

Chemistry 10th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Oxidation of alkenes produce.	A. Glyoxal B. Glycol C. Oxalic acid D. Formic acid
2	The order of reactivity of hydrogen halides with alkenes is.	A. Hl>HBr B. HBr>HI C. HCl>HBr D. HBr < HCl
3	In which one of the following is a substitution reaction?	A. Halogenations of alkynes B. Halogenations of alkenes C. Halogenations of alkanes D. Bromination of alkenes
4	Halogenation of alkanes in the presence of diffused sunlight takes place.	A. Suddenly, only in one step B. Slowly in one step C. In a series of step D. Fastly in two steps
5	Substitution reaction is the characteristics of.	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. None of these
6	Dehalogenation of tetrahalides produces acetylene. This reaction takes place in the presence of	A. Sodium metal B. Zinc metal C. Magnesium metal D. Potassium metal
7	The end product of oxidation of acetylene is .	A. Oxalic acid B. Glyoxal C. Glycol D. None of these
8	Dehydration of alcohols can be carried out with.	A. NaOH B. KOH C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. HCI
9	One of the hydrocarbons reacts with one mole of hydrogen to form a saturated hydrocarbon. What formula could be of the X	A. C ₃ H ₈ B. C ₆ H ₁₂ C. C ₄ H ₁₀ D. C ₇ H ₁₆
10	The molecular formula of the first three members of the alkane hydrocarbons are CH_4 , C_2H_6 and C_3H_8 . What is the molecular formula for the eight alkane member, octane, which is found is petrol?	A. C ₈ H ₈ B. C ₈ H ₁₆ C. C ₈ H ₁₈ D. C ₈ H ₂₀
11	A hydrocarbon has molecular formula C_8H_{14} . What is the molecular formula of the next number of the same homologous series.	A. C ₉ H ₁₈ B. C ₉ H ₁₆ C. C ₉ H ₂₀ D. C ₉ H ₁₂
12	Which one of these is a saturated hydrocarbon?	A. C ₂ H ₄ B. C ₃ H ₆ C. C ₄ H ₈ D. C ₅ H ₁₂