

## NAT I Engineering Chemistry

B. HgCk-sub>2   3 If a salt bridge is removed between the two half cells the voltage A Drops to zero B. Does not change C. Increases gradually D. None of the above   5 Which of the substances Na, Hg, S Pt and graphic can be used as electrodes in electrolytic cells having aqueous solution? A Na,Pt and graphite D. Na and Fg   6 Which is not a colligative property? A Cosmotic pressure B. Lowering of vapour pressure C. Depression of freezing point D. Elevation of boiling point   7 The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to A Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solvent   8 Which inorganic precipitate acts as semipermeable membrane? A Calcium sulphate B. Barium oxalate C. Nickel phosphate D. Copper ferrocyanide   9 The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called D. Cataphoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis   10 Seturated solution of NaCl on heating becomes B. Unsaturated B. Unsaturated B. Unsaturated	Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
The reference calomel electrode is made from which of the following?  B. CUSO-sub>4/sub> C. Hg-sub>2/sub<2/sub>2/sub2/sub2/sub2/sub2/sub2/sub2/sub2/sub	1		B. 1.0 C. 1.5
3 If a salt bridge is removed between the two half cells the voltage  B. Does not change C. Increases gradually D. Increases gradually D. Increases rapidly  A. One gm. atomic weight B. One gm. Equivalent weight C. Electrochemical equivalent D. None of the above  5 Which of the substances Na, Hg, S Pt and graphic can be used as electrodes in electrolytic cells having aqueous solution?  A. Na,Pt and graphite B. Na and Hg C. Pt and graphite only D. Na and S only  A. Osmotic pressure B. Lowering of vapour pressure C. Depression of freezing point D. Elevation of boiling point D. Elevation of solvent  The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to  A. Molarity B. Molarity C. Mole fraction of solvent D. Mole fraction of solvent D. Mole fraction of solvent D. Nickel phosphate D. Copper ferrocyanide  A. Electrolysis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis D. Cataphoresis A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated B. Unsaturated D. Unsaturated	2	The reference calomel electrode is made from which of the following?	B. CuSO <sub>4</sub> C. Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>
When quantity of electricity passed is one faraday then the mass deposited at the electrode is equal to  B. One gm Equivalent C. Electrochemical equivalent D. None of the above  A. Na,Pt and graphite B. Na and Hg C. Pt and graphite B. Na and Hg C. Pt and graphite only D. Na and S only D. Na and S only  A. Osmotic pressure B. Lowering of vapour pressure C. Depression of freezing point D. Elevation of boiling point  The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to  Which inorganic precipitate acts as semipermeable membrane?  A. Calcium sulphate B. Barium oxalate C. Nickel phosphate D. Copper ferrocyanide  A. Electrolysis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis D. Cataphoresis  A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated B. Unsaturated	3	If a salt bridge is removed between the two half cells the voltage	B. Does not change     C. Increases gradually
Which of the substances Na, Hg, S Pt and graphic can be used as electrodes in electrolytic cells having aqueous solution?  B. Na and Hg C. Pt and graphite only D. Na and S only  A. Osmotic pressure B. Lowering of vapour pressure C. Depression of freezing point D. Elevation of boiling point  The molal elevation constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to  Which inorganic precipitate acts as semipermeable membrane?  A. Calcium sulphate B. Barium oxalate C. Nickel phosphate D. Copper ferrocyanide  The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called  A. Electrolysis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated B. Unsaturated	4		B. One gm. Equivalent weight C. Electrochemical equivalent
B. Lowering of vapour pressure C. Depression of freezing point D. Elevation of boiling point  A. Molarity B. Molality C. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solute D. Mole fraction of solvent  Which inorganic precipitate acts as semipermeable membrane?  A. Calcium sulphate B. Barium oxalate C. Nickel phosphate D. Copper ferrocyanide  The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called  A. Electrolysis B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated B. Unsaturated	5		B. Na and Hg C. Pt and graphite only
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9 The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called  B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis D. Cataphoresis  A. Super saturated B. Unsaturated	8	Which inorganic precipitate acts as semipermeable membrane?	B. Barium oxalate C. Nickel phosphate
10 Saturated solution of NaClon heating becomes B. Unsaturated	9	The movement of solvent molecules through a semipermeable membrane is called	B. Electrophoresis C. Osmosis
C. Remains saturated D. None	10	Saturated solution of NaCl on heating becomes	B. Unsaturated C. Remains saturated