

instruction : <font color = '#FF0000'>ALL QUESTION CARRY EQUAL MARK</font>

question : Hydrocarbons containing only single bonds between the carbon atoms are called

.....

option : Alkenes

option : Alkynes

option : Aromatics

answer : Alkanes

option : Ketones

question : Empirical formula expresses the actual number of mole of each elements in a molecule

option : True

answer : False

question : Empirical formula expresses the ratio of the number of mole of atoms of elements in a molecule of a compound.

answer : True

option : False

question : An hydrocarbon with vapour density 28 contain 85.7 % carbon and 14.3 % hydrogen. deduce the empirical formula of the compound

option :  $C_2H_2$

option :  $C_2H$

answer :  $CH_2$

option :  $C_5H_2$

option :  $C_2H_4$

question : Isomerism is a phenomenon whereby two or more compounds have different molecular formula.

option : True

answer : False

question : The following are types of isomerism except

option : Structural isomerism

option : Geometric isomerism

option : Optical isomerism

answer : Homologous isomerism

question : An homologous series is a family of organic compounds in which successive members differ in their molecular formulae by one  $CH_4$  group

option : True

answer : False

question : The follow are characteristics of a homologous series except

option : The member conform to general molecular formula

option : There is a gradual change in the physical properties of the member as relative molecular mass increases

answer : the members are prepared by using different general methods

option : The members show similar chemical properties

question : Saturated hydrocarbons contain only carbon- carbon single bonds

answer : True

option : False

question : Unsaturated hydrocarbons contain only carbon- carbon single bonds

answer : False

option : True

question : All cycloalkanes have..... general formula

answer :  $C_nH_{2n}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n+2}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2}$

option :  $C_nH_n$

option :  $C_{2n}H_{2n}$

question : All alkanes have..... general formula

option :  $C_{2n}H_{2n}$

option :  $C_nH_n$

answer :  $C_nH_{2n+2}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n}$

question : An organic compound contains 79 % of carbon and 21 % of hydrogen by mass. if 1 dm<sup>3</sup> of the compound weighs 130g , find its empirical formula.

option :  $CH_5$

option :  $CH_4$

option :  $CH_2$

option : CH

answer :  $CH_3$

question : An organic compound contains 60 % of carbon, 13.3 % hydrogen and 26.

7% oxygen by mass. find its empirical formula.

answer :  $C_3H_8O$

option :  $C_4H_7O$

option :  $CHO$

option :  $C_2H_4O$

option :  $C_3H_8O_3$

question : An organic compound contains 50 % of carbon 20 % hydrogen and 30 % oxygen by mass. find its empirical formula.

answer :  $C_2H_{10}O$

option :  $C_2H_3O$

option :  $C_6H_{10}O$

option :  $C_2H_9O$

option :  $C_2H_{10}O_3$

question : An organic compound contains 69 of carbon and 31% of hydrogen by mass. find its empirical formula.

answer :  $CH_5$

option :  $C_4H_5$

option :  $CH_4CH_5$

option :  $CH_7$

option :  $5CH_5$

question : An organic compound contains 40% of carbon, 21 % of hydrogen and 39 % by mass. find its empirical formula.

option :  $CH_9O_4$

answer :  $CH_9O$

option :  $CH_4O$

option :  $CH_9O_2$

option :  $C_3H_9O$

question : An organic compound contains 30 % of carbon, 25 % hydrogen and 45 % oxygen by mass. find its empirical formula

option :  $CH_5O$

option :  $C_3H_{10}O$

option :  $CH_{10}O_2$

answer :  $CH_{10}O$

option :  $CH_{10}O_4$

question : Hydrocarbons containing only single bonds between the carbon atoms are called 𐀀.

option : Alkenes

option : Aromatics

option : Ketones

option : Alkynes

answer : Alkanes

question : What general class of compounds is also known as olefins?

answer : Alkenes

option : Aromatics

option : Alkanes

option : Alkynes

option : Ketones

question : Hydrocarbons containing carbon- carbon triple bonds are called 𐀀𐀀.

