

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which property is not present in Al?	A. Reacts with acid B. Reacts with bases C. Changes litmus paper D. Changes methyle orange colour
2	Al is the most element in earth crust:	A. O B. Si C. Al D. Pb
3	Density of aluminium is (g cm^{-3}):	A. B B. Al C. Si D. Ge
4	Which has soapy touch?	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ B. H_3BO_3 C. $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{11}$ D. HBO_2
5	Copper oxide is dedected by borax bead test with colour:	A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Black
6	Which is used to remove air bubbles form metals?	A. B B. Be C. Mg D. Al
7	Which is used in navigational equipments?	A. B B. Be C. Mg D. Al
8	Pb has inert pair of electrons:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
9	Which is not the form of silica?	A. Amethyst quartz B. Rose quartz C. Smoky D. None of these
10	Silicon atom is hybridized:	A. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. dsp^2
11	Borax is hydrated:	A. Penta B. Deca C. Hepta D. Octa
12	What is chrome yellow?	A. PbO B. Pb_2O C. PbCrO_4 D. Pb_3O_4
13	Which is litharge or massicot?	A. PbO B. Pb_2O C. Pb_3O_4 D. PbO_2
14	What is going to replace the petroleum?	A. Silica B. Silicates C. Silicones D. Silicon
15	What is the formula of asbestos?	A. $\text{CaMg}_3(\text{SiO}_3)_4$ B. CaSiO_3 C. Na_2SiO_3 D. $\text{Mg}_3\text{H}_2(\text{SiO}_3)_3$

16	Chief ore of aluminium is:	A. NaAlF_6 B. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. Al_2O_3 D. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
17	Tinical is a mineral of:	A. Al B. B C. Si D. C
18	Which of the following elements is not present abundantly in earth's crust?	A. Silicon B. Aluminium C. Sodium D. Oxygen
19	Boric acid cannot be used:	A. An antiseptic in medicine B. For washing eyes C. In soda bottles D. For enamels and glazes
20	Which element among the following belongs to Group IV-A of the periodic table?	A. Barium B. Iodine C. Lead D. Oxygen
21	Which electronic configuration corresponds to an element of Group IZ-A of the periodic table?	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^2$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^1$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^3$
22	Which element forms an ion with charge 3+?	A. Beryllium B. Aluminium C. Carbon D. Silicon
23	Chemical composition of colemanite is:	A. $\text{Ca}_2\text{B}_6\text{O}_{11} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CaB}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_7\text{O}_{17} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{CaNaB}_5\text{O}_9 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$
24	Aluminium oxide is:	A. Acidic oxide B. Basic oxide C. Amphoteric oxide D. None of these
25	Which metal is used in the thermite process because of its activity?	A. Iron B. Copper C. Aluminium D. Zinc
26	The unit of rate constant is the same as that of the rate of reaction in :	A. First order reaction. B. Second order reaction. C. Zero order reaction. D. Third order reaction.
27	With increases of 10°C temperature the rate of reaction doubles. This increase in rate of reaction is due to :	A. Decrease in activation energy of reaction. B. Decrease in number of collisions between reactant molecules. C. Increase in activation energy of reactants. D. Increase in number of effective collisions
28	The rate of reaction :	A. Increase as the reaction proceeds. B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds. C. Remains the same as the reaction proceeds. D. May decrease or increase as the reaction proceeds.
29	If the rate equation of a reaction $2\text{A} + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{Products}$ is , Rate = $k[\text{A}][\text{B}]$, and A is present in large excess, then order of reaction is :	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Above
30	In zero order reaction, the rate is independent of :	A. Temperature of reaction B. Concentration of reactants C. Concentration of products D. None of these.