

Chemistry 9th Class English Medium Unit 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which other atom is almost always present along with carbon atom in all organic compounds.	A. Hydrogen B. Oxygen C. Halogen D. Nitrogen
2	Which other metal can be used to reduce alkyl halides.	A. CO B. Ni C. Al D. Mg
3	If naphtha undergoes a combustion reaction what products do you expect to form	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. CO ₂ and H ₂ O D. Both alkanes and alkenes
4	Why does a mixture of zinc and hydrochloric acid act as a reducing agent.	A. Because zinc acts as a reducing agent B. Because molecular hydrogen is produced C. Because atomic hydrogen is produced D. Because chloride ions are produced with Zn HCl which act as a reducing agent
5	Which alkane will involve the most amount of heat when it is burnt with oxygen.	A. Ethane B. Butane C. Propane D. Iso Butane
6	Which hydrocarbon is responsible for explosions in coal mines.	A. Methane B. Butane C. Pentane D. Ethene
7	Which of the following is not a process of halogenation of alkanes.	A. Chlorination B. Iodination C. Cracking D. Bromination
8	How many moles of oxygen will be required to completely burn propane.	A. 4 moles B. 3 moles C. 5 moles D. 6 moles
9	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called.	A. Resonance B. Catenation C. Condensation D. Isomerism
10	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of hydrocarbons and their derivatives is known as	A. Inorganic chemistry B. Nuclear chemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Biochemistry
11	The most essential element for organic compound is.	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. Carbon
12	Which carbon compounds are not considered organic compounds	A. Carbonates B. Cyanides C. Carbides D. All of these
13	Carbon is present in periodic table	A. Left side B. Right side C. Middle D. None of these
14	The valency of carbon is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

15	The formula which represents the actual number of atoms in one molecule of an organic compound is called.	A. Dot and cross formula B. Molecular formula C. Structural formula D. Condensed formula
16	Simplest family of organic compounds is	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Hydrocarbons D. Oils
17	Which of the following is considered a parent organic compound.	A. Alkenes B. Alkanes C. Alkynes D. Aromatics
18	If an organic compound has 4 carbon atoms . All singly bonded. It will have the following characteristics except one.	A. It will be saturated hydrocarbon B. It will be least reactive C. It name will be n-butane D. It will have 8 hydrogen atoms
19	Which one of the following is a substitution reaction.	A. Halogenation of alkanes B. Halogenation of alkenes C. Bromination of alkenes D. Halogenation of alkynes
20	Saturated hydrocarbons are also called	A. Paraffins B. Olefins C. Alkene D. Alkyne
21	Alkane molecules are.	A. Polar B. Non Polar C. Both a and b D. None of these
22	The longest continuous carbon chain in IUPAC nomenclature tells.	A. Suffix B. Root C. Prefix D. None of these
23	The root prop-corresponds tono. of carbon	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
24	Hydrogenation of alkenes and alkynes takes place at room temperature in the presence of.	A. Ni B. Pd C. Pt D. Both a and b
25	Alkynes are produced in large amounts by cracking of	A. Xylol B. Petroleum C. Natural gas D. Benzene
26	Higher molecular mass hydrocarbons are broken up into smaller in a process called.	A. Refining B. Distillation C. Cracking D. Condensation
27	During the process of cracking naphtha is heated up to.	A. 300 oC B. 400 oC C. 500 oC D. 600 oC
28	The catalyst used for cracking of naphtha is	A. Common salt B. Ni C. Washing soda D. Zeolite
29	The breakdown of naphtha produces	A. Alkane B. Alkenes C. Both a and b D. Aromatic
30	Alkenes are produced in large amounts by cracking of.	A. Petroleum B. Natural gas C. Benzene D. Xylol
31	Which of the following will react with one mole of H ₂ to form saturated hydrocarbon.	A. Alkanes B. Alkyne C. Benzene D. Alkene
32	Halogenation of methane produces following valuable chemical compounds used as solvent except	A. Chloromethane B. Carbon tetrachloride C. Chloroform

	Concept.	C. Chloroform D. Carbon black
33	Substitution reaction is the characteristics of.	A. Alkenes B. Alkynes C. Alkanes D. None of these
34	Halogenation of alkanes in the presence of diffused sunlight takes	A. Fastly in two steps B. In a series of four step C. Suddenly, only in one step D. Slowly in one step
35	Alkanes give eaction only	A. Addition B. Decomposition C. Displacement D. Substitution
36	Alkanes do not react in	A. Diffused sunlight B. Dark C. Bright sunlight D. None of these
37	Main component of natural gas is	A. Propane B. Methane C. Butane D. Propene
38	What percent of natural gas consists of methane	A. 81% B. 84% C. 85% D. 83%
39	Alkanes are least reactive compounds beacuse they are.	A. Unsaturated hydrocarbons B. Saturated hydrocarbons C. Both a and b D. None of these
40	No of moles of oxygen required to completely burn ethane is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 5