

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is the formula of tetra-ammine chloro-nitro platinum (IV) sulphate	A. [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> )] SO <sub>4</sub> B. [Pt NO <sub>2</sub> Cl(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] SO <sub>4</sub> ) (NH <sub>3</sub> ) (NH <sub>3</sub> ) D. [Pt Cl(NO <sub>2</sub> ) (NH <sub>3</sub> ) SO <sub>4</sub> ] SO <sub>4</sub> ] SO <sub>4</sub> D. [Pt (NH <sub>3</sub> )(Sub>4) (NO <sub>2</sub> ) CSUB>4) D. [Pt (NH <sub>3</sub> )(Sub>4) CSUB>2) CSUB>2) CSUB>4
2	In the presence of high temperature and pressure peat is converted to:	A. Lignite B. Polymorphism C. Polymerization D. Catenation
3	Which statement about an atom is true ?	A. The number of neutrons is not equal to number of electrons B. Mass number is less than atomic number C. All the elements have only one mass number D. Mass number can be equal to atomic number
4	An organic compound 'X' on treatment with acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7gives$ a compound 'Y' which reacts with $I_2$ and sodium carbonate to form Triodomethane. The compound 'X' is	A. CH <sub>3</sub> OH B. CH <sub>3</sub> CHO C. CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>3</sub> D. CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
5	An azeotropic mixture of two liquids boils at a lower temperature than either of them when :	A. It is saturated.     B. It shows positive deviation from Raoult's law.     C. It show negative deviation from Raoult's law.     D. It is metastable.
6	Which is not an enzyme	A. Transverses B. Lipase C. Lyase D. None of these
7	A gas bulb is filled with NO <sub>2</sub> gas and immersed in an ice bath at 0°C which becomes colourless after sometimes. This colourless gas will be	A. NO <sub>2</sub> B. N <sub>2</sub> O C. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> D. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
8	Nitroalkane are used in	A. Fuel B. Solvents C. Organic synthesis D. All of them
9	According to VSEPR theory, the shape of the water molecule is	A. Octahedral B. Distorted tetrahedral C. Planar triangle D. Linear
10	(CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> is general formula for	A. Monosaccharides B. Oiligosaccharides C. Polysaccharides D. None of these
11	In Bohr model of hydrogen atom the distance between adjacent orbits increases away from the nucleus, the energy difference between the orbits	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Reaming same D. Orbits coincide
12	If the salt bridge is not used between two half cells, then the voltage	A. Decrease rapidly B. Decrease slowly C. Does not change D. Drops to zero
13	A solutiion of 0.5 mole camphor in 100 grmas chloroform (K <sub>b</sub> = 0.322) has rise in boiling	A. 0.81°C B. 1.61°C

A -1.10 V B +1.10 V C -0.42 V D +0.42 V  The rate of reaction is denoted by  A do/dp B dc/ac C dc/dT D dc/dt  16 0.1 MHCl has pH = 1.0, it is about 100 times stronger than acetic acid. Then pH of acetic acid will be  A 0.1 B 2.0 C 1.3 D 3.0  Two elements whose electronegativities are 1.2 and 3.0, the formed between them would be Would be  A 0.1 B Covalent C Coordinate D Metallic  A Zero order B First order C Second order D Third order  A Sucrose B Mailose C Cellobiose D Glucose  20 Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO3and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NO³3 ions in the mixture will be  A class A 0.1 B -0.1 B		point than that of chloroform by	C. 1.81°C D. 0.61°C
The rate of reaction is denoted by  B. dc/ac C. dc/dT D. dc/dt  16  0.1 MHCl has pH = 1.0, it is about 100 times stronger than acetic acid. Then pH of acetic acid will be  Two elements whose electronegativities are 1.2 and 3.0, the formed between them would be  A. lonic B. Covalent C. Coordinate D. Metallic  A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order  Which of the following is the repeating monomeric unit in cellulose  Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO3and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NO³3 ions in the mixture will be	14	Question Image	B. +1.10 V C0.42 V
16	15	The rate of reaction is denoted by	B. dc/ac C. dc/dT
Two elements whose electronegativities are 1.2 and 3.0, the formed between them would be  18 Half life period of N2O5is 24 minutes and it remains same where we increase or decrease its initial concentration, then reactions  19 Which of the following is the repeating monomeric unit in cellulose  20 Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO3and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NO⁻3 ions in the mixture will be  21 B. Covalent C. Coordinate D. Metallic  A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order  A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Cellobiose D. Glucose  A. 0.1 M B. 0.05 M C. 0.2 M	16		B. 2.0 C. 1.3
Half life period of N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> is 24 minutes and it remains same where we increase or decrease its initial concentration, then reactions  19 Which of the following is the repeating monomeric unit in cellulose  20 Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO <sub>3</sub> and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NŌ <sub>3</sub> ions in the mixture will be  B. First order C. Second order D. Third order  A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Cellobiose D. Glucose  A. 0.1 M B. 0.05 M C. 0.2 M	17		B. Covalent C. Coordinate
Which of the following is the repeating monomeric unit in cellulose  B. Maltose C. Cellobiose D. Glucose  20  Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO3and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NO-3 ions in the mixture will be C. 0.2 M	18		B. First order C. Second order
Equal volumes of 0.1 M AgNO <sub>3</sub> and 0.2 M NaCl are mixed. The concentration of NŌ <sub>3</sub> B. 0.05 M C. 0.2 M	19	Which of the following is the repeating monomeric unit in cellulose	B. Maltose C. Cellobiose
	20		B. 0.05 M C. 0.2 M