ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	
2	Molecular orbital picture of N_2 indicates	A. One unpaired electron B. Two unpaired electron C. No unpaired electron D. None of these
3	The following functional group is present in both aldehydes and ketones.	A. Carbonyl B. Hydroxyl C. Oxyboron D. None
4	Which one of the following is (m-xylene)	A. 1,2 dimethyl benzene B. 1,3 dimethyl benzene C. 1,5 dimethyl benzene D. 1,4 dimethyl benzene
5	Which fills the space between needles in cement setting?	A. Ca(OH)₂ B. Al(OH)₃ C. CaCO₃ D. MgSO₄
6	Content is a combination of mainly:	A. Calcarious B. Argillaceous C. Calcarious and argillaceous D. Al₂O₃
7	During reaction of $O_2$and alkenes, a product:	A. Glycol B. Epxide C. Halohydrin D. Ethylene glycol
8	Hydrocarbon molecule with large chain lengths experience:	A. Weaker attractive forces B. Stronger attractive forces C. Repulsive forces D. No attractive forces
9	Acid rain is caused when various atmospheric gases dissolve in rain water. What are the gases that cause rain water	A. SO₂ B. NO₂ C. CO D. A and b only
10	Natural rubber is a polymer of	A. Butadiene B. Ethyne C. Styrene D. Isoprene
11	Two different hydrocarbon each contain the same percentage by mass of hydrogen. It follows that they have the same	A. Empirical formula B. Number of atoms in a molecules C. Number of isomers D. Relative molecular mass
12	The oxidation state of an element is zero when	A. It forms an oxide B. It forms hydride C. It is in free state D. Only for noble gases
13	When methane reacts with Cl_2in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a, b, c
14	In an exothermic reaction, a 10° rise in temperature will	A. Decrease the value of equilibrium constant B. Double the value of K_c C. Not produce any change in K_c D. Produce some increase in K_c
15	Which of the following compounds contains the highest percentage by mass of nitrogen?	A. Ammonia, NH₃ B. Ammonium carbamate, NH₂CO₂NH₄ C. Ammonium carbonate, (NH₄) ₂CO₃ D. Hydrazine, N₂H₄
	A compound A has a molecular formula C_2Cl_3OH. It reduces Fehling solution	A. Chloral hydrate

16	A compound A has a molecular formula C_2Cl_3OH. It reduces Fehling solution and on oxidation produces a monocarboxylic acid B.A can also be obtained by the action of Cl_2on Ethanol. A is	B. CHCl₃ C. CH₃Cl D. Chloroacetic acid
17	Burning of coal and hydrocarbon in air are examples of	A. Non-spontaneous reaction B. Spontaneous reaction C. Natural reaction D. Both b and c
18	The rate at which a substance reacts is directly proportional to its active mass and the rate of reaction is directly proportional to the product of the active masses of reacting substances, is called	A. Law of conservation of energy B. Le-Chateliers principle C. Law of mass action D. None of these
19	Aldehydes give reactions :	A. Oxidation and reduction B. Base-catalysed nucleophilic C. Acid catalysed nucleophilic D. All of these
20	The rate of E_1reaction depends upon	A. The concentration of substrate B. The concentration of nucleophile C. THe concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile D. None of the above