CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS, CHEMICAL BONDING, PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES & PHYSICAL TRANSFORMATION BASED GENERAL SCIENCE MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Created By Careericons Team

Q1. The elements with atomic numbers 2, 10, 18, 36, 54 and 86 are all			
a) noble gases			
o) noble metals			
c) halogen			
d) light metals			
Q2. Change of water into the vapour is called			
a) Physical			
o) Chemical			
c) Natural			
d) Biological			
Q3. Which of the following statements is incorrect from the point of view of moder periodic table?	rn		
a) There are eighteen vertical columns called groups			
o) Transition elements fit in the middle of long periods			
c) Elements are arranged in the order of increasing atomic number			
d) Noble gases are arbitrarily placed in eighteenth group			

Q4. Which fact is not valid for Dobereiner's triads?

a) The properties of middle element is roughly average of the other two elements

b) The elements of triads belong to the same group of modern periodic tablec) The atomic weight of middle element is roughly average of the other two elementsd) The elements of triads have same valency electrons.

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Q5. Assertion (A):

A chemical reaction becomes faster at a higher temperature.

Reason (R):

At higher temperature, molecular motion becomes more rapid.

- a) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- b) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- c) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Q6. On moving horizontally across a period, the number of electrons in the outermost shell increases from to

- a) 2, 18
- b) 1, 8
- c) 2, 8
- d) 1, 18

Q7. Which element forms the highest number of compounds in the periodic table?

- a) Oxygen
- b) Silicon
- c) Carbon
- d) Sulphur

Q8. As compared to covalent compounds, electrovalent compounds, generally have					
a) low melting point and high boiling point					
b) high melting point and low boiling point					
c) low melting point and low boiling point					
d) high melting point and high boiling point					
Q9. What is the correct increasing order of electronegativity for the most common oxidation states among the following elements ?					
a) C N C F					
b) C N F O					
c) FONC					
d) C N O F					
Q10. A binary liquid solution is prepared by mixing n-heptane and ethanol. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the behaviour of the solution?					
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Q12. Which of the following elements A, B, C, D and E with atomic number 3, 11, 15, 18 and 19 respectively belong to the same group?

- a) B, C, D
- b) A, D, E
- c) A, B, C
- d) A, B, E

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Q13. The rusting of iron nail

- a) increases its weight
- b) does not affect weight but iron is oxidised
- c) decreases its weight
- d) does not affect weight but iron is reduced

Q14. Which of the following properties generally decrease along a period?

- a) Non-metallic character
- b) Metallic character
- c) Atomic size
- d) Both (a) and (c)

Q15. Match List-I (Oxidation number) with List-II (the element) and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists

List-I (Oxidation number)	List-II (The element)
A. 2	1. Oxidation number of Mn in MnO ₂

B. 3	2. Oxidation number of S in H ₂ SO ₄
C. 4	3. Oxidation number of Ca in CaO
D. 6	4. Oxidation number of Al in NaAlH ₄

Code: A B C D

a) 4 3 1 2

b) 3 4 2 1

c) 3 4 1 2

d) 4321

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Answers to the above questions:

Q1. Answer: (a)

All these are noble gases with completely filled outermost shell.

Q2. Answer: (a)

Q3. Answer: (d)

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Q4. Answer: (a)

Q5. Answer: (c)
Q6. Answer: (b)
Q7. Answer: (c)
Q8. Answer: (d)
Q9. Answer: (d)
Q10. Answer: (c) For this solution intermolecular interactions between n-heptane and ethanol are weaker than n-heptane -n-heptane & ethanol-ethanol interactions hence the solution of n-heptane and ethanol is non-ideal and shows positive deviation from Raoult's law.
Q11. Answer: (b)
Q12. Answer: (d)
A(Z=3);
B(Z = 11) and
E(Z = 19) are all alkali metals.

Q13. Answer: (a)

Q14. Answer: (d)

As atomic size decreases along a period valence electrons become more firmly held with the nucleus.

Thus more amount of energy is required to remove valence electrons which reduces the metallic character

Q15. Answer: (c)

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