

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of	A. Saturation B. Un-saturation C. Substitution D. None of these
2	The catalytic oxidation of methane produces	A. CO + H ₂ O B. CO ₂ + H ₂ O C. C ₂ + H ₂ O D. H ₃ C - OH
3	The general formula for Alkanes is	A. C _n H _{2n+1} B. C _n H _{2n} C. C _n H _{2n-2} D. C _n H _{2n+2}
4	Formula of choloroform is	A. CH ₃ Cl B. CCl ₄ C. CH ₂ Cl ₂ D. CHCl ₃
5	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation
6	The general formula for Alkene having one double bond is	A. C _n H _{2n+1} B. C _n H _{2n} C. C _n H _{2n-2} D. C _n H _{2n+2}
7	Which one is not property or uses of mustard gas	A. Used in 1st world war B. Powerful vesicant C. High boiling liquid D. High boiling gas
8	Vinyl acetlylene reach with HCl to form	A. Polycetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene
9	Which compound is the most reactive	A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne
10	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Vinylaecetate B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Chloroprene
11	Which gas is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethene B. Metheane C. Propane D. Ethyne
12	Formula of chloroform is	A. CH ₃ Cl B. CCl ₄ C. CH ₂ Cl ₂ D. CHCl ₃
13	Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form	A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinyl acetylene
14	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule	A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle
15	When methane reacts with Cl ₂ in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and

		D. Mixture of a, b, c
16	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethene B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
17	The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of.	A. Saturation B. Unsaturation C. Substitution D. None of these
18	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves.	A. Halogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation
19	Venyl acetylene combines with HCl in	A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. divinyl acetylene
20	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule	A. Hund's rule B. Markowikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle
21	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits.	A. Ethene B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
22	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of.	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylactylene D. Chloroprene
23	When methane reacts with Cl2 is commonly known as	A. Mustard gas B. Laughing gas C. Phosgene gas D. Bio gas
24	Saturated hydrocarbon are also called.	A. Olefins B. Acetylenes C. Paraffins D. Alicyclic
25	The IUPAC name of C(CH3)4 is	A. Iso Propyl methane B. 2-Methylbutane C. Iso bytylmethane D. 2,2 dimethylpropane
26	Which is called marsh gas	A. S2CI2 B. SOCI2 C. CH4 D. CHBr3
27	An aldehyde is reduced to alkane with hydrazine is the presence of	A. KOH B. NaOH C. CaO and NaOH D. Ca(OH)2
28	Which one of the following gases is prepared by heating a mixture of sodium acetate and sodium hydrozide.	A. CH4 B. CH2-CH3 C. CO2 D. CO
29	In which reactions alkane is not produced	A. Subatier's and Sendern reaction B. Koibe's reaction C. Wolf -Kishner's reduction D. Dow's process
30	Which compound is least reactive	A. CH3-CH3 B. CH2=CH2 C. CH=CH D. C6H6
31	Which substance is formed by the catalytic oxidation of methane at 100 °C, 200 atmospheric pressure and copper catalyst	A. Methanol B. Methanal C. Methanoic acid D. All of these
32	Which one of the followings is not observed in the combustion of pure methane in a plentiful supply of air	A. Water in produced B. CO2 is produced C. The flame is smoky D. Energy is released
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dichloromethane

33	Which one is used for manufacture of fertilizers	B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Ethyne
34	When ethyl alcohol is heated with conc. H2SO4 it produces ethene. The temperature required is as proximately	A. 100 ^o C B. 78 ^o C C. Above 200 ^o C D. 140- 170 ^o C
35	Which gas act as 'Blistering agent'	A. Acetylene B. Phosphine C. Phosgene D. Mustard gas
36	Which one of the following compounds will decolorized both acidified KMnO4 and aqueous bromine.	A. Benzene B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Methane
37	Which one of the following can best be used to distinguish between samples of ethane and ethene	A. Aqueous BaCl2 B. Aqueous bromine C. Lime water D. Litmus solution
38	What type of reaction occurs between ethene and hydrogen.	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Oxidation D. Dehydration
39	Which one of the followings is major product when HBr reacts with 2-butene	A. 2- bromobutane B. 1- bromobutane C. 1-1 di bromobutane D. 1,2 di bromobutane
40	A gas decolorizes alkaline KMnO4 but has no action with ammoniacal AgNO3, this gas may be	A. C2H2 B. C2H4 C. C2H6 D. CH4
41	Sodalime is	A. NaOH B. Mixture of Na and Ca(OH)2 C. KOH D. Mixture of CaO and NaOH
		A. Nickel compound
42	Raney Nickel is	B. Naturally occurring nickel Spongy form of a nickel Alloy of nickel
42	Ranney Nickel is Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with.	C. Spongy form of a nickel
		C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy
43	Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with.	C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy D. Nickel oxide A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene
43	Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with. Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic KOH, gives Which one of the following compounds will form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous	C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy D. Nickel oxide A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Benzene
43 44 45	Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with. Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic KOH, gives Which one of the following compounds will form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride	C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy D. Nickel oxide A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Benzene D. Methane A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene
43 44 45 46	Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with. Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic KOH, gives Which one of the following compounds will form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride Which one of the following gases is used in welding purpose usually	C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy D. Nickel oxide A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Benzene D. Methane A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene C. Ethene C. Ethene D. Ethylene
43 44 45 46	Ranney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with. Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic KOH, gives Which one of the following compounds will form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride Which one of the following gases is used in welding purpose usually Which one of the following gases is used welding purpose usually.	C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel A. Nickel B. Brass C. Nickel and aluminum alloy D. Nickel oxide A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Benzene D. Methane A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene A. Pyridine B. Toluene C. Ethyl Benzene

Which one of the following substances have garlic odour and a colourless gas.	A. CH3OH B. HCOOH C. CH2=CH2 D. HC= CH
Which one of the following is formed when ethyne is heated in copper tube at 300 $^{ m o}{ m C}$	A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
The number of acidic hydrogen present in 1- Propyne is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
Which has reddish brown colour.	A. silver acetylide B. Copper acetylide C. BaSO4 D. Aqueous KMnO4 solution
Ethyne on oxidation with strong alkaline KMnO4 changes to	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde C. Vinyl alcohol D. Glyoxal
Which alkyne reacts with water and form aldehyde	A. Ethyne B. Propyne C. 1- Butyne D. 2- Butyne
	Which one of the following is formed when ethyne is heated in copper tube at 300 °C The number of acidic hydrogen present in 1- Propyne is Which has reddish brown colour. Ethyne on oxidation with strong alkaline KMnO4 changes to