

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The isotopes of an element	A. Possess same mass number B. Possess same number of protons C. Do not possess same chemical properties D. May or may not possess same chemical properties
2	The negatively charged particles are called	A. Cation B. Radical C. Anion D. Positron
3	Macromolecules are	A. organic molecules B. High molecular mass molecules C. Natural compounds D. Rarely occurring molecules
4	Question Image	A. 8 g B. 16 g C. 32 g D. 24 g
5	The number of moles of CO2which contain 8.0 g of oxygen	A. 0.25 B. 0.50 C. 1.0 D. 1.50
6	Question Image	A. 99.2% B. 99.5% C. 90.5% D. 96.2%
7	Question Image	A. 84.84 % B. 89.89% C. 81.81% D. 90.90%
8	0.5 mole of CH4and 0.5 mole of SO2gases have equal	A. Volume B. Mass in grams C. Total number of atoms D. Number of molecules
9	One of the following statements is incorrect	A. Actual yeild is always less than the theoretical yield B. The formula of a compound is not definite C. Law of conservation of mass is applied in stoictiometry D. Boyles law is applied in stoichiometry
10	The quantitative relationship between the substances according to balanced equation describes	A. Reversible reactions B. Stoichiometry C. Limiting reacting D. Percentage composition
11	Question Image	A. N ₂ O ₄ is limiting reactant B. N ₂ H ₄ is the limiting reactant C. Reactants are completely converted to the products D. Reactions is reversible
12	Which one of the following step is not involved in determination of empirical formula	A. Determination % of each element B. Determination of gram atom of each element C. Determination of isotopes of each element D. Determination of atomic ratio of element
13	A beaker contains 9 grams of water. The number of H-atoms is	A. 6.02 x 1023 B. 3.01 x 1023 C. 6.02 x 1024 D. 3.01 x 1024

14	1.12 dm ³ of N ₂ gas at S.T.P. has mass of N ₂ gas	A. 2.8 g B. 2.4 g C. 1.4 g D. 14 g
15	Question Image	A. 32 g B. 3.2 g C. 5.6 g D. 9.6 g
16	The mass of Al ₂ S ₃ formed when 20 grams Al reacts completely with S is	A. 60 g B. 50 g C. 50.55 g D. 55.55 g
17	The mass of sulphur which combines with 24 grams oxygen to form SO ₂	A. 32 gram B. 24 gram C. 8 gram D. 12 gram
18	Soil remediation means	A. To make it suitable for cultivation of crops B. To make it acidic C. To make it alkeline D. To add manure into it
19	One of the environmental problem is the formation of oil slicks when oil is spilled from tankers in sea water. Which treatment is suitable to remove oil slicks	A. Blow air B. Add Na ₂ CO ₃ C. Use a specially made sorbent having flouring trapped in it D. Use a sorbent having Al ₂ O ₃ trapped in it
20	Ecology is a science of environment and deals specially with	A. Stratosphere B. Biosphere C. Lithosphere D. Hydrosphere
21	Contamination of Hg comes into surface water from chlor industrial wastes. Why is Hg toxic	A. It attaches to sulphur of the disulphide link B. Hg is a heavy metal C. Hg is liquid at room temperature D. Hg is non reactive chemically
22	To purify water which has mud dissolved in it, A substance which coagulates the suspended particles is used. The coagulant may be	A. Ag ⁺ B. Cu ²⁺ C. Al ³⁺ D. Si ⁴⁺
23	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
24	What is the cause of water pollution	A. Chemical and bacterial contents in live stock B. The spilled oil in rivers and ponds C. Wide spread use of pesticides D. All of the above
25	Ground and surface waters are contaminated and become polluted due to the human activity. Which human activity will bot cause water pollution	A. Live stock waste B. Agricultural pesticides C. Oil breaks and spills D. All of the above
26	Chlorofluorocarbon, CF ₂ Cl ₂ , plays an effective role in removing O ₃ (ozone) in the stratosphere. Which reaction does not cause the depletion of ozone	
27	Which is not the condition for the formation of smog	A. There must be sufficient NO gas B. There must be sunlight to help photo chemical reaction to take place C. Air must be blowing swiftly D. There must be SO ₂ in the air
28	Acid rain is caused when various atmospheric gases dissolve in rain water. What are the gases that cause rain water	A. SO ₂ B. NO ₂ C. CO D. A and b only
29	The pH of the rain water in areas where acid rain is the cause of pollution may be	A. 6.5 B. 5.6 C. 4.5 D. 2.2
		A NO

Δ ΝΩ

B. NO₄
C. NO_x
D. N_xO_y