

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 7 Thermo Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A state function is a	A. Microscopic property B. Macroscopic C. Unique property D. Both a and c
2	A reaction will also be called a spontaneous if	A. It does not need energy to start with B. It needs energy to carry the whole process C. It needs energy at the end of reaction D. It needs energy to start with
3	In endothermic reactions, the heat contents of the surrounding air	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases D. Fluctuates rapidly
4	If an endothermic reaction is allowed to take place very rapidly in air, the temperature of the surrounding air	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases D. Fluctuates rapidly
5	In a chemical change, the energy in the form of heat will either be evolved or absorbed and this is called:	A. Endothermic. B. Heat of products. C. Exothermic reaction. D. Heat of reaction.
6	Which one of the following is not related to spontaneous process.	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Unidirectional.<sup><o:p></o:p></sup></p> B. Real. C. <p class="MsoNormal">Irreversible.<o:p></o:p></p> D. Artificial.</p></p>
7	One mole of oxygen confined in a cylinder fitted with a piston is an example of	A. Surrounding B. System and surrounding C. System D. State function
8	A process which takes place on its own without any outside assistance and moves from a non-equilibrium state towards an equilibrium state is termed as:	A. Spontaneous process. B. Natural process. C. Non-Spontaneous process. D. Both (a) and (b).
9	Work is a	A. State function B. Only function C. Non-state function D. State
10	The majority of reactions which give stable products are:	A. Exothermic. B. Isothermal. C. Endothermic. D. Both (b) and (c).
11	The change in heat energy of a chemical reaction at constant temperature and pressure is called	A. enthalpy change B. heat of sublimation C. bond energy

	called	C. bond energy D. internal energy change
12	Neutralization of a strong acid with a strong base is	A. Natural acid base reaction B. Artificial acid base reaction C. Spontaneous acid base reaction D. both a and c
13	By state, we mean the	A. Reaction of system B. Scope of a system C. Condition of a system D. None of above
14	A process which takes place on its own without any outside assistance and moves from a non-equilibrium state towards an equilibrium state is termed as	A. Spontaneous process B. Natural process C. Non-spontaneous process D. Both a and b
15	The subject matter of first law of thermochemistry is based on	A. First law of Thermochemistry B. First law of Thermodynamics C. Second law of Thermochemistry D. Second law of Thermodynamics
16	When a piece of zinc is added to the copper sulfate solution, _____ color of solution disappear.	A. Pink. B. Purple. C. Blue. D. Brown.
17	When a system absorbs energy, the sign of delta E is	A. Neither positive nor negative B. Negative C. Positive D. None of above
18	The study of heat changes accompanying a chemical reaction is known as :	A. Thermochemistry. B. Biochemistry. C. Physical chemistry. D. Analytical chemistry.
19	The change in heat energy of a chemical reaction at constant temperature and pressure is called :	A. Enthalpy change. B. Seat of sublimation. C. Bind energy. D. Internal energy change.
20	By comparing both initial and final states of the system, we can describe the change taking place in the	A. Surrounding B. Both a and c C. System D. None of above