

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which represents nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction?	<p>A. Reaction of benzene with Cl_2 in sunlight</p> <p>B. Benzyl bromide hydrolysis with water</p> <p>C. Reaction of NaOH with dinitrofluoro benzene</p> <p>D. Sulphonation of benzene</p>
2	Polymer formation from monomers starts by	<p>A. Condensation reaction between monomers</p> <p>B. Coordination reaction between monomers</p> <p>C. Conversion of monomer to monomer ions by protons</p> <p>D. Hydrolysis of monomers</p>
3	The rate of a chemical reaction is directly proportional to product of molar concentration of reaction substance it is called :	<p>A. Law of conservation of energy.</p> <p>B. Law of mass action.</p> <p>C. Rate law .</p> <p>D. Active mass rule.</p>
4	In incinerating the waste is burnt at	<p>A. 1000°C</p> <p>B. 100°C</p> <p>C. 2000°C</p> <p>D. 1500°C</p>
5	Vegetables oil are:	<p>A. Unsaturated fatty acids</p> <p>B. Glycerides of saturated fatty acids</p> <p>C. Essential oils obtained from plants</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
6	The compounds or species in search of electrons are called	<p>A. Electrophiles</p> <p>B. Nucleophile</p> <p>C. Nitrites</p> <p>D. Bases</p>
7	Diversity of organic compounds in millions is:	<p>A. Four</p> <p>B. Five</p> <p>C. Six</p> <p>D. Seven</p>
8	Which statement about gases is not correct ?	<p>A. The spread throughout the vessel.</p> <p>B. Pressure is due to collision</p> <p>C. There are large spaces between the molecules.</p> <p>D. molecules are arranged regularly.</p>
9	Coinage metals like Au, Pt, Ag and Cu are the least reactive metals and don't liberate H_2 gas when treated with acids because	<p>A. These have very high positive values of reduction potentials</p> <p>B. These have very high negative values of reduction potentials</p> <p>C. Their ionization potentials are lowest</p> <p>D. Their reduction potentials are close to SHE</p>
10	By reaction Grignard's reagent with the HCHO we get	<p>A. 1° - alcohol</p> <p>B. 2° - alcohol</p> <p>C. 3° - alcohol</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
11	Strong reducing agents gave	<p>A. Greater positive value of standard reduction potential</p> <p>B. Greater negative value of standard reduction potential</p> <p>C. Lesser positive value of standard reaction potential</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
12	What is chrome yellow?	<p>A. PbO</p> <p>B. Pb_2O</p> <p>C. PbCrO_4</p> <p>D. Pb_3O_4</p>
13	For which system does the equilibrium constant, K_c has units of (concentration) ?	<p>A. $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$</p> <p>B. $\text{H}_2 + \text{L}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HL}$</p> <p>C. $2\text{NO} \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2$</p> <p>D. $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}$</p>

D. $\text{H}_2 + \text{F}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HF}$ -----

14	The addition of a catalyst to a reaction changes the	A. Enthalpy B. Entropy C. Nature of reactants D. Energy of activation
15	When a weak acid is dissolved in water or a weak base dissolved in water, then in both cases the conjugate acid base pair is produced. The ionization constants K_a and K_b of a pair are related with each other as	A. $K_a = K_b$ B. $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$ C. $K_a \cdot K_b = K_w$ D. $K_b \cdot K_w = K_a$
16	Formalin is:	A. 10% solution of formaldehyde in water B. 20% solution of formaldehyde in water C. 40% solution of formaldehyde in water D. 60% solution of formaldehyde in water
17	How many moles of hydrogen atoms does 3.2 g of methane, CH_4 , contain?	A. 0.02 B. 0.2 C. 0.4 D. 0.8
18	Maximum number of active hydrogens are present in	A. Acetic acid B. Glycerol C. Methane D. Methanol
19	A state function of the system which describes together the internal energy and the work done is called	A. Enthalpy B. Internal energy C. Work D. Free energy
20	The comparative rates at which the solutes move in paper chromatography, depend on:	A. the size of pores. B. R_f values of solutes C. temperature of the experiment D. size of the chromatography tank used.