ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	German silver does not contain	A. Cu B. Zn C. Ni D. Mn
2	The number of unpaired electrons in ferrous ion (Z - 26) is	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
3	The compound which gives oxygen on moderate heating is	A. Zinc oxide B. Mercuric oxide C. Aluminium oxide D. Ferric oxide
4	High purity copper metal is obtained by	A. Carbon reduction B. Hydrogen reduction C. Electrolytic reduction D. Thermite reduction
5	Bessemer converter is used in the manufacture of	A. Pig iron B. Steel C. Wrought iron D. Cast iron
6	Sodium thisoulophate is used in photography because of its	A. Oxidizing behaviour B. Reducing behaviour C. Complexing behaviour D. Photochemical behaviour
7	In the manufacture of iron from haematitie,limestone is added to act as	A. Flux B. A reducing agent C. Slag D. An oxidizing agent
8	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. O₂ C. Zn D. H⁺
9	Which has the largest radius?	A. CO³⁺ B. Mn³⁺ C. Fe³⁺ D. Cr³⁺
10	Which of the following metal exhibits more than one oxidation?	A. Na B. Mg C. Fe D. Al
11	Which of the following transition metal ions will have definite value of magnetic moment?	A. Se³⁺ B. Ti³⁺ C. Cu⁺ D. Zn²⁺
12	Iron, once dipped in concentrated H_2SO_4, does not displace copper from copper sulphates solution, because	A. It less reactive than copper B. A layer of sulphates is deposited on it C. An inert layer of iron oxide is deposited on it D. All valence electrons of iron are consumed
13	Addition of iron fillings to $CuSO_4$solution caused precipitation of Cu owing to the	A. Reduction of Cu²⁺ B. Oxidation of Cu²⁺ C. Reduction of Fe D. Reduction of Fe³⁺
14	Bell metal is an alloy of	A. Cu, Zn, and Sn B. Cu, Zn and Ni C. Cu and Zn D. Cu and Sn
		A. The solution turns blue

15	When $SO_2$is passed through acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$solution	B. The solution is decolourised C. SO₂is reduced D. Green Cr₂(SO₄)₃is formed
16	The number of electron that are paired in oxygen molecule are	A. 16 B. 12 C. 14 D. 7
17	Which of the following is formed by the action of water on sodium peroxide?	A. H₂ B. N₂ C. O₂ D. CO₂
18	Electron affinity of sulphur is	A. More than O and Se B. More than O but less than Se C. Less than O but more than Se D. Equal to O and Se
19	The metal with highest electrical resistance at room temperature is	A. Pb B. Te C. Po D. Fe
20	All the elements of oxygen family are	A. Non metals B. Metalloids C. Radioactive D. Polymorphic
21	Which shows maximum catenation property?	A. S B. Se C. Te D. O
22	Sulphuric acid reacts with $PCl_5$to give	A. Thionyl chloride B. Sulphur monochloride C. Sulphuryl chloride D. Sulphur tetrachloride
23	Permonosulphuric acid is known as	A. Marshall's acid B. Carlo's acid C. Sulphuric acid D. None of these
24	The element which has a simple cubic lattice in solid state is	A. Se B. Te C. Po D. None of these
25	Crystalline form of sulphur stable at room temperature is	A. Rhombic sulphur B. Monoclinic sulphur C. Plastic sulphur D. Prismatic sulphur
26	Identify the incorrect statement with respect to ozone	A. Ozone is formed in the upper atmosphere by a photochemical reaction involving dioxygen B. Ozone is more reactive than diaoxygen C. Ozone is diamagnetic whereas dioxygen is paramagnetic D. Ozone protects the earth's inhabitants by absorbing gamma-radiations
27	The acid which has a peroxy linkage is	A. Sulphurous acid B. Pyrosulphuric acid C. Dithionic acid D. Caro's acid
28	When a colourless gas is passed through bromine water only decolourisation takes place the gas is	A. SO₂ B. HBR C. HCl D. H₂S
29	Heavy water is obtained by	A. Prolonged electrolysis of water B. Dissolving heavy salt in water C. Simple distillation of water D. Removing impurities of calcium and magnesium form water
30	Sulphuric acid has great affinity for water because	A. It hydrolyses the acid B. It decomposes the acid C. Acid forms hydrates with water D. Acid decomposes water