

Chemistry Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which among the following is white phosphorus?
(a) P1 (b) P6
(c) P4 (d) P5
2. Alkali metals can -
(a) Be highly unstable at room temperature
(b) Vaporize at room temperature
(c) Easily gain electrons
(d) Easily lose electrons
3. What does a catalyst do in a reaction?
(a) Changes potential energy of reactants
(b) Changes kinetic energy of reactants
(c) Changes potential energy of products
(d) Changes activation energy
4. Adding which substance gives green colour to glass?
(a) Calcium oxide (b) Iron oxide
(c) Chromium oxide (d) Manganese oxide
5. Which among the following is present inside the nucleus of an atom?
(a) Protons and Neutrons
(b) Electrons and Protons
(c) Neutrons and Electrons
(d) Neutrons, Protons, Electrons
6. What is baking soda?
(a) Aluminium bicarbonate
(b) Sodium isolate
(c) Sodium bicarbonate
(d) Aluminium sulphate
7. Which among the following elements is a liquid at room temperature?
(a) Phosphorus (b) Mercury
(c) Sodium (d) Aluminium
8. Which among the following is an endothermic reaction?
(a) Respiration
(b) Combustion
(c) Sweating
(d) Burning of natural gas
9. Name the catalyst used in the conversion of milk into curd?
(a) Pepsin (b) Invertase
(c) Lactase (d) Diastase
10. _____ fiber is used in making bristles for brushes.
(a) Kevlar (b) Nylon-66
(c) Terylene (d) Lexan
11. Acids turn _____ litmus _____.
(a) red, blue (b) green, yellow
(c) blue, red (d) yellow, green
12. Automobile exhaust leads to a poisonous pollutant
(a) Carbon Dioxide (b) Sulphur Dioxide
(c) Carbon Monoxide (d) Nitrous Oxide
13. What is the full form of PVC?
(a) Phosphonil vinyl Carbonate
(b) Polyvinyl S Carbonate
(c) Polyvinyl Carbonate
(d) Polyvinyl Chloride
14. Aromatic hydrocarbons contain at least _____ benzene like ring in their molecules.
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) Two (d) One
15. Chromite is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Zinc (b) Uranium
(c) Chromium (d) Titanium
16. Which among the following has the maximum density?
(a) Water (b) Ice
(c) Ethylene (d) Acetone
17. What happens in an oxidation reaction?
(a) Protons are lost.
(b) Electrons are lost
(c) Neutrons are lost
(d) Electrons are gained
18. The reactions in which oxidation and reduction occur simultaneously are called _____.
(a) Feral reactions (b) Redox reactions
(c) Demug reactions (d) Kerol reactions
19. Who discovered Nitrogen?
(a) Faraday (b) Heisenberg
(c) Hooke (d) Rutherford
20. Device used for the detection and measurement of all types of radiation (alpha, beta and gamma)-
(a) Geiger counter (b) Polarimeter
(c) Calorimeter (d) Radiometer
21. Haematite is an ore/mineral of
(a) Zinc (b) Iron
(c) Lead (d) Manganese
22. Which among the following is false about alpha particles?
(a) They have high ionizing power
(b) They have high penetrating power
(c) They have high kinetic energy
(d) They are positively charged helium nuclei
23. Which among the following is not a characteristic of oxidation reaction?
(a) It involves addition of hydrogen
(b) It involves addition of oxygen



- (c) It involves loss of electrons
(d) It involves addition of electronegative element
24. Soda water was invented by -
(a) Tivadar Puskas
(b) Joseph Priestley
(c) Petrache Poenaru
(d) James Leonard Plimpton
25. The mass of proton and mass of _____ is same.
(a) Neutron (b) Electron
(c) Isoprone (d) Alpha particle
26. Using which of the following processes can one separate a solute from its solution?
(a) Sedimentation (b) Evaporation
(c) Filtration (d) Condensation
27. Which among the following is not a characteristic of transition metals?
(a) Tendency to gain electrons
(b) Low electronegativity
(c) Low ionization energy
(d) Malleability
28. Ethylene is a _____ molecule.
(a) polar (b) ionic
(c) covalent (d) nonpolar
29. _____ gets converted to phosgene, when exposed to sunlight.
(a) Chloroform (b) Acetone
(c) Benzene (d) Propylene
30. Who discovered benzene?
(a) Hal Anger (b) Michael Faraday
(c) Bruce Ames (d) Nicolas Appert
31. Which among the following is false about acids?
(a) They give H^+ ions in aqueous solution
(b) Most acids contain hydrogen
(c) They turn blue litmus red
(d) They are bad conductor of electricity in aqueous solution
32. Which among the following is used in making liquors, medicines and as a fuel in aircrafts?
(a) Propyl alcohol (b) Dimethyl alcohol
(c) Ethyl alcohol (d) Methyl alcohol
33. What is used to prevent freezing of fuel in space crafts?
(a) Benzene (b) Glycol
(c) Acetylene (d) Ester
34. _____ is the major component of natural gas.
(a) Acetone (b) Methane
(c) Chlorine (d) Hexane
35. Carbon dioxide is produced by all of the following except -
(a) Burning fossil fuels
(b) Global warming
(c) Cement production
(d) Deforestation
36. Carnotite is an ore/mineral of _____.
(a) Beryllium (b) Chromium
(c) Uranium (d) Copper
37. There is a protocol signed to reduce production of CFC, known as -
(a) CFC Protocol (b) IR Protocol
(c) Montreal Protocol (d) UV Protocol
38. Malachite is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Lead (b) Manganese
(c) Mercury (d) Copper
39. Which among the following will be a negative ion?
(a) If it has more electrons than protons
(b) If it has more electrons than neutrons
(c) If it has more protons than electrons
(d) If it has more protons than neutrons
40. Why metals conduct electricity?
(a) Because of low melting point
(b) Because of high tensile strength
(c) Because of free electrons
(d) Because of high atomic density
41. Which atmospheric layer contains ozone layer?
(a) Troposphere (b) Mesosphere
(c) Stratosphere (d) Ionosphere
42. _____ fiber is used in making bulletproof vests.
(a) Nylon-66 (b) Terylene
(c) Kevlar (d) Lexan
43. Manganite is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Beryllium (b) Chromium
(c) Manganese (d) Copper
44. Pentane has _____ structural isomers.
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
45. Sphalerite is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Mercury (b) Molybdenum
(c) Silver (d) Zinc
46. Which drug is used to cure Hypertension?
(a) Risedronate (b) Diazepam
(c) Folic Acid (d) Hydralazine
47. Acetic acid is commonly known as _____.
(a) Caustic soda (b) Spirit
(c) Banking soda (d) Vinegar
48. _____ is a polar covalent bond.
(a) P-Cl (b) Ne-Ne
(c) Cl-Cl (d) Ca-Cl



