ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The shape of ClO^-_3according to valence shell electron pair repulsion theory will be	A. Planar triangle B. Pyramidal C. Tetrahedral D. Square planar
2	How many monochlorobutanes will be possible on chlorination of n-butane?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 5
3	CsF is an ionic compound because:	A. High I.P of Cs and high E.A of F. B. High I.P of Cs and low E.A of F. C. Low I.P of Cs and high E.A of F. D. Low I.P of Cs and low E.A of F.
4	Homogenous catalysis is that in which catalyst and reactants are in same phase. Which one of the following reaction is a homogenous catalysis	
5	The bond angle between hydrogen atoms and carbon in alkane is	A. 104.5° B. 107.5° C. 109.5° D. 120.5°
6	pKb value of NH_4OH is 4.74. If the concentration of NH_4OH is 1 molar containing 0.1 molar NH_4Cl, then pH of this buffer will be	A. 3.74 B. 10.26 C. 4.74 D. 9.26
7	Which element of group IV-A does not use d — orbital?	A. N B. P C. As D. Sb
8	A species having positive or negative charge is called:	A. Electron B. Ion C. Proton D. Atom
9	Potassium permanganate is.	A. A powerful reducing agent B. A powerful oxidizing agent C. A redox agent D. An alkaline compound
10	When acetamide reacts with $Br_2$and caustic soda, then we get	A. Acetic acid B. Bromoacetic acid C. Methyl amine D. Ethylamine
11	The relative abundance of Pb isotopes is 1.5% Pb^{204}, 23.6% Pb^{206}, 22.6% Pb^{207}, 52.3% Pb^{208}The relative atomic mass of Pb is	A. 207.94 B. 208.24 C. 206.94 D. 207.24
12	For effective collisions the molecules slow down before collision and their kinetic energy decreases which results in increase in their	A. Activation energy B. Average energy C. Potential energy D. Collisions frequency
13	Oxidation of NO in air produces	A. N₂O B. N₂O₃ C. N₂O₄ D. N₂O₅
14	I-Phenylethanol can be prepared by reaction of benzaldehyde with	A. Methyl iodide an Magnesium B. Methyl bromide C. Methyl bromide and

		AlBr₃ D. C₂H₅I and Mg
15	I a chemical reaction equilibrium is said to have been established when :	A. Rate of opposing reactions are equal. B. Rate constants of opposing reactions are equal. C. Opposing reactions stop. D. Concentration of reactants and products are equal
16	Ethyl alcohol is industrially prepared from ethylene by	A. permanganate oxidation B. Catalytic reduction C. Absorbing in H₂SO₄followed by hydrolysis D. Fermentation
17	Major component of natural gas is:	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Propane D. Methane
18	Aldehydes are oxidizes are to give:	A. Primary alcohol B. Sec-alcohol C. Ter-alcohol D. Carboxylic acid
19	Which one of the following will have the maximum dipole moment	A. CH₃F B. CH₃Cl C. CH₃Br D. CH₃I
20	Formation of a cation is:	A. Exothermic process B. Non-endothermic process C. Endothermic process D. None of above