Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The quantitative relationship between rate and concentration is given by.	A. Law of mass action B. Rate law C. Both of these D. Le Chatelier's principle
2	Which technique is used ot determine the absorption of radiations.	A. Spectrometry B. dilatometer method C. Refractometric method D. Optical rotation method
3	Which properties of liquid is measured by polarimeter	A. Conductance B. Refractive index C. Optical activity D. Change in volume
4	Dilatometer method is useful for the reactions that involve.	A. Ionic species B. Where reactant absorb U.V. visible or infrared radiations C. Small volume changes in solutions D. Change in refractive indices
5	the rate of reaction when concentration of reactants are taken unity is called.	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Rate equation
6	The unit of the 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
7	With increases of 10 oC temperature the rate of reaction doubles. This increase in rate of reactions is due to.	A. Decrease in activation energy of reaction B. Decrease in the number of collisions between reactant molecules C. Increase in activation energy of reactants D. Increase in number of effective collisions
8	The rate of reaction	A. Increase as the reaction proceeds B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds C. Remains the same as the reactions proceeds D. May decrease or increase as the reaction proceeds
9	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
10	Glucose can be converted into ethanol by an enzyme.	A. Lipase B. Zymase C. Sucrose D. Urease
11	Half life period for 235 U is 92	A. 710 million years B. 810 milion years C. 720 million years D. 820 million years
12	All radio active disintegration nuclear reaction are of.	A. First order B. Zero order C. 2nd order D. Third order
13	The unit of rate constant is the same as that of the rate of reaction is.	A. First order reaction B. Second order reaction C. Zero order reaction D. Third order reaction
		A. Temperature of reaction

14	In zero order reaction the rate is independent of.	B. Concentration of reactants C. Concentration of products D. None of these
15	Unit of rate constant is the same as that of the rate of reaction in	A. Zero order reaction B. 1st order reaction C. 2nd order reaction D. 3rd order reaction
16	The rate of reaction	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. May decrease of increase
17	The rate of reaction determined at any given time is called.	A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Spontaneous rate D. Over all rate