49. Which chemical is used in ripening mangoes artificially?
(a) Sulphur Dioxide (b) Nitrous Oxide
(c) Calcium Carbide (d) Phosphorous
50. What is the pH of water?
(a) 7 (b) 5
(c) 3 (d) 1
51. Solid carbon dioxide is known as _____.
(a) Hypo (b) Borax
(c) Alum (d) Dry ice
52. Beryl is an ore/mineral of -
(a) Nickel (b) Beryllium
(c) Lead (d) Tin
53. DNA stands for _____.
(a) Di Nucleic Acid
(b) Deoxynucleic Acid
(c) Diribonucleic Acid
(d) Deoxyribonucleic Acid
54. Which among the following is false about natural rubber?
(a) It is an elastomer
(b) It is a monomer of cisisoprene
(c) Natural rubber is a polymer of chloroprene
(d) It is heated with sulphur compounds to improve its properties
55. Why does Carbon Tetrachloride have no dipole moment?
(a) Because of same size of carbon and chlorine atoms
(b) Because of regular tetrahedral structure
(c) Because of planar structure
(d) Because of similar electron affinities of carbon and chlorine
56. Which drug is used as an Antidepressant?
(a) Oxybutynin (b) Tramadol
(c) Sumatriptan (d) Bupropion
57. The orange colour of carrot is because of -
(a) It grows in the soil.
(b) Carotene
(c) It is not exposed to sunlight.
(d) The entire plant is orange in colour.
58. Snake venom is highly modified saliva containing _____.
(a) Prototoxins (b) Neurotoxins
(c) Zootoxins (d) Electrotoxins
59. Heavy water is _____.
(a) Monoterium oxide
(b) Polyterium oxide
(c) Deuterium oxide
(d) Trisium oxide
60. Which among the following elements has highest Electronegativity?
(a) Gallium (b) Sodium
(c) Arsenic (d) Caesium
61. Which drug is used for Pain Relief?
(a) Risedronate (b) Tramadol
(c) Folic Acid (d) Bupropion
62. Which of the following is a Synthetic rubber?
(a) Leoprene (b) Monoprene
(c) Neoprene (d) Isoprene
63. NaCl has _____.
(a) Nonpolar bonds
(b) Polar covalent bonds
(c) Metallic bonds
(d) Ionic bonds
64. Hemoglobin has the highest affinity with which of the following?
(a) SO₂ (b) CO₂
(c) CO (d) NO₂
65. Vitamin A is also known as _____.
(a) Thiamine (b) Riboflavin
(c) Retinol (d) Calciferol
66. Which of the following elements has the lowest melting point?
(a) Bromine (b) Zinc
(c) Lead (d) Calcium
67. Ethane gas has a slightly _____ taste.
(a) Sweet (b) Bitter
(c) Sour (d) Salty
68. What does Trypsin do?
(a) Breaks down Carbohydrates
(b) Synthesizes proteins
(c) Breaks down fats
(d) Breaks down proteins
69. Name the source from which Aspirin is produced?
(a) Willow bark (b) Oak Tree
(c) Acacia (d) Eucalyptus
70. Name the acid present in lemon?
(a) Phosphoric acid (b) Carbonic acid
(c) Citric acid (d) Malic acid
71. The conversion of hard water into soft water by boiling or adding calcium hydroxide is called _____.
(a) Baker's process (b) Temp's process
(c) Clarke's process (d) Lake's process
72. Concentration of water vapour in troposphere is -
(a) 0-4% (b) 10-14%
(c) 20-24% (d) 30-34%
73. First country to impose carbon tax is _____.
(a) Australia (b) Iceland
(c) USA (d) New Zealand



74. Which drug is used as an Anti-Inflammatory?
 (a) Metformin (b) Diazepam
 (c) Latanoprost (d) Prednisone
75. Adding which substance gives blue colour to glass?
 (a) Manganese oxide (b) Cobalt oxide
 (c) Chromium oxide (d) Iron oxide
76. The (O-H) bond in CH_3OH is _____.
 (a) Polar covalent (b) Ionic
 (c) Non polar covalent (d) Cationic
77. Name the drug that is yielded from Cinchona tree and is used to cure malaria.
 (a) Camptotheca (b) Acuminata
 (c) Quinine (d) Bomodol
78. Which of the following elements has the lowest melting point?
 (a) Platinum (b) Carbon
 (c) Cobalt (d) Krypton
79. Which among the following compounds has the strongest hydrogen bond?
 (a) HI (b) HCl
 (c) HF (d) HBr
80. Ozone hole is caused by chemicals like _____.
 (a) Nitrogen Oxide
 (b) Hydrogen Sulphide
 (c) Chloro Fluoro Carbon
 (d) Carbon Monoxide
81. The poisonous gas accidentally released in Bhopal Gas Tragedy is -
 (a) Methane (b) Nitrous Oxide
 (c) Methyl Isocyanate (d) Cyanogen
82. Release of which among the following is the primary reason for depletion of the ozone layer?
 (a) Nitrous oxide
 (b) Hydrogen dioxide
 (c) Chlorofluoro carbon
 (d) Carbon monoxide
83. Which of the following molecules is joined by a double covalent bond?
 (a) Cl_2 (b) O_2
 (c) N_2 (d) He
84. Which of the following elements has the lowest melting point?
 (a) Iodine (b) Lead
 (c) Tin (d) Mercury
85. The common name of sodium bicarbonate is _____.
 (a) baking soda (b) borax
 (c) bleach (d) epsom salt
86. Which drug is used as an Antidiabetic drug?
 (a) Metformin (b) Zolpidem
 (c) Promethazine (d) Hydralazine
87. LPG is a mixture of _____.
 (a) methane and butane
 (b) butane and propane
 (c) methane and propane
 (d) ethane and propane
88. What happens when one S and one P orbital is hybridized?
 (a) We get three orbitals in a plane
 (b) We get two orbitals at 180 degrees
 (c) We get two mutually perpendicular orbitals
 (d) We get four orbitals directed tetrahedrally
89. The Chemical formula of Acetic acid is _____.
 (a) CH_3COH (b) CH_3COOH
 (c) CH_3COCH_3 (d) CH_2COOH
90. The common name of sodium tetraborate decahydrate is _____.
 (a) Epsom salt (b) Gypsum
 (c) Borax (d) galena
91. Who invented Antibiotics?
 (a) Joseph Lister (b) William Harvey
 (c) Robert Knock (d) Alexander Fleming
92. The Chemical formula of Methanol is _____.
 (a) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (b) $\text{CH}_3(\text{OH})_2$
 (c) CH_3OH (d) CH_4OH
93. Why do atoms bond?
 (a) To reduce potential energy and gain stability
 (b) To make atoms
 (c) To increase potential energy and lose stability
 (d) To increase potential energy and gain stability
94. Which of the following is present in Nail polish remover?
 (a) Citric acid (b) Acetone
 (c) Ethylene (d) Benzene
95. What is the formula of potassium ion whose configuration is same as the noble gas state?
 (a) K^+ (b) K^{2+}
 (c) K^{2-} (d) K^-
96. Which of the following is made up of Carbon only?
 (a) Kevlar (b) Lexan
 (c) Graphene (d) Spider silk
97. Which of the following is not a nitrogenous fertilizer?
 (a) $\text{Ca}(\text{CN})_2$ (b) CaCN_2
 (c) NH_4NO_3 (d) Urea
98. Which of the following elements has the lowest melting point?
 (a) Sodium (b) Tin
 (c) Radon (d) Radium



