Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wholer D. Lavoisier
2	Formula of marsh gas is	A. CH₄ B. C₂H₆ C. C₃H₆ D. C₄H₁₀
3	The process used to improve quality of gasoline	A. Thermal Cracking B. Reforming C. Combination D. Steam Cracking
4	---------- is Alcohol in the following	A. CH₃.CH₂.OH B. CH₃.O.CH₃ C. CH₃COOH D. CH₃.CH₂.SH
5	CO_2H is a functional group as	A. Alkoxy B. Carbonyl C. Carboxyl D. Hydroxyl
6	Which one is alcohol in the following	A. CH₃.CH₂.OH B. CH₃.O.CH₃ C. CH₃COOH D. CH₃.CH₂.Br
7	Which one of the following is an amide	A. (NH₂)₂CO B. NH₂.CH₃ C. C₆H₅NH₂ D. N(CH₃)₃
8	Select from the following the one which is Alcohol	A. CH₃CH₂OH B. CH₃OCH₃ C. CH₃COOH D. CH₃.CH₂.Br
9	Which one is the heterocyclic compound of oxygen	A. Pyrridine B. Parrole C. Furan D. Thiophene
10	-SH Functional group is called	A. Cyano B. Mercapto C. Nitro D. Carboxyl
11	Linear shape is associated with set of hybrid orbitals	A. SP B. sp² C. dsp² D. sp³
12	The state of hybridization of "C" in ethane is	A. SP B. sp² C. dsp² D. sp³
13	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in Ethyne	A. sp B. sp² C. dsp² D. sp³
14	The bond angle between any two SP^2Hydridized orbitals is of	A. 180° B. 109.5° C. 120° D. 107.5°

15	Which set of Hybrid orbital has planner triangular shape	A. sp B. sp² C. dsp² D. sp³
16	The state of hybridization in ethene molecule is	A. dsp² B. sp³ C. sp² D. sp
17	Ethers show the phenomenon of	A. Position Isomerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Metamerism D. Chain isomerism
18	First organic compound prepared in laboratory was.	A. Glucose B. Methane C. Urea D. Alcohol
19	Which one of the following compound has octane number 100.	A. 2,2,4-trimethyl petane B. n- pentane C. 2,4-dimethyl pentane D. 2- methyl pentane
20	The quality of petroleum is determined by	A. Decane number B. Octane number C. Hexane number D. Gold number
21	Wohler synthesized first organic compound in laboratory from	A. Heating cyanogen's B. Cyanogen and ammonium chloride solution C. Cyanogen and HNO2 D. Heating ammonium cyanate
22	Kerosene oil is a mixture of hydrocarbon having carbon	A. 11 to 13 B. 10 to 12 C. 11 to 12 D. 8 to 9
23	Which type of coal has greater percentage of carbon.	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
24	which one is not fossil fuel	A. Petroleum B. Natural gas C. Coal D. Alcohol
25	which one of the general formula of alkene	A. CnH2n B. Cn2n+2 C. CnH2n-2 D. CnH2n+1
26	An atom or group of atoms, which confers characteristic properties to organic compounds, are called.	A. Isomerism B. Metamerism C. Ligands D. Functional groups
27	Which one of the following is not a heterocyclic compound.	A. Furan B. Thiophene C. Pyridine D. Aniline
28	Which is an aromatic compound	A. Anthracene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. All of the these
29	Catalyst used in thermal cracking	A. Platinum B. Nichel C. Al2O3 and SiO2 D. Fe2O3 and CuO
30	Which compound is alicyclic in nature.	A. Cyclobatane B. Iso batane C. n butane D. Toluene
31	In ethene molecule, the number of atoms which are present in the same plane are.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 3 D. 4
32	An sp3- hybrid orbital contains.	A. 25% s- characters B. 50% s- characters C. 75% s- characters

		D. 100% s - characters
33	In which hybridization bond angle is maximum	A. sp3 B. sp2 C. sp D. sp3 and sp have same angles
34	In ethene molecule how many carbon orbitals are equivalent and degenerate in nature.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
35	Boiling point range of petroleum ether.	A. 5- 20 ^oC B. 10- 30^oC C. 20- 60^oC D. 30- 90^oC
36	The isomers having same functional group but different alkyl group on either side of functional group are called.	A. Metamers B. Polymers C. Monomers D. Homologous series
37	Which one of the following compounds is a heterocyclic.	A. Anthracene B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Aniline
38	Which class of compounds can not show positional isomerism.	A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol
39	Which one of the following compounds show geometrical isomerism in it.	A. 1- pentene B. 1,1 dichloro ethane C. all of these D. 2- Pentene
40	The isomers always have same	A. Chemical properties B. Structural formula C. Molecular formula D. Physical properties as well as chemical properties
41	Which isomerism is not found in alkenes.	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Geometrical isomerism D. Metamerism
42	Geometrical isomerism in alkene is due to.	A. C = C free rotation of bond B. No C = C free rotation of bond C. Presence of multiple bond only D. Opticla rotation due to multiple bond