

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following will not give iodoform test?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Isopropyl alcohol D. Benzyl alcohol
2	Photochemical smog is caused by	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. O ₃ D. NO ₂
3	With increasing principle quantum number, the energy difference between adjacent energy levels in H atom	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. Decreases for low value of Z and increase for higher value of Z
4	A cell in which electric current is produced as a result spontaneous redox reaction is called :	A. Dry cell B. Electrolytic cell C. Galvanic cell D. Standard cell
5	The density of water decreases, When it is freezed at 0°C	A. Change of bond length B. Change of bond angles C. Cubic structure of ice D. Empty spaces present in the structure of ice
6	1 mole of N ₂ and 2 moles of H ₂ are allowed to react in a 1 dm ³ vessel. At equilibrium 0.8 mole of NH ₃ is formed. The concentration of H ₂ in the vessel is	A. 0.6 mole B. 0.8 mole C. 0.2 mole D. 0.4 mole
7	Two H-atom combine to form a strong H ₂ molecule due to	A. Increase in potential energy B. Decrease in potential energy C. Energy remains unchanged D. Distance is increased
8	A single chloride free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules?	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
9	A solution of 0.5 mole camphor in 100 grmas chloroform (K _b = 0.322) has rise in boiling point than that of chloroform by	A. 0.81°C B. 1.61°C C. 1.81°C D. 0.61°C
10	At present oil refineries in Pakistan are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
11	Question Image <input type="text"/>	A. Electronphilic substitution B. Electrophilic addition C. Free radical substitution D. Nuclephilic substitution
12	An organic compound 'X' on treatment with acidified K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ gives a compound 'Y' which reacts with I ₂ and sodium carbonate to form Triodomethane. The compound 'X' is	A. CH ₃ OH B. CH ₃ CHO C. CH ₃ CH(OH)CH ₃ D. CH ₃ COCH ₃
13	Corrundam is ore of:	A. Li B. Be C. B D. Al
14	The geometry of 4 sp ³ hybrid orbitals on an atom is	A. Square planar B. Tetrahedral C. Trigonal planar D. Linear
15	In its reaction with Na, 1 mol of X gives 1 mol of H ₂ (g). What is X	A. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH B. (CH ₃) ₃ COH C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ COH D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COH

$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

16 The empirical formula of a liquid compound is known to be $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$. What other information is needed to work out its molecular formula?

- A. The percentage composition of the compound
- B. The relative molecular mass of the compound
- C. The density of the compound
- D. The volume occupied by one mole of the compound

17 Which of the following statements about acetic anhydride is not correct

- A. It is immiscible with water but is hydrolysed to give acetic acid
- B. It is prepared by the action of acetyl chloride on the sodium salt of acetic acid
- C. It reacts with ammonia to give acetamide
- D. It is a strong acid

18 The amount of heat required to convert one mole of solid directly into its vapour state at STP is called as

- A. Molar heat of vaporization
- B. Standard heat of vaporization
- C. Heat of reaction
- D. Heat of neutralization

19 Which period starts from $_{11}\text{Sc}$ to $_{30}\text{Zn}$?

- A. First Period
- B. Second Period
- C. Third Period
- D. 4th Period

20 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