

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Fundamental Principles of Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many structural acid cis-trans isomers are there for dichloroprepe, $C_3H_4Cl_2$	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
2	Cracking done at low pressure and with a catalyst is called _____ cracking	A. Thermal B. Catalytic C. Steam D. None of them
3	A nucleophile must	A. Be an atom B. A group of atoms C. Have a lone pair D. Be negatively charged
4	Which is not a nucleophile	A. Benzene B. Chlorine C. Ethene D. Ethanol
5	Which of the following is an electrophile	A. Bromine B. KBr C. $NH_3$ D. Benzene
6	Which is not the poplar reaction	
7	A free radical reaction takes place in three steps, initiation, propagation and terminations. Which of the following expression represents a propagation step	
8	In a heterololytic bond fission reaction	A. A molecule of $H_2O$ is formed B. A molecule of $H_2O$ is eliminated C. A free radical is formed D. A positive and a negative ion is formed
9	Which of the following expressions show a heterolytic bond fission	
10	Which reaction produces a free radical	A. SN reaction B. Homolytic fission reaction C. Heterolytic fission reaction D. Addition reaction
11	Which statement is true about a free radical	A. An atom with a positive charge B. An atom with a negative charge C. An atom with a lone pair of electrons D. An atom with unpaired electron
12	Identify the heterocyclic compound	A. Toluene B. Pyridine C. Butanoic acid D. Propenol
13	Which of the following is an aromatic compound	A. Propanol B. Cyclohexane C. Acetone D. Benzene
14	Which of the following is not a hydrocarbon	A. Butane B. Methyl benzene C. Acetylene D. Glucose
15	Which of the following pair contains isomers of each other	A. Propanoic acid and propanone B. Acetone and acetaldehyde C. Ethyl alcohol and diethyl ether D. Methyl alcohol and dimethyl ether
16	Homologues differ from each other by an integral number of	A. $CH_2$ groups B. $CH_3$ groups C. CH groups D. $CH_4$ groups

		D. $\text{CH}_4$ groups
17	The catalyst, which is used as specialist for cracking, are	A. Aluminates B. Aluminosilicates C. Aluminium slats D. All can be used
18	Quality of fuel is judged from its octane number. The best fuels are	A. Straight chain hydrocarbons B. Branched chain hydrocarbons C. Cyclic compounds D. Compounds containing benzene ring
19	The percentage of methane in natural gas is	A. 50% B. 60% C. 85% D. 90%
20	The major components of coal gas are	A. Hydrogen and methane B. Ethane and carbon monoxide C. Nitrogen and ethane D. Ethane and carbon dioxide
21	Peat contains about	A. 60% carbon B. 80% carbon C. 78% carbon D. 50% carbon
22	The gasoline with high octane No. has _____	A. More knocking B. Less knocking C. No knocking D. Only knocking
23	Catenation is a process in which carbon shows the properties of making	A. Multiple bonds B. Hybridization C. Long chains or rings of carbon atom D. Showing isomerism
24	Due to the bacterial action on wood it is converted into	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous coal D. Anthracite
25	Select from the following the one which alcohol	
26	A double bond consists of	A. Two sigma bonds B. One sigma and one Pi bond C. One sigma and two Pi bonds D. Two Pi bonds
27	Alkanes normally have _____ hybridization	A. $\text{sp}$ B. $\text{sp}^2$ C. $\text{sp}^3$ D. $\text{d sp}^3$
28	Which of the following is a product of destructive distillation of coal	A. Ammonia B. Coke C. Cyanides D. Kerosene
29	The distillation of coal at high temperature and in absence of air is called	A. Vacuum distillation B. Normal distillation C. Fractional distillation D. Destructive distillation
30	The formula of ketone is	D. None of these