

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Lime, calcium oxide, is used in agriculture for	A. Adding ca metal in soil     B. Making soil acidic     Neutralizing acidic soil     D. Adding oxygen to soil
2	Plaster of pares is obtained by heating	A. Gypsum B. Epsom C. Lime stone D. Dolomite
3	Gypsum is applied to the soil to provide calcium and	A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen C. Phosphorous D. Sulphur
4	Down's cell is used to prepare	A. Sodium carbonate     B. Sodium bicarbonate     C. Sodium metal     D. Sodium hydroxide
5	The ore CaSO <sub>4</sub> 2H <sub>2</sub> O has the general name	A. Gypsum B. Dolomite C. Calcite D. Epsom salt
6	Chile saltpetre has the chemical formula	A. NaNO <sub>3</sub> B. KNO <sub>3</sub> C. Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> D. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O
7	The element caesium bears resemblance with	A. Ca B. Cr C. Rubidium D. None of the above
8	Which of the following sulphates is not soluble in water	A. Sodium sulphate B. Potassium sulphate C. Zinc sulphate D. Barium sulphate
9	Which one of the following is not an alkali metal	A. Francium B. Caesium C. Rubidium D. Radium
10	Which will have the maximum value of heat of hydration	A. Na <sup>+</sup> B. Cs <sup>+</sup> C. Ba <sup>+2</sup> D. Mg <sup>+2</sup>
11	The oxide of beryllium is	A. Acidic B. Amphoteric C. Superoxide D. Basic
12	Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals	A. Be B. Ra C. Ba D. Rn
13	Alkaline earth metals are usually	A. Reducing agent B. Oxidizing agent C. Amphoteric D. Acidic
14	Which of the following compound is industrially prepared by the electrolysis of solution of NaCl	A. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> B. NaHCO3 C. NaOH D. NaOCI
15	Baking powder has which one of the following formula	A. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> B. Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. NaHCO <sub>3</sub>

		D. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
16	The silver bromide in hypo (Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3) solution is</sub>	A. Soluble B. Not soluble C. Precipitated D. Not effect
17	Which metal of Group-II A of the periodic Table, will form the least ionic chloride	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca D. Sr
18	Solvay process is used in the manufacture of	A. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> B. NaHCO <sub>3</sub> C. CaCl <sub>2</sub> D. All
19	Francium is an element at the bottom of Group I in the Periodic Table. Which one of the following predication is likely to be correct?	A. It will react with water to liberate oxygen     B. Its hydroxide will be a strong alkali in water     C. Its carbonate will decompose on heating to give carbon dioxide     D. Its nitrate on heating will give nitrogen dioxide and oxygen
20	The chloride of element Q is hydrolysed by water to form an acidic solution and its oxide reacts with acid to form a salt. What cold be the element Q	A. Magnesium B. Aluminium C. Silicon D. Phosphorus
21	Which statement explains the observation that magnesium hydroxide dissolve in aqueous ammonium chloride, but not in aqueous sodium chloride	A. The ionic radius of the NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+ </sup> ion is similar to that of Mg <sup>2+</sup> but not that of Na <sup>+</sup> B. NH <sub>4</sub> Cl dissociates less fully than NaCl C. The ions Na <sup>+</sup> and Mg <sup>2+ </sup> are isoelectronic (have the same number of electrons) D. The ion NH <sup>+</sup> <sub>4</sub> acts as an acid
22	An element of the third period (Na to S) is heated in chlorine. The product is purified and then added to water. The resulting solution is found to be neutral. What is the element	A. Sodium B. Aluminium C. Silicon D. Phosphorus
23	Which of the following oxides is unlikely to dissolve in aqueous hydroxide	A. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. MgO C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. SIO <sub>2</sub>
24	Which species represented by the following formula has the largest radius	A. P <sup>3-</sup> B. C  <sup>-</sup> C. A <sub>r</sub> D. K <sup>+</sup>
25	NaBH4and LialH4are	A. lonic hydrides B. Covalent hydrides C. Interposal hydrides D. Complex hydrides
26	lonization potential increases in moving from left to right in a period	A. Because nuclear charge increase     B. Because atomic size decrease     C. Both (a) and (b)     D. Because atomic size increases
27	NaH is	A. lonic hydride B. Complex hydride C. Covalent hydride D. Interstitial hydride
28	lonic hydrides are generally	A. Liquid at room temperature     B. Good electrical conductors     C. Good reducing agents     D. Easily reduced
29	Li, Be, B, C, O, Fl Ne are elements of	A. Second period B. First period C. Third period D. Fourth period
30	The elements of sub-group A are called	A. Transition elements B. Main elements C. Typical elements D. Rare earth elements

D. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>