- a) Adsorption of oxygen on platinum. 1.
  - b) Adsorption of hydrogen gas on nickel catalyst.

  - c) Adsorption of carbon monoxide on tungsten. d) Adsorption of acetic acid in solution on activated charcoal.

## **MHT-CET 2021**

- Which from the following pairs of phenomena and its property is NOT correct? 2.
  - a) Absorption Absorbate remains on the surface of other substance
  - b) Adsorption Evolution of heat
  - c) Adsorption Depends on temperature
  - d) Absorption Bulk phenomenon
- Which among the following is true for chemisorption? 3.
  - a) Heat of adsorption is in the range of 20-40 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - b) It is multimolecular layered
  - c) Van der Waal forces are involved
  - d) It is favoured at high temperature up to certain limit

## **MHT-CET 2022**

- Which among the following is an example of sorption? 4.
  - a) charcoal is added to methylene blue solution
  - b) chalk is dipped in ink
  - c) hydrogen gas is passed over platinum
  - d) oxygen gas is passed over finely divided nickel.
- Which of the following is NOT a characteristics of chemisorption? 5.

7.

- b) Heat of absorption is in the range of 40-200 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- c) Formation of multimolecular layer of adsorbate
- d) It is irreversible
- What type of following phenomena is NOT exhibited by adsorption? 6.
  - b) Endothermic Factors affecting adsorption of gases on solid, Adsorption isotherm

1

15

16

Freundlich's equation for adsorption of gas on solid is represented as

a) 
$$\frac{x}{m} = KP^{1/n}$$
 b)  $\frac{m}{x} = KP^{1/n}$  c)  $\frac{x}{m} = KP^{n}$  d)  $\frac{m}{x} = KP^{n}$ 

- In Freundlich's adsorption isotherm, when  $\log \left(\frac{x}{m}\right)$  is plotted against  $\log P$ , slope of  $g^{rap}$ 
  - c) n

## **MHT-CET 2021** Which of the following statements is correct for physisorption? 9. a) It involves formation of covalent or ionic bonds. b) It is favoured at high temperature. c) It is reversible. d) It is very specific. What is the value of intercept on y-axis when log $\frac{x}{m}$ is plotted against P in Freundlich isotherm? a) - n b) log K c) n d) K Which of the following statements is true for adsorption? a) It is accompanied by evolution of heat. b) It is bulk phenomenon. c) It is independent of surface area. d) It is dependent of temperature. **MHT-CET 2022** What is effect of pressure on extent of adsorption? a) increases as pressure increases continuously. b) decreases as pressure increases. c) no change in extent of adsorption if pressure increases or decreases. d) increases at start as pressure increases and then remains constant. 13. Identify correct statement for adsorption. a) There is uniform distribution of matter inside the bulk as well as on the surface of a substance. b) It is independent of temperature. c) It is independent of pressure. d) It is accompained by evolution of heat. Identify correct statement regarding absorption. a) It depends upon pressure. b) It is independent of surface area. Absorbed matter is concentrated only at the surface. d) It depends upon temperature. At what temperature, the maximum volume of nitrogen gas is adsorbed per unit mass

of adsorbent against pressure by studying graphical representation?

Catalysis, Homogeneous and Heterogeneous Catalysis, Adsorption theory of Heterogeneous Catalysis **MHT-CET 2019** 

For the conversion of oxygen to ozone in the atmosphere, nitric oxide in gaseous phase acts as

