagonal: $a=b=c$
MCQ24: Which of the following salts can form precipitate
Answer: AgCl
MCQ25: The value of the gas constant $R$ is often expressed as I 987 cal moJ-1 K 1 â€屯 Obtain its value in Sl units (Given $1 \mathrm{ca} ;=4.184 \mathrm{~J}$ )
Answer: $8.314 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{K}$
MCQ26 16 g of oxygen gas occupies a volume of 22.4 dm 3 . Calculate the density of the gas
Answer: $0.000714 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dm} 3$
MCQ27: The concentration of an acid in a sample can be estimated by $\qquad$
Answer: Titration
MCQ28: Consider four gases whose densities are (i) 0.2 , (ii) 0.4 , (iii) 0.6 and (iv) $0.8 \mathrm{~g} /$ cm3. The order of diffusion will be
Answer: i\>ii\>iii\>iv

MCQ29: The pressure of air in a system is 10 Pa and the volume occupied is $4 \mathrm{m3}$. If the the volume is increased to 16 m 3 , what will be the new pressure
Answer: 2.5 pa
MCQ30: The order of intermolecular distance among the three state of matter is ___ Answer: Gas\>liquid\>solid

MCQ31: The product of pressure and volume of a gas at 300 K is $500 \mathrm{Pam3}$. Calculate the number of moles of the gas
Answer: 0.2
MCQ32: 2 moles of water was mixed with 3 moles of ethanol. The ratio of the mole fraction of ethanol to that of water is $\qquad$ Â
Answer: 1.5
MCQ33: An ideal gas will not obey one of the following law
Answer: Van der waal
MCQ34: A real gas will obey one of the following lawÂ Answer: Van der waal law

MCQ35: A solute was dissolved in two separate immiscible solvent. If 2.0 g of the salt dissolve in the first solvent and 4.0 g dissolved in the second solvent. Calculate the partition coefficient if the two solution are combined together
Answer: 0.5
FBQ1: Modern approach to chemistry deals with equilibrium properties, ability to change and
Answer: Structure
FBQ2: Physical Chemistry is concern with two major aspects, namely ability to change and $\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-\hat{A}-$
Answer: Equilibrium properties
FBQ3: International system of unit or systeme internatwnale can be written as an acronym
Answer: SI unit
FBQ4: Temperature, length, time and mass are examples of $\qquad$
Answer: basic quantities
FBQ5: Meter, kelvin, second and kilogram are examples of $\qquad$ Answer: Basic units

FBQ6: A skilful process of identifying. substituting and using correct apparatusappropriately in the laboratory is called $\qquad$ Answer: Instrumentation

FBQ7: Apparatus that arc basically used for determining the melting points of
substances are called $\qquad$
Answer: melting point tubes
FBQ8: The Beckman thermometer IS used in the BeckmanÂ•s apparatus for dctem1inmg $\qquad$ of a substance
Answer: Freezing point
FBQ9: $\qquad$ is an instrument that can be used to measure the strength of an acid or a base
Answer: pH meter
FBQ10: A homogenous materials that contain only one substance is called a

## Answer: pure substance

FBQ11: Constituents in a solution can be separated by applying the principle of
Answer: Equilibrium
Fill in the Blank (FBQs) 11: The process of separating a pure substance from a solution is called $\qquad$
Answer: crystallization
FBQ13: In a gas. the molecules on the average are separatedby large $\qquad$ distances
Answer: Intermolecular
FBQ14: - $\qquad$ is a state of matter that does not have a definite shape nor volume Answer: Gas

FBQ15: At constant temperature, the gas law that is most suitable is called $\qquad$ law Answer: Boyleâ $€^{\text {TM }}$ s

FBQ16: At constant pressúre, properties of gases that undergo changes are $\qquad$ Answer: volume and temperature

FBQ17: A gas that obeys all the gas laws is called an $\qquad$
Answer: ideal gas
FBQ18: At high temperature and low pressure, gases tend to undergo phenomena that is called
Answer: Expansion
FBQ19: At low temperature and high pressure, gases tend to $\qquad$ Answer: Contract

FBQ20: The temperature, above which a substances can exist only in gaseous state is called
Answer: Critical temperature

FBQ21: The mathematical equation for Boyleâ€ ${ }^{T M}$ s law can be written as
Answer: PV = constant
FBQ22: The mathematical equation for Charles law can be written as $\qquad$
Answer: V/T = constant
FBQ23: A plot showing the variation of volume with temperature at constant pressure is called
Answer: An isobar
FBQ24: An expression for the combined gas law can be expressed as $\qquad$
Answer: PV/T = constant
FBQ25: The equation of ideal gas can be expressed as $\qquad$ Answer: PV = nRT

FBQ26: Numerical value of the universal gas constant is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{mol}$
Answer: 8.314
FBQ27: The volume occupied by 1 mole of oxygen gas at S.t.p. is $\qquad$ dm3Â Answer: 22.4

FBQ28: The individual pressure of a gas in a mixture of gases is called $\qquad$ Answer: Partial pressure

FBQ29: The gas law that consider the total pressure of a gas as a function of the pressures exerted by the individual gases that make up the mixture is $\qquad$
Answer: Dalton law of partial pressure
FBQ30: For 1 mole of an ideal gas, a plot of PV against T will give a straight line whose slope is equal to
Answer: 8.314
FBQ31: The rate at which gases diffuse is inversely proportional to the Square root of their
Answer: Densities
FBQ32. The gas law that explain the effusion of gas is $\qquad$ Answer: Graham law

FBQ33: Gas molecules confined to a container are in a state of $\qquad$ motion Answer: Constant

FBQ34: At relatively low pressure, there are no $\qquad$ forces between gas molecules
Answer: Intermolecular
FBQ35: $\qquad$ of a gas is proportional to the mean kinetic energy of the molecules
in a gas
Answer: Absolute temperature

