11. Homogeneous mixture of two or more than two compounds is called

A. solution
B. compound
C. radical
D. ion

Answer: Option **A**

12. The component of solution which is in smaller amount is called

A. solvent
B. solute
C. phase
D. ion

Answer: Option **B**

13. Solution with maximum concentration of solute at given temperature is called

A. Super saturated solution
B. unsaturated solution
C. saturated solution
D. dilute solution

Answer: Option **C**

14. 10ml of alcohol dissolve in 90ml of water unit of concentration used is

A. % w/w
B. % w/v
C. % v/v
D. % v/w

Answer: Option **C**

15. Number of moles in 1 kg of solvent is called

A. normality
B. molarity
C. molality
D. mole fraction

Answer: Option **C**

16. 58.5g of of NaCl per 1 dm3 of solution of NaCl in water the concentration of solution will be

A. 0.1 M
B. 1 m
C. 1 M
D. 0.1 N

Answer: Option **C**

17. In partially miscible liquids the two layers are

A. saturated solutions of each liquid
B. unsaturated solutions of each liquid
C. normal solution of each liquid
D. no layer formation takes place

Answer: Option **A**

18. If the volume of solution is equal to sum of volumes of its all components then the solution

A. will be an ideal solution
B. will be non-ideal solution
C. will show deviations from Raoults law
D. both b & c

Answer: Option **A**

19. The relative lowering of vapour pressure is

A. equal to the mole fraction of solvent
B. equal to the mole fraction of solute
C. directly proportional to the mole fraction of solute
D. both b & c

Answer: Option **D**

20. The solution which distils over with change in composition

A. ideal solution
B. zeotropic solution
C. azeotropic solution
D. non-ideal solution

Answer: Option **B**