b) 195 K

c) 273 K

b) Inhibitor

d) Heterogeneous catalyst

d) 244 K

a) 220 K

a) Enzyme catalyst

c) Homogeneous catalyst

17. Which among the following processes is an example of nonnegenous catalysis a) To obtain ammonia gas in Haber's process.  a) To obtain vanspati ghee from vegetable oils. b) To obtain vanspati ghee from vegetable oils. c) Automobile catalytic converter. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. d) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> and pressure? a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) Which among the following gases is adsorbed to greater extent at similar oze of temperature and pressure if the adsorbent remains same? a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) Which of the following is the first step in mechanism of heterogeneous catalysis a) Desorption of reaction product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactinn product from catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactant towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids of Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids and Heterogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst of En	A	dsorption and Colloros MHT-CET 2021	1	dsorp
a) To obtain ammonta gas in the strom vegetable oils. b) To obtain vanspati ghee from vegetable oils. b) To obtain vanspati ghee from vegetable oils. c) Automobile catalytic converter. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. d) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> and pressure? a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) Which among the following gases is least absorbed to greater extent at similar one of temperature and pressure if the adsorbent remains same? of temperature and pressure if the adsorbent remains same? a) N <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>4</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>4</sub> a) Desorption of reactin product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactin product from catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactin product from catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermediate of Diffusion of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface. d) Diffusion of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface. d) Diffusion of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. d) High properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids d) High properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids d) Enzyme catalyst d) High properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) In the reaction, method of coagulation of colloids d) In the reaction, method of coag	-	catalysis		
h) To obtain vanspall gite converter. c) Automobile catalytic converter. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. and pressure? a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) Desorption of reactant product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface. Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction, H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(t)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> iodide ion acts as a) Heterogeneous catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst o) Increadius b) Acid catalyst o) Increadius c) Increadius c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst o) Increadius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg** b) K' c) Charge of an ion a) Mg** b) K' c) Na* d) Acid colloid foam d) sol a) colloidal particle in it possess b) Acid colloid foam d) sol a) colloidal particle in it possess b) Particles are larger than 10.4 cm d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 a) Ar <sup>2</sup> b) Cur <sup>2</sup> MHT-CET 2020 b) Cur <sup>2</sup> 18. Which of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?	17		2.	
h) To obtain vanspall gite converter. c) Automobile catalytic converter. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. and pressure? a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> a) Desorption of reactant product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface. Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction, H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(t)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> iodide ion acts as a) Heterogeneous catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst o) Increadius b) Acid catalyst o) Increadius c) Increadius c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst o) Increadius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg** b) K' c) Charge of an ion a) Mg** b) K' c) Na* d) Acid colloid foam d) sol a) colloidal particle in it possess b) Acid colloid foam d) sol a) colloidal particle in it possess b) Particles are larger than 10.4 cm d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 a) Ar <sup>2</sup> b) Cur <sup>2</sup> MHT-CET 2020 b) Cur <sup>2</sup> 18. Which of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?		a) To obtain ammonia gas from vegetable oils.		
d) Automobile catalytic in biological system. d) Enzyme catalysis in biological system. d) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> and pressure? a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) Which among the following gases is adsorbed to greater extent at similar core of temperature and pressure if the adsorbent remains same? a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> d) My d) Courrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reaction product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reaction molecule on catalyst surface. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  11. In the reaction, H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> T <sub>(ag)</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(b)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> oddie ion acts as a) Heterogeneous catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Charge of an ion a) Mg** b) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion a) solid sol d) Charge of an ion a) solid sol d) Diagnosol d) Charge of an ion a) solid sol d) Diagnosol d) Diagnosol d) Charge of an ion a) solid sol d) particle in it possess b) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion d) sol d) respective in it possess b) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion d) sol d) respective in it possess d) Charge of an ion d) sol d) respective in it possess d) colloidal particle in it possess d) colloidal particle in it possess d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 d) Atomic radius d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 d) Atomic radius d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 d) Atomic radius d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 d) Atomic radius d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 d) Atomic radius d) dispe		to ablain vanspatt give		
