

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The driving force for making a bond is	A. To attain noble gas electronic configuration B. To make soled compounds C. To make different compounds D. To make gaseous substances
2	The presence of a double bond in a compound in the sign of:	A. Saturation B. Unsaturation C. Subsitution D. None
3	The reagent which forms crystalline osazone derivative when treated with glucose is	A. Fehling solution B. Phenyl hydrazine C. Benedict solution D. Hydroxyl amine
4	Which one of the following compounds does not have the empirical formula CH ₂ O?	A. Ethanoic acid, CH ₃ CO ₂ H B. Ethanol, CH ₃ CH ₂ OH C. Glucose, C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ D. Methanal, HCHO
5	Which one of the following will have the maximum dipole moment	A. CH ₃ F B. CH ₃ Cl C. CH ₃ Br D. CH ₃ I
6	Williamson's synthesis is used to prepare	A. Diethylether B. Phenolphthalein C. Hydrogenation D. Bakelite
7	Which of the following will not give iodoform test?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Isopropyl alcohol D. Benzyl alcohol
8	Hydrocarbon molecules with large chain lengths experience	A. Weaker attractive forces B. Stronger attractive forces C. Repulsive forces D. No attractive forces
9	Which element has highest oxidation potential	A. Li B. Be C. Ba D. Ra
10	Formation of a cation is:	A. Exothermic process B. Non-endothermic process C. Endothermic process D. None of above
11	Maximum potential energy that an electron can have within the atom is:	A. Equal to zero. B. Less than zero. C. Greater than zero. D. Infinite
12	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 OH B. (CH ₃ OH C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ H D. CH ₃ CH(OH)CO ₂ H
13	96500 C electricity is passed through CuSO ₄ . The amount of copper precipitated is	A. 0.25 mole B. 0.5 mole C. 1.0 mole D. 2.00 mole
14	Tetraethyle lead causes disease:	A. Typhoid B. Respiratory C. Stomach D. Muscular
15	If the ionic product of a solution is less than the solubility product, the solution is	A. Supersaturated B. Unsaturated C. Ideal

A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above A. Alcohol B. Diethylether
B. Diethylether
tics C. Phenol D. Dimethyl ether
A. Monocyclic B. Heterocyclic C. Homocyclic D. None of the above
e the element with A. H B. F C. O D. N
A. In the nucleus B. In the second shell C. Nearest to the nucleus D. Farthest from the nucleus