ECAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which can be used for dehydration of alcohol	A. P₄O₁₀ B. H₂SO₄ C. H₃PO₄ D. All of them
2	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenations B. Hydrogenations C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenations
3	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethane B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
4	When methane reacts with Cl_2in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a, b, c
5	B-B'-dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as	A. Mustard gas B. Laughing gas C. Phosgene gas D. Bio gas
6	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinlacetylene D. Butene
7	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with	A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion principle D. Auf ban principle
8	Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form	A. Poly acetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene
9	The correct order of reactivity of halogens with alkanes is	A. I₂> Br₂> Cl₂> F₂ B. I₂> Cl₂> F₂> Br₂ C. F₂> Cl₂> I₂> Br₂ D. F₂> Cl₂> Br₂> I₂
10	Formula of chloroform is	A. CH₃Cl B. CCl₄ C. CH₂Cl₂ D. CHCl₃
11	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenations B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation
12	When n-hexane is heated in the presence of Pt at 500°C, it cyclists to give	A. Benzene B. Cyclohexene C. Benzene D. Toluene
13	The geometry of acetylene is	A. Angular B. Bent C. Trigonal D. Linear
		A. 180°

14	The sp^2hybird orbitals are oriented in space at one angle	B. 109.5˚ C. 100° D. 120°
15	The molecule of ethane possess which hybrization	A. sp³ B. sp² C. sp D. sp²d
16	Acetylene is used in the manufacture of	A. Rubber B. Plastic C. Ethyle alcohol D. All of these
17	Acetylene when treated with 10% H_2SO_4in the presence of $HgSO_4$adds one molecule of water to form	A. Aldehydes B. Esters C. Alcohols D. Acids
18	Which gas is used for welding purposes	A. Butane B. Nitrogen C. Methane D. Acetylene
19	Which gas is produced by treating $CaC_2$with water	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Acetylene D. HCl
20	Which of the following decolorized Br_2-water	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Propane
21	Ethylene decolorizes cold dilute solution of $KMnO_4$. This test is known as	A. Colouration test B. Baeyer's test C. Silver mirror test D. Ring test
22	Ethylene polymerizes at 100 atm pressure and 400°C to give	A. Polybenzene B. Polyalcohol C. Polypropylene D. Polyethylene
23	$C_{18}$and onward hydrocarbons are normally	A. Gases B. Liquids C. Solids D. Plasma
24	Ethylene combines with water in the presence of H_2SO_4+ $HgSO_4$and forms	A. Ethyle chloride B. Ethyle alcohol C. Carboxylic acid D. None of these
25	Alkenes combine readily with electrophillic reagents such as halogens giving	A. Haloalkanes B. Gem-dihalides C. Vicinal dihalides D. Vinyl halides
26	The elimination of HX from adjacent carbon atoms is called	A. Halogenations B. Hydrohalogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Hydration
27	Ethylene can be prepared in the laboratory by heating together ethyl alcohol and	A. HCl B. Phenol C. HF D. H₂SO₄
28	When an aqueous solution of potassium salt of monocarboxylic acid is subjected to electrolysis, corresponding alkane is formed. This reation is known as	A. Cannizaro reaction B. Sabatier-secderens reaction C. Alkylation D. Kolbe's reaction
29	Alkyl halides when reduced with nascent hydrogen in the presence of Zn + HCl, are converted to	A. Alkynes B. Alkenes C. Alkanes D. Alcohol
30	Zn + HCl are used in	A. Clemenson reduction B. Wof kishner reduction C. Kolb's electrolysis D. Wutruz reaction