

MPSC Meghalaya LDA: General Chemistry Guide

(50 Solved High-Probability MCQs)

Meghalaya Exam Chemistry Series

Part I: High-Yield MCQs

1. Father of Modern Chemistry: [Ans: (b) Lavoisier]
(a) Dalton
(b) Lavoisier
(c) Boyle
(d) Priestley
2. Sublimation is the process of solid changing to: [Ans: (c) Gas]
(a) Liquid
(b) Plasma
(c) Gas
(d) Vapour
3. Discovery of the Neutron by: [Ans: (c) Chadwick]
(a) Thomson
(b) Rutherford
(c) Chadwick
(d) Dalton
4. Acid present in Tamarind: [Ans: (c) Tartaric Acid]
(a) Citric
(b) Oxalic
(c) Tartaric
(d) Acetic
5. Chemical name of Baking Soda: [Ans: (b) Sodium Bicarbonate]
(a) Carbonate
(b) Bicarbonate
(c) Chloride
(d) Hydroxide
6. Metal liquid at room temperature: [Ans: (b) Mercury]
(a) Bromine
(b) Mercury
(c) Silver
(d) Gold

7. Main component of LPG: [Ans: (c) Butane]
- (a) Methane
 - (b) Ethane
 - (c) Butane
 - (d) Propane
8. Best conductor of electricity: [Ans: (b) Silver]
- (a) Copper
 - (b) Silver
 - (c) Gold
 - (d) Aluminium
9. pH of pure water: [Ans: (c) 7]
- (a) 0
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 5.6
10. Cinnabar is an ore of: [Ans: (b) Mercury]
- (a) Lead
 - (b) Mercury
 - (c) Iron
 - (d) Aluminium
11. Gas used in fire extinguishers: [Ans: (c) CO₂]
- (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) CO₂
 - (d) Helium
12. Brass is an alloy of: [Ans: (a) Copper & Zinc]
- (a) Copper & Zinc
 - (b) Copper & Tin
 - (c) Lead & Tin
 - (d) Iron & Nickel
13. Lead in a pencil is actually: [Ans: (b) Graphite]
- (a) Lead
 - (b) Graphite
 - (c) Coal
 - (d) Carbon
14. Hardest natural substance: [Ans: (b) Diamond]
- (a) Gold
 - (b) Diamond

- (c) Iron
(d) Granite
15. Chemical formula of Urea: [Ans: (a) NH_2CONH_2]
(a) NH_2CONH_2
(b) NaHCO_3
(c) CaSO_4
(d) NaCl
16. Acid in ant stings: [Ans: (b) Formic Acid]
(a) Acetic
(b) Formic
(c) Citric
(d) Lactic
17. 'Milk of Magnesia' is: [Ans: (c) Magnesium Hydroxide]
(a) MgO
(b) MgSO_4
(c) Mg(OH)_2
(d) MgCO_3
18. Non-metal liquid at room temperature: [Ans: (c) Bromine]
(a) Mercury
(b) Iodine
(c) Bromine
(d) Chlorine
19. Laughing gas is: [Ans: (b) Nitrous Oxide]
(a) Nitric Oxide
(b) Nitrous Oxide
(c) Nitrogen Dioxide
(d) NO
20. Galvanization uses: [Ans: (c) Zinc]
(a) Silver
(b) Tin
(c) Zinc
(d) Lead
21. Isotope of Carbon used in dating: [Ans: (b) C-14]
(a) C-12
(b) C-14
(c) C-13
(d) C-11
22. Acid rain pH is generally: [Ans: (c) Below 5.6]

- (a) 7
- (b) 10
- (c) 5.6
- (d) 8.2

23. Main gas in Atmosphere:

[Ans: (b) Nitrogen]

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) CO₂
- (d) Argon

24. Atomic number is the number of:

[Ans: (a) Protons]

- (a) Protons
- (b) Neutrons
- (c) Protons + Neutrons
- (d) Electrons

25. Bronze is an alloy of:

[Ans: (b) Copper & Tin]

- (a) Cu & Zn
- (b) Cu & Sn
- (c) Fe & Ni
- (d) Pb & Sn

26. Vulcanization of rubber uses:

[Ans: (b) Sulphur]

