

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 11 Reaction Kinetics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The rate of reaction is denoted by	A. dc/dp B. dc/ac C. dc/dT D. dc/dt
2	Question Image	
3	A white precipitate of silver chloride immediately formed on addition of :	A. Silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution. B. Silver chloride solution to sodium nitrate solution. C. Silver nitrate solution to potassium chloride solution D. Silver nitrate solution to hydrogen chloride solution.
4	The rate of reaction b/w two specific time intervals is called :	A. Instantaneous rate of reaction. B. Average rate of reaction. C. Rate of a reaction. D. Minimum rate of a reaction.
5	The reaction rate is expressed in the units of	A. $\text{Mol dm}^{-3}\text{S}^{-1}$ B. Mol dm^{-3} C. $\text{Mol dm}^{-3}\text{N}^{-1}$ D. $\text{dm}^{-3}\text{S}^{-1}$
6	The chemical method used for determination of rate of reaction is	A. Spectroscopic B. Conductimetric C. Refractometric D. Titration
7	Question Image	A. Zero B. 1 C. 2 D. 1.5
8	With increases in temperature of 10 K of the reacting gases the rate of reaction is doubled because	A. Increase in number of collisions B. Number of molecules having energy more than E_a is doubled C. Increase in order of reaction D. Increase in surface area
9	_____ are called biocatalysts	A. Organic acids B. Organic bases C. Enzymes D. All
10	Question Image	A. Measuring pH B. Measuring density C. Titration against standard NaOH D. Titration against standard KMnO_4 solution
11	The value of activation energy E_a of a reaction can be determined from the value of slope of the straight line obtained by plotting a graph between $1/T$ and $\log k$. the value of E_a is equal to	A. Slope B. $1/\text{Slope}$ C. $\text{Slope} \times R$ D. $\text{Slope} \times 2.303 R$
12	Which of the following is not affected by light	
13	The change in concentration of reactant or product per unit time is called :	A. Rate constant. B. Rate of reaction. C. Rate equation. D. Rate law.
14	In the reaction of oxalic acid with KMnO_4 and H_2SO_4 is slow at the beginning but after sometimes the reaction becomes faster due to	A. Formation of MnSO_4 which acts as 'Auto catalyst' B. Formation of CO_2 which acts as 'Auto catalyst' C. Formation of K_2SO_4 which

		acts as 'Auto catalyst D. Evolution of O_2 gas which acts as 'Auto catalyst
15	The unit of rate of reaction is	A. mole dm^{-3} B. mole Kg^{-1} C. moles $dm^{-3}sec^{-1}$ D. grams dm^{-3}
16	In exothermic reaction decrease in potential energy of the products will result in	A. Decreases in kinetic energy of the particles B. Increases in kinetic energy of the particles C. No change in kinetic energy D. Decreases in activation energy
17	When the rate of reaction is entirely independent of the conc. of reaction molecules then order of reaction is	A. Zero B. First C. Second D. Third
18	The rate of reaction determined at a given time is called	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Overall rate
19	Value of rate constant k is specific for a reaction, and varies from reaction to reaction. The value of k of a reaction changes with	A. Time B. Temperature C. Concentration of reactants D. Order of reaction
20	Which of the following factors does not influenced the rate of reaction	A. Concentration of the reaction B. Nature of the reactants C. Molecularity of the reaction D. Temperature