

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Unit 11 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The % age of carbon in coke is | A. 60 B. 70 C. 90 D. 98 |
| 2 | What is the percentage of carbon in anthracite? | A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90% |
| 3 | Which one contains triple covalent bond? | A. Pentane B. Ethylene C. Acetylene D. All |
| 4 | Coal is the mixture of | A. Hydrogen B. Methane C. Carbon monoxide D. All |
| 5 | The carbon contents in lignite is. | A. 80% B. 50% C. 60% D. 70% |
| 6 | The % age of carbon in coal is | A. 40-60 B. 50-70 C. 40-80 D. 40-90 |
| 7 | Conversion of dead plants into coal by the action of bacteria and heat is called. | A. Carbonization B. Catenation C. Hydrogenation D. Cracking |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | Who put forward the vital force theory? | A. Berzelius B. Wohler C. Dalton D. Lavoisier |
| 10 | Pitch is black residue of | A. Coke B. Coal-tar C. Coal D. Coal gas |
| 11 | Formula of Methyl alcohol | A. $\text{CH}_5\text{-OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$ C. All of them D. None of these |
| 12 | The black residue of the coal tar is called: | A. peat B. lignite C. pitch D. matte |
| 13 | Silicon occurs in the form of | A. None of these B. both a and b C. Silicates D. Silica |
| 14 | The strong heating of coal in the absence of air called. | A. Fractional Distillation B. Destructive Distillation C. Carbonization D. Catenation |
| 15 | General formula of alcohols is: | A. RCHO B. ROH C. $\text{O}=\text{R}-\text{C}-\text{OH}$ D. $\text{R}-\text{C}-\text{OH}$ |

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| | | D. $O = R - C - R$ |
| 16 | Number of discovered element till today are. | A. 140 B. 118 C. 90 D. 16 |
| 17 | Which one of the following is the Hardest coal. | A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite |
| 18 | General formula of Alkynes is. | A. $C_{6n}H_{2n-2}$ B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. $C_{11n}H_{2n-2}$ D. C_nH_{2n-2} |
| 19 | Coal is blackish complex mixture of compounds of | A. Carbon B. Hydrogen C. oxygen D. All |
| 20 | General formula of Alkane is. | A. $C_{10n}H_{2n-2}$ B. $C_{6n}H_{26}$ C. $C_{11n}H_{2n-2}$ D. C_nH_{2n-2} |
| 21 | Which is the main component of natural gas. | A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Charcoal |
| 22 | Petroleum is refined by: | A. destructive distillation B. fractional distillation C. simple distillation D. dry distillation |
| 23 | Main component of Natural gas. | A. CH_3 B. CH_4 C. C_2H_6 D. C_2H_2 |
| 24 | Main component of natural gas is | A. Methane B. propane C. Butane D. Propene |
| 25 | General formula of Alkyl radical is.. | A. $C_{6n}H_{2n-2}$ B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. $C_{11n}H_{2n-1}$ D. C_nH_{2n-2} |
| 26 | Which one of the following is a synthetic fibre? | A. Cotton B. Wool C. nylon D. silk |
| 27 | Who put forward "the vital force theory"? | A. Kolbe B. Wohler C. Berzelius D. Jabir - Bin - Hayan |
| 28 | Which one is heterocyclic compound? | A. Benzene B. Cyclobutane C. Thiophene D. Naphthalene |
| 29 | 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 |
| 30 | The % age of carbon in lignite is | A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90 |
| 31 | The strong heating of coal in retorts in the absence of air is called. | A. Fractional distillation B. sublimation C. Roasting D. Destructive distillation |
| 32 | Vital force theory was rejected by. | A. Jabir Bin Hayan B. Drawin C. Wohler D. Berzelius |

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| | | Dr. Subramanian |
| 33 | Which of the following is the hardest coal? | A. Pear B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite |
| 34 | 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 |
| 35 | Which one of the following compounds is an aldehyde? | A. CH ₃ -CH ₂ -OH B. CH ₃ -COOH C. CH ₃ -CHO D. CH ₃ -COCH ₃ |
| 36 | Pitch is black residue of. | A. Coke B. Coal tar C. Coal D. Coal gas |
| 37 | Hydrogen atoms preset in pentane are. | A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16 |
| 38 | Bond energy of C-C is. | A. 200 KJmol ⁻¹ B. 452 KJmol ⁻¹ C. 300 KJmol ⁻¹ D. 355 KJmol ⁻¹ |
| 39 | Formula of Decane is. | A. C ₁₀ H ₂₀ B. C ₁₀ H ₂₂ C. C ₁₀ H ₄ D. C ₁₀ H ₁₆ |
| 40 | Which one of the following is a synthetic fiber: | A. cotton B. wool C. nylon D. silk |
| 41 | Wood contain the amount of carbon. | A. 70% B. 80% C. 60% D. 40% |
| 42 | Chemical formula for urea is: | A. NH ₄ CNO B. NH ₄ CH C. NH ₂ CONH ₂ D. NH ₄ Cl |
| 43 | 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. Easter group |
| 44 | The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called. | A. Isomerism B. Catenation C. Resonance D. Condensation |
| 45 | Formula of acetaldehyde is: | |
| 46 | The ability of carbon atom to form chain is called. | A. Isomerism B. Catenation C. resonance D. Condensation |
| 47 | Identify which one of the following compounds is a ketron? | A. (CH ₃) ₂ CHOH B. (CH ₃) ₂ CHCl C. (CH ₃) ₂ CO D. (CH ₃) ₂ CHCl |
| 48 | Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel? | A. Coal B. Natural gas C. Bio gas D. Petroleum |
| 49 | | A. Peat B. Lignite |

