

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
SI	Questions	
1	Ammonium nitrate fertilizer is not used for which crop	A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Paddy rice
2	How many zones through which the charge passes in a rotary kiln	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 5
3	Which is not a calcareous material	A. Lime B. Clay C. Marble D. Marine shell
4	The word paper is derived from the name of which reedy plany	A. Rose B. Sun flower C. Papyrus D. Water hyacinth
5	During the manufacturing process of cement the temperature of the decomposition zone goes up to	A. 600°C B. 800°C C. 1000°C D. 1200°C
6	Micro-nutrients are required in quantity ranging from	A. 4g-40g B. 6g-200g C. 6Kg-200Kg D. 4Kg-40Kg
7	Phosphorus helps the growth of	A. Root B. Leave C. Stem D. Seed
8	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants	A. To fight against disease B. To produce fat C. To undergo photosynthesis D. To produce protein
9	Which woody raw material is used of the manufacture of paper pulp	A. Cotton B. Bagasse C. Poplar D. Rice straw
10	Which three elements are needed for the healthy growth of plants	A. N, S, P B. N, Ca, P C. N, P, K D. N, K, C
11	The number of paper industries in Pakistan are	A. 30 B. 25 C. 35 D. 20
12	At present the number of cement factories is Pakistan are	A. 20 B. 22 C. 25 D. 30
13	At present the number of fertilizers plants in Pakistan are	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 20
14	Which one is a nitrogen fertilizer	A. Urea B. Calcium sulphate C. Potassium phospahte D. Magnesium carbonate
15	What element is not essential the growth of plants and is not required in the fertilizers	A. Nitrogen B. Potassium C. Phosphorus D. Barium

A il decolourises aqueous browner rapidly B. It is insoluble in water C. It reduces Fehling's reagent D. Two molecules react with each other in the presence of a strong acid What is the structure of the ester formed from propanoic acid and ethanol What is the structure of the ester formed from propanoic acid and ethanol Zwitter ion is ion an amino acid A Polar B. Monopular C. Brokeler D. Non polar A Ethanol in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid B. Potassium hydroxide C. Sodium D. Sodium carbonate A Elimination Esterification C. Oxidation Esterification D. Oxidation Diddelion C. Oxidation Esterification D. Oxidation Diddelion C. Oxidation	16	When hydrogen cyanide is added to an Aldehyde in the presence of ammonia it is called	A. Strecker synthesis B. Cory house synthesis C. Williamson;s synthesis D. None of these
Destion Image Polar B. Monopular D. Non polar	17	Question Image	B. It is insoluble in water C. It reduces Fehling's reagent
A Polar B. Monopular C. Dipolar D. Non polar D. Dipolar D. Non polar D. Dipolar D. Non polar D. Sodium and D	18		
20 Zwitter ion ision an amino acid	19	Question Image	
21 Question Image 22 Question Image 23 Question Image 24 Question Image 25 Which compound is both chiral and acidic 26 Question Image 27 A A Cidified AgNO-sub>3(aq) 28 A Compound X has all of the following properties: It is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric pressure; it does not macompletely with water; it does not decolorise acidified potassium manganate What could X be 28 Question Image 29 Question Image 20 Question Image A Compound X has all of the following properties: It is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric pressure; it does not mix completely with water; it does not decolorise acidified potassium manganate What could X be A RCH(CH-sub>3-3/sub>)CO ₂ H CH-sub>3-3/sub>OH B. RCH(CH-sub>3-3/sub>)OC sub>2H CH-sub>3-3/sub>OH B. RCH(CH-sub>3-3/sub>)OH H CO-sub>2H CO-sub>2CO-sub>4CO-sub>2H CO-sub>2CO-sub>3H CO-sub>2CO-sub>4CO-sub>2CO-sub>4CO-sub>2CO-sub>3CO-su	20	Zwitter ion is ion an amino acid	B. Monopular C. Dipolar
22 Question Image B. Elimination Isomerisation C. Oxidation Exterification D. Oxidation Charlefication D. Oxidation Oxidation B. Methanol C. Propan-1-ol D. Propan-2-ol 24 Question Image 25 Which compound is both chiral and acidic A. Acidified AgNO _{3(aq)} B. Fehling's solution C. Na D. Na ₂ A compound X has all of the following properties: It is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric Vhat could X be A compound X has all of the following properties: It does not decolorise acidified potassium manganate What could X be A Ethane B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanol D. Ethyl ethanoate A RCH(CH-sub>3)CO ₂ H + CH-sub>3H + CH-sub>3H + CO-sub>2H + CO-sub>2H C. RCH(CH-sub>3)DH + CO-sub>2H + CO-sub>2H C. RCH(CH-sub>3)DH + CO-sub>2H + CO-sub>2C. H + Sub>2C. H + Sub>2C. H + Sub>2Co-sub>4C. H + Sub>2Co-sub>4C. H + Sub>2Co-sub>4C. H + Sub>2Co-sub>4C. N + Co-sub>2Co-sub>4C. N + Co-sub>2Co-sub>4Co-sub>2Co-sub>4C. N + Co-sub>2Co-sub>4C. N + Co-sub>2Co-sub>4C. N + Co-sub-2C. N + Co-sub-2 <td>21</td> <td>Question Image</td> <td>B. Potassium hydroxide C. Sodium</td>	21	Question Image	B. Potassium hydroxide C. Sodium
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B. RCH(CH ₃)CO ₂ H + HCO ₂ H C. RCH(CH ₃)OH + CO ₂ H C. RCH(CH ₃)OH + CO ₂ H A. Step 1 Step 2 <div>HCI HCN</div> B. HcN,NaCH H ₂ SO ₄ C. H ₂ SO ₄ K ₂ CO ₇ HH2SO _A A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral A. Acidic B. Basic C. Neutral	27	is a liquid at room temperature and atmospheric pressure; It does not mix completely with water; It does not decolorise acidified potassium manganate	B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanol
29 Question Image B. HcN,NaCH H ₂ SO ₄ C. H ₂ CoCCC </td <td>28</td> <td>Question Image</td> <td>B. RCH(CH₃)CO₂H + HCO₂H C. RCH(CH₃)OH + CO₂</td>	28	Question Image	B. RCH(CH ₃)CO ₂ H + HCO ₂ H C. RCH(CH ₃)OH + CO ₂
30 Glutamic acid, aspartic acid are amino acid B. Basic C. Neutral	29	Question Image	B. HcN, NaCH H ₂ SO ₄ C. H ₂ SO ₄ K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ H ₂ SO ₄
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