

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

C <sub>r</sub>	Ougetiens	Anguero Cheica
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Chromic acid used to oxidize	A. Aldehyde B. Ketone C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	Question Image	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 2
3	Exposure to CO results in	A. Headache B. Fatigue C. Unconsciousness D. All of these
4	Eletronegativity difference in C-C bond in alkanes is:	A. Zero B. Double C. Half D. 4.0
5	The ionic strength of a solution containing 0.1 mole/kg of KCl and 0.2 mole/kg of CuSO <sub>4</sub> is	A. 0.3 B. 0.6 C. 0.9 D. 0.2
6	Almost forward reaction is complete when value of k <sub>C</sub> :	<ul><li>A. Neither larger nor very small.</li><li>B. Very small.</li><li>C. Very large.</li><li>D. Negligible.</li></ul>
7	n + l value for 4f will	A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9
8	The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to the mole fraction of the solute, This law is called	A. Henry's law B. Raoult's law C. Ostwald's law D. Arrhenius law
9	Ozone is not	A. An allotrope     B. A powerful oxidizing agent     C. Paramagnetic     D. A bent molecule
10	Which of the following expressions show a heterolytic bond fission	
11	Question Image	A. Shift reaction toward forward direction B. Shift reaction backward C. Lower the value of K <sub>c</sub> D. No change in reaction
12	Synthesis rubber is made by polymerization :	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinyl acetylene D. Butene
13	Question Image	A. Forward B. Backward C. Already in equilibrium D. K <sub>c</sub> is never less
14	In $\mathrm{KO}_2$ the oxidation state of oxygen is	A2 B1 C. +1/2 D1/2
15	The range of visible spectrum is	A. 300 - 600 nm B. 600 - 900 nm C. 400 - 750 nm D. 100 - 300 nm
		A. Effective nuclear charge increases

16	The atomic radius increases as we move down a group because	B. Atomic mass increases     C. Additive electrons are     accommodated in new electron level     D. Atomic number increases
17	Factors affecting denaturation of proteins:	A. Change in temp and pH B. Strong reducing agent C. Strong oxidizing agent D. All of these
18	How much of NaOH is required to neutralize 1500 cm <sup>3</sup> of 0.1 N HCl?	A. 60 g B. 6 g C. 4 g D. 40 g
19	The substance which increases rate of reaction but remains unchanged at the end of reaction is called :	A. Catalyst. B. Indicator. C. Promoter. D. Activator.
20	The treatment of benzene with isobutene in the presence of sulphuric acid give	A. isobutyl benzene B. tert-Butyl benzene C. n- Butyl benzene D. no reaction