

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following particles has a mass 1/1836 times that of hydrogen?	<p>A. Neutron. B. Proton. C. Electron. D. Positron.</p>
2	Proton was discovered by:	<p>A. Chadwick B. J.J. Thomson C. Millikan. D. Goldstein.</p>
3	Charge on electron was discovered by:	<p>A. Millikan. B. Crook. C. Neil Bohr. D. Rutherford.</p>
4	The charge over mass ratio of electron is:	<p>A. $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$ B. $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$ C. $1.7588 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$ D. $6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Kg}^{-1}$</p>

5 Mass of simple electron is:

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C. 1.66×10^{-31} kg

D. 9.1×10^{-31} kg

6 Charge of an electron is:

A. 1.6×10^{-19} C

B. 9.1×10^{-34} C

C. 1.7588×10^{-11} C

D. 6.62×10^{-34} C

7 When an electric current is passed through discharge tube at low pressure, cathode rays are emitted from cathode these rays consist of:

A. Alpha rays.
B. Negative particles.
C. Electromagnetic rays.
D. Positive particles.

8 Charge to mass ratio of electron was discovered by:

A. Millika.
B. Rutherford.
C. J.J. Thomson.
D. Chadwick.

9	Alpha rays consist of:	A. Neutrons. B. Helium nucleus. C. Protons. D. Hydrogen nucleus.
10	Maximum potential energy that an electron can have within the atom is:	A. Equal to zero. B. Less than zero. C. Greater than zero. D. Infinite
11	Which of the following particles has longest wavelength, if they have same speed:	A. Proton. B. Neutron. C. Electron. D. Positron.
12	Which of the following was discovered first:	A. Charge to mass ratio of electrons. B. Mass of electrons. C. Charge of electrons. D. All of above at same time.
13	The nature of positive rays depend on:	A. Nature of discharge tube. B. Nature of resident gas. C. Nature of electrode. D. All of above.
14	The e.m value for positive rays maximum for:	A. Oxygen. B. Nitrogen. C. Helium. D. Hydrogen.
15	Neutron was discovered by:	A. Chadwick. B. Bohr. C. Rutherford. D. Plank.
16	When 6d orbital is complete, the entering electron goes into:	A. 7f. B. 7s. C. 7p. D. 7d.
17	Orbital having same energy is called:	A. Hybrid orbital. B. Valence orbital. C. Degenerate orbital. D. D-orbital.
18	Quantum number value for 2p orbitals are:	A. $n=2, l=1$ B. $n=1, l=2$ C. $n=, l=0$ D. $n=2, l=0$
19	In the ground state of an atom, the electron is present:	A. In the nucleus. B. In the second shell. C. Nearest to the nucleus. D. farthest from the nucleus.
20	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called:	A. Zeeman effect. B. Stark effect C. Photoelectric effect. D. Compton effect.
21	Bohr model of atom is contradicted by:	A. Planck's quantum theory B. Pauli's exclusion theory C. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. D. All of above.
22	Rutherford's model of atom failed because:	A. The atom did o have a nucleus and electrons B. It did not account fro the attraction b/w protons and neutrons C. It did no account for the stability of the atom. D. There is actually no space b/w the nucleus ad the electrons.
23	The wave number of light emitted by a certain source is $2 \times 10^5 \text{m}^{-1}$. The wavelength of this light will be:	A. 500 NM. B. 500 M. C. 200 NM. D. $5 \times 10^7 \text{m}$
24	The velocity of photon is:	A. Independent of its wavelength. B. Depends on its wavelength. C. Equal to square of its amplitude D. Depends on its source.
25	The nature of positive ray depend on:	A. The nature of electrode. B. The nature of discharge tube. C. The nature of residual gas. D. All of above.

		D. All of above.
26	Naphthalene, iodine and NH_4 can :	A. Sublime. B. Both (a) and (c). C. Crystallize. D. None of above.
27	Direct conversion of solid into vapors is called :	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vaporization.
28	Which one of the following substance is use as decolonizing agent	A. Asbestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc, H_2SO_4 D. Silica gel
29	Which one of the following substance is no used as drying agent in desiccators	A. Silica gel B. CaCl_2 C. Phosphorous D. NaCL(50%)
30	The solution left after the formation of crystals is called :	A. Residue. B. Filtrate. C. Mother liquor. D. None of these.