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a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> a) Cl <sub>2</sub> b) NH <sub>3</sub> c) SO <sub>2</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> 29. Which among the following gases is adsorbed to greater extent at similar of temperature and pressure if the adsorbent remains same?  a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> 20. Which of the following is the first step in mechanism of heterogeneous catalyst a) Desorption of reactatin molecule on catalyst surface.  b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  11. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> I <sub>(ag)</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(0)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> , iodide ion acts as  a) Heterogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst 31. In the precipitation power of electrolytes increases with 4. In a) Rise in temperature 6. Ionic radius 6. Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>rs</sup> b) Kr  24. A colloid of solid in solid is known as a) solid sol b) aerosol b) Rr  25. Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  26. Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  37. The ion which has highest precipitation power?  38. Smooth 100 Charge of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?	18.		20	
19. Which among the following gases is adsorbed to greater extent at similar of temperature and pressure if the adsorbent remains same?  a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> 20. Which of the following is the first step in mechanism of heterogeneous catalysal pesorption of reaction product from catalyst surface.  b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface.  c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids all the reaction, MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction, MHT-CET 2019  22. The precipitation power of electrolytes increases with all Rise in temperature b) Acid catalyst c) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Charge of an ion all Mg <sup>re</sup> b) K <sup>re</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> all solid solid is shown as all solid solid shown as all solid shown as all solid s		C > C		
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a) N <sub>2</sub> b) Cl <sub>2</sub> c) H <sub>2</sub> d) O <sub>2</sub> 20. Which of the following is the first step in mechanism of heterogeneous catalyse a) Desorption of reaction product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids properties of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids properties of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids preparation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids solutions, method of coagulation of colloids a) Diffusion of colloids	19.	Which among the following gases is adsorbed to greater extent at similar comp	27	*
20. Which of the following is the first step in mechanism of heterogeneous catalyst a) Desorption of reaction product from catalyst surface.  b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermediated d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> O <sub>2(ag)</sub> O <sub>2(ag)</sub> O <sub>2(ag)</sub> iodide ion acts as a) Heterogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Salary Colloids and Salary Colloids of solid in solid is known as d) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>ere</sup> b) K <sup>e</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+re</sup> d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate d) tis heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate d) HT-CET 2020 d) Kr. Colloid of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?		11.01		5-3-6
a) Desorption of reaction product from catalyst surface. b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  1. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub>	•••	1 2	30	
b) Adsorption of reactant molecule on catalyst. c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermediate d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> I <sub>(ag)</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(l)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> , iodide ion acts as a) Heterogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst dis a) Rise in temperature c) Ionic radius b) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>**</sup> b) K <sup>*</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>***</sup> a) Solid sol b) aerosol c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>***</sup> a) Solid sol b) aerosol c) Solid foam d) sol d) colloidal particle in it possess c) it is heterogeneous d) Charge of a colloidal dispersion ?  24. Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion ? b) particles are larger than 10 <sup>-4</sup> cm d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate which of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?	20.		30	
c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermedia: d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub>				0.00
d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.  Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  1. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(sq)</sub>				
Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids  properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids  MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> → H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(l)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> , iodide ion acts as  a) Heterogeneous catalyst  c) Homogeneous catalyst  d) Enzyme catalyst  d) Enzyme catalyst  a) Rise in temperature  c) Ionic radius  b) Atomic radius  d) Charge of an ion  a) Mg**  b) K*  A colloid of solid in solid is known as  a) solid sol  b) aerosol  c) Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  d) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> d) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> 32. Id  33. When the following is correct for a colloid following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  a) Colloidal particle in it possess  c) it is heterogeneous  d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate  MHT-CET 2020  a) AP <sup>3</sup> MHT-CET 2020  a) Solid sol  b) Cu <sup>22</sup> All of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion power?		c) Occurrence of chemical reaction on catalyst surface to form an intermediate		
Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids   32. Identification of colloids   MHT-CET 2019		d) Diffusion of reactants towards catalyst surface.	31.	
