

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In endothermic reactions, the heat content of the:	<p>A. Products is more than that of reactants.</p> <p>B. Reactants is more than than to products.</p> <p>C. Both (a) and (b).</p> <p>D. Reactants and products are equal.</p>
2	DDT is formed from	<p>A. Benzene and Chlorobenzene</p> <p>B. Chloral and Chlorobenzene</p> <p>C. Chloral and Benzene</p> <p>D. Chlorobenzene and chlorine</p>
3	The solutions of NaCl and KCl are prepared separately by dissolving same amount of solute in water, which of the following statements is true fro these solutions ?	<p>A. KCl solution will have higher boiling point than NaCl solution.</p> <p>B. Both the solutions have same boiling points.</p> <p>C. KCl and NaCl solutions possess same vapour pressure.</p> <p>D. KCl solution possesses lower freezing point than NaCl solution.</p>
4	Cannizzaro's reaction is type of reaction:	<p>A. Self oxidation-reduction reaction</p> <p>B. Disproportion reaction</p> <p>C. Addition</p> <p>D. A and B</p>
5	Le-chatlier's principle is applied on the reversible reaction in order to	<p>A. Determine the rate of reaction</p> <p>B. Predict the direction of reaction</p> <p>C. Determine the extent of reaction</p> <p>D. Find best conditions for favorable shifting the position of equilibrium</p>
6	By simply reacting Grignand's reagent with water we get	<p>A. An alkane</p> <p>B. Higher alkane</p> <p>C. An alkene</p> <p>D. An alkyne</p>
7	Hydrolysis of protein by 6M HCl gives peptides and then α -amino acids. How many α -amino acids molecules are obtained on the hydrolysis of a tetrapeptide	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 5</p>
8	A solution sucrose is 34.2%. The volume of solution containing one mole of solute :	<p>A. 342cm³</p> <p>B. 1000cm³</p> <p>C. 500cm³</p> <p>D. 242cm³</p>
9	To ensure that ethanol is not used for drinking purpose it is converted to methylated spirit by adding.	<p>A. 10% methanol and a little acetone</p> <p>B. 10% petrol and little diesel</p> <p>C. 50% Alcohol</p> <p>D. Only 10% methanol</p>
10	The reduction potential to copper electrode is +0.34 V and that of Zn electrode is -0.76 V. when these two are coupled the e.m.f. of the cell is	<p>A. -0.42 V</p> <p>B. +0.42</p> <p>C. -1.10 V</p> <p>D. +1.10 V</p>
11	A double bond consists of	<p>A. Two sigma bonds</p> <p>B. One sigma and one Pi bond</p> <p>C. One sigma and two Pi bonds</p> <p>D. Two Pi bonds</p>
12	Treatment of a secondary alcohol with a suitable oxidizing agent ($K_2Cr_2O_7$) results in the formation of	<p>A. Ketone</p> <p>B. Aidehyde</p> <p>C. Ether</p>

		D. Alkyl halide
13	strength of an acid can be determined by	A. K_a B. K_p C. K_{OH} D. K_w
14	Chemical equilibrium involving reactants and products in more than one phase is called	A. Static B. Dynamic C. Homogeneous D. Heterogeneous
15	A solution of two component is called	A. Binary solution B. Dilute solution C. Original solution D. Standard solution
16	Alkanes have functional group :	A. -X B. -OH C. -COH D. No functional group
17	One mole of SO_2 contains	A. 6.02×10^{23} atoms of oxygen B. 18.1×10^{23} molecules of SO_2 C. 6.02×10^{23} atoms of sulphur D. 4 gram atoms of SO_2
18	The development of disagreeable odour in fats or oil is called	A. Fragrance B. Perfume C. Rancidity D. Smell
19	When phenol is distilled with zinc dust. It is reduced to	A. Benzene B. Benzaldehyde C. Toluene D. Hexanol
20	With the increase in size of halogen atom the reactivity of an alkyl halide	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. None of these