

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The energy of the system and surrounding is conserved. This is a statement of	A. Law of mass action B. Law of definite proportion C. Law of conservation of energy D. Second law of thermodynamics
2	Which element belong to 5d series	A. V B. Nb C. Pd D. Hf
3	Allyl chloride on dehydrochlorination gives	A. Propadiene B. Propylene C. Allyl alcohol D. Acetone
4	Formic Acid is obtained from Red out by:	A. Distillation B. Crystallization C. Filtration D. sublimation
5	What will be the molarity of solution if 103 g (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ is dissolved per 600 cm 3 of water	A. 2.32 M B. 3.32 M C. 4.32 M D. 1.30 M
6	empirical formula mass of benzene is time lesser than moleculer formula mass:	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
7	Water which his considered to be safe for human consumption is known as	A. Distilled water B. Contaminated water C. Potable water D. Rain water
8	C ₂ H ₅ CHO and (CH ₃) ₂ CO can be distunguished by testing with	A. Phenyl hydrazine B. Hydroxylamine C. Fehling solution D. Sodium bisulphate
9	Any property which depends upon the T.P and V is said to be	A. Property due to k.E. B. Property due to PE C. Both a and b D. Thermodynamic state
10	0.5 mole of CH ₄ and 0.5 mole of SO ₂ gases have equal	A. Volume B. Mass is gram C. Total number of atoms D. Number of molecules
11	The organic compounds which are derivative of hydrocarbons of oxygen are:	A. Carbohydrates B. Phenols C. Alcohals D. All of these
12	During nitration of benzene. the active nitrating agent is	A. NO ₃ ⁻¹ B. NO ₂ ⁺ C. NO ₂ ⁻¹ D. HNO ₃
13	Zwitter ion is ion an amino acid	A. Polar B. Monopular C. Dipolar D. Non polar
14	Transition elements belong to	A. I-A & D. III-A B. III-A to VIII-A C. I-B to X-B D. Lanthanides
15	Carboxyl group has functional group in it:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

16	Molecular orbital picture of N_2 indicates	A. One unpaired electronB. Two unpaired electronC. No unpaired electronD. None of these
17	Molecules of High molecular weight usually greater than 10,000 are called:	A. Macro molecules B. Mega molecules C. Poly molecules D. Gega molecules
18	Toluene is also called	A. Hydroxyl benzene B. Methyl benzene C. ethyl benzene D. None
19	By applying Hess's law, we can calculate	A. <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> H B. <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> S C. <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> S D. K
20	e/m of cathode rays is same but for positive rays e/m changes by changing gas in the discharge tube because	A. Cathode rays are small sized particles B. Cathode rays have same charge C. Nature of cathode rays same for all gasses, but masses of nuclei are different for different gases D. Temperature of cathode rays higher