

Kerala PSC - Village Field Assistant (VFA)

Chemistry Practice Set: 30 MCQs with Answer Key

1. The lightest element is

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Hydrogen
- (C) Helium
- (D) Lithium

2. The chemical symbol of sodium is

- (A) Na
- (B) S
- (C) Sd
- (D) So

3. The chemical symbol of gold is

- (A) Ag
- (B) Au
- (C) Go
- (D) Gd

4. The chemical symbol of iron is

- (A) I
- (B) In
- (C) Ir
- (D) Fe

5. The chemical symbol of lead is

- (A) Ld
- (B) Pb
- (C) Pd
- (D) Le

6. The most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere is

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Argon
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Nitrogen

7. Common salt is chemically

- (A) Sodium carbonate
- (B) Potassium chloride
- (C) Calcium chloride
- (D) Sodium chloride

8. The pH of a neutral solution at room temperature is

- (A) 14
- (B) 0
- (C) 7
- (D) 5

9. An acid turns blue litmus paper

- (A) Green
- (B) Yellow
- (C) Red
- (D) Colourless

10. Baking soda is chemically

- (A) Sodium carbonate
- (B) Sodium hydroxide
- (C) Calcium oxide
- (D) Sodium bicarbonate

11. Vinegar contains

- (A) Tartaric acid
- (B) Acetic acid
- (C) Citric acid
- (D) Formic acid

12. The acid present in the human stomach is

- (A) Acetic acid
- (B) Hydrochloric acid
- (C) Nitric acid
- (D) Sulphuric acid

13. Lemon and orange contain

- (A) Malic acid
- (B) Oxalic acid
- (C) Citric acid
- (D) Lactic acid

14. Which allotrope of carbon conducts electricity?

- (A) Graphite
- (B) Neither
- (C) Diamond
- (D) Both

15. Which gas is used to fill balloons because it is light and non-flammable?

- (A) Helium
- (B) Methane
- (C) Oxygen
- (D) Hydrogen

16. Rusting of iron needs

- (A) Oxygen and water
- (B) Only oxygen
- (C) Only water
- (D) Nitrogen

17. Coating iron with zinc to prevent rusting is called

- (A) Galvanisation
- (B) Smelting
- (C) Vulcanisation
- (D) Electrolysis

18. Brass is an alloy of

- (A) Lead and tin
- (B) Copper and zinc
- (C) Copper and tin
- (D) Iron and carbon

19. The only metal that is liquid at room temperature is

- (A) Gallium
- (B) Mercury
- (C) Bromine
- (D) Sodium

20. The most abundant metal in the Earth's crust is

- (A) Calcium
- (B) Aluminium
- (C) Copper
- (D) Iron

21. The best conductor of electricity among metals is

- (A) Copper
- (B) Silver
- (C) Gold
- (D) Aluminium

22. Dry ice is solid

- (A) Water
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Ammonia
- (D) Nitrogen

23. The modern periodic table is based on the work of Mendeleev and

- (A) Rutherford
- (B) Dalton
- (C) Bohr
- (D) Moseley

24. The valency of carbon is

- (A) 4
- (B) 2
- (C) 6
- (D) 3

25. The Haber process is used to manufacture

- (A) Nitric acid
- (B) Ammonia
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Soda ash

26. Sulphuric acid is manufactured by the

- (A) Bessemer process
- (B) Haber process
- (C) Solvay process
- (D) Contact process

27. Depletion of the ozone layer is mainly caused by

- (A) CFCs
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Methane
- (D) Nitrogen

28. Plaster of Paris is chemically

- (A) Calcium sulphate hemihydrate
- (B) Calcium carbonate
- (C) Calcium oxide
- (D) Calcium chloride

29. The process of making soap from fats and alkali is called

- (A) Fermentation
- (B) Hydrogenation
- (C) Vulcanisation
- (D) Saponification

30. Hard water contains dissolved salts of

- (A) Sodium and potassium
- (B) Calcium and magnesium
- (C) Iron and copper
- (D) Zinc and lead

Answer Key

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	(B) Hydrogen	11	(B) Acetic acid	21	(B) Silver
2	(A) Na	12	(B) Hydrochloric acid	22	(B) Carbon dioxide
3	(B) Au	13	(C) Citric acid	23	(D) Moseley
4	(D) Fe	14	(A) Graphite	24	(A) 4
5	(B) Pb	15	(A) Helium	25	(B) Ammonia
6	(D) Nitrogen	16	(A) Oxygen and water	26	(D) Contact process
7	(D) Sodium chloride	17	(A) Galvanisation	27	(A) CFCs
8	(C) 7	18	(B) Copper and zinc	28	(A) Calcium sulphate hemihydrate
9	(C) Red	19	(B) Mercury	29	(D) Saponification
10	(D) Sodium bicarbonate	20	(B) Aluminium	30	(B) Calcium and magnesium