

## ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Oxidation of methyl alcohol gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ester D. Acid
2	On heating glycerol with conc. Sulphuric acid a compound with unpleasant odour is obtained. The compound is	A. Methyl alcohol B. Formic acid C. Prop-2-enal D. Glycerol sulphate
3	Which one of the following reacts immediately with conc. HCl in the presence of ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Ether
4	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	<ul><li>A. Absolute spirit</li><li>B. Rectified spirit</li><li>C. Power alcohol</li><li>D. Methylated spirit</li></ul>
5	What will react differently with the two isomeric pentols, (CH $_3$ ) $_3$ CCH $_2$ OH and (CH $_3$ ) $_2$ CH CH $_2$ CH $_2$ OH	A. Acidified (aq) KMnO <sub>4</sub> B. Concentrated H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. PCI D. Sodium
6	The solution of which acid is use for seasoning of food?	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Benzoin acid D. Butanoic acid
7	Which of the following are electropositive in nature	A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline earth metals C. Halogens D. Alkali and alkaline earth metals
8	Question Image	A. Initial concentration of reaction B. Initial concentration of products C. Final concentration of products D. Order of the reaction
9	Which of the following is not affected by light	
10	The ratio of volume to temperature on Kelvin scale is constant according to	A. Charle's law B. Newton's law C. Coulomb's law D. Boyle's law
11	Enzymes are chemically	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Fatty acids D. Phospholipids
12	Reduction or oxidation potential of standard hydrogen electrode is :	A. 0.0 Volt B. 0.8Volt C. 1.0Volt D. 1.8Volt
13	A peptide having molecular mass upto 10,000 is called a	A. Vitamin B. Protein C. Polypeptide D. Dipetide
14	Best medhod of preparation of alkyl halide from alcohals is by its reaction with:	A. HX B. SOCI <sub>2</sub> C. Px <sub>5</sub> and PX <sub>3</sub> D. All
15	Which reagent could be used to distinguish between CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> CHO and CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	A. Acidified potassium dichromate     B. Dilute sulphuric acid     C. 2,4-dinitrophenylydrazine     D. Fehling's reagent

16	The change in enthalpy of reaction NaOHNaCl + H2O is	A. Heat of reaction     B. Heat of neutralization heat of combustion     C. Heat of fusion     D. Heat of combustion
17	Which statement is correct for the fuel cells	A. These cells operate at low temperature B. These cells operate at low temperature C. No catalyst used for the formation of water D. MnO <sub>2</sub> is used as electrolyte
18	The equivalent conductivity of 0.1 M week acid is 100 times less than at infinite dilution. The degree of dissociation is	A. 100 B. 10 C. 0.01 D. 0.001
19	Second most element in the universe is	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
20	Classical smog occurs in palces of	A. Excess SO <sub>2</sub> B. Low temperature C. High temperature D. Excess NH <sub>3</sub>