MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 6 Electrochemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In dilatometric method is directly proportional to extent of reaction	A. Change in concentration B. Change in pressure C. Chang in volume D. Change in temperature
2	Doubling the pressure in a liquid phase reaction	A. Will double the rex B. Will increase the rex C. Will decrease the rex D. Will not alter the concentration of reactant
3	All the Hydrolytic reactions are	A. First order B. Second order C. Third order D. pseudo-first order
4	Reaction kinetics is important to discover the---under which reaction will proceed most economically:	A. rate constant B. Conditions C. volume D. equilibrium point
5	If reactants are conductor of electricity, then method is used to measure the change in concentration of reaction	A. Optical rotation B. Refractrometric C. Dilatometric D. Electrical conductivity
6	For a chemical reaction to occur	A. The vessel shall be open B. Reacting molecules should have less energy than Ea at time of collision C. Reacting molecules must be properly oriented and energy more than or equal to Ea D. The reacting molecules must not collide with each other
7	When the concentration of product is increased the instantaneous rate of reaction with reference to reactants will be	A. Positive B. Negative C. the same D. falling curve
8	For a chemical reaction which can never be a fractional no	A. order B. molecularity C. half-life D. rate constant
9	Half-lives required to convert 100% reactant to produet for a first order reaction are	A. 10 B. 1000 C. 100 D. Infinity
10	Rusting of iron is the example of	A. Fast B. Slow C. moderate D. depends upon conditions
11	Spectrometry method is applicable if a reactant or a product absorbs radiation	A. Ultraviolet B. Visible C. Infrared D. Any of these
12	If the rate of the reaction is equal to the rate constant, the order of the reaction is	A. 3 B. 1 C. 0 D. 2
13	Which of the following statement about the order of reaction is true?	A. The order of reaction can only be determined by experiment B. a second order reaction is also bimolecular C. The order of reaction is always non-zero D. The order of reaction increases with increasing temperature

14	In the reaction A+B→ Products, if B is taken in excess, then it is an example of	A. Second order reaction B. zero order reaction C. Pseudo first order reaction D. first order reaction
15	The reaction which is zero order	A. Decomposition ofN2O5 B. Formation of Glucose in plant C. Formation of FeI2 D. Chorination of methane in sunlight
16	Substance which is formed as well as consumed during a chemical reaction and have temporary existence.	A. Reactant B. product C. Catalyst D. Intermediate
17	Which property of liquid is measured by polarimeter	A. Conductance B. Optical activity C. Refractiye Indéx D. Change in volume
18	The order of reaction provides valuable information about of reaction	A. Condition B. Concentration C. Mechanism D. Parameters
19	The increase in reaction rate as a result of increase in temperature from 10K to 90K is	A. 512 B. 256 C. 400 D. 112
20	Amount of product formed increases with time, this statement is true for reactions-------with kinetics	A. 1s order B. 3rd order C. zero order D. Any order