99. Atomic number of which of the following elements is greater than that of Fluorine?
 (a) Sodium (b) Beryllium
 (c) Nitrogen (d) Boron
100. Which of the following induces souring of milk?
 (a) Acetic Acid (b) Citric Acid
 (c) Ascorbic Acid (d) Lactic Acid
101. The Chemical formula of Cadmium nitrate is _____.
 (a) $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (b) CdNO_3
 (c) $\text{Cd}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (d) Cd_2NO_3
102. The common name of hydrogen peroxide is-
 (a) Borax (b) Bleach (liquid)
 (c) Baking soda (d) Gypsum
103. Which glass is used to make sunglasses?
 (a) Crook's glass (b) Potash glass
 (c) Jena glass (d) Soda glass
104. Beryllium loses ____ electrons to achieve noble gas electron configuration.
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
105. The Chemical formula of Ammonium dichromate is _____.
 (a) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ (b) $(\text{NH}_4)\text{CrO}_3$
 (c) $(\text{NH}_4)\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ (d) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$
106. The residual attractive or repulsive forces between molecules or atomic groups that do not arise from a covalent bond, or ionic bonds is called _____.
 (a) Neutral Bond
 (b) Non Polar Bond
 (c) Electro Valence bond
 (d) Van der Walls bond
107. Ozone is represented as _____.
 (a) O_3 (b) H_2O_2
 (c) Cl_2O (d) N_2O
108. Who invented Neon Lamp?
 (a) Vint Cerf (b) David Chaum
 (c) Georges Claude (d) Josephine Cochrane
109. Which of the following is the main end product of carbohydrate digestion?
 (a) Fats (b) Lipids
 (c) Glucose (d) Cellulose
110. Which of the following elements has the lowest melting point?
 (a) Titanium (b) Tungsten
 (c) Argon (d) Nickel
111. The common name of sulphur is
 (a) Freon (b) Galena
 (c) Lime (d) Brimstone
112. Atomic Number of Hydrogen is _____.
 (a) 4 (b) 3
 (c) 2 (d) 1
113. What is the net charge on Calcium fluoride?
 (a) 1+ (b) 0
 (c) 1- (d) 2-
114. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas or a gas which can deplete the ozone layer?
 (a) B_2H_6 (b) NF_3
 (c) CCl_3F (d) C_6H_6
115. For what is Mohs scale used?
 (a) To measure brightness of a substance (b) To measure viscosity of a liquid
 (c) To measure elasticity of a material (d) To measure hardness of minerals
116. The Chemical formula of Urea is
 (a) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_2$ (b) $(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}$
 (c) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}$ (d) $(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}$
117. Atomic number of which of the following elements is greater than that of Magnesium
 (a) Neon (b) Fluorine
 (c) Sodium (d) Aluminium
118. Oxide of which of the following will turn red litmus blue?
 (a) Magnesium (b) Phosphorus
 (c) Sulphur (d) Carbon
119. Which of the following are highly compressible?
 (a) Solid (b) Liquid
 (c) Gas (d) Solid and Liquid
120. _____ gases absorb long wave (infrared) radiation from the earth and emit it again towards the earth.
 (a) Methane (b) Nitrogen
 (c) Carbon di oxide (d) Ozone
121. Metals react with sodium hydroxide to produce _____.
 (a) Oxygen gas (b) Sodium
 (c) Water (d) Hydrogen gas
122. Which base is present in lime water?
 (a) Sodium hydroxide
 (b) Magnesium hydroxide
 (c) Calcium hydroxide
 (d) Ammonium hydroxide
123. Rusting is _____.
 (a) Electrolysis (b) Oxidation
 (c) Redox (d) Reduction
124. Which amongst the following is not a Cation?
 (a) Aluminium ion (b) Copper ion
 (c) Sulphate ion (d) Zinc ion



125. Which of the following is not a component of Smog?
 (a) Volatile organic compounds
 (b) Nitrogen Oxide
 (c) Sulphur dioxide
 (d) Chlorine oxide
126. Magnesium (Mg) + Oxygen (O₂) =?
 (a) Mg₂O (b) MgO₄
 (c) O₂Mg (d) MgO
127. What is the reaction between an acid and a base called?
 (a) Desalination (b) Crystallisation
 (c) Neutralisation (d) Sublimation
128. Which among the following metal is used for galvanization?
 (a) Zinc (b) Copper
 (c) Iron (d) Silver
129. What is dry ice?
 (a) Solid Carbon dioxide
 (b) Solid Nitrogen dioxide
 (c) Solid Sulphur dioxide
 (d) Solid Water
130. In an acid base reaction which product is produced along with a salt?
 (a) Hydrogen gas (b) Oxygen gas
 (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Water
131. What is the process of melting also called?
 (a) Fusion (b) Galvanisation
 (c) Crystallisation (d) Evaporation
132. Which of the following is the most abundant metal on Earth's crust?
 (a) Magnesium (b) Iron
 (c) Copper (d) Aluminium
133. Soil having high content of aluminum and iron oxide is also known as _____.
 (a) Meadow soil (b) Pedalfer soil
 (c) Chernozem soil (d) Podzol soil
134. Which of the following is an Inert Gas?
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Nitrogen
 (c) Oxygen (d) Argon
135. Ozone is an _____ of oxygen.
 (a) Allotrope (b) Isotope
 (c) Isobar (d) Isotone
136. Which of the following bonds are weakest in nature?
 (a) Single bond (b) Double bond
 (c) Triple bond (d) Hydrogen bond
137. In the following reaction, fill in the blank.
 Acid + Base → _____ + Water
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Metal Oxide
 (c) Hydrogen Gas (d) Salt
138. Which of the following is a characteristic of an exothermic reaction?
 (a) Release of heat
 (b) Absorption of heat
 (c) Doesn't involve any change in temperature
 (d) None of the option is correct
139. What is the chemical formula for Sodium Chloride (Salt)?
 (a) NaCl₂ (b) NaCl
 (c) Na₂Cl (d) Na₂C
140. Which of the following gas contributes the maximum to the phenomena of global warming?
 (a) Methane
 (b) Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)
 (c) Nitrogen dioxide
 (d) Carbon dioxide
141. In which industry Potassium Nitrate is used commercially?
 (a) Glass Manufacturing
 (b) Electroplating
 (c) Fire Cracker Manufacturing
 (d) Leather Industry
142. Which of the following is not an example of Allotrope?
 (a) Diamond (b) Graphite
 (c) Ozone (d) Steel
143. PET is a very familiar form of _____. It is used for making bottles.
 (a) Nylon (b) Acrylic
 (c) Polyester (d) Rayon
144. Which of the following gases is heavier than oxygen?
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Ammonia
 (c) Methane (d) Helium
145. Which acid is released when an Ant bites?
 (a) Hydrochloric Acid (b) Formic Acid
 (c) Acetic Acid (d) Phosphoric Acid
146. Which among the following is an example of solid sol?
 (a) Milk of magnesia
 (b) Foam
 (c) Coloured gemstones
 (d) Rubber
147. Process of losing electrons is known as _____.
 (a) oxidation
 (b) reduction
 (c) radiation
 (d) both oxidation and reduction
148. Anions are formed by _____.
 (a) losing of electrons
 (b) gaining of electrons
 (c) gaining of neutrons
 (d) losing of neutrons