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| 49 | The coal in which the percentage of carbon is 60% | B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite |
| 50 | Conversion of wood into coal is called. | A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All |
| 51 | In laboratory urea was prepared by | A. Wohler B. Rutherford C. Berzelius D. Dalton |
| 52 | Which one of the following does not contain starch | A. Sugar cane B. Maize C. Barley D. Potatoes |
| 53 | Organic compounds contain: | A. ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Metallic bond D. Co-ordinate covalent |
| 54 | The example of heterocyclic compound is. | A. Benzene B. Hexane C. Cyclohexane D. Pyridine |
| 55 | In which of the following groups, oxygen is attached on both sides with carbon atoms? | A. Ketone B. Ether C. Aldehyde D. Ester |
| 56 | Open chain compounds are also called: | A. aliphatic compounds B. alicyclic compounds C. aromatic compounds D. hydrocarbons |
| 57 | Which of the following statement s 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 |
| 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 | _____ is synthetic fiber. | A. Cotton B. Woal C. Nylon D. Silk |
| 60 | Alkyl radical is derivative of | A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. All |
| 61 | The strong heating of coal in the absence of air is called. | A. Carbonization B. Destructive distillation C. Fractional distillation D. All |
| 62 | Percentage of carbon in peat is. | A. 50% B. 60% C. 70% D. 80% |
| 63 | What one of the following does not contain protein? | A. Pulses B. Potatoes C. Beans D. Eggs |
| 64 | 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 |
| 65 | 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 |
| 66 | Carbon content in coke is. | A. 80% B. 98% C. 70% D. 88% |

A. Carboxylic acid

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| 67 | The functional group- COOH is found in | A. Carboxylic acids B. aldehydes C. alcohols D. easter |
| 68 | Alkanes are also called: | A. olefins B. Paraffins C. aliphatic compound D. cyclic compounds |
| 69 | Coal having 90% carbon contents is called. | A. Peat B. Lignite C. anthracite D. bituminous |
| 70 | General formula of alkyl radical is | A. C_nH_{2n+2} B. C_nH_{2n-2} C. C_nH_{2n+1} D. C_nH_{2n} |
| 71 | Which one contains double covalent bound? | A. Pentane B. Ethylene C. Acetylene D. All |
| 72 | The % age of carbon in peat is : | A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90% |
| 73 | Molecular formula of butane is | A. C_4H_8 B. C_4H_{10} C. C_4H_{12} D. C_4H_6 |
| 74 | The strong heating of coal in retoris in the absence of air is called. | A. Fractional distillation B. Sublimation C. Roasting D. Destructive distillation |
| 75 | Percentage of methane present in natural gas is. | A. 75% B. 80% C. 85% D. 90% |
| 76 | Which one of the following does ot contain protein | A. Pulses B. Potatoes C. Beans D. eggs |
| 77 | Who was prepared acetic acid in laboratory? | A. Berzelius B. Wohler C. Kolbe D. Dalton |
| 78 | The % age of carbon is bituminous is | A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 90 |
| 79 | Which one is homocyclic compound? | A. Benzene B. Cyclobutane C. Cyclohexane D. All |
| 80 | The ability of carbon atoms to form chains or ring called. | A. Hydrogenation B. Chlorination C. Cantenation D. Halogenation |
| 81 | The functional group -COOH is found in. | A. Aldehydes B. Esters C. Carboxylic acids D. alcohols |
| 82 | Functional group of Alcohols is | A. -COOH B. -C=O C. C-O-C D. -OH |
| 83 | Carbonization process is the conversion of | A. Coal into coal gas B. Coal into wood C. Wood into coal D. Wood into coal tar |
| 84 | Process of heating of coal in the absence of air is called | A. Destructive distillation B. Fractional distillation |

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| 84 | Petroleum is refined by | C. Simple distillations D. Dry distillation |
| 85 | The 1st organic compound prepared in laboratory. | A. Urea B. NaCl C. Thiourea D. Pyridine |
| 86 | Coal tar contains compounds | A. Benzene B. Phenol C. Toluene D. All |
| 87 | Natural gas contains. | A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. All |
| 88 | Main component of natural gas is | A. Methane B. Propane C. Butane D. Propene |