

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 11 Reaction Kinetics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A pseudo uni-molecular reaction has order of reaction :	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
2	When initial concentration of reactants an order of reaction is given, then its half life period can be calculated by the equation	
3	Hydrolysis of ethyl-acetate (ester) has order of reaction :	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 1
4	Which statement is true about order of reaction :	A. Order of reaction can only be determined by an experiment. B. Order of reaction can be determined from a balance equation only. C. Order of reaction increase by increasing temperature. D. Order of reaction must be in whole number and not in fraction.
5	With the progressive of the reaction the slope of the curve between concentration of product and time	A. Gradually becomes more steep B. Gradually becomes less steep C. No change occurs in slope D. None of these occurs
6	In the manufacture of NH_3 by Haber's process catalyst used is iron its catalytic efficiency is poisoned by	A. Presence of Al_2O_3 B. Presence of Cr_2O_3 C. MnO_2 D. CO present with H_2 gas
7	Which technique is used to determine the absorption of radiations?	A. <p>class="MsoNormal">Dilatometer method</p></p> B. <p>class="MsoNormal">Optical rotation method</p></p> C. <p>class="MsoNormal">Spectrometry</p></p></p> D. <p>class="MsoNormal">Refractometric method</p></p></p></p></p>
8	The effective activity of a metal catalyst is increased if it is in	A. Solid form B. Liquid state C. Gaseous state D. Finely divided form
9	The chemical method used for determination of rate of reaction is	A. Spectroscopic B. Conductometric C. Refractometric D. Titration
10	The rate of reaction :	A. Decreases as the reaction proceeds B. Increases as the reaction proceeds C. May decrease or increase reaction proceeds D. Remains same as the reaction proceeds
11	Refractometric method is used when	A. Reactions involving absorption of I.R. or U. V B. Reactions involving change of refractive index C. Reactions involving ions D. Change of optical activity
12	If the rate of reaction is independent of the concentration of the reactant, the reaction is of	A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order
		A. Enthalpy

13	The addition of a catalyst to a reaction changes the	B. Entropy C. Nature of reactants D. Energy of activation
14	The sum of the exponents of the conc. terms in the rate equation is called	A. Rate of reaction B. Order of reaction C. Specific rate constant D. Average rate
15	Factor which slows down the rate of reaction is	A. Small size of the particles of the reactant B. High temperature of reaction C. More concentration of reactant D. Lowering the temperature
16	If the rate of decay of radioactive isotope decreases from 200 cpm to 25 cpm after 24 hours, what is its half life :	A. 8 hours B. 6 hours C. 4 hours D. 3 hours
17	Its rate law of an equation is written as $\frac{dx}{dt} = k[A][B]$?	A. Reaction is independent of the concentration of A and B. B. Product is decreasing with passage of time. C. Reactant is increasing with passage of time. D. Reactant is increasing with passage of time.
18	Optical rotation method is used when	A. Reaction involves ions B. Change of refractive indices C. Reactions involving change of optical activity D. None of the above
19	The unit of rate constant is the same as that of the rate of reaction in :	A. First order reaction. B. Second order reaction. C. Zero order reaction. D. Third order reaction.
20	It is a common observation that rates of chemical reactions differ :	A. Greatly. B. A little bit. C. Moderately.