

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 1 Basic Concepts Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ascorbic acid contains 40.92% carbon, 4.58%, hydrogen and 54.4% oxygen. The empirical formula is	<p>A. $C_3H_4O_3$</p> <p>B. $C_2H_4O_3$</p> <p>C. $C_3H_5O_4$</p> <p>D. $C_2H_3O_1$</p>
2	The percentage of H is the highest in	<p>A. CH_4</p> <p>B. NH_3</p> <p>C. H_2SO_4</p> <p>D. $C_6H_{12}O_6$</p>
3	Mass spectrometer measures the	<p>A. Exact mass of an element</p> <p>B. Average mass of an element</p> <p>C. The number of elements present in a molecule</p> <p>D. m/e value of a positive ion</p>
4	The relative atomic mass of chlorine is 35.5. What is the mass of 2 mol of chlorine gas	<p>A. 142 g</p> <p>B. 71 g</p> <p>C. 35.5 g</p> <p>D. 18.75 g</p>
5	Relative atomic mass of an element is the mass of the element relative to	<p>A. 1/12 mass of carbon-12</p> <p>B. 1/12 mass of carbon</p> <p>C. 1 mass of hydrogen atom</p> <p>D. 1/16 mass of oxygen</p>
6	X-ray work has shown that the diameters of atom are of the order of	<p>A. $8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$</p> <p>B. $2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$</p> <p>C. $8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$</p> <p>D. $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}$</p>
7	A molecular ion is formed by	<p>A. Passing a high energy electron beam through gaseous molecule</p> <p>B. Dissolving a salt in dilute acid</p> <p>C. Passing electric current through molten salt</p> <p>D. Passing electricity through aqueous solutions</p>
8	A beaker contains 9 grams of water. The number of H atoms is	<p>A. 6.02×10^{23}</p> <p>B. 3.01×10^{23}</p> <p>C. 6.02×10^{24}</p> <p>D. 3.01×10^{24}</p>
9	Where energy is released during a reaction it is	<p>A. Exothermic reaction</p> <p>B. Endothermic reaction</p> <p>C. A free radical reaction</p> <p>D. A bond breaking reaction</p>
10	Al^{3+} is a symbol for aluminium	<p>A. Atom</p> <p>B. Ion</p> <p>C. Cation</p> <p>D. Anion</p>
11	Which of the following statement is correct for a chemical reaction to occur molecules of substances must	<p>A. Collide with each other</p> <p>B. Collide with energy more than activation energy</p> <p>C. Collide with energy less than activation energy</p> <p>D. Collide with high frequency</p>
12	Each molecule of haemoglobin is 68000 times heavier than one atom of	<p>A. C</p> <p>B. H</p> <p>C. N</p> <p>D. O</p>
13	A molecule of haemoglobin is made up of nearly	<p>A. 10,000 atoms</p> <p>B. 50,000 atoms</p> <p>C. 2500 atoms</p> <p>D. 1500 atoms</p>
		A. A molecule is the smallest particle of an

14	Which one of the following statements is not correct	<p>element which can exist independently</p> <p>B. He is a molecule of helium</p> <p>C. S_8 is a molecule of sulphur</p> <p>D. O_3 is a molecule of oxygen</p>
15	Objects of the size of an atom can be observed in	<p>A. An electron microscope</p> <p>B. An x-ray spectrum</p> <p>C. Atomic absorption spectrum</p> <p>D. A visible spectrum</p>
16	The atomic mass is measured in atomic mass unit (a.m.u.) which is equal to	<p>A. 1.661×10^{-27} Kg</p> <p>B. 1.661×10^{-24} Kg</p> <p>C. 1.661×10^{-27} g</p> <p>D. 1.661×10^{-24} mg</p>
17	The wave length of visible light is 500 nm. In S.I. unit this value is	<p>A. 5×10^{-8} m</p> <p>B. 5×10^{-9} m</p> <p>C. 500×10^{-7} m</p> <p>D. 500×10^{-9} m</p>
18	Which of the sub-atomic particles is not charged	<p>A. Electron</p> <p>B. Proton</p> <p>C. Neutron</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
19	The atom of an element is	<p>A. The smallest particle</p> <p>B. The fundamental particle</p> <p>C. The independent particle</p> <p>D. The charged particle</p>