

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cathode rays emitted from cathode are	A. Canal rays B. Protons C. Electrons D. Positrons
2	Which reaction is example of nucleophilic substitution	
3	Question Image	A. First order B. Pseudo first order C. Second order D. Zero order
4	Sodium is manufacture by the electrolysis of fused sodium chloride and not from an aqueous solution of sodium chloride because	A. Sodium chloride does not ionize in the water solution B. Sodium chloride is not soluble in water C. Sodium deposited at the cathode may react with water to form sodium hydroxide D. Electricity does not pass through aqueous NaCl
5	When a piece of zinc is added to the copper sulfate solution, _____ color of solution disappear.	A. Pink. B. Purple. C. Blue. D. Brown.
6	Generally electron affinities for elements in a period from left to right	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remain same D. Increases alternatively
7	Lithium reacts with air to form	A. Peroxide B. Normal oxide C. Superoxide D. None of these
8	Crystalline form of sulphur stable at room temperature is	A. Rhombic sulphur B. Monoclinic sulphur C. Plastic sulphur D. Prismatic sulphur
9	Metals usually conduct electricity because	A. There are mobile electrons in the metallic structure B. Metals are decomposed by current C. Metals have high resistance D. In metals the ions are free to move
10	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electron field is called	A. Zeeman effect B. Stark effect C. Photoelectric effect D. Compton effect
11	Ammonia contains nitrogen in it	A. 46% B. 50% C. 80% D. 82%
12	The general formula of alkyl halides is	A. $C_nH_{2n}X$ B. $C_nH_{2n-1}X$ C. $C_nH_{2n+1}X$ D. $C_nH_{2n-2}X$
13	Grignard reagent is reactive due to :	A. The presence of halogen atom B. The presence of Mg atom C. The polarity of C - Mg bond D. None of them
14		A. Sodium atom donates major share of its electrons. B. Hydrogen atom donates the major

14	In the chemical combination of hydrogen and fluorine to form HF :	<p>share of its electrons.</p> <p>C. Both the atoms share the electrons equally.</p> <p>D. None of above.</p>
15	The sample being analyzed is called	<p>A. Electrolyte</p> <p>B. Substance</p> <p>C. Analyte</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
16	Which is present as a result of radioactive decay on earth?	<p>A. He</p> <p>B. Ne</p> <p>C. Ar</p> <p>D. Kr</p>
17	Alcohols, phenols and ethers may be considered as derivative of	<p>A. Hydrocarbons</p> <p>B. Benzene</p> <p>C. Carboxylic acid</p> <p>D. Water</p>
18	The reaction of 4-bromobenzyl chloride with NaCN in ethanol leads to	<p>A. 4-Bromobenzyl cyanide</p> <p>B. 4-Cyanobenzyl chloride</p> <p>C. 4-Cyanobenzyle cyanide</p> <p>D. 4-Bromo 2-cyanobenzyl chloride</p>
19	Monosaccharides and oligosacchradies are generally called as	<p>A. Crystals</p> <p>B. Sugars</p> <p>C. Liquids</p> <p>D. Non-sugars</p>
20	Li, Be, B, C, O, F, Ne are elements of	<p>A. Second period</p> <p>B. First period</p> <p>C. Third period</p> <p>D. Fourth period</p>