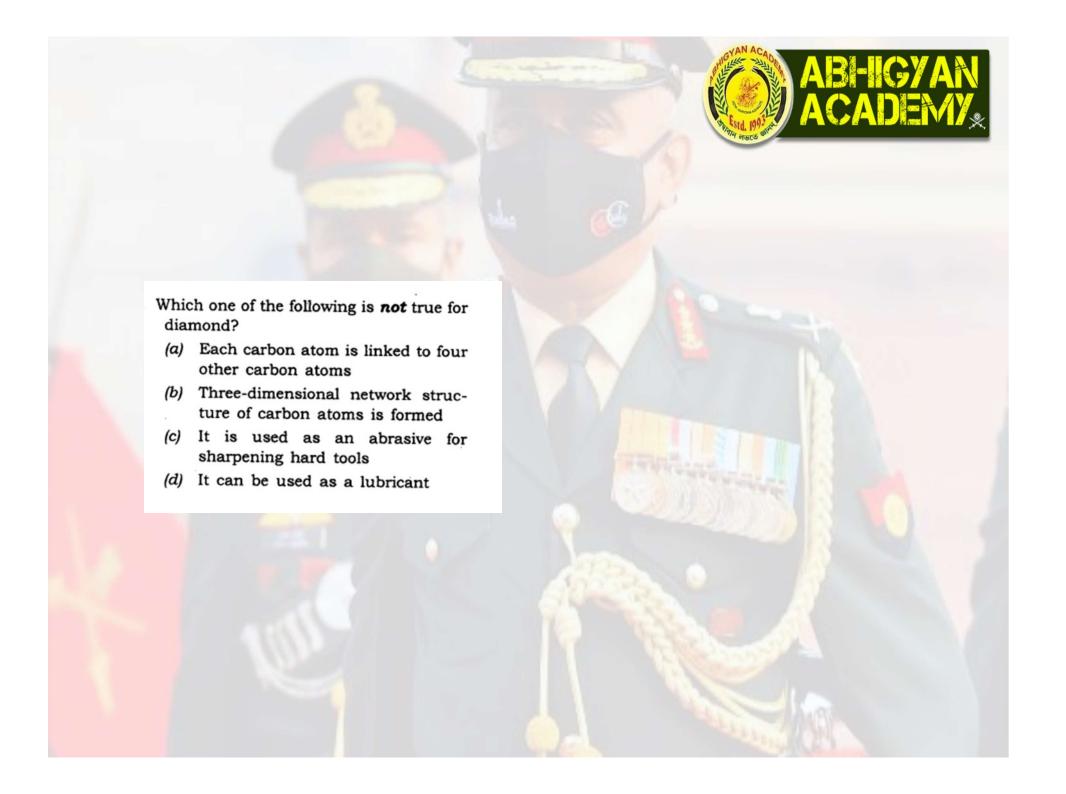
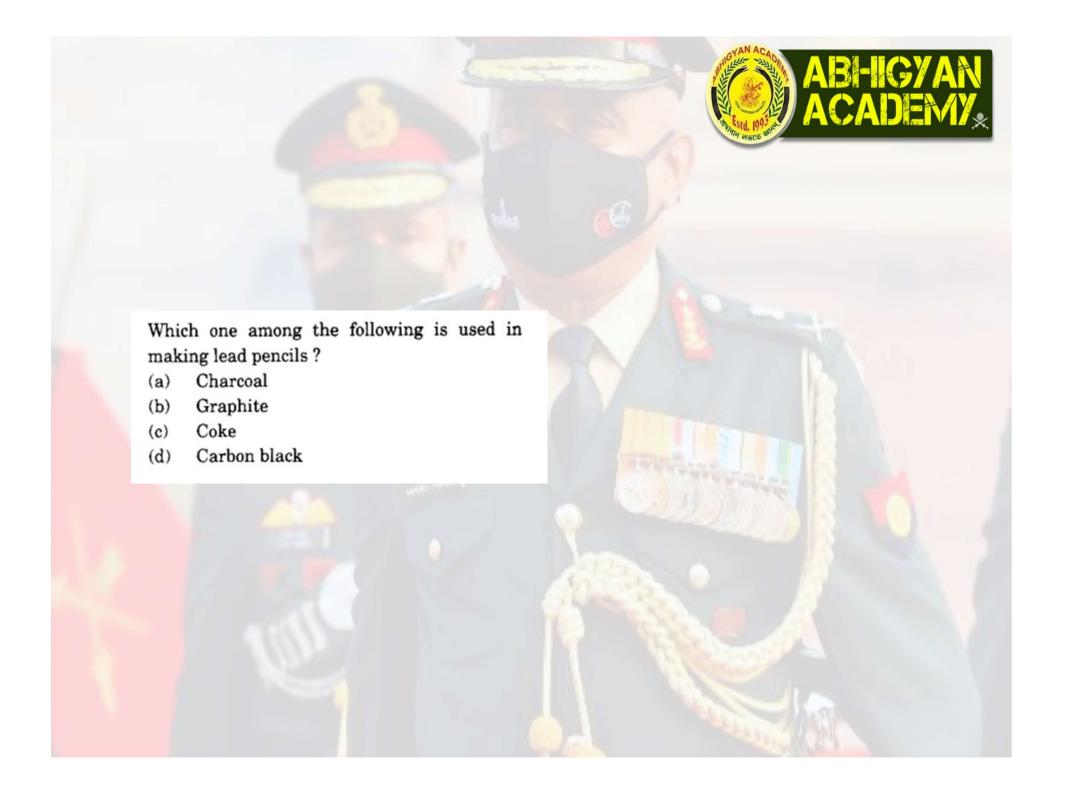






- 7. Which one of the following is **not** an allotrope of carbon?
 - (a) Coal
 - (b) Diamond
 - (c) Graphite
 - (d) Graphene







- 6. Which of the following is the general formula for saturated hydrocarbons?
 - (a) $C_n H_{2n+2}$
 - (b) $C_n H_{2n-2}$
 - (c) $C_n H_{2n+1}$
 - (d) $C_n H_{2n-1}$



5. The compound C7H7NO2 has

- (a) 17 atoms in a molecule of the compound
- (b) equal molecules of C and H by mass
- (c) twice the mass of oxygen atoms compared to nitrogen atoms
- (d) twice the mass of nitrogen atoms compared to hydrogen atoms



- 26. Which one of the following is **not** true for the form of carbon known as diamond?
 - (a) It is harder than graphite.
 - (b) It contains the same percentage of carbon as graphite.
 - (c) It is a better electric conductor than graphite.
 - (d) It has different carbon to carbon distance in all directions.



112. The number of saturated and unsaturated bonds in cyclohexane are:

- (a) 9 and 0 respectively.
- (b) 18 and 3 respectively.
- (e) 18 and 0 respectively.
- (d) 9 and 3 respectively.



- 40. Which one of the following statements is correct about diamond and graphite?
 - (a) Diamond and graphite have similar physical and chemical properties.
 - (b) Diamond is hard but graphite is smooth and slippery.
 - (c) Diamond and graphite are both non-conductors of electricity.
 - (d) Both diamond and graphite have similar structures.

A 1

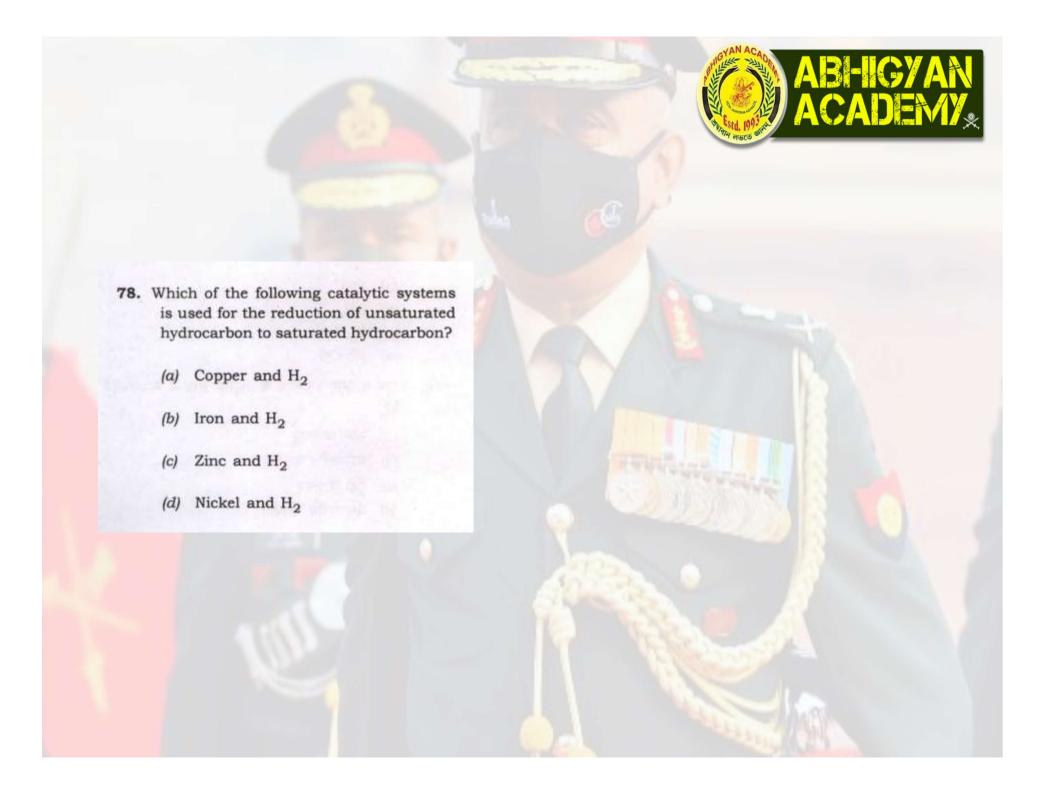


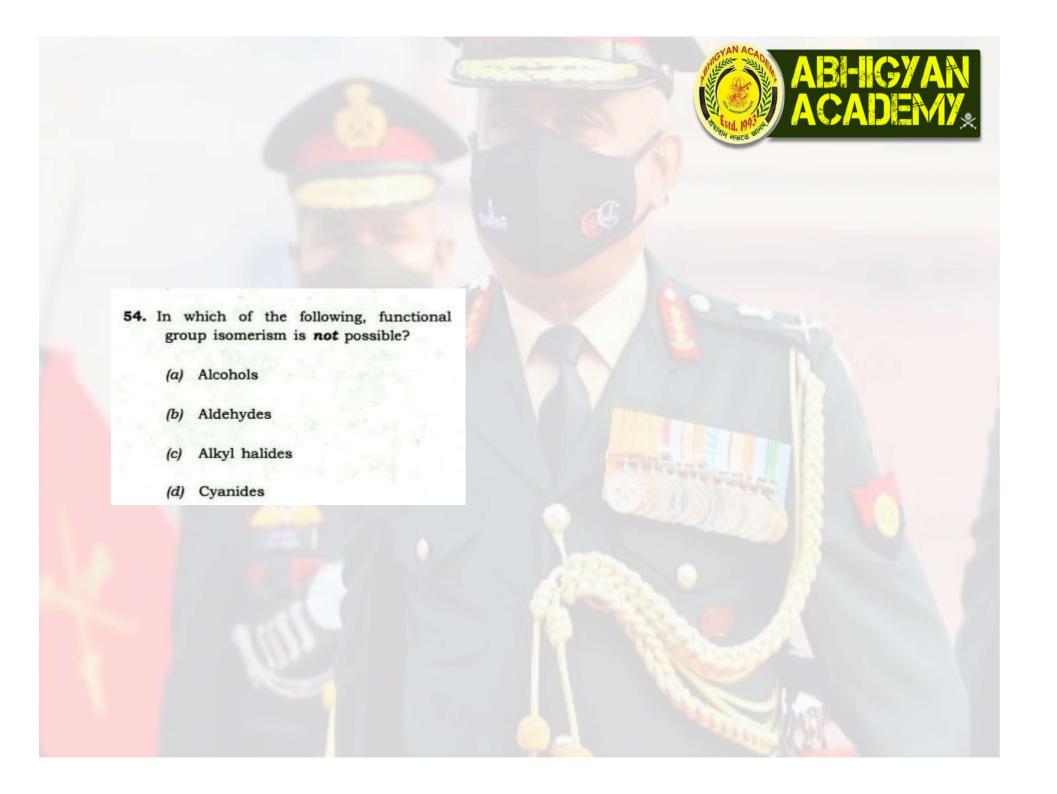
- 34. The correct order of octane number of butane, pentane, hexane and cyclohexane is
 - (a) butane > pentane > hexane > cyclohexane
 - (b) butane > pentane > cyclohexane > hexane
 - (c) butane > cyclohexane > pentane > hexane
 - (d) cyclohexane > butane > pentane > hexane



36. Methanol is toxic because

- (a) methanol coagulates the protoplasm
- (b) methanol gets oxidised to methanal in liver which coagulates the protoplasm
- (c) methanol gets oxidised to acetic acid in liver which coagulates the protoplasm
- (d) methanol gets oxidised to CO in liver which coagulates the protoplasm







- 113. In graphite, each carbon atom is bonded to three other carbon atoms
 - (a) forming a three-dimensional structure
 - (b) in the same plane giving a hexagonal array
 - (c) in the same plane giving a square array
 - in the same plane giving a pentagonal array