

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Unit 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who put forward "the vital force theory"?	A. Kolbe B. Wohler C. Berzelius D. Jabir - Bin - Hayan
2	Chemical formula for urea is:	A. NH_4CNO B. NH_4CH C. NH_2CONH_2 D. NH_4Cl
3	Open chain compounds are also called:	A. aliphatic compounds B. alicyclic compounds C. aromatic compounds D. hydrocarbons
4	Aromatic compounds are given this name because of;	A. smell they have B. slippery touch they have C. bitter taste they have D. sour taste they have
5	Organic compounds contain:	A. ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Metallic bond D. Co-ordinate covalent
6	What is the percentage of carbon in anthracite?	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
7	The black residue of the coal tar is called:	A. peat B. lignite C. pitch D. matte
8	Alkanes are also called:	A. olefins B. Paraffins C. aliphatic compound D. cyclic compounds
9	Petroleum is refined by:	A. destructive distillation B. fractional distillation C. simple distillation D. dry distillation
10	Which one of the following is a synthetic fiber:	A. cotton B. wool C. nylon D. silk
11	General formula of alcohols is:	A. RCHO B. ROH C. $\text{O} = \text{R} - \text{C} - \text{OH}$ D. $\text{O} = \text{R} - \text{C} - \text{R}$
12	Formula of acetaldehyde is:	
13	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called.	A. Isomerism B. Catenation C. Resonance D. Condensation
14	Coal having 90% carbon contents is called.	A. Peat B. Lignite C. anthracite D. bituminous
15	Main component of natural gas is	A. Methane B. Propane C. Butane D. Propene
16	The strong heating of coal in retorts in the absence of air is called.	A. Fractional distillation B. sublimation C. Roasting

D. Destructive distillation

17	Pitch is black residue of	A. Coke B. Coal-tar C. Coal D. Coal gas
18	Natural gas is 85% methane, It is used to make the following except.	A. Carbon black B. Ethane C. Propane D. Both b and c
19	Which one of the following does not contain starch	A. Sugar cane B. Maize C. Barley D. Potatoes
20	Petroleum is refined by	A. Destructive distillation B. Fractional distillation C. Simple distillations D. Dry distillation
21	In laboratory urea was prepared by	A. Wohler B. Rutherford C. Berzelius D. Dalton
22	Main component of natural gas is	A. Methane B. propane C. Butane D. Propene
23	The strong heating of coal in retort in the absence of air is called.	A. Fractional distillation B. Sublimation C. Roasting D. Destructive distillation
24	General formula of alkyl radical is	A. C_nH_{2n+2} B. C_nH_{2n} C. C_nH_{2n+1} D. C_nH_{2n}
25	Identify which one of the following compounds is a ketone?	A. $(CH_3)_2CHOH$ B. $(CH_3)_2CHCl$ C. $(CH_3)_2CO$ D. $(CH_3)_2CHCl$
26	Which of the following statements is not true about fossil fuels?	A. they all contain carbon B. They are renewable C. they produce pollutants when burnt D. they cause acid rain
27	The functional group - COOH is found in	A. Carboxylic acid B. aldehydes C. alcohols D. ester
28	Which of the following is the hardest coal?	A. Pear B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
29	In which of the following groups, oxygen is attached on both sides with carbon atoms?	A. Ketone B. Ether C. Aldehyde D. Ester
30	Carbonization process is the conversion of	A. Coal into coal gas B. Coal into wood C. Wood into coal D. Wood into coal tar
31	Coal gas is mixture of	A. CO and CH_4 B. CO, CH_4 , CO_2 C. CO, CH_4 , H_2 D. CO, H_2 and CO_2
32	Which one of the following is a synthetic fibre?	A. Cotton B. Wool C. nylon

		D. silk
33	Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel?	A. Coal B. Natural gas C. Bio gas D. Petroleum
34	Which one of the following does not contain protein?	A. Pulses B. Potatoes C. Beans D. eggs
35	Conversion of dead plants into coal by the action of bacteria and heat is called.	A. Carbonization B. Catenation C. Hydrogenation D. Cracking
36	Which one of the following compounds is an aldehyde?	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{-COOH}$ C. CH_3CHO D. CH_3COCH_3
37	Who put forward the vital force theory?	A. Berzelius B. Wohler C. Dalton D. Lavoisier
38	The 1st organic compound prepared in laboratory.	A. Urea B. NaCl C. Thiourea D. Pyridine
39	Who prepared acetic acid in laboratory?	A. Berzelius B. Wohler C. Kolbe D. Dalton
40	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of hydrocarbons and their derivatives is known as.	A. Organic chemistry B. Inorganic chemistry C. Biochemistry D. Nuclear chemistry
41	The formula which represents the actual number of atoms in one molecule of organic compound is called.	A. Molecular formula B. Structural formula C. Condensed formula D. Dot and cross formula
42	Which one is homocyclic compound?	A. Benzene B. Cyclobutane C. Cyclohexane D. All
43	Which one is heterocyclic compound?	A. Benzene B. Cyclobutane C. Thiophene D. Naphthalene
44	Silicon occurs in the form of	A. both a and b B. Silicates C. None of these D. Silica
45	Which one contains double covalent bond?	A. Pentane B. Ethylene C. Acetylene D. All
46	Which one contains triple covalent bond?	A. Pentane B. Ethylene C. Acetylene D. All
47	Coal is blackish complex mixture of compounds of	A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. oxygen D. All
48	Conversion of wood into coal is called.	A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All
49	The % age of carbon in coal is	A. 40-60 B. 50-70 C. 40-80 D. 40-90