MHT-CET 2019  21. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> → H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(l)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> ,  iodide ion acts as  a) Heterogeneous catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst a) Rise in temperature c) Ionic radius b) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>∞</sup> b) K <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> b) Acidic atalyst dispersion power is c) Ionic radius c) Ionic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>∞</sup> b) K <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> b) Acidic atalyst dispersion power is c) Ionic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>∞</sup> b) K <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> b) Acidic atalyst dispersion power is d) Charge of an ion a) Solid sol b) aerosol c) Solid foam d) Sol d) Sol d) The ion which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion? d) it is heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 a) Al <sup>-3</sup> b) Cu <sup>-2</sup> C) Na <sup>+</sup> C) Na <sup>+</sup> C) HHT-CET 2020 a) Solid foam a) Solid Sol a) Sono a) Solid Solid Sol a) Sono a) Solid Sol a) Solid S		Colloids: Classification of colloids, preparation and purification of colloids		
MHT-CET 2019  MHT-CET 2019  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> I(ag) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(l)</sub> + 1/2 O <sub>2(g)</sub> iodide ion acts as  a) Heterogeneous catalyst  b) Acid catalyst  c) Homogeneous catalyst  d) Enzyme catalyst  34. In  The precipitation power of electrolytes increases with  a) Rise in temperature  c) Ionic radius  b) Atomic radius  d) Charge of an ion  a) Mg <sup>++-</sup> b) K <sup>+-</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> a) solid sol  b) aerosol  c) Na <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> a) solid sol  b) aerosol  c) solid foam  d) sol  d) re  c) which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate  MHT-CET 2020  a) Al <sup>+3</sup> MHT-CET 2020  a) Smol  a) Smol  a) Smol  a) Sul  All  All  All  All  All  All  All		properties of colloidal solutions, method of coagulation of colloids	32.	100
21. In the reaction,  H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2(aq)</sub> $\xrightarrow{\Gamma_{(ag)}} H_2O_{(l)} + \frac{1}{2} O_{2(g)}$ , iodide ion acts as  a) Heterogeneous catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Salary catalyst d) Salary catalyst d) Salary catalyst d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>++</sup> b) K <sup>+</sup> d) Alf <sup>+++</sup> a) Solid sol b) A colloid of solid in solid is known as b) A colloid of solid in solid is known as c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Alf <sup>+++</sup> a) solid sol b) aerosol c) Solid foam d) sol d) colloidal particle in it possess b) particles are larger than 10 <sup>-4</sup> cm d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 a) Alf <sup>-3</sup> b) Cu <sup>+2</sup> C) Na <sup>+</sup> C) Solid foam C) So		MHT-CET 2019		
a) Heterogeneous catalyst c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst 34. In dis a) Rise in temperature c) Ionic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg** b) K* c) Na** d) Al***  24. A colloid of solid in solid is known as a) solid sol b) aerosol c) Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion? b) particles are larger than 10-4 cm d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 b) Cu*2  33. With dispersion and solid catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst d) Should catalyst d)	21.	In the reaction,		Ha
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c) Homogeneous catalyst d) Enzyme catalyst 34. In 34. In 35. In 36. In 36. In 37. In 38. In 39. Rise in temperature C) Ionic radius C) Ionic r		a) Heterogeneous catalyst		a)
22. The precipitation power of electrolytes increases with  a) Rise in temperature c) Ionic radius b) Atomic radius d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>++</sup> b) K <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>++</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> a) solid sol b) aerosol c) Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion? b) particles are larger than 10 <sup>-4</sup> cm c) it is heterogeneous d) Charge of an ion c) Na <sup>++</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> b) R c) it is heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 a) Al <sup>+3</sup> b) Cu <sup>+2</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> c) it is heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate AHT-CET 2020 a) Al <sup>+3</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> c)		c) Homogeneous catalyst		c)
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c) Ionic radius  d) Charge of an ion a) Mg <sup>++</sup> b) K <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> b) K  24. A colloid of solid in solid is known as a) solid sol b) aerosol c) solid foam d) sol a) colloidal particle in it possess b) particles are larger than 10 <sup>-4</sup> cm c) it is heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate MHT-CET 2020 b) Cu <sup>+2</sup> b) Cu <sup>+2</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> b) Atomic radius c) the dispersion power is c) Na <sup>+</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) Al <sup>+++</sup> c) the ionic species has highest precipitation power?		a) Rise in temperature		disp
24. A colloid of solid in solid is known as  25. Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  26. Which of the terogeneous  27. Which of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?  28. Which of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?	50	c) Ionic radius		a) [
a) solid sol b) aerosol c) solid foam d) sol  25. Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  a) colloidal particle in it possess b) particles are larger than 10-4 cm c) it is heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate  MHT-CET 2020 b) Cu+2  C) Na+ d) Al+++ b) R b) R c) to solid foam d) sol d) to so	23.	the ion which has highest precipitate d) Charge of an ion		c) 5
a) solid sol b) aerosol c) solid foam d) sol d) to sol d	24	b) K <sup>+</sup>	35.	Tyn
25. Which of the following is correct for a colloidal dispersion?  a) colloidal particle in it possess b) particles are larger than 10-4 cm c) it is heterogeneous d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate  MHT-CET 2020 a) AP <sup>3</sup> b) Cu <sup>22</sup> c) solid foam d) sol d) t		A colloid of solid in solit. C) Nat		a) (
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a) E  c) It is heterogeneous  d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate  MHT-CET 2020  a) Al <sup>23</sup> b) Cu <sup>22</sup> a) Smol		a) colloided correct for c) solid foam d) sol		c) ti
a) E  c) It is heterogeneous  d) dispersion phase are difficult to seperate  MHT-CET 2020  a) Al <sup>23</sup> b) Cu <sup>22</sup> a) Smol		b) particle in it possess	36	
26. Which of the ionic species has highest precipitation power?  27. The  37. The  a) It  b) Cu <sup>+2</sup> a) Smol		C) II is bod and a second III a	JQ,	
a) Al <sup>23</sup> b) Cu <sup>22</sup> 38. Smol		d) dispersion of		
a) Al <sup>23</sup> b) Cu <sup>22</sup> 38. Smol		phase are difficult to some	37.	
b) Cu <sup>+2</sup> 5) Na <sup>+</sup> 38. Smole a) so	26.	Which of the junio MHT Co		
b) Cu+2 orest precipitation power?  c) Na+		a) AP3 Species has highest	38.	Smok
c) Na+ Power?	-	b) Cu+2 ordest precipitation power 2		a) so
		c) $Na^+$ d) $SO_4^{-2}$		

