

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the chemical combination of sodium and hydrogen to form NaH:	A. Hydrogen atom gains an electron. B. Sodium atom gains an electron. C. Both the atoms share the electron.
2	Clemensen's reduction of ketones is carried out in	A. H_2 with Pd catalyst B. Glycol with KOH C. $LiAlH_4$ in water D. Zn-Hg with conc. HCl
3	When SO_2 is passed through acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution	A. The solution turns blue B. The solution is decolourised C. SO_2 is reduced D. Green Cr^{2+} (SO_4^{2-}) $^{3-}$ is formed
4	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is:	A. NO_3^{+} B. NO_2^{+} C. NO_2^{+} D. HNO_3
5	Pressure remaining constant, at which temperature volume of gas will become twice of what it is at $0^\circ C$?	A. $546^\circ C$ B. 200 C. 546K D. 273K
6	Two different hydrocarbon each contain the same percentage by mass of hydrogen. It follows that they have the same	A. Empirical formula B. Number of atoms in a molecules C. Number of isomers D. Relative molecular mass
7	For a 3P subshell the set of principle and azimuthal quantum number is	A. $n = 1, l = 2$ B. $n = 3, l = 0$ C. $n = 3, l = 1$ D. $n = 1, l = 3$
8	At Murree hills water will boil at about.	A. $102^\circ C$ B. $98^\circ C$ C. $69^\circ C$ D. $100^\circ C$
9	With increasing principle quantum number, the energy difference between adjacent energy levels in H atom	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. Decreases for low value of Z and increase for higher value of Z
10	Which term was derived from "aroma":	A. Atom B. Hydrocarbons C. aromatic D. aliphatic
11	Which of the following discoveries resulted in a version of the Mendeleef's periodic law	A. The nucleus of atom by Rutherford B. The elements polonium and radium by the Curies C. Atomic numbers by Moseley D. x-rays by Roentgen
12	Tetrahedral lead added to petrol act as	A. Auto catalyst B. Inhibitor C. Activator D. All of these
13	In ter-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded to	A. Two hydrogen atoms B. Three hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atoms D. No hydrogen atom
14	Which reaction yields Bakelite?	A. Urea with HCHO B. Tetramethyl glycol with Hezamethylene diisocyanate C. Phenol and HCHO D. Ethylene glycol and

15	Which compound shows hydrogen bonding	A. C_2H_6 B. C_2H_5Cl C. CH_3-O-CH_3 D. C_2H_5OH
16	Mark the correct statement:	A. All lanthanides are present in the same period. B. All halogens are present in the same period. C. All the alkali metals are present in the same group. D. All the noble gases are present in the same period.
17	Air pollution is not caused by	A. Pollen grains B. Hydroelectric power C. Industries D. Automobiles
18	The conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy requires :	A. Electrolytic cell B. Galvanic cell C. Voltaic cell D. Both (b) and (c)
19	Orbital having same energy is called:	A. Hybrid orbital. B. Valence orbital. C. Degenerate orbital. D. D-orbital.
20	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to:	A. d-d transitions of electrons B. Paramagnetic nature of transition C. Ionization D. Loss of s-electrons