

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Th IUPAC name of the compound having formula (CH3) 3 C - CH = CH2 is	A. 1, 1-Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimenthyl-1-butene D. 3,3,3,-Trimethyl-1-propene
2	Which of the following substances is used as an antiknock compound?	A. Tetraethyl lead B. Lead tetrachloride C. Lead acetate D. Ethyle acetate
3	The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is	A. Br2 > C12 > F2 B. C12 > Br2 > F2 C. C12 C12 > Br2 D. F2 > Br2 > C12
4	Acetylene gives	A. White ppt. with ammonical AgNO3 and red ppt. with ammonical Cu(NO3)2 B. White ppt. with ammonical AgNO3 and red ppt. with ammonical Cu2C12 C. White ppt. with both D. Red ppt. with both
5	The compounds which have any atom other than Carbon atom, in rings are called as	A. Monocyclic B. Heterocyclic C. Homocyclic D. None of the above
6	The open chain organic compounds are called	A. Linear compounds     B. Aromatic     C. Aliphatic     D. Both A and B
7	Normal by product of cracking is	A. Ethane B. Butane C. Benzene D. All of them
8	In alkynes the bonds between carbon atoms are	A. All sigma bonds B. All pi( <i style='box-sizing: border-box; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: " Times New Roman"; font-size: 19.8px;'>π</i> ) bonds C. One is sigma and two are <i style='box-sizing: border-box; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: " Times New Roman"; font-size: 19.8px;'>π</i> ) bonds D. One is <i style='box-sizing: border-box; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: " Times New Roman"; font-size: 19.8px;'>π</i> ) (pi) and two are sigma bonds
9	The general formula for alkenes is	A. C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+1</sub> B. C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub> C. C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> D. C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub>
10	In $\mbox{sp}^2$ type hybridization the three equivalent $\mbox{sp}^2$ orbitals lie in the same plane and at angle of	A. 0 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> B. 60 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> C. 120 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span> D. 180 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°</span>
11	Sp <sup>3</sup> hybridization occurs when carbon is bound to	A. Four other atoms B. Three other atoms C. Two other atoms D. One other atoms
12	Hydrocarbons contain	A. C and S only B. C and H only C. C, H, and O only D. C, H, O and N only
		A. paraffin

13	Unsaturated hydrocarbon containing a double bond are called	B. Alkanes C. Olefins D. Acetylene
14	The characteristic reactions of alkanes are	A. Addition reactions     B. Substitution reactions     C. Condensation reactions     D. Polymerization reactions
15	Which of the following compounds contains a triple bond?	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Benzene
16	Which of the following gases is used for illuminating purpose?	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Butane
17	The next homologue of C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>22</sub> will be	A. C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub> B. C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>26</sub> C. C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>24</sub> D. C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>28</sub>
18	Compounds of carbon and hydrogen in which the tetra valency of carbon is fully satisfied are called,	A. Saturated B. Un-saturated C. Magnetic D. Para-magnetic
19	Identify the compound which has a bond angle of 109.5 $^{\circ}$	A. Ethyne B. Ethere C. Methane D. Benzene
20	The active part in a molecule is called	A. Homologous series B. Functional group C. Chemical bonding D. lonic complex
21	When a compound X is passed through a dilute alkaline solution of KMnO <sub>4</sub> the pink colour of solution is discharged. The compound X is possbibly	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Benzene
22	Which of the following contains single bonds	A. Benzene B. Alkyne C. Alkene D. Alkane
23	The process in which one s and two p orbitals mix up with each other is called	A. Sp-hybridization     B. Sp <sup>2</sup> -hybridization     C. Sp <sup>3</sup> -hybridization     D. Dsp <sup>2</sup> -hybridization
24	The process in which orbitals of different energies and shapes mix up with each other to give equivalent is called,	A. Hybridization B. Polymerization C. Isomerisation D. Carbonization
25	The structure of benzene is	A. Hexagonal B. Pyramidal C. Square planer D. Tetrahedral
26	Which is a mixture of low boiling hydrocarbon	A. Natural gas B. Petroleum C. Wood D. Graphite
27	Which of the following is complex?	A. CaSO <sub>4</sub> . 0.5H <sub>2</sub> O B. (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> C. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub> D. CH <sub>4</sub>
28	Polythene is a polymer of	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Acetone D. Propylene
29	Acetylene had a characteristic ethereal smell resembling that of	A. Ginger B. Vinegar C. Garlic D. Onion
		A. Nitration

C. Sulphonation
D. Acylation