

## ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | acetylene can be converted into-while passing through a Cu-tube at 300°C:  | A. Glyoxal<br>B. Vinyl acetylene<br>C. Vinyl alcohol<br>D. Benzene  |
| 2  | Group VII-A elements are called:   | A. s-block elements<br>B. p-block elements<br>C. d-block elements<br>D. f-block elements  |
| 3  | The heat contents of all the elements in their standard states are taken to be   | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 0<br>D. None   |
| 4  | The maximum number of electrons in the outermost shell of s-block elements is  | A. One<br>B. Two<br>C. Three<br>D. Four   |
| 5  | Synthesis rubber is made by polymerization :   | A. Chloroform<br>B. Acetylene<br>C. Divinyl acetylene<br>D. Butene  |
| 6  | Sodium phenoxide reacts with CO <sub>2</sub> at 400 K and 4.7 atm pressure to give   | A. Sodium salicylate<br>B. Salicyl aldehyde<br>C. Catechol<br>D. Benzoic acid   |
| 7  | An organic acid having molecular formula C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is   | A. Formic acid<br>B. Acetic acid<br>C. Oxalic acid<br>D. Propionic acid   |
| 8  | Organic compounds containing halogen atom are called:  | A. R-OH<br>B. R-X<br>C. R-NH <sub>2</sub><br>D. R-COH   |
| 9  | The specific conductance of 0.1 M NaCl solution is 1.06 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> ohm <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> . Its molar conductance in ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> is | A. 1.06 x 10 <sup>2</sup><br>B. 1.06 x 10 <sup>3</sup><br>C. 1.06 x 10 <sup>4</sup><br>D. 53  |
| 10 | In exothermic reaction decrease in potential energy of the products will result in   | A. Decreases in kinetic energy of the particles<br>B. Increases in kinetic energy of the particles<br>C. No change in kinetic energy<br>D. Decreases in activation energy |
| 11 | Which compound does not show hydrogen bonding with water   | A. CH <sub>3</sub> OH<br>B. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH<br>C. CH <sub>3</sub> -O-CH <sub>3</sub><br>D. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH                              |
| 12 | It is common observation that rates of chemical reactions differ :   | A. Greatly.<br>B. A little bit.<br>C. Moderately.   |
| 13 | Air pollution is not caused by   | A. Pollen grains<br>B. Hydroelectric power<br>C. Industries<br>D. Automobiles   |
| 14 | For the above reaction the relationship b/w k <sub>c</sub> and k <sub>p</sub> will be :  | A. $k_p = k_c (RT)^{\Delta n}$<br>B. $k_p = k_c (RT)^{-1}$<br>C. $k_p = k_c$<br>D. $k_p = k_c (RT)^{\Delta n}$  |

K<sub>c</sub>(R I)<sub>-2</sub>  
<0:p></o:p></p>  
D. <p  
class="MsoNormal">K<sub>c</sub> =  
K<sub>p</sub></sub><o:p></o:p></p>

15 Which one is a nitrogen fertilizer

- A. Urea
- B. Calcium sulphate
- C. Potassium phosphate
- D. Magnesium carbonate

16 The strongest forces are:

- A. Debye forces
- B. London dispersion
- C. Dipole-dipole attraction
- D. Hydrogen bonding

17 The colour of ppts formed by Fehling's test is

- A. Brick red
- B. Red
- C. Yellow
- D. Orange

18 Gypsum is applied to the soil to provide calcium and

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Phosphorous
- D. Sulphur

19 The volume of a gas at 0°C is 100 m<sup>3</sup>, what will be the volume of the same gas 546 °C, assuming that pressure remains constant.

- A. 5460 cm<sup>3</sup>
- B. 300 cm<sup>3</sup>
- C. 200 cm<sup>3</sup>
- D. 546 cm<sup>3</sup>

20 When a colourless gas is passed through bromine water only decolourisation takes place the gas is

- A. SO<sub>2</sub>
- B. HBR
- C. HCl
- D. H<sub>2</sub>S