ECAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Fundamental Principles of Organic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The formula of esters is	
2	Gasoline is a mixture of hydrocarbons containing carbon atoms	A. 5 to 10 B. 5 to 8 C. 5 to 12 D. 5 to 11
3	The functional group of acid amide is	
4	Organic compounds generally react at _____ rates	A. Slow B. Fast C. Moderate D. None of them
5	Compounds having the same molecular formula, but different functional groups show	A. Metamerism B. Position isomerism C. Chain isomerism D. Functional group isomerism
6	Closed chain compound can be classified into	A. Homocyclic B. Hetrocyclic C. Aliphatic D. Both a and b
7	Benzene is an example of	A. Aromatic compound B. Cyclic compound C. Aliphatic compound D. A cyclic compound
8	The quality of petroleum is determined by	A. Decane number B. Octane number C. Nexane number D. None of these
9	The open chain compounds are also called	A. Aliphatic B. Alicylic C. Aromatic D. Both a and b
10	Those compound which have any atom other than C as member of rings are called as	A. Monocyclic B. Hetrocyclic C. Aliphatic D. Both a and b
11	Compounds having same molecular formula but different structures are said to be	A. Monomers B. Isomers C. Metamers D. Tautomers
12	Wohler succeeded in obtaining, urea from	A. Cyanogen B. Ammonium cyanate C. Ammonium hydroxide D. None of these
13	The open chain compounds are also called	A. Aliphatic B. Alicylic C. Aromatic D. Both a and b
14	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of compounds containing carbon as an essential elements is called	A. Physical B. Inorganic C. Nuclear D. Organic
15	Similarity in properties of different organic compounds give rise to the under standing of _____	A. Polymerization B. Non-polar nature C. Homologous series D. Isomerism
16	Ether shows the phenomenon of	A. position isomerism B. Chain isomerism C. Metamerism D. Cir-trans isomerism

17	Cracking normally gives smaller _____	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Both a and b
18	Linear shape is associated with which set of hybrid orbitals	A. sp B. sp² C. sp³ D. dsp²
19	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wholer D. Lavoisier
20	Which set of hybrid orbitals has planar triangular shape	A. sp³ B. sp C. sp² D. dsp²
21	In ter-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded to	A. Two hydrogen atoms B. Three hydrogen atoms C. One hydrogen atoms D. No hydrogen atom
22	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in methane is	A. sp³ B. sp² C. sp D. dsp²
23	1-butene an 2-butene are an example of	A. Chian isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism D. Functional group isomerism
24	Which is the chain isomer of n-pentane	A. Isopentane B. Neopentene C. N-pentene D. Isopentene
25	The functional group isomer of dimethylether is	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Propyl alcohol C. Diethyl ether D. Butyl alcohol
26	n-butane and iso butane are an example of	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Meta merism D. Functional group isomerism
27	Alkynes normally have _____ hybridization	A. Sp B. Sp² C. SP³ D. d sp³
28	Carboxylic acid, ester, amide and amino groups are shown. Which is the correct description of these functional groups	
29	Which one of the followings is a heterocyclic compound	A. Cyclohexanol B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Anthracene
30	The use of tetra ethyl lead in petrol as an efficient antiknock agent is being discouraged. Which reason is correct	A. It is costly B. It damages the engine C. Pb is difficult to obtain in bulk quantities D. The combustion product, lead, causes air pollutions