

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 6 Electrochemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Unit of the rate constant depends upon the	A. Molecularity of reaction B. Order of reaction C. Concentration terms D. Number of reactants
2	The collision which results in chemical reaction	A. Effective collision B. Ineffective collision C. Useless collision D. All of the above
3	If the rate of the reaction is equal to the rate constant, the order of the reaction is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
4	Reaction kinetics is important to discover the---under which reaction will proceed most economically:	A. rate constant B. Conditions C. volume D. equilibrium point
5	In the reaction $A+B \rightarrow$ Products, if B is taken in excess, then it is an example of	A. Second order reaction B. zero order reaction C. Pseudo first order reaction D. first order reaction
6	The study of which one of the followings guides to the mechanism of the reaction	A. Order of reaction B. Rate of reaction C. Half-life period of reaction D. Rate determining step
7	The reaction which is zero order	A. Decomposition of $N_2O_5$ B. Formation of Glucose in plant C. Formation of $Fe_2$ D. Chlorination of methane in sunlight
8	The slope of the graph is steepest at the beginning of reaction showing	A. Rapid decrease in concentration of reactants B. Rapid increase in concentration of reactants C. Fast rate of reaction D. All of the above
9	Consider gas is measure in bars then the units of rate of reaction is	A. Mole $dm^{-3} sec$ B. Bars sec C. Mole $dm^{-3} sec^{-1}$ D. Bars $sec^{-1}$
10	The rate of reaction between A and B increases by a factor of 100, when the concentration of A is increased 10 folds, the order of reaction with respect to A is	A. 10 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
11	Substance which is formed as well as consumed during a chemical reaction and have temporary existence.	A. Reactant B. product C. Catalyst D. Intermediate
12	Doubling the pressure in a liquid phase reaction	A. Will double the rex B. Will increase the rex C. Will decrease the rex D. Will not alter the concentration of reactant
13	For a chemical reaction in which one of the reactant also act as solvent, the order will be	A. First order B. Third order C. Second order D. pseudo-first order
14	Rate of which reaction increases with temperature?	A. Exothermic and endothermic reactions B. Endothermic reactions C. Exothermic reactions D. None of these

15	The radioactive disintegration of $^{238}\text{U}$ is	A. First order B. Second order C. Third order D. Zero order
16	The rate of reaction for a reaction is $30 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}\text{sec}^{-1}$ if the product of concentration of 10 reactant is unity the specific rate constant is	A. 25 B. 2.5 C. 30 D. 15
17	In dilatometric method is directly proportional to extent of reaction	A. Change in concentration B. Change in pressure C. Change in volume D. Change in temperature
18	Which of the following statement about the order of reaction is true?	A. The order of reaction can only be determined by experiment B. a second order reaction is also bimolecular C. The order of reaction is always non-zero D. The order of reaction increases with increasing temperature
19	When does average rate become equal to instantaneous rate of reaction	A. At the start of reaction B. time interval is zero C. at the end of reactor D. time interval approaches zero
20	The number of reacting molecules whose concentration change during reaction is called	A. Activated molecule B. Rate of reaction C. Order of reaction D. half-life