ECAT Chemistry Chapter 11 Reaction Kinetics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A white precipitate ofsilver chlorideimmediately formed on additionof :	A. Silver nitrate solution to sodium chloride solution. B. Silver chloride solution to sodium nitrate solution. C. Silver nitrate solution to potassium chloride solution D. Silver nitrate solution to hydrogen chloride solution.
2	If the rate equation of a reaction 2A+B--------->Products is , Rate = K[A] [B], and A is present in large excess, then order of reaction is :	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Above
3	By the use of catalysis the energy of activation is	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Not affected D. None
4	If half life period of a reaction is independent of the concentration of the reactants, then the reaction is	A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Order is in fraction
5	With increases of 10°C temperature the rate of reactiondoubles. This increase in rate of reactionis due to :	A. Decrease in activation energy or reaction. B. Decrease in number of collisions between reactant molecules. C. Increase in activation energy of reactants. D. Increase in number of effective collisions
6	The catalytic activity of Pt is much higher when	A. It is mixed with asbestos B. It is mixed with Pd C. It is mixed with arsenic D. In is made colloidal platinum
7	Which statement is not correct	A. Enzymes catalyst a specific reaction B. Enzymes show catalytic activity at a specific temperature C. The catalytic activity of enzymes is stopped if optimum pH is changed D. The catalytic activity is poisoned by a co-enzymes
8	Which statement is true about order of reaction :	A. Order of reaction can only be determined by an experiment. B. Order of reaction can be determined from a balance equation only. C. Order of reaction increase by increasing temperature. D. Order of reaction must be in whole number and not in fraction.
9	Platinum is poisoned by	A. Arsenic B. Silver C. Argon D. Zinc
10	Dilatometer method is useful for the reaction that involve :	A. Small volume changes in solutions B. Change in infractive indices C. Where reactants absorb U.V, visible or infrared radiation
11	Complex protein molecules which catalyses the organic reactions in the living cells are called	A. Living organisms B. Enzymes C. Viruses D. Bacteria
12	Which one of the following reaction rate is effected by the light	
13	In the hydrolysis of $CH_3COOC_2H_5$the acid produced is	A. Inhibitor B. Catalyst C. Auto catalyst D. None of above
14	In exothermic reaction decrease in potential energy of the products will result in	A. Decreases in kinetic energy of the particles B. Increases in kinetic energy of the particles C. No change in kinetic energy D. Decreases in activation energy

15	Question Image	A. Homogeneous B. Heterogeneous C. Isogeneous D. None
16	A pseudo uni-molecular reaction has order of reaction :	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
17	Question Image	A. Rate is independent of concentration of water since it is in excess B. Rate is independent of concentration of ester since it is in exces C. Rate depends upon the concentration of acid catalyst added D. Rate = k[CH₃COOC₂H₅]^{1/2}[H₂O]^{1/2}
18	Factor which slows down the rate of reaction is	A. Small size of the particles of the reactant B. High temperature of reaction C. More concentration of reactant D. Lowering the temperature
19	It is common observation that rates of chemical reactions differ :	A. Greatly. B. A little bit. C. Moderately.
20	Half life period of $N_2O_5$is 24 minutes and it remains same where we increase or decrease its initial concentration, then reactions	A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order