Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 11 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which compound is called universal solvent	A. CH₃OH B. C₂H₅OH C. CH₃O CH₃ D. H₂O
2	In t-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded	A. Three hydrogen atoms B. Two hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atom D. No hydrogen atom
3	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water	A. CH₃OH B. C₂H₅OH C. CH₃- O - CH₃ D. C₆H₅OH
4	Which compound will have the maximum repulsion with water	A. C₆H₆ B. C₂H₅OH C. C₃H₇OH D. CH₃OCH₃
5	Alcohol obtained by fermentation is only upto	A. 10% B. 12% C. 20% D. 95%
6	Methyl alcohol is not used	A. As a solvent B. As an anti freezing agent C. As a substitute for petrol D. For denaturing of ethyl alcohol
7	Rectified spirit contains alcohol about	A. 80% B. 85% C. 90% D. 95%
8	---------- compound shows extensive hydrogen bonding with water	A. C₂H₆ B. H₂S C. C₂H₅OH D. CH₃Cl
9	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch	A. Zymase B. Urease C. Invertase D. Diastase
10	Which compound show hydrogen bonding	A. C₂H₆ B. C₂H₅Cl C. CH₃OCH₃ D. C₂H₅OH
11	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
12	Which one the following a dihydric alcohol	A. Ethanol B. Cyclo hexanol C. Glycerol D. Glycol
13	Which compound is more soluble in water	A. C₂H₅OH B. C₆H₅OH C. CH₃COCH₃ D. n - hexanol
14	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Acetone C. Ether D. Propene

15	The most reactive alcohol when O-H bond breaks is	A. Tertiary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Primary alcohol D. Methyl alcohol
16	Bakelite is obtained from phenol by reacting with	A. Acetal B. Ethanal C. Formaldehyde D. Methanol
17	According to Lewis concept, ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Nucleophile D. Solvent
18	The product of fermentation of sucrose is	A. Ethanol and H2O B. Ethanol and CO C. Ethanol and CO2 D. Glucose and CO2
19	Absolute alcohol is that which is	A. 100% B. 95% C. Ethanol mixed with methanol D. Ethanol mixed with H2O
20	Ethanol on oxidation in the presence of K2Cr2O7 and Conc. H2SO4 changes to.	A. Acetaldehyde B. Ethane C. Ethene D. CO2 and H2O
21	Ethanol on dehydration can be changed to	A. Ethene B. Diethyl ether C. Both 'a' and 'b' D. None of these
22	Ethanol reacts with Na metal to form sodium ethoxide. What product will be formed when C2H5ONa reacts with methyl bromide.	A. C2H5OC2H5 B. C2H5OCH3 C. CH3COC2H5 D. C2H5Br and NaBr
23	Which compound shows hydrogen bonding.	A. C2H6 B. C2H5Cl C. CH3-O-CH3 D. C2H5OH
24	Which compound shows maximum hydrogen bonding with water.	A. CH3OH B. C2H5OH C. CH3-O-CH3 D. C6H5OH
25	Which compound is more soluble of water	A. C2H5OH B. C6H5OH C. CH3OCH3 D. n- Hexanol
26	Which compound will have maximum repulsion with H2O	A. C6H6 B. C2H5OH C. CH2CH2CH2OH D. CH5-O-OH3
27	Ethanol can be converted into ethanoic acid by.	A. Hydrogenation B. Hydration C. Oxidation D. Fermentation
28	Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch.	A. Diastase B. Zymase C. Urease D. Invertase
29	Which compound is called a universal solvent.	A. H2O B. CH2OH C. C2H5OH D. CH5-O-CH3
30	According to Lewis concept ethers behave as	A. Acid B. Base C. Acid as well as a base D. Noe of them
31	Which one of the following compounds is the isomer of ethyl alcohol.	A. CH3OH B. CH4OCH3 C. CH5-CH(OH)CH3 D. CH3OC2H5
32	Which substance is used for denaturing of ethanol	A. Methanol B. Acetone C. Pyridine

		C. Pyridine D. All
33	Methyl alcohol can be represented by all of the following words or symbols except.	A. CH3OH B. Wood spirit C. Methanol D. Grain alcohol
34	Phenol is also known as	A. Citric acid B. Carbonic acid C. Carbolic acid D. Maleic acid
35	The IUPAC name of CH3OCH6H5 is	A. Methyl phenyl ether B. Methaoxy benzene C. Phenoxy methane D. methoxy phenyl
36	Which ether is symmetrical in nature.	A. Methyl ethyl ether B. Diphenyl ether C. Methyl n propyl other D. Methoxy benzene
37	Which substance shows very weak hydrogen bonding with water.	A. Methanol B. Ethanol C. Diethyl ether D. Benzene
38	Absolute alcohol can be obtained from rectified spirit by	A. By adding sodium metal B. By extraction C. By predistillation in the presence of CaO D. Not possible because of azeotropic mixture
39	The conversion of ethene to ethanol is an example of.	A. Hydration B. Dehydration C. Neutralization D. Esterification
40	Zymase can be used to convert glucose to	A. Carbon and steam B. CO2 and hydrogen C. CO2 and Ethanol D. Ethanol and water
41	Which condition are not suitable for the growth of enzymes.	A. Temperature between 25 ^oC to 37 ^oC B. Solution must be dilute C. Environment must be aerated D. Some preservative should be present in solution
42	The correct name of CH3-CH= CH2-OH is	A. 2-buten -4 -ol B. 3-buten-I-ol C. 2-Buten -I-ol D. Ethylene glycol
43	When ethyl alcohol is heated, with NH3 in presence of ThO2 then	A. O-H bond is broken B. C-O bond is broken C. Ethene is formed D. Ethane is formed
44	The conversion of ethanol to ethene is an example of.	A. Dehydration B. Hydration C. Hydrogenation D. Fermentation
45	Methyl alcohol can be distinguished from ethyl alcohol by	A. Action of Cl2 B. Action of NH3 C. Dissolving in H2O D. NaOH +I2
46	Primary, Secondary and tertiary alcohols can be distinguish by.	A. Iodoform test B. Lucas test C. Fehling solution D. Ammoniacal silver nitrates
47	Which one is used as debydrating agent for alcohol.	A. H2SO4 B. Al2O3 C. H3PO4 D. All of these
48	How much does of methanol can cause death	A. 10-15 ml B. 15-20 ml C. 100- 250 ml D. has no effect
49	Which substance is used to convert ethanol to ethyl chloride	A. SOCl2 B. PCl3 C. PCl5

		D. All of these
50	Phenol is the derivative of	A. Alkane B. Aromatic hydrocarbon C. Aliphatic hydrocarbon D. Alkene
51	Phenol after reduction with hydrogen changes to	A. Picric acid B. Benzene C. Cyclohexane D. Cyclohexanol
52	Phenol can be prepared from chlorobenzene by	A. Williamson synthesis B. Down's process C. Kolbe reaction D. Cannizzaro reaction
53	Phenol on heating with concentrated nitric acid forms	A. o-nitrophenol B. T.N.T C. Na_2CO_3 D. Cyclohexanol
54	Conversion of phenol to benzene is known as.	A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Hydrolysis D. Hydration
55	When ethyl bromide is heated with Ag_2O the product formed is.	A. Ethanol B. Ethene C. Ethanol D. Di ethyl ether
56	Which one of the following methods is used for the preparation of ether.	A. Kolbe's reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Williamson synthesis D. Down's process
57	Di ethyl ether can be converted to alcohol by heating with.	A. HI B. NaOH C. Water D. $KMnO_4$