

ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	<p>A. Complete conversion of A to B has taken place</p> <p>B. Conversion of A to B is only 50% complete</p> <p>C. Only 10% conversion of A to B has taken place</p> <p>D. The rate of transformation of A to B is just equal to rate of transformation of B to A in the system</p>
2	Cl ₂ reacts with CS ₂ in presence of AlCl ₃ to form	<p>A. CHCl₃</p> <p>B. CCl₄</p> <p>C. C₂H₅Cl</p> <p>D. C₂H₆Cl</p>
3	Fluorine molecule is formed by	<p>A. The axial p-p overlap</p> <p>B. The sideways p-p overlap</p> <p>C. The axial s-p overlap</p> <p>D. The overlap of two sp² hybrid orbitals</p>
4	Question Image	<p>A. Treatment with HCN followed by acid hydrolysis</p> <p>B. Oxidation of acetaldehyde followed by basic hydrolysis</p> <p>C. Treatment with HCN followed by reduction</p> <p>D. Treatment with HCN followed by oxidation</p>
5	In solids, the temperature of is the measure of	<p>A. Rotational kinetic energies</p> <p>B. transnational kinetic energies</p> <p>C. Vibrational kinetic energies</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
6	Grignard's reagent is	<p>A. Alkyl halide</p> <p>B. Magnesium halide</p> <p>C. Alkyl magnesium halide</p> <p>D. Ethereal solution of an alkyl halide</p>
7	The number of groups in the periodic table is	<p>A. 6</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 9</p>
8	Sp ³ hybridization occurs when carbon is bound to	<p>A. Four other atoms</p> <p>B. Three other atoms</p> <p>C. Two other atoms</p> <p>D. One other atoms</p>
9	<p>Given data</p> <p>(i) heat of neutralization of HCl and NaOH is -57.3 KJ mole⁻¹</p> <p>(ii) heat of neutralization of CH₃COOH with NaOH is 55.2 KJ mole⁻¹</p> <p>The enthalpy of ionization of CH₃COOH is a determined according to Hess's law by</p>	<p>A. Adding i and ii</p> <p>B. Dividing i by ii</p> <p>C. Subtracting i from ii</p> <p>D. Subtracting ii from i</p>
10	Across the lanthanide series, the basicity of the lanthanide hydroxides	<p>A. Increases</p> <p>B. Decreases</p> <p>C. First increases and then decreases</p> <p>D. First decreases and then increases</p>

11	The boiling point of an a zeotropic mixture of water and ethyl alcohol is less than that of water and alcohol. The mixture shows	<p>A. That solution is highly saturated</p> <p>B. No deviation from Raoult's law</p> <p>C. Positive deviation from Raoult's law</p> <p>D. Negative deviation from Raoult's law</p>
12	For the above reaction the relationship b/w k_c and k_p will be :	<p>A. $K_p = K_c(RT)^{\Delta n}$</p> <p>B. $K_p = K_c(RT)^{-\Delta n}$</p> <p>C. $K_p = K_c(RT)^{-2}$</p> <p>D. $K_p = K_c$</p>
13	Noble gases are placed group:	<p>A. Group IV-A</p> <p>B. Group V-A</p> <p>C. Group VI-A</p> <p>D. Group VII-A</p>
14	The raw materials for the manufacture of urea fertilizer is	<p>A. Hydrogen and ammonia</p> <p>B. Steam, methane, ammonia</p> <p>C. Methane and air</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
15	"Each different compound should have a different name" was published by IUPAC system of nomenclature in	<p>A. 1892</p> <p>B. 1830</p> <p>C. 1947</p> <p>D. 1979</p>
16	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits ?	<p>A. Ethane</p> <p>B. Ethyne</p> <p>C. Methane</p> <p>D. Propane</p>
17	Elimination bimolecular reactions usually obey	<p>A. First order kinetics</p> <p>B. Second order kinetics</p> <p>C. Third order kinetics</p> <p>D. Zero order kinetics</p>
18	A nucleophile must	<p>A. Be an atom</p> <p>B. A group of atoms</p> <p>C. Have a lone pair</p> <p>D. Be negatively charged</p>
19	The formula of calcium superphosphate is	<p>A. CaHPO_4</p> <p>B. CaH_2PO_4</p> <p>C. $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
20	Which one of the following particles has a mass $1/1836$ times that of hydrogen?	<p>A. Neutron.</p> <p>B. Proton.</p> <p>C. Electron.</p> <p>D. Positron.</p>