

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 14 Group IIIA & IVA Elements Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following equations represent the reaction that occurs when calcium nitrate is heated strongly	
2	Marble is chemically	A. CaCl <sub>2</sub> B. CaCO <sub>3</sub> C. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> D. NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
3	Which salt is used for preserving food	A. BaCl <sub>2</sub> B. CaCl <sub>2</sub> C. NaCl D. Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
4	Which salt is used for the treatment of hyperacidity in stomach	A. NaCl B. KCl C. NaHCO <sub>3</sub> D. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
5	Which of the following salt is used as purgative	A. CaSO <sub>4</sub> B. MgSO <sub>4</sub> C. BeSO <sub>4</sub> D. NaCl
6	The chemical formula of Epson salt is	A. MgSO <sub>4</sub> B. MgCl <sub>2</sub> C. MgSO <sub>4</sub> . 7H <sub>2</sub> O D. MgCl <sub>2</sub> . 7H <sub>2</sub> .
7	NaHCO3is prepared by	A. Down's process B. Solvay's process C. Nelson's process D. None of these
8	Sodium is never found free in nature because of its	A. Chemical reactivity B. Small ionic size C. Small atomic volume D. None of these
9	Which of the following are electropositive in nature	A. Alkali metals     B. Alkaline earth metals     C. Halogens     D. Alkali and alkaline earth metals
10	The oxidation number of each element of group II-A is	A. 0 B. +1 C. +2 D1
11	The oxidation number of each element of group I-A is	A. 0 B. +1 C. +2 D1
12	Which of the following element is most reactive	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Cs
13	Sodium forms largely	A. Normal oxides B. Per-oxides C. Superoxides D. None of these
14	CaC <sub>2</sub> on hydrolysis form	A. CH <sub>4</sub> B. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> C. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> D. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>
15	The chemical formula of chile salt peter is	A. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> B. KNO <sub>3</sub> C. NaNO <sub>3</sub> D. NaNO <sub>2</sub>

16	Lithium reacts with air to form	A. Peroxide B. Normal oxide C. Superoxide D. None of these
17	is called milk of magnesia	A. NaOH B. KOH C. LiOH D. None
18	is used in breathing equipments for mountaineers and in space craft	A. Li <sub>2</sub> O B. BeO C. N <sub>2</sub> D. KO <sub>2</sub>
19	The electrolytic cell used for the production of metallic sodium is known as	A. Down's cell B. Solvary's cell C. Haber's cell D. None of these
20	Carbonates of alkali metals dissolves freely in water to form	A. Acidic solutions B. Neutral solution C. Alkaline solution D. None of these
21	NaHCO <sub>3</sub> is commonly called	A. Soda ash B. Baking soda C. Washing soda D. None of these
22	gives peroxide	A. Li B. Ba C. Sr D. Be
23	Which of the following form normal oxide	A. K B. Li C. Na D. None
24	Which of the following is the hardest metal among following	A. Li B. Na C. Rb D. K
25	Which of the following salt is soluble in water	A. CaCO <sub>3</sub> B. CaSO <sub>4</sub> C. MgSO <sub>4</sub> D. BaSO <sub>4</sub>
26	Alkali metals react violently with halogens to form	A. Hydrides B. Halides C. Anyhydrides D. None of these
27	The formula of lime stone is	A. CaCl <sub>2</sub> B. MgCO <sub>3</sub> C. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> D. CaCO <sub>3</sub>
28	The alkali metals form	A. lonic bond B. Covalent bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. H-bond
29	The chemical formula of gypsum is	A. CaSO <sub>4</sub> . 5H <sub>2</sub> O B. CaSO <sub>4</sub> . 4H <sub>2</sub> O C. CaSO <sub>4</sub> . 2H <sub>2</sub> O
30	Which of all following compound is not possible	D. None of these