Reaction Kinetics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	The reaction rate is expressed in the units of	A. mol dm⁻³S⁻ B. mol dm⁻³ C. mol dm⁻³N⁻ D. dm⁻³S⁻
3	Half life period of $N_2O_5$is 24 minutes and it remains same where we increase or decrease its initial concentration, then reactions	A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order
4	A white precipitate ofsilver chlorideimmediately formed on additionof :	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.
5	When copper is allowed to react with HNO_3, the reaction is slow in the beginning, finally becomes very fast. It is due to the formation of an auto catalyst which is	A. Cu(NO₃)₂ B. CuO C. O₂ D. HNO₂
6	To determine the rate of reaction chemically a graphical method is applied. A graph is plotted between the amount or reactant decomposed or product formed against the time. The rate d_x/d_tat any time is equal to	A. k B. Tangentθ C. 1/a, a is initial conc. D. 1/a²
7	The rate of reaction determined at a given time is called	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Overall rate
8	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.
9	It is common observation that rates of chemical reactions differ :	A. Greatly. B. A little bit. C. Moderately.
10	A catalyst is a substance which increase the rate of a chemical reaction, but remains unchanged at the end of reaction, nut remains unchanged at the end of reaction, because	A. It increases the temperature B. It increase the surface area C. It increases the rate constant D. It decrease the energy energy of activation
11	In the manufacture of $NH_3$by Haber's process catalyst used is iron its catalytic efficiency is poisoned by	A. Presence of Al₂O₃ B. Presence of Cr₂O₃ C. MnO₂ D. CO present with H₂gas
12	Question Image	A. First order B. Pseudo first order C. Second order D. Zero order
13	A white precipitate ofsilver chlorideimmediately formed on additionof :	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.
14	Which technique is used to determine the absorption of radiations?	A. Dilatometer method<o:p></o:p> B. Optical rotation method<o:p></o:p> C. Spectrometry<o:p></o:p> D. Refractometric method<o:p></o:p>

15	Question Image	A. Rate is independent of concentration of water since it is in excess B. Rate is independent of concentration of ester since it is in exces C. Rate depends upon the concentration of acid catalyst added D. Rate = k[CH₃COOC₂H₅]^{1/2}[H₂O]^{1/2}
16	The chemical method used for determination of rate of reaction is	A. Spectroscopic B. Conductiometric C. Refractometric D. Titration
17	The actual number of atoms or molecules taking part in rate determining step is	A. Rate of reaction B. Velocity of reaction C. Order of reaction D. Molecularly
18	If a reactant or product of a reaction absorbs radiation, then physical method for determining the rate of reaction is	A. Spectrometry B. Refractometry C. Conductivity measurement D. Optical method
19	Which of the following will affect the rate :	A. First step of reaction. B. Last step of reaction. C. Rate determining step. D. Fastest step.
20	Question Image	A. Measuring pH B. Measuring density C. Titration against standard NaOH D. Titration against standard KMnO₄solution