

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is not a nucleophile	A. Benzene B. Chlorine C. Ethene D. Ethanol
2	Which of the following is an electrophile	A. Bromine B. KBr C. NH_3 D. Benzene
3	Which is not the poplar reaction	
4	A free radical reaction takes place in three steps, initiation, propagation and terminations. Which of the following expression represents a propagation step	
5	In a heterolytic bond fission reaction	A. A molecule of H_2O is formed B. A molecule of H_2O is eliminated C. A free radical is formed D. A positive and a negative ion is formed
6	Which of the following expressions show a heterolytic bond fission	
7	Which reaction produces a free radical	A. SN reaction B. Homolytic fission reaction C. Heterolytic fission reaction D. Addition reaction
8	Which statement is true about a free radical	A. An atom with a positive charge B. An atom with a negative charge C. An atom with a lone pair of electrons D. An atom with unpaired electron
9	A transition element is defined as an element of 3d series	A. Which is metal B. Which has one stable ion C. Which has two stable ions D. Which has at least one stable ion with incomplete d-orbital
10	Which element has 4 unpaired electrons in 3d-orbital	A. Chromium - 24 B. Manganese - 25 C. Iron - 26 D. Cobalt - 27
11	Which is the correct electronic configuration of Cr - 24	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^4, 4s^2$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^3, 4s^2, 4p^1$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^5, 4s^1$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^5, 4p^1$
12	Transition elements differ from s and p block elements due to their characteristic properties. What is not the characteristic property of transition elements	A. Transition elements show variable oxidation states B. Their salts are coloured C. They can be used as catalyst D. All of them are metals
13	Potassium ferrocyanide is a	A. Mixed salt B. Double salt C. Complex salt D. Normal salt
14	Which alloy contains 50% copper, 25% zinc and 25% nickel	A. German silver B. Gun metal C. Bell metal D. Invar

		D. Brass
15	Bronze is an alloy which contains	A. 60% cu B. 70% cu C. 80% cu D. 99% cu
16	Transition elements form which type of bond	A. Ionic bonds only B. Covalent bonds only C. Ionic and covalent bonds D. Polar bonds
17	E.D.T.A is	A. Mono-dentate B. Bi-dentate C. Polydentate D. Having three lone pairs of electrons
18	In physical and chemical properties, transition elements show	A. Similarities B. Dissimilarities C. Both of these D. Sometimes similarities, sometimes dissimilarities
19	The elements in which d or f-orbitals are incomplete are called	A. Transition elements B. Typical elements C. Actinides D. lanthanides
20	What are alloys	A. A homogenous mixture of two or more elements B. A homogenous mixture of metal and a non-metal C. A homogenous mixture of two or more metals D. None of the above
21	Elements in which f-orbitals are in the process of completion are called	A. Outer transition element B. Inner transition elements C. Non-transition elements D. Radioactive elements
22	Which one of the following has highest density	A. Zn B. Os C. Ni D. Cu
23	The total number of transition elements is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 50
24	Coordination number of Pt in $[\text{Pt Cl}(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NH}_3)]^{2-}$ is	A. 2- B. 4 C. 1 D. 6
25	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to	A. d-d transitions of electrons B. Para magnetic nature of transition elements C. Ionization D. Loss of s-electrons
26	Which of the following is a not typical transition element	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
27	An oxidizing agent	A. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ B. H_2SO_4 C. FeSO_4 D. K_2SO_4
28	Potassium chromate has formula	A. KClO_3 B. K_2CO_3 C. K_2CrO_4 D. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
29	Calcium carbide reacts with water to produce	A. Acetylene B. Methane C. Ethylene D. Ethane
30	Where lime is not used	A. In refining of metals B. In paper industry C. In glass industry D. In the preparation of NaOH