ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is not a common use of methane	A. As a fuel B. For the preparation of haloaklanes C. For the preparation of methyl alcohol D. For the preparation of sulphuric acid
2	The process in which one s and two p orbitals mix up with each other is called	A. Sp-hybridization B. Sp²-hybridization C. Sp³-hybridization D. Dsp²-hybridization
3	Reaction of Grignard's reagent with ketones gives: Reaction of Grignard's reagent with formaldehyde gives:	A. Pri-alcohol B. Sec-Alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic
4	The reaction between fat and NaOH is called	A. Esterification B. Hydrogenolysis C. Fermentation D. Saponification
5	When ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide are allowed to react with sodium metal in ether, the number of alkanes that could be produced is	A. Only one B. Two alkanes C. Three alkanes D. Four alkanes
6	Pickle when placed in the path of current.	A. Will conduct current B. Will not conduct current C. Will become unfit to eat D. None of the above
7	Acetic acid is obtained when	A. Methyl alcohol is oxidized with potassium permanganate B. Calcium acetate is distilled in the presence of calcium formate C. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid D. Glycerol is heated with sulphuric acid
8	A standard hydrogen electrode (S.H.E) consists of a platinized platinum electrode dipped in 1 molar solution of H^+ions and hydrogen gas is passed at a pressure of	A. One pascal B. One kilo pascal C. One atmoshpere D. Then atmoshpere
9	18 g glucose is dissolved in 90 g of water. The relative lowering vapor pressure is equal to :	A. 1/5 B. 5.1 C. 1/51 D. 6
10	The bond angle between hydrogen atoms and carbon in alkane is	A. 104.5° B. 107.5° C. 109.5° D. 120.5°
11	Sodium phenoxide reacts with CO_2at 400 K and 4.7 atm pressure to give	A. Sodium salicylate B. Salicyl aldehyde C. Catechol D. Benzoic acid
12	An organic acdi having molecular formula $C_2H_4O_2$is	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Propionic acid

13	To differentiate isomers we use	A. n- B. iso- C. neo D. All of them
14	The nature of the positive rays depend on	A. The nature of the electrode B. The nature of the discharge tube C. The nature of the residual gas D. All of the above
15	Alkanes are non-polar or weakly polar compounds that are insoluble in.	A. Polar solvent B. Uni-polar solvent C. Non-polar solvent D. None of these
16	Which one is a polymer compound?	A. SO₂ B. CO₂ C. CH₄ D. PVC
17	Primary alcohols and aldehydes are oxidized to corresponding:	A. alkanes B. alkenes C. Alkynes D. Carboxylic Acid
18	Question Image	A. High temperature and low pressure B. Low temperature and low pressure C. Low temperature and high pressure D. High temperature and high pressure
19	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent yields	A. Alcohol B. Aldyhyde C. Ester D. Alkane
20	Which of the following is not isoelectronic?	A. Na⁺ B. Mg²⁺ C. O²⁻ D. Cl⁻