

Chemical Equilibrium

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Reactions which have comparable amounts of reactants and products at equilibrium state have: | A. very small Kc value B. Very large Kc value C. Moderate Kc value D. None of these |
| 2 | The forward reaction takes place: | A. Right to left B. Left to Right C. Only to right D. Only to left |
| 3 | Guldberg and waage out forward law of mass action in: | A. 1889 B. 1879 C. 1869 D. 1859 |
| 4 | The reactions in which products can recombine to form reactants is called. | A. Irreversible reactions B. Reversible reactions C. Direct reactions D. Indirect reactions |
| 5 | The % age of nitrogen and oxygen in our atmosphere is: | A. 80 B. 90 C. 95 D. 99 |
| 6 | In an irreversible reaction dynamic equilibrium: | A. Never establishes B. Established before the completion of reaction C. Establishes after the completion of reaction D. Establishes readily |
| 7 | The lives of aquatic plants and animals are indirectly related to concentration of dissolved --- in water: | A. hydrogen B. oxygen C. chlorine D. nitrogen |
| 8 | An equilibrium is achievable only in a: | A. big system B. small system C. open system D. closed system |
| 9 | The plant use | A. Carbon di oxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Sulphur |
| 10 | The characteristics of reversible reactions are the following except: | A. Products never recombine to form reactants. B. They never complete C. The proced in both ways D. They have a double arrow between reactants and products. |
| 11 | The dynamic equilibrium in irreversible reaction. | A. Never establishes B. Establishes after completion of reaction C. Establishes before completion of reaction D. Establishes very soon |
| 12 | When the magnitude of Kc is very small in indicates. | A. Equilibrium will never establish B. All reactants will converted to products. C. Reaction will go to completion D. The amount of products is negligible |
| 13 | Active mass is expressed as: | A. {} B. [] C. () D. |
| 14 | Such reactions which continue in both directions are called. | A. Irreversible B. Reversible |

| | | |
|----|--|---|
| | | C. Nonreactive D. Dynamic |
| 15 | In irreversible reaction, dynamic equilibrium: | A. Never establishes B. Establishes before the completion of reaction C. Establishes after the completion of reaction D. Establishes readily |
| 16 | Reaction which have comparable amount of reactants and products at equilibrium state have. | A. Very small K _c value B. Very large K _c value C. Moderate K _c value D. None of these |
| 17 | In the beginning the rate of reverse reaction is | A. Negligible B. Moderate C. Very fast D. Slow |
| 18 | The unit of molar concentration is: | A. mol dm ⁻³ B. mol dm ⁺³ C. mol cm ⁻³ D. mol cm ⁺³ |
| 19 | A complete reaction is one is which. | A. All the reactants convert into products. B. All the reactants do not convert into products. C. Half reactants convert into products. D. Only 10% reactants convert into products. |
| 20 | A reverse reaction is that. | A. Which proceed from left to high B. In which reactants reacts to form products C. Which slow down gradually D. Which speed up gradually |