ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The region of earth capable of supporting life is	A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Biosphere D. Atmosphere
2	A catalyst is a substance which increase the rate of a chemical reaction, but remains unchanged at the end of reaction, nut remains unchanged at the end of reaction, because	A. It increases the temperature B. It increase the surface area C. It increases the rate constant D. It decrease the energy energy of activation
3	At present oil refineries in Pakistan are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
4	Which of the following liquids has low vapour pressure at 25°C:	A. Diethyl ether B. Acetone. C. Water. D. Ethyl alcohol.
5	IIB elements (Zn, Cd, Hg) and III B elements (Sc, Y and La) are	A. Non typical transition element B. Typical transition element C. Normal elements D. Inner transition element
6	The attraction that an atom exerts on a pair of electrons that are being shared with another atom for forming covalent bond is referred to as its	A. Electron affinity B. Electronegativity C. Ionisation energy D. Valency
7	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. O₂ C. Zn D. H⁺
8	If Grignard reagent is allowed to react with another alkyl halide the main product is	A. An alkane B. Cyclo alkane C. Alkyne D. An alkene
9	The substance upon which an enzyme acts is known as its	A. Domain B. Field C. Substrate D. Reactant
10	Pressure volume work is	
11	Amino acids are buildng blocks of:	A. protein B. Carbohydrates C. Lipids D. fats
12	In lead accumulator the electrolyte is H_2SO_4solution is	A. 30% H₂SO₄ B. 60% H₂SO₄ C. 80% H₂SO₄ D. 90% H₂SO₄
13	Which is the formula of tetra-ammine chloro-nitro platinum (IV) sulphate	A. [Pt(NH₃)₄ (NO₂)] SO₄ B. [Pt NO₂Cl(NH₃) ₄] SO₄ C. [Pt Cl(NO₂) (NH₃)₄] SO₄ D. [Pt (NH₃) ₄(NO₂) Cl] SO₄

14	Alkyl halides are reactive :	A. High B. Medium C. Less D. Least
15	Question Image	A. Electrophilic substitution B. Free radical reduction C. Isomerisation D. Nucleophilic substitution
16	The size of electronic shell is described by	A. Azimuthal Q. no B. Magnetic Q.No C. Spin Q. No D. Principle Q. No
17	By state, we mean the	A. Reaction of system B. Scope of a system C. Condition of a system D. None of above
18	The lanthanides contraction is responsible for the fact that	A. Zr and Y have about the same radius B. Zr and Nb have similar oxidsation state C. Zr and Hf have about the same radius D. Zr and Zn have the same oxidation satete
19	Acetic acid is obtained when	A. Methyl alcohol is oxidized with potassium permanganate B. Calcium acetate is distilled in the presence of calcium formate C. Acetaldehyde is oxidized with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid D. Glycerol is heated with sulphuric acid
20	What happens when reaction is at equilibrium and more reactant is added :	A. Forward reaction rate is increased. B. Forward reaction rate is decreased. C. Backward reaction rate is increased. D. Equilibrium remains unchanged.