option : Alkanes

option : Aromatic hydrocarbons

answer : Alkynes

option : Alkenes

option : Olefins

question : Alkynes always contain a 𐀀𐀀𐀀  
option : carbon-carbon single bonds  
option : carbon-carbon double bonds  
option : carbon-carbon triple bonds  
answer : carbon-carbon triple and double bonds  
option : All of the above

question : Alkenes always contain a 𐀀𐀀𐀀..  
option : carbon-carbon single bond  
answer : carbon-carbon double bonds  
option : carbon-carbon triple bonds

question : Hybridization of the carbon-carbon double bonds is 𐀀𐀀𐀀𐀀.  
option : SP  
answer :  $SP^2$   
option :  $SP^3$   
option :  $SP^4$   
option :  $SP^5$

question : Hybridization of the carbon-carbon triple bonds is 𐀀𐀀𐀀𐀀𐀀.  
answer : SP  
option :  $SP^2$   
option :  $SP^3$   
option :  $SP^4$   
option :  $SP^5$

question : The molecular geometry of each carbon atom in an alkane is.....  
option : Octahedral  
option : Trigonal pyramidal  
option : Square planar  
answer : Tetrahedral  
option : Trigonal planar

question : The minimum number of carbons necessary for a hydrocarbon to form a branched structure is 𐀀𐀀𐀀..  
option : 1  
option : 2  
option : 3  
answer : 4  
option : 5

question : Cyclohexane has 𐀀𐀀𐀀 fewer hydrogens than n-hexane  
option : 1  
answer : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4  
option : 5

question : How many structural isomers of butane exist?  
option : 1  
answer : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4  
option : 5

question : How many structural isomers of pentane exist?  
option : 1  
option : 2  
answer : 3  
option : 4

option : 5

question : How many structural isomers of methane exist?

option : 0

answer : 1

option : 2

option : 3

option : 4

question : How many structural isomers of propane exist?

option : 0

answer : 1

option : 2

option : 3

option : 4

question : Aromatic rings contain a total of  $(4n + 2)$  non delocalized pi electrons.

option : True

answer : False

question : The general formula of an alkene is .....

answer :  $C_nH_{2n}$

option :  $C_{2n}H_{2n}$

option :  $C_nH_n$

option :  $C_nH_{2n+2}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2}$

question : The general formula of cycloalkane is.....

answer :  $C_nH_{2n}$

option :  $C_nH_n$

option :  $C_{2n}H_{2n}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n+2}$

question : The name of  $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH=CH_2$  is.....

option : But- 1 yne

option : But- 1 ena

answer : But- 1 ene

option : But- 2 ene

option : Butane- 1 ene

question : How many structural isomers of hexane exist?

option : 1

option : 2

option : 3

option : 4

answer : 5

question : The name of  $CH_3CH_2CH=CHCH_2CH_3$  is.....

option : 1 butene

option : 1 butane

answer : 2- butene

option : 3- butane

option : 4- butene

question : The name of  $CH_3CH_2CH=CHCH_2CH_2CH_3$  is...

option : Hex- 2- ane

option : Hexane- 2- ene  
option : Hexyne- 2- ene  
answer : Hex- 2- ene  
option : Hex- 2- eneien

question : Cycloalkanes are alkanes that contain a ring of three or more  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$  is .....  
option : Propa - 1, 1- diene  
answer : Propa - 1, 2- diene  
option : Propa - 1, 3- diene  
option : Propa - 1, 4- diene  
option : Propa - 1, 5- diene

question : The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$   
option : 1, 1- pentadiene  
option : 1, 2- pentadiene  
answer : 1, 3- pentadiene  
option : 1, 4- pentadiene  
option : 1, 5- pentadiene

question : The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$  is .....  
option : 1, 1- pentadiene  
option : 1, 3- pentadiene  
option : 2, 1- pentadiene  
answer : 2, 3- pentadiene  
option : 2, 4- pentadiene

question : The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}$   
answer : But - 1- ene  
option : But - 2- ene  
option : But - