

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Analytical chemistry is the science of	A. Chemical characterization B. Physical characterization C. Biological characterization D. Biochemical characterization
2	Fluted filter paper is used to:	A. Decrease rate of filtrationB. Increase rate of filtrationC. Maintain rate of filtrationD. None of above
3	Direct conversion of solid intro vapours is called:	A. Crystallization B. Sublimation C. Obligation D. Vapourization
4	The liquid obtained after passing the mixture through filter paper is termed as:	A. Extract B. Residue C. Filtrate D. Sample
5	In CCL4 solvent I3 shows:	A. Blue Color B. Brown Color C. Purple Color D. Pink Color
6	Solvent extraction is an unstable, Process and it is called by:	A. The amount of solute B. Distribution law C. The amount of solvent used D. Law of mass action
7	Chromatography is derived from Greek word 'Khromatos' means:	A. Type writtingB. PrintingC. Color writingD. Writing
8	In chromatography, the point at which solvent maximum rises called:	A. Solvent front B. Base line C. Element D. Chromatogram
9	The apex angle of the folded filter paper is slightly greater is termed as:	A. 60 degree B. 30 degree C. 45 degree D. 90 degree
10	Which one of the following substances is used to decolourizing agent	A. Abestos B. Animal charcoal C. conc. H2SO4 D. Silica gel
11	Solvent extraction is an unstable, Process and it is controlled by:	A. Alcohol extractionB. Petrol extractionC. Phenol extractionD. Ether extraction
12	Selection of filter paper depends upon sizes of particles to be:	A. Tested B. ^{Filtered} C. Checked D. All of above
13	Proteins and amino acid can be separated by:	A. Filtration B. ^{Sublimation} C. Chromatography D. Suction
14	Sintered glass is porous material used for:	A. Absorption B. Decoration C. Filtration D. All of above
15	Gooch crucible is made of:	A. Brass B. Porcelain C. Bronze DGold

16	The sample being analyzed is called:	A. Electrolyte B. Residue C. Undue D. Filtrate
17	Without proper suction, filtration is:	A. Rapid process B. Fague process C. Slow process D. Useless process
18	The filtration process is used to separate solid from:	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. All of above
19	95% ethanol is called:	A. Rectified other B. Diesel C. Rectified spirit D. Petrol
20	The other name for distribution law is	A. Dispersive law B. Partition law C. Avogadro's law D. separation law
21	The detection of functional group is called:	A. Numerical analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Combustion analysis
22	In Antarctica ozone depletion is due to the formation of following compound	A. Acrolein B. Peroxy acetyl nitrate C. SO ₂ and SO ₃ D. Chlorine nitrate
23	Pick up the correct statement	A. CO which is major pollutant resulting from the combustion of fuels in automobile plays a major role in photochemical smog B. Classical smog has an oxidizing character while the phtochemical smog is reducing in character C. Photochemical smog occurs in day time whereas the classical smog occurs in early morning hours D. During formation of smog the level of ozone in the atmosphere goes down
24	Which of the following is not an air	A. N ₂ B. N ₂ O C. NO D. CO
25	Which of the following is responsible for depletion of the ozone layer in the upper strata of the atmosphere?	A. Fullerences B. Freons C. Polyhalogens D. Ferrocene
26	When rain is accompanied by a thunderstorm, the collected rain water will have a pH value	A. Uninfluenced by occurrence of thuderstorm B. Which depends on the amount of dust in air C. Slightly lower than that of rain water without thunderstorm D. Slightly higher than that when the thunderstom is not there
27	Result of ozone hole is	A. Green house effect B. Global warming C. Acid rain D. UV rays reach the earth
28	Photochemical smog is caused by	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. O ₃ D. NO ₂
29	As it passes into food chain, the concentration of DDT	A. Remains same B. Decreases C. Increases D. Unpredictable
30	Mottling of teeth is due to presence of an element in drinking water	A. Mercury B. Fluorine C. Boron D Chlorine

D. 0...0....0