149. Which among the following is the major cause of acid rain?
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Carbon monoxide
 (c) Nitrogen dioxide (d) Oxygen
150. What are isobars?
 (a) Elements with same atomic number but different mass number
 (b) Elements with different atomic number but same mass number
 (c) Elements with different atomic number and different mass number
 (d) Elements with same atomic number and same mass number.
151. Which of the following pairs is INCORRECT?
 I. Haematite : Iron
 II. Pitchblende : Copper
 III. Monazite : Thorium
 (a) Only I (b) Only II
 (c) Only I and II (d) Only I and III
152. What is an endothermic reaction?
 (a) Reaction in which heat is released.
 (b) Reaction in which heat is absorbed.
 (c) Reaction in which neither heat is released nor absorbed.
 (d) None of these
153. Which of the following is an ore of Aluminium?
 (a) Galena (b) Cryollite
 (c) Cinnabar (d) Epsom Salt
154. Process of gaining electrons is known as _____.
 (a) oxidation
 (b) reduction
 (c) radiation
 (d) both oxidation and reduction
155. Which of the following metal (shown by its symbol) is generally used for making filaments of bulb?
 (a) Fe (b) An
 (c) Ag (d) W
156. Who invented Dynamite?
 (a) J B Dunlop (b) Alfred Nobel
 (c) James Simons (d) Peter Hargreaves
157. A radio-active substance has a half life of six months. Three-fourth of the substance will decay in _____.
 (a) Six months
 (b) Ten months
 (c) Twelve Months
 (d) Twenty four months
158. pH of the human blood is _____.
 (a) Slightly Acidic (b) Highly Acidic
 (c) Slightly Basic (d) Highly Basic
159. What is nature of pH of Milk?
 (a) Slightly Acidic (b) Slightly Basic
 (c) Highly Acidic (d) Highly Basic
160. Which among the following is not an example of emulsion?
 (a) Chocolate-Milk (b) Butter
 (c) Whipped Cream (d) Curd
161. What is the common name of CaOCl_2 ?
 (a) Baking Powder (b) Baking Soda
 (c) Bleaching Powder (d) Washing Soda
162. What is the common characteristic of the elements of the same group in the periodic table?
 (a) Electrons in outer most shell
 (b) Total number of electrons
 (c) Total number of protons
 (d) Atomic weight
163. Which disease is caused by Nickel?
 (a) Itai Itai (b) Dermatitis
 (c) Learning disability (d) Asthma
164. Most liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of acids, bases and _____.
 (a) Copper (b) Aluminium
 (c) Salts (d) Iron
165. Which base is present in milk of magnesia?
 (a) Magnesium hydroxide
 (b) Ammonium hydroxide
 (c) Sodium hydroxide
 (d) Calcium hydroxide
166. Which among the following is used to treat Indigestion?
 (a) Antacid (b) Antiseptic
 (c) Analgesic (d) Antibiotic
167. Which of the following cannot be beaten into Sheets?
 (a) Gold (b) Silver
 (c) Potassium (d) Aluminum
168. Minamata disease is a nervous disorder caused by eating fish, polluted with _____.
 (a) Iron (b) Mercury
 (c) Lead (d) Nickel
169. Which of the following is also known as Carbolic Acid?
 (a) Phenol (b) Hydroxide
 (c) Sulphuric Acid (d) Ethanol
170. Who discovered electron?
 (a) E. Goldstien (b) J. J. Thomson
 (c) Ernest Rutherford (d) J. Chadwick
171. Fog, clouds, mist are examples of _____.
 (a) Aerosol (b) Solid sol
 (c) Foam (d) Gel
172. Which of the following is a chemical formula of quicklime?
 (a) Ca_2O (b) Ca_2CO_3



- (c) CaO₂ (d) CaO
173. What is the name of the acid in grapes?
 (a) Lactic acid (b) Formic acid
 (c) Acetic acid (d) Tartaric acid
174. Which fibre is also called as artificial silk?
 (a) Nylon (b) Rayon
 (c) Polyester (d) Acrylic
175. What is an exothermic reaction?
 (a) Reaction in which heat is released.
 (b) Reaction in which heat is absorbed.
 (c) Reaction in which neither heat is released nor absorbed.
 (d) None of these
176. What are the main components of Brass Alloy?
 (a) Copper and Zinc
 (b) Copper and Strontium
 (c) Copper, Zinc and Nickel
 (d) Copper and Nickel
177. What are the main components of Bronze Alloy?
 (a) Copper and Zinc
 (b) Copper and Tin
 (c) Zinc and Nickel
 (d) Aluminium and Nickel
178. Which of the following causes fly ash?
 (a) Hydroelectric Power Station
 (b) Coal Combustion Power Plant
 (c) Nuclear Power Plant
 (d) Tidal Power Plant
179. What is the common name of Oil of Vitriol?
 (a) Sulphuric acid (b) Washing Powder
 (c) Acetone (d) Isopropyl alcohol
180. Which of the following is an ore of iron?
 (a) Dolomite (b) Epsom Salt
 (c) Siderite (d) Galena
181. What is the process of rust forming on iron called?
 (a) Rusting (b) Crystallisation
 (c) Shovel (d) Spade
182. _____ acts as a shield absorbing ultraviolet radiation from the sun.
 (a) Troposphere (b) Stratosphere
 (c) Mesosphere (d) Ionosphere
183. _____ is made by mixing iron with carbon and metals like chromium, nickel and manganese.
 (a) Ship (b) Stainless Steel
 (c) Rust (d) Ozone
184. The melting point of ice is ____ K.
 (a) 253.16 (b) 263.16
 (c) 273.16 (d) 283.16
185. Fire extinguishers emit which gas?
 (a) Carbon monoxide (b) Chlorine
 (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Nitrogen
186. What is formed when Magnesium is burnt?
 (a) Baking Soda (b) Calcium Carbonate
 (c) Ash (d) Vinegar
187. The salt concentration (measured as salinity in parts per thousand), is less than _____ % in inland waters.
 (a) 5 (b) 20
 (c) 50 (d) 75
188. _____ is obtained by evaporation of sea.
 (a) Sugar (b) Iron
 (c) Salt (d) Steel
189. The passage of an electric current through a conducting liquid causes _____.
 (a) Galvanisation (b) Evaporation
 (c) Physical Reaction (d) Chemical Reaction
190. Chemical formula for Sulphurous acid is:
 (a) H₂SO₄ (b) H₂SO₃
 (c) H₃SO₃ (d) H₃SO₄
191. Brownish film formed on iron when left in open is called?
 (a) Dust (b) Shovel
 (c) Spade (d) Rust
192. The substances which have very low ignition temperature and can easily catch fire with a flame are called _____ substances.
 (a) Hazardous (b) Perilous
 (c) Incombustible (d) Inflammable
193. Blue Vitriol is another name for which of the following?
 (a) Copper Sulphate (b) Sodium Chloride
 (c) Cupric oxide (d) Magnesium Oxide
194. The rubbing surface of a matchbox has powdered glass and a little red _____.
 (a) Antimony (b) Arsenic
 (c) Silicon (d) Phosphorus
195. Crystallisation is an example of?
 (a) Physical Change (b) Chemical Change
 (c) Chemical Reaction (d) Galvanisation
196. Vinegar and Baking Soda together produce _____.
 (a) Copper (b) Carbon Dioxide
 (c) Copper Sulphate (d) Magnesium Oxide
197. The salt concentration (measured as salinity in parts per thousand), is _____ % in sea.
 (a) 10-20 (b) 30-35
 (c) 40-50 (d) 60-70
198. Fabric made from _____ does not get wrinkled easily.
 (a) Cotton (b) Flax
 (c) Silk (d) Polyester



199. What is formed when Carbon Dioxide is passed through Lime Water?
(a) Copper Sulphate (b) Calcium Carbonate
(c) Magnesium Oxide (d) Baking Soda
200. What is the largest component of lower atmosphere, by total volume?
(a) Oxygen (b) Nitrogen
(c) Helium (d) Water Vapour
201. Acetic Acid is another name for which of the following?
(a) Vinegar (b) Baking Soda
(c) Copper Sulphate (d) Magnesium Oxide
202. The reaction of Copper Sulphate and Iron produces Iron Sulphate and _____.
(a) Vinegar (b) Ash
(c) Baking Soda (d) Copper
203. A _____ thread is actually stronger than a steel wire.
(a) Wool (b) Cotton
(c) Jute (d) Nylon
204. The process of depositing a layer of any desired metal on another material by means of electricity is called _____.
(a) Electroplating (b) Galvanisation
(c) Rusting (d) Crystallisation
205. Highest percentage of carbon is found in which form of coal?
(a) Anthracite (b) Bituminous
(c) Peat (d) Lignite
206. Bee sting contains _____.
(a) An acidic liquid (b) a salt solution
(c) an alkaline liquid (d) a corrosive liquid
207. Which of the following is not a donor atom?
(a) Phosphorus (b) Antimony
(c) Arsenic (d) Aluminium
208. 0 K is equivalent to -
(a) 273°C (b) - 273°C
(c) 0°C (d) 100°C
209. _____ gives hardness to stainless steel.
(a) Zinc (b) Lead
(c) Carbon (d) Tin
210. Which of the following is not soluble in water?
(a) Lead sulphate
(b) Zinc sulphate
(c) Potassium sulphate
(d) Sodium sulphate
211. Activated Charcoal is used to remove colouring matter from pure substances by _____.
(a) Bleaching (b) Oxidation
(c) Adsorption (d) Reduction
212. Chernobyl disaster is the result of pollution by _____.
(a) Oil spill (b) Acid rain
(c) Carbon dioxide (d) Radioactive waste
213. Heat is transmitted from higher temperature to lower temperature through the actual motion of the molecules in -
(a) Conduction (b) Convection
(c) Radiation (d) Both conduction and convection
214. Silver gets corroded due to _____ in air.
(a) Oxygen (b) Hydrogen Sulphide
(c) Carbon dioxide (d) Nitrogen
215. Which of the following is a radioactive element?
(a) Cobalt (b) Uranium
(c) Argon (d) Chromium
216. Silica gel is a -
(a) Moisturizer (b) Flavouring agent
(c) Drying agent (d) Delicious food
217. Ultraviolet radiation in the stratosphere is absorbed by -
(a) SO₂ (b) Ozone
(c) Oxygen (d) Argon
218. All isotopes of the same element have _____.
(a) different atomic numbers and different atomic mass
(b) different atomic numbers and the same atomic mass
(c) the same atomic number but different atomic masses
(d) the same atomic number and the atomic mass
219. Nitric acid does not react with -
(a) Gold (b) Copper
(c) Zinc (d) Iron
220. Which of the following gases is known as "Laughing Gas"?
(a) Nitrous oxide (b) Nitrogen peroxide
(c) Nitrogen (d) Nitric oxide
221. The 'solid waste' is also known as
(a) Sedge (b) Toxic waste
(c) Sludge (d) Scrubber
222. The antiparticle of an electron is -
(a) Positron (b) Proton
(c) Alpha particles (d) Beta particles
223. Which of the following is used as non-stick coating for cooking utensils?
(a) Perspex (b) Styrofoam
(c) Polystyrene (d) Teflon



224. Particulates ($< 1 \mu\text{m}$ size) remaining suspended in air indefinitely and transported by wind currents are called
 (a) Mists (b) Fumes
 (c) Aerosols (d) Smoke
225. The least preferred technique in the disposal of Municipal Solid Waste is :
 (a) Incineration (b) Composting
 (c) Land filling (d) Briquetting
226. Which one of the following takes place during a nuclear fusion?
 (a) a heavy nucleus bombarded by neutrons breaks up
 (b) a heavy nucleus breaks up spontaneously
 (c) two light nuclei combine to form a heavy nucleus
 (d) a light nucleus breaks up spontaneously
227. The most abundant metal in the Earth's crust is the following ?
 (a) zinc (b) copper
 (c) aluminium (d) iron
228. Name the gas used in preparation of bleaching powder -
 (a) Oxygen (b) Hydrogen
 (c) Nitrogen (d) Chlorine
229. The depletion in Ozone layer is caused by _____.
 (a) Nitrous oxide
 (b) Carbon dioxide
 (c) Chlorofluorocarbons
 (d) Methane
230. When water itself combines chemically with some element or mineral it is called -
 (a) Carbonation (b) Desalination
 (c) Hydration (d) Oxidation
231. Ozone consists of -
 (a) oxygen only
 (b) oxygen and nitrogen
 (c) hydrogen and carbon
 (d) oxygen and carbon
232. Name two elements that find wide application in transistor industry.
 (a) Silicon and Germanium
 (b) Carbon and Platinum
 (c) Iridium and Germanium
 (d) Tungsten and Platinum
233. Which one of the following is known as the 'brown coal'?
 (a) Anthracite (b) Bituminous
 (c) Coke (d) Lignite
234. The main constituent of biogas is -
 (a) oxygen (b) methane
 (c) acetic acid (d) methyl alcohol
235. The pH of human blood is between -
 (a) 6.5-7 (b) 7.35-7.45
 (c) 8-9 (d) 4.5-5
236. Sour taste of 'Coca Cola' is due to the presence of -
 (a) Acetic acid (b) Phosphoric acid
 (c) Hydrochloric acid (d) Formic acid
237. CaC_2 on treatment with water gives -
 (a) Methane (b) Ethane
 (c) Ethylene (d) Acetylene
238. Greenhouse effect is caused by -
 (a) Nitrogen (b) Carbon dioxide
 (c) Carbon monoxide (d) Nitrogen dioxide
239. Which acid is present in lemon ?
 (a) Formic acid (b) Citric acid
 (c) Lactic acid (d) Tartaric acid
240. Tear gas used by the police to disperse the mob contains -
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Chlorine
 (c) Ammonia (d) Hydrogen sulphide
241. Formation of ozone hole is maximum over -
 (a) Africa (b) India
 (c) Antarctica (d) Europe
242. The tip of the match-stick contains -
 (a) Phosphorus pentoxide
 (b) White phosphorus
 (c) Red phosphorus
 (d) Phosphorus trichloride
243. Zinc phosphide is commonly used as -
 (a) Fungicide (b) Herbicide
 (c) Rodenticide (d) Deodorant
244. Aspirin is common name of -
 (a) Salicylic acid (b) Salicylate
 (c) Methyl salicylate (d) Acetyl salicylic acid
245. According to kinetic theory of gases, at the temperature absolute zero, the gas molecules-
 (a) start movement (b) become mass less
 (c) start emitting light (d) stop movement
246. In its reaction with silver nitrate, C_2H_2 shows -
 (a) oxidising property
 (b) reducing property
 (c) basic property
 (d) acidic property
247. Hydrogen bomb is based on the principle of -
 (a) controlled fission reaction
 (b) uncontrolled fission reaction
 (c) controlled fusion reaction
 (d) uncontrolled fusion reaction



