

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 20 Macromolecules Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The solubility product of AgCl is 2.0 x 10(-10) mol2 dm(-6). The maximum concentration Ag+ ions in the solution is:	A. 1.41 × 10(-5) mol. dm(-3) B. 1.41 × 10(-10) mol. dm(-3) C. 2.0 × 10(-10) mol. dm(-3) D. 4.0 × 10(-20) mol. dm(-3)
2	In a given system, water and ice are in equilibrium, if the pressure is applied to the above system then	A. Morc ice is formed B. Amount of ice and water will remain the same C. more ice is melted D. both A and B
3	The decomposition of N2O4 to NO2 is carried out at 280°C in chloroform. When quilibrium is reached. 0.2 moles of N2O4 and 0.02 mole of NO2 are present in 1:1 ratio The equilibrium constant for the reaction N2O4> 2NO2 is	A. 0.01 B. 0.001 C. 0.02 D. 0.002
4	For the reaction H2(g) +I2 (g) <> 2HI(g). The equilibrium constant changes with	A. Total pressure B. Catalyst C. Concentration of H2 and I2 D. Temperature
5	The solubility of Fe(OH)3 is 'x' mole per dm3. Its Ksp would be	A. 9X3 B. 3X4 C. 27X4 D. 9X4
6	In a saturated solution of AgCl, the molar concentration of Ag+ and Cl- is 1.0x10(-5)M each. What is the value of Ksp	A. 1.0x10(-5) B. 1.0x10(-15) C. 0.1x10(-5) D. 1.0x10(-10)
7	If the concentration of salt is greater than the acid in buffer solution, then the	A. pH = pKa B. pH = pKb C. pH > pKa D. pH < pKb
8	The oxidation of SO2 to SO3 is exothermic reaction. The yield of SO3 will be maximum if	A. Temperature is increased and pressure is kept constant B. Temperature is reduced and pressure is increased C. Both temperature and pressure are increased D. Both temperature and pressure are increased
9	Consider the reaction PCI5 (g) <> PCI3 (g) +CI2 (g) in a closed container at equilibrium. At a fixed temperature, what will be the effect of adding more PCI5 on the equilibrium constant	A. It increases B. It remains unaffected C. It decreases D. Can't be predicted without Ki
10	In the reaction A2 (g) + 4B2 (g) <> 2AB4 (g) such that ΔH < 0, the formation of AB4(g) will be favoured at	A. Low temperature and high pressure B. Low temperature and low pressure C. High temperature and low pressure D. High temperature and high pressure
11	In the reaction A2 (g) + 4B2 (g) <> 2AB4 (g) such that ΔH < 0, the formation of AB4(g) will be favoured at	A. Low temperature and high pressure B. Low temperature and low pressure C. High temperature and low pressure D. High temperature and high pressure