- (a) Phosphorus
- (b) Sulphur
- (c) Carbon
- (d) Silicon

27. Chemical name of Common Salt:

[Ans: (b) Sodium Chloride]

- (a) NaHCO₃
- (b) NaCl
- (c) Na₂CO₃
- (d) NaOH

28. Dry Ice is:

[Ans: (b) Solid CO₂]

- (a) Liquid Nitrogen
- (b) Solid CO₂
- (c) Frozen Water
- (d) Solid NH₃

29. Acid in Lemon:

[Ans: (b) Citric Acid]

- (a) Lactic
- (b) Citric
- (c) Tartaric

- (d) Formic
30. Bauxite is an ore of: [Ans: (c) Aluminium]
- (a) Iron
 - (b) Copper
 - (c) Aluminium
 - (d) Zinc
31. Nobel Prize founder Alfred Nobel invented: [Ans: (c) Dynamite]
- (a) Gunpowder
 - (b) Penicillin
 - (c) Dynamite
 - (d) Radium
32. Artificial Silk is: [Ans: (b) Rayon]
- (a) Nylon
 - (b) Rayon
 - (c) Polyester
 - (d) Silk
33. Gas in light bulbs: [Ans: (c) Argon]
- (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Argon
 - (d) Neon
34. pH of Blood: [Ans: (b) 7.4]
- (a) 6.5
 - (b) 7.4
 - (c) 8.5
 - (d) 7.0
35. Metal used in Fuse wire: [Ans: (b) Lead-Tin alloy]
- (a) Copper
 - (b) Lead-Tin
 - (c) Silver
 - (d) Aluminium
36. Ozone layer protects from: [Ans: (b) UV rays]
- (a) IR rays
 - (b) UV rays
 - (c) X-rays
 - (d) Gamma
37. Chemical formula of Water: [Ans: (a) H₂O]
- (a) H₂O

- (b) CO₂
- (c) NaCl
- (d) H₂SO₄

38. Acid in Vinegar:

[Ans: (b) Acetic Acid]

- (a) Formic
- (b) Acetic
- (c) Citric
- (d) Tartaric

39. Rusting of iron is:

[Ans: (b) Oxidation]

- (a) Reduction
- (b) Oxidation
- (c) Carbonation
- (d) Hydration

40. Sweetest natural sugar:

[Ans: (b) Fructose]

- (a) Glucose
- (b) Fructose
- (c) Sucrose
- (d) Lactose

41. 'Yellow cake' refers to:

[Ans: (b) Uranium Oxide]

- (a) Plutonium
- (b) Uranium
- (c) Thorium
- (d) Radium

42. Discovery of Electron by:

[Ans: (a) J.J. Thomson]

- (a) Thomson
- (b) Bohr
- (c) Dalton
- (d) Chadwick

43. Discovery of Proton by:

[Ans: (b) Rutherford]

- (a) Thomson
- (b) Rutherford
- (c) Chadwick
- (d) Bohr

44. Most malleable metal:

[Ans: (b) Gold]

- (a) Silver
- (b) Gold
- (c) Platinum
- (d) Aluminium

45. Percentage of Carbon in Diamond: [Ans: (d) 100%]
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 75%
 - (c) 90%
 - (d) 100%
46. Soda water contains: [Ans: (b) CO₂]
- (a) Oxygen
 - (b) CO₂
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Hydrogen
47. Saccharin is how many times sweeter than sugar? [Ans: (c) 550]
- (a) 100
 - (b) 250
 - (c) 550
 - (d) 1000
48. Aspirin is an: [Ans: (a) Analgesic]
- (a) Analgesic
 - (b) Antacid
 - (c) Antibiotic
 - (d) Antiseptic
49. Rodenticide chemical: [Ans: (b) Aluminium phosphide]
- (a) DDT
 - (b) Al-phosphide
 - (c) Thiram
 - (d) Bordeaux
50. pH scale discovered by: [Ans: (b) Sorensen]
- (a) Lewis
 - (b) Sorensen
 - (c) Arrhenius
 - (d) Bronsted