248. The technique of calculating the age of fossil organisms is -
 (a) Radiocarbon dating
 (b) Electroporation
 (c) Counting the annual rings
 (d) Micro Manipulation
249. Who had role in the discovery of the atom bomb?
 (a) Madam Curie (b) Pierre Curie
 (c) Otto Hahn (d) Albert Einstein
250. Major gaseous pollutant of the thermal power station is -
 (a) H₂S (b) NH₃
 (c) NO₂ (d) SO₂
251. A substance which readily forms colloidal solution in contact with water is called -
 (a) Extrinsic colloid
 (b) Associated colloid
 (c) Hydrophobic colloid
 (d) Hydrophilic colloid
252. Radioactive disintegration of uranium ultimately results in formation of -
 (a) Radium (b) Thorium
 (c) Polonium (d) Lead
253. Which of the following metals has least melting point?
 (a) Gold (b) Silver
 (c) Mercury (d) Copper
254. The nuclear force is -
 (a) short range repulsive force
 (b) short range attractive force
 (c) long range repulsive force
 (d) long range attractive force
255. The purest form of iron is -
 (a) Cast iron (b) Steel
 (c) Pig iron (d) Wrought iron
256. Now-a-days yellow lamps are frequently used as street lights. Which of the following gases is used in these lamps?
 (a) Sodium (b) Neon
 (c) Hydrogen (d) Nitrogen
257. Burning pyrites ore gives out -
 (a) Carbon dioxide gas
 (b) Sulphur dioxide gas
 (c) Nitrogen dioxide gas
 (d) Nitric oxide gas
258. A balloon filled with helium rises in air because-
 (a) air exerts an upward force on the balloon
 (b) the balloon is weightless
 (c) helium is less dense than air
 (d) helium pushes down on the air below the balloon
259. German silver, an alloy, does not contain the metal -
 (a) Nickel (b) Zinc
 (c) Copper (d) Silver
260. Which of the following imparts a blue colour to glass?
 (a) Cobalt Oxide (b) Copper Oxide
 (c) Iron Oxide (d) Nickel Oxide
261. Formation of ozone hole is maximum over -
 (a) Africa (b) India
 (c) Antarctica (d) Europe
262. Taj Mahal is greatly affected due to -
 (a) Tourists (b) Acid rain
 (c) Deforestation (d) Sound pollution
263. Which one of the following is not a 'greenhouse gas'?
 (a) Chlorofluorocarbons
 (b) Methane
 (c) Carbon dioxide
 (d) Nitrogen
264. Which of the toxic heavy metals is found in modern tannery industries?
 (a) Nickel (b) Zinc
 (c) Chromium (d) Lead
265. The main source of carbon monoxide is -
 (a) Industrial process
 (b) Agricultural activities
 (c) Combustion of fossil fuels
 (d) Solid waste disposal
266. Which of the following is used to decolourise Brown Sugar Solution is -
 (a) Coal (b) Hydrochloric Acid
 (c) Charcoal (d) None of these
267. Iodised salt is beneficial for -
 (a) Lowering of blood pressure
 (b) Prevention of dehydration
 (c) Thyroid function
 (d) Salivary glands
268. Submarines move under water. They have engines that run on -
 (a) Solar energy (b) Diesel
 (c) Batteries (d) Steam
269. The residue left after extracting juice from sugar beet and sugarcane is called -
 (a) Molasses (b) Bagasse
 (c) Whey (d) Biomass
270. White coal is -
 (a) Uranium (b) Hydro electricity
 (c) Diamond (d) Ice
271. The resources which can be used continuously, year-after are called -
 (a) Biotic (b) Abiotic



- (c) Non-renewable (d) Renewable
272. The tip of the match-stick contains -
 (a) Phosphorus pentoxide
 (b) White phosphorus
 (c) Red phosphorus
 (d) Phosphorus trichloride
273. The anode in a dry cell consists of -
 (a) Copper (b) Zinc
 (c) Cadmium (d) Graphite
274. What is the most commonly used substance in fluorescent tubes?
 (a) Sodium oxide and Argon
 (b) Sodium vapour and Neon
 (c) Mercury vapour and Argon
 (d) Mercury oxide and Neon
275. Which is the most abundant element after Oxygen?
 (a) Silicon (b) Carbon
 (c) Sodium (d) Chlorine
276. Chemically "Plaster of Paris" is:
 (a) Calcium Sulphate (b) Calcium Carbonate
 (c) Calcium Oxide (d) Calcium Oxalate
277. Bronze is an alloy of copper and-
 (a) Tin (b) Aluminum
 (c) Silver (d) Nickel
278. Which of the following alloys has a maximum percentage of Copper?
 (a) Brass (b) Bronze
 (c) German Silver (d) Delta Metal
279. Which metal exists as a common component in Brass, Bronze and German Silver?
 (a) Antimony (b) Copper
 (c) Tin (d) Zinc
280. The important metal used with iron to make it rust free-
 (a) Aluminium (b) Carbon
 (c) Chromium (d) Tin
281. Which one of the following catalysts is used in hydrogenation of vegetable oils?
 (a) Zinc (b) Platinum
 (c) Nickel (d) Iron
282. What is the shape of Sulphur hexafluoride molecule?
 (a) Trigonal pyramid (b) Octahedral
 (c) Planar (d) Tetrahedral
283. Which is not a Lewis acid?
 (a) AlCl_3 (b) BF_3
 (c) NH_3 (d) FeCl_3
284. The chemical formula of baking soda is:
 (a) Ca(OH)_2 (b) NaHCO_3
 (c) CaCO_3 (d) Na_2CO_3
285. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 (a) Dry ice Solid carbon dioxide
 (b) Mustard gas Poisonous liquid used in chemical warfare
 (c) Teflon Polymer containing fluorine
 (d) Fullerene Organic compounds containing fluorine
286. The pH of lemon juice is expected to be –
 (a) more than 7
 (b) equal to 7
 (c) nothing can be predicted
 (d) less than 7
287. Vinegar is chemically known as:
 (a) Acetic acid (b) Butyric acid
 (c) Formic acid (d) Tartaric acid
288. Gasohol is a mixture of:
 (a) Gasoline and Butanol
 (b) Gasoline and Ethanol
 (c) Gasoline and Propanol
 (d) Methanol and Ethanol
289. The plants receive Nitrogen in form of:
 (a) Nitric oxide (b) Nitrate
 (c) Ammonia (d) Nitride
290. Actinides are the elements with atomic numbers from
 (a) 89 to 103 (b) 101 to 115
 (c) 97 to 104 (d) 36 from 43
291. Isotones is that nuclei of atomic nucleus in which-
 (a) Number of neutrons is same but number of protons is different
 (b) Number of protons is same but number of neutrons is different
 (c) Number of both protons and neutrons is same
 (d) Number of both protons and neutrons is different
292. The technique of chromatography is used to-
 (a) Identify colour substances
 (b) Determine the structure of substances
 (c) Dry distillation of colouring substances
 (d) Separate the substances from a mixture
293. The gas usually filled in the electric bulb with Argon is -
 (a) Nitrogen (b) Hydrogen
 (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Oxygen
294. Which one of the following metals is accessed in the native state?
 (a) Aluminium (b) Gold
 (c) Chromium (d) Zinc
295. Which of these consists carbon?
 (a) Lignite (b) Tin
 (c) Silver (d) Iron