MHT-CET

27.	Electrophoresis is used				
21.	a) to determine charge on colloidal particles.				
	b) for stability of colloids				
	c) to count number of particles in colloidal dispersion				
	d) to determine size of colloidal particles				
28.	Which of the following can form colloida	l sol with water?			
	a) common salt	b) ammonium sulphate			
	c) glucose	d) starch			
29.	Which of the following is an example of hydrophobic sol?				
	a) cellulose acetate in acetone	b) starch in water			
	c) metal sulphide	d) rubber in benzene			
30.	Tyndall effect is observed due to	Y			
	a) neutralisation of charge on colloidal particles				
	b) precipitation of colloidal particles				
	c) scattering of light by colloidal particle	es			
	d) zig-zag motion of colloidal particles	e very "			
31.	Which of the following ionic species has	least precipitation power?			
	a) Al <sup>3+</sup> b) SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	c) Mg <sup>2+</sup> d) Cl <sup>-</sup>			
32.	Identify the enzyme 'X' in the following reaction.				
	$H_2O_{2(aq)} \xrightarrow{X} H_2O_{(l)} + \frac{1}{2} O_{2(g)}$				
	a) catalyse	b) ferroxidase			
	c) amylase	d) carbonic anhydrase			
33.	Which of the following compounds is formed when tungsten adsorbs oxygen g				
	a) Tungsten trioxide	b) Tungsten tetraoxide			
	c) Tungsten oxide	d) Tungsten dioxide			
34.	In which of the following sols there is low affinity between dispersed phase an				
	dispersion medium?				
	a) Rubber in benzene	b) Cellulose acetate in acetone			
35.	c) Starch in water	d) Metal sulphide sols			
35,	Tyndall effect is useful				
	a) for coagulation of colloids				
	b) for stability of colloids	I.a.			
	c) to determine charge on colloidal particles d) to count number of particles in colloidal dispersion				
36.					
	Which of the following processes does no	b) Addition of water to gold sol			
	<ul> <li>a) Electrophoresis</li> <li>c) Heating of egg in boiling water</li> </ul>	d) Addition of an electrolyte to sol			
37.	The capacity of an ion to coagulate a colle				
	a) Its shape b) Its atomic mass				
38.	Smoke is an example of	The same statements and the same statement of the same statement o			
	a) solid sol b) emulsion	c) foam d) aerosol			