

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The number of bonds in nitrogen molecule is	
2	An electric current is passed through silver nitrate solution using silver electrodes. 10.79 g of silver was found to be deposited on the cathode if the same amount of electricity is passed through copper sulphate solution using copper electrodes, the weight of copper deposited on the cathode is	A. 6.4 g B. 2.3 g C. 128.8 g D. 3.2 g
3	The amount of energy required to remove an electron from an atom of an element in the gaseous state is called	A. Electron affinity B. Electronegativity C. Ionization energy D. None of these
4	Butyric acid was named from butyrum means:	A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk
5	Allotropic forms of oxygen Te, Se are	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
6	Activation energy is the difference of energy between the energy of the reactant and	A. The product B. The activated complex C. Both a and b D. None of these
7	Which metal is used for catalytic hydrogenation of oils	A. Cu B. Pt C. Ni D. Pd
8	Which of the following statement is not related to Solvay's process of Na_2CO_3	A. Cheap materials B. Pure product C. Continuous process D. Harmful by-products
9	Elevation of boiling point is measured by	A. Beckmann's apparatus B. Lands Berger's method C. Antifreeze apparatus D. None of these above
10	Which of the following represents the correct electronic configuration of the outermost energy level of an element of zero (VIA) group in the ground state?	A. s^2p^2 B. s^2p^4 C. s^2p^5 D. s^2p^6
11	C_nH_{2n} is the general formula of	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. alkynes D. None of above
12	The spectrum of He is expected to be similar to that of	A. H B. Na C. He^+ D. Li^+
13	The colour of a transition metal complex is due to d-d transition. The colour of the complex is the complementary of the colour absorbed. Thus $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ absorbs yellow light and transmits blue and red colours therefore the solution of titanium complex appears	A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Mixture of blue and red or violet
14	When we perform the same reaction by taking two different initial concentrations of a reactant for a second order reaction then	A. Reaction becomes exothermic B. Energy of activation is different C. Mechanism of reaction is changed D. Half life period is changed
15	A compound R has all of the following properties. It is neutral; it gives an orange precipitate with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine; it evolves hydrogen chloride when treated with PCl_5 in the cold. What could R be	

16	Which of the following compounds could be prepared by reacting bromoethane with KCN and then reducing the product	<p>A. CH_3CH_3</p> <p>B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$</p> <p>C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$</p> <p>D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$</p>
17	The process in which one s and two p orbitals mix up with each other is called	<p>A. sp-hybridization</p> <p>B. sp^2-hybridization</p> <p>C. sp^3-hybridization</p> <p>D. dsp^2-hybridization</p>
18	Which of the following is not present in nucleotide?	<p>A. Guanine</p> <p>B. Cytosine</p> <p>C. Adenine</p> <p>D. Thyroxine</p>
19	75% plant nutrients are present in the fertilizer:	<p>A. Urea</p> <p>B. NH_4NO_3</p> <p>C. NH_3</p> <p>D. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$</p>
20	The strongest forces are:	<p>A. Debye forces</p> <p>B. London dispersion</p> <p>C. Dipole-dipole attraction</p> <p>D. Hydrogen bonding</p>