296. What is Teflon?
 (a) Fluorocarbon (b) Hydrocarbon
 (c) Microbicides (d) Insecticide
297. What is laughing gas?
 (a) Nitrous Oxide (b) Carbon monoxide
 (c) Sulphur dioxide (d) Hydrogen peroxide
298. RDX was invented by
 (a) Alfred Nobel (b) Soddy
 (c) Bergillins (d) Henning
299. The two elements that are frequently used for making transistors are
 (a) Boron and aluminium
 (b) Silicon and germanium
 (c) Iridium and tungsten
 (d) Niobium and columbium
300. Brass gets discoloured in air because of the presence of which of the following gases in air?
 (a) Oxygen (b) Hydrogen sulphide
 (c) Carbon dioxide (d) Nitrogen
301. Rodenticide is the chemical which is used to control.
 (a) Bats (b) Monkeys
 (c) Mouse (d) Rabbits
302. Which of the following is a non metal that remains liquid at room temperature?
 (a) Phosphorous (b) Bromine
 (c) Chlorine (d) Helium
303. Isotope $^{14}\text{C}_6$ is associated with-
 (a) For cancer diagnosis
 (b) Determining the age of the earth
 (c) Determining the age of fossil
 (d) For traler technology
304. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
 (a) Silver Iodide Horn Silver
 (b) Silver Chloride Artificial rain
 (c) Zinc Phosphide Rat poison
 (d) Zinc Sulphide Philosopher's wool
305. In atom, neutron was discovered by:
 (a) J.J. Thomson (b) Chadwick
 (c) Rutherford (d) Newton
306. Change of water into the vapour is called-
 (a) Natural (b) Physical
 (c) Chemical (d) Biological
307. Which one of the following is the hardest metal?
 (a) Gold (b) Iron
 (c) Platinum (d) Silver
308. These days yellow lamps are frequently used as street light. Which one of the following is used in these lamps:
 (a) Sodium (b) Neon
 (c) Hydrogen (d) Nitrogen
309. In which of the following industries is mica used as a raw material-
 (a) Iron and steel (b) Toys
 (c) Glass and pottery (d) Electrical
310. Which of the following is mainly used for the production of Aluminum?
 (a) Hematite (b) Lignite
 (c) Bauxite (d) Magnetite
311. Solder used in soldering metal pieces consists of any alloy of:
 (a) Tin and Zinc
 (b) Tin and Lead
 (c) Tin, Zinc and Copper
 (d) Tin, Lead and Zinc
312. Which of the following do not consist carbon?
 (a) Diamond (b) Graphite
 (c) coal (d) None of these
313. Which one of the following fuels causes minimum air pollution?
 (a) Kerosene oil (b) Hydrogen
 (c) Coal (d) Diesel
314. Which gas is used in the purification of drinking water?
 (a) Helium (b) Chlorine
 (c) Fluorine (d) Carbon Dioxide
315. Which is used as laughing gas is-
 (a) Nitrous Oxide
 (b) Nitrogen dioxide
 (c) Nitrogen Trioxide
 (d) Nitrogen Tetra Oxide
316. What is Nila thotha?
 (a) Copper Sulphate (b) Calcium Sulphate
 (c) Iron Sulphate (d) Sodium Sulphate
317. Which is the fundamental element of all organic compounds?
 (a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen
 (c) Carbon (d) Silicon
318. Which acid is found in Vinegar?
 (a) Lactic Acid (b) Citric Acid
 (c) Malic Acid (d) Acetic Acid
319. To avoid 'knocking' of the engine of a car, which one of the following is used as an anti-knocking agent?
 (a) Ethyl alcohol (b) Butane
 (c) Tetra Ethyl Lead (d) White Petrol
320. In a car battery, electrolyte substance used is-
 (a) Hydrochloric acid (b) Sulphuric acid



- (c) Nitric acid (d) Distilled water
321. The energy, found in dry cell is-
 (a) Mechanic (b) Electric
 (c) Chemical (d) Electromagnetic
322. A pungent smell often present near the urinals is due to-
 (a) Sulphur-di-oxide (b) Chlorine
 (c) Ammonia (d) Urea
323. Which chemical substance is used for making rat poison?
 (a) Ethyl Alcohol (b) Methyl Isocyanate
 (c) Potassium Cyanide (d) Ethyl Isocyanide
324. Which gas is used in fire extinguisher?
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Hydrogen
 (c) Oxygen (d) Sulphur dioxide
325. Which one of the following is used in the manufacture of soaps?
 (a) Vegetable oil (b) Mobil oil
 (c) Kerosene oil (d) Cutting oil
326. Milk openly placed for sometime becomes sour due to-
 (a) Carbonic acid (b) Lactic acid
 (c) Citric acid (d) Acetic acid
327. Which one of the following substances is used in the preservation of food stuff?
 (a) Citric Acid (b) Potassium Chloride
 (c) Sodium Benzoate (d) Sodium Chloride
328. Which one of the following gases, released from biogas plant is used as a fuel gas?
 (a) Butane (b) Propane
 (c) Methane (d) Ethane
329. Which of the following is a fossil fuel?
 (a) Alcohol (b) Ether
 (c) Water gas (d) Natural gas
330. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 (a) Ascorbic acid-Lemon
 (b) Maltos-Malt
 (c) Acetic acid-Curd
 (d) Formic acid-Red Ant
331. Which one of the following polymers is used for making bullet-proof windows?
 (a) Polycarbonates (b) Polyurethanes
 (c) Polystyrene (d) Polyamides
332. The gas used to inflate the tyres of an aircraft is-
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Nitrogen
 (c) Helium (d) Neon
333. Which of these consists carbon?
 (a) Lignite (b) Tin
 (c) Silver (d) Iron
334. Of how many carats is the pure gold?
 (a) 22 (b) 24
 (c) 28 (d) 20
335. Which of the following is not a part of an atom?
 (a) Electron (b) Proton
 (c) Neutron (d) Photon
336. What is the mass number of an element, the atom of which contains two protons, two neutrons and two electrons?
 (a) 2 (b) 4
 (c) 6 (d) 8
337. Pasteurization is a process by which-
 (a) Milk is preserved at a very low temperature for 24 hours
 (b) Milk is heated for 8 hours
 (c) First milk is heated up to a longer time and then cooled suddenly within specified time
 (d) None of these
338. Which is the purest form of water?
 (a) Tap water (b) Sea water
 (c) Rainwater (d) Distilled water
339. Which gas is known as 'noble gas'?
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Oxygen
 (c) Helium (d) Carbon dioxide
340. Which one of the following is coated on the photographic plate?
 (a) Silver oxide (b) Silver bromide
 (c) Silver chloride (d) Silver iodide
341. Methane gas producing field is-
 (a) Wheatfield (b) Paddy field
 (c) Cotton field (d) Groundnut field
342. A polymer used for making nonstick surface coating for utensils is-
 (a) Polyvinyl chloride (b) Teflon
 (c) Polystyrene (d) Polypropylene
343. 'Nobel Oil' is the name of which one of the following explosives?
 (a) TNG (b) TNP
 (c) TNA (d) TNT
344. Which of the following fossil fuels in the cleanest fuel?
 (a) Coal (b) Petrol
 (c) Natural gas (d) Diesel
345. Aspirin is obtained from-
 (a) Petroleum
 (b) Earth
 (c) A tree
 (d) Chemical reaction of acids
346. Which one of the following chemicals had been in use till now for making artificial clouds?