50	The % age of carbon in peat is :	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
51	The % age of carbon is lignite is	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
52	The % age of carbon is bituminous is	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90
53	The strong heating of coal in the absence of air is called.	A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All
54	Coal is the mixture of	A. Hydrogen B. Methane C. Carbon monoxide D. All
55	Coal tar contains compounds	A. Benzene B. Phenol C. Toluene D. All
56	The % age of carbon in coke is	A. 60 B. 70 C. 90 D. 98
57	Natural gas contains.	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. All
58	The general formula of alkane is	A. C_nH_{2n+2} B. C_nH_{2n-2} C. C_nH_{2n} D. C_nH_{2n+1}
59	Alkyl radical is derivative of	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. All
60	Formula of Methyl alcohol	A. CH_5-OH B. CH_3-CH_2-OH C. All of them D. None of these
61	Vital force theory was rejected by.	A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Drawin C. Wohler D. Berzellius
62	Hydrogen atoms preset in pentane are.	A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16
63	Molecular formula of butane is	A. C_4H_8 B. C_4H_{10} C. C_4H_{12} D. C_4H_6
64	Formula of Decane is.	A. $C_{10}H_{20}$ B. $C_{10}H_{22}$ C. $C_{10}H_4$ D. $C_{10}H_{16}$
65	The example of heterocyclic compound is.	A. Benzene B. Hexane C. Cyclohexane D. Pyridine
66	Number of discovered element till today are.	A. 140 B. 118 C. 90 D. 16
67	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains or ring called.	A. Hydrogenation B. Chlorination C. Cantenation

D. Halogenation

68	Bond energy of C-C is.	A. 200 KJmol ⁻¹ B. 452 KJmol ⁻¹ C. 300 KJmol ⁻¹ D. 355 KJmol⁻¹
69	The ability of carbon atom to form chain is called.	A. Isomerism B. Catenation C. resonance D. Condensation
70	What one of the following does not contain protein?	A. Pulses B. Potatoes C. Beans D. Eggs
71	The carbon contents in lignite is.	A. 80% B. 50% C. 60% D. 70%
72	Percentage of carbon in peat is.	A. 50% B. 60% C. 70% D. 80%
73	The strong heating of coal in the absence of air called.	A. Fractional Distillation B. Destructive Distillation C. Carbonization D. Catenation
74	Carbon content in coke is.	A. 80% B. 98% C. 70% D. 88%
75	The coal in which the percentage of carbon is 60%	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
76	Wood contain the amount of carbon.	A. 70% B. 80% C. 60% D. 40%
77	Pitch is black residue of.	A. Coke B. Coal tar C. Coal D. Coal gas
78	Which one of the following is the Hardest coal.	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
79	Main component of Natural gas.	A. CH ₃ B. CH₄ C. C ₂ H ₆ D. C ₂ H ₂
80	Which is the main component of natural gas.	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Charcoal
81	Percentage of methane present in natural gas is.	A. 75% B. 80% C. 85% D. 90%
82	_____ is synthetic fiber.	A. Cotton B. Wool C. Nylon D. Silk
83	General formula of Alkane is.	A. C₁₀H_{2n-2} B. C ₆ H ₂₆ C. C ₁₁ H _{2n-2} D. C _n H _{2n-2}
84	General formula of Alkynes is.	A. C ₆ H _{2n-2} B. C _n H _{2n+2} C. C₁₁H_{2n-2} D. C _n H _{2n-2}

85	General formula of Alkyl radical is..	A. C_6H_{2n-2} B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. $C_{n+1}H_{2n-1}$ D. C_nH_{2n-2}
86	In which of the following groups , oxygen is attached on both sides with carbon atoms.	A. Ketone group B. Ether group C. Aldehyde group D. Ester group
87	The functional group -COOH is found in.	A. Aldehydes B. Esters C. Carboxylic acids D. alcohols
88	Functional group of Alcohols is	A. -COOH B. -C=O C. C-O-C D. -OH