MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 13 Fundamental principles of organic chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Benzene cannot undergo the ------- directly	A. Substitution reaction B. Addition reaction C. Oxidation reaction D. Elimination reaction
2	Which of the following tests helps to distinguish between alkyne and alkene?	A. Lucas test B. Tollen's reagent test C. Baeyer's test D. Fehling's solution test
3	When 1-butene reacts with bromine, the product formed will be	A. 1, 3-dihydroxy butane B. But-1, 2-diol C. 1, 3-dihydroxy butan-diol D. 1,2-dibromo butane
4	2-Propenol, on rearrangement, yields	A. Propanal B. Propanone C. 2-propano D. Both A and B
5	Ethene is produced from ethyl chloride by reacting with alcoholic KOH. The process is called	A. Hydrogenation B. Dehydrogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Oxidation
6	Which of the following is electrophile for alkylation?	A. NO+2 B. SO3 C. R+ D. Both a & b
7	Addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is governed by	A. Cannizzaro's Reaction B. Aldol Condensation C. Kirchhoff Rule D. Markownikov's Rule
8	The substitution of a'-H' by '-NO2' group in benzene is called	A. Nitration B. Sulphonation C. Ammunolusis D. Reduction of benzene
9	Benzene in the presence of AlCl3 produces acetophenone when reacts with	A. Acetyl chloride B. Ethyl benzene C. Acetic acid D. Ethanoic acic
10	Benzene has pi electron	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
11	Among the following the polycyclic aromatic compound is	A. Styrene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. Acetophenone
12	Which af the following compound reacts slower than benzene in the electrophilic substitution.	A. Phenol B. Nitrobenzene C. Toluene D. Aniline
13	Naphthalene has two fused aromatic ring of carbon atom the molecular formula	A. C10H8 B. C10H14 C. C10H10 D. C12H12
14	The pi-electrons in the styrene are	A. 13 B. 10 C. 8 D. 6
15	C-H bond length in the benzene is	A. 0.99A° B. 1.09A° C. 1.12A° D. 1.34A°

16	During the nitration of benzene the nitrating agent is	A. NO3 B. NO2+ C. NO2- D. HNO3
17	Ethylene polymerizes at 100 atm pressure and 400 °C to give	A. Polybenzene B. Polypropylene C. Polyalcohol D. Polyethylene
18	The compound used to distinguish the ethyne and ethene is	A. Alkaline KMnO4 B. Ammonical AgNO3 C. Bromine water D. Tollen's Reagent
19	Baever's reagent is misture of	A. HCl& ZnCl B. Ageous bromine C. Alkaline KMn4 D. Mix of Br2&KMnO4
20	Dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides happens in the presence of	A. Pd B. Ni C. Zn D. KOH/alcohol