- (a) Potassium Nitrate (b) Heavy Water
(c) Sulphur Iodide (d) Silver Iodide
347. Which of the following main elements is used in making matchbox?
(a) Graphite (b) Phosphorous
(c) Silicon (d) Sodium
348. 'Humus' is an example of-
(a) Soil structure (b) Crystalloids
(c) Organic colloids (d) None of the above
349. Which of the following chemicals is used in foam fireextinguishers?
(a) Aluminium sulphate
(b) Copper sulphate
(c) Cobalt sulphate
(d) Nickel sulphate
350. When did the Bhopal Gas tragedy happen?
(a) 2-3 Dec. 1984 (b) 2-3 Nov. 1984
(c) 2-3 Dec. 1985 (d) 2-3 Nov. 1985
351. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer from the code given below:
List-I (Specification) **List-II (Date)**
A. Technology Day 1. 9 August
B. Photography Day 2. 29 August
C. National Sports Day 3. 11 May
D. Nagasaki Day 4. 19 August
Code :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	4	2	1
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	4	3	1	2
(d)	3	4	1	2
352. 'Red ink' is prepared from-
(a) Phenol (b) Aniline
(c) Congo red (d) Eosin
353. Which of the following method is used for measuring the age of the earth?
(a) Iron dating process
(b) Biotechnology Law
(c) Biological clock method
(d) Uranium process
354. One carbon credit is equivalent to:
(a) 10 kg of CO₂ (b) 100 kg of CO₂
(c) 1000 kg of CO₂ (d) 10000 kg of CO₂
355. **Assertion (A):** Detergent easily removes oil and dirt from dirty garments.
Reason (R): Detergent increases the surface tension of water.
Code :
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.
356. Milk is an example of:
(a) A gel (b) A foam
(c) An emulsion (d) A suspension
357. CNG used in automobiles to check pollution mainly consists of-
(a) CH₄ (b) CO₂
(c) N₂ (d) H₂
358. Which of the following is the procedure for a biogas plant-
(a) Fermentation (b) Reduction
(c) Hydrogenation (d) Polymerization
359. Which one of the following is not an explosive:
(a) Trinitrotoluene (TNT)
(b) Trinitroglycerine
(c) Cyclotrimethylene Trinitramine (RDX)
(d) Nitrochloroform
360. Octane number is a measure of the quality of-
(a) Edible oils (b) Petrol
(c) Kerosene oil (d) Perfumed oil
361. Table salt (NaCl) is a product of-
(a) Weak acid and weak base
(b) Strong acid and strong base
(c) Weak acid and strong base
(d) Strong acid and weak basic
362. Which gas is mixed with Oxygen for respiration by divers in deep sea?
(a) Helium (b) Nitrogen
(c) Xenon (d) Ammonia
363. The chemical formula of Heavy Water is?
(a) H₂O (b) D₂O
(c) H₂CO₃ (d) H₂S
364. The atomic nucleus was discovered by:
(a) Rutherford (b) Dalton
(c) Einstein (d) Thompson
365. The atoms, in which the number of protons is same but the number of neutrons is different, are known as-
(a) Isobars (b) Isomers
(c) Isotones (d) Isotopes
366. Radioactivity was discovered by:
(a) Rutherford (b) Becquerel
(c) Bohr (d) Benjamin Franklin
367. The element found maximum in the soil layer is-
(a) Oxygen (b) Nitrogen
(c) Manganese (d) Silicon
368. Which is the most reactive metal?
(a) Sodium (b) Calcium
(c) Iron (d) Potassium



369. The most commonly used substance in fluorescent tubes are -
 (a) Sodium Oxide and Argon
 (b) Sodium Vapour and Neon
 (c) Mercury Vapour and Argon
 (d) Mercuric Oxide and Neon
370. The chemical name of limestone is?
 (a) Calcium Carbonate
 (b) Magnesium Chloride
 (c) Sodium Chloride
 (d) Sodium Sulphide
371. Monazite is an ore of-
 (a) Zirconium (b) Thorium
 (c) Titanium (d) Iron
372. Galvanized iron is coated with-
 (a) Aluminium (b) Galena
 (c) Silver (d) Zinc
373. Bronze is an alloy of-
 (a) Copper and Tin (b) Copper and Silver
 (c) Copper and Zinc (d) Copper and Lead
374. Dry ice is-
 (a) Solid water
 (b) Mountain ice
 (c) Solid CO₂
 (d) Solid carbon mono oxide
375. Which one of the following mixtures is homogeneous?
 (a) Starch and sugar
 (b) Methanol and water
 (c) Graphite and charcoal
 (d) Calcium carbonate and calcium bicarbonate
376. Polymer of Natural Rubber is-
 (a) Ethylene (b) Isoprene
 (c) Acetylene (d) Hexane
377. The predominant organic acid in grapes is-
 (a) Formic acid (b) Benzoic acid
 (c) Lactic acid (d) Tartaric acid
378. Which one of the following has the highest fuel value?
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Charcoal
 (c) Natural gas (d) Gasoline
379. The main component of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) are :
 (a) Methane, Ethane and Hexane
 (b) Methane, Pentane and Hexane
 (c) Propane and Butane
 (d) Methane, Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen
380. The Nucleus of Helium has-
 (a) Only one neutron
 (b) Two protons
 (c) Two protons and two neutrons
 (d) One proton and two neutrons
381. Radioactivity is measured by-
 (a) Hydrometer (b) Geiger Counter
 (c) Seismometer (d) Ammeter
382. Process of solid camphor into camphor vapour is called-
 (a) Vaporisation (b) Freezing
 (c) Melting (d) Sublimation
383. Which one of the following is liquid at ordinary temperature?
 (a) Lead (b) Nickel
 (c) Mercury (d) Tin
384. Percentage of Silver in German Silver is:
 (a) 1% (b) 5%
 (c) 0% (d) None of these
385. In the case of rusting, the weight of iron-
 (a) Increases (b) Decreases
 (c) Remains the same (d) Uncertain
386. Aluminium surface is often 'Anodized'. This means the deposition of a layer of-
 (a) Chromium Oxide (b) Aluminium Oxide
 (c) Nickel Oxide (d) Zinc Oxide
387. The pH-value for water is-
 (a) Nearly zero (b) Nearly 7
 (c) 5 or less than 5 (d) 8.7 or more
388. The gas used in the manufacture of Vanaspati Ghee from Vanaspati Oil is-
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Oxygen
 (c) Nitrogen (d) Carbon dioxide
389. Which one of the following is also called Stranger Gas?
 (a) Argon (b) Neon
 (c) Xenon (d) Nitrous Oxide
390. Baking soda is-
 (a) Sodium Chloride (b) Sodium Bicarbonate
 (c) Baking Soda (d) Sodium Hydroxide
391. Which one of the following was used as a chemical weapon in the First World War?
 (a) Carbon monoxide (b) Hydrogen cyanide
 (c) Mustard gas (d) Water gas
392. Which one of the following chemicals helps in fruit ripening?
 (a) Ethephon (b) Atrazine
 (c) Isoproturan (d) Malathion
393. Which of the following is not a Natural polymer?
 (a) Wool (b) Silk
 (c) Leather (d) Nylon
394. CNG is-
 (a) Compressed Natural Gas
 (b) Cyanogen Natural Gas
 (c) Condensed Nitrogen Gas
 (d) Controlled Natural Gas
395. The isoneutronic group, in the following, is:
 (a) 6C12, 7N14, 8O16 (b) 6C12, 7N14, 8O18
 (c) 6C14, 7N14, 8O16 (d) 6C14, 7N15, 8O16
396. An example of physical change-



- (a) Blackening of silverware.
(b) Burning of Candle.
(c) Making of curd from milk.
(d) Dissolving of sugar in water.
397. Because of impurities the boiling point of a liquid-
- (a) Increases (b) Decreases
(c) Remains constant (d) They are not related
398. Which of the following is an antidiabetic drug?
- (a) Insulin (b) Penicillin
(c) Chloroquine (d) Aspirin
399. Which one of the following liquids is very good conductor of heat?
- (a) Mercury (b) Benzene
(c) Ether (d) None of these

400. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Naturally occurring substance)	List-II (Element present)
1. Calcium	A. Diamond
2. Silicon	B. Marble
3. Aluminium	C. Sand
4. Carbon	D. Ruby

Code:

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

