

ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Hydrocarbons are organic compounds which contain elements such as	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon C. Hydrogen and carbon D. Halogens
2	Which is the used as test for the presence of alkenes	A. Reaction of cold dilute alkaline KMnO_4 B. Combustion C. Polymerization D. Catalytic hydrogenation
3	The temp. used for the hydrogenation of alkenes using Ni is	A. 2000°C B. 400°C C. 200-- 300°C D. 1000°C
4	What is not a common use of methane	A. As a fuel B. For the preparation of haloalkanes C. For the preparation of methyl alcohol D. For the preparation of sulphuric acid
5	Alkanes are generally not reactive towards acids, alkalis, oxidation or reducing agents. They however undergo some reactions, which one is the reaction undergone by alkanes	A. Elimination B. Addition C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic substitution
6	The Total coal resources of Pakistan are estimated to be	A. 184 billion B. 184 million tones C. 1.84 billion tonnes D. 1.84 million tonnes
7	The hydrocarbons having double bonds normally end with suffix	A. Ane B. Ene C. Yne D. Oic
8	Question Image	A. Pent -1-ene-3-yne B. 2-pentyne-4-ene C. 1-pentene-3-yne D. Pent-2-yen-4-ene
9	The saturated hydrocarbons usually end with suffix _____	A. Ane B. Ene C. Yne D. Oic
10	Question Image	A. 2, 3-dimethylbutane B. 2, 3-methylbutane C. 2-dimethylbutane D. Dimethylbutane
11	Hydrocarbons are divided into aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic which structure among the following show an alicyclic hydrocarbon	
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. Ethyl alcohol and diethyl 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
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. sp B. sp^2 C. sp^3 D. 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