

## ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is not a calcareous material	A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell
2	Electronic configuration of $\text{Cu}^{+2}$ is	A. $4s^2, 3d^9$ B. $4s^1, 3d^{10}$ C. $4s^0, 3d^9$ D. None of these
3	Major component in cement is	A. $\text{SiO}_2$ B. Lime C. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ D. MgO
4	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. $\text{NO}_3$ B. $\text{NO}_2^+$ C. $\text{NO}_2^-$ D. $\text{HNO}_3$
5	The reaction between primary amine-chloroform and alcoholic caustic potash is called	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Cannizzaro's reaction D. Carbylamine reaction
6	The heat energy change during a chemical reaction at constant pressure and at a given temperature is called	A. Change in internal energy B. Enthalpy change C. Temperature change D. Work done by the system
7	A graph between P and PV at constant temperature and number of mole is parallel to	A. y axis B. z axis C. x axis D. pressure axis
8	$\text{H}_2\text{S}$ is a gas which $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is liquid at room temperature. it is due to	A. Less intermolecular forces in water B. Covalent bond in H-O in water molecule C. Hydrogen bonding in water molecules D. Ionic characters in water molecules
9	Specific conductivity of a solution	A. Increases with dilution B. Decreases with dilution C. Remains unchanged with dilution D. Depends on mass of electrolyte
10	Alkanes are soluble in all except	A. Benzene B. Ether C. Water D. Carbon tetra chloride
11	Complete combustion of alkane yields	A. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{heat}$ C. $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{heat}$ D. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{heat}$
12	When phenol is distilled with zinc dust. It is reduced to	A. Benzene B. Benzaldehyde C. Toluene D. Hexanol
13	Question Image	A. Addition Elimination B. Addition Reduction C. Elimination Reduction D. Substitution Elimination
14	The elements with atomic numbers 9, 17, 35, 53, 85 are all	A. Noble gases B. Halogens C. Heavy metals D. Light metals

15	Extent to $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HI}$ can be increased by :	<p>A. Increasing temperature.</p> <p>B. Increasing product.</p> <p>C. Increasing pressure.</p> <p>D. Adding a catalyst.</p>
16	Which is not nitrogenous fertilizers?	<p>A. <math>(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3</math></p> <p>C. Urea</p> <p>D. Calcium phosphate</p>
17	Which one of the following is a water soluble vitamin	<p>A. D</p> <p>B. K</p> <p>C. A</p> <p>D. Ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)</p>
18	The treatment of benzene with isobutene in the presence of sulphuric acid give	<p>A. isobutyl benzene</p> <p>B. tert-Butyl benzene</p> <p>C. n- Butyl benzene</p> <p>D. no reaction</p>
19	Which metal of Group-II A of the periodic Table, will form the least ionic chloride	<p>A. Be</p> <p>B. Mg</p> <p>C. Ca</p> <p>D. Sr</p>
20	Element with higher oxidation state form oxides:	<p>A. Acidic</p> <p>B. Basic</p> <p>C. Amphoteric</p> <p>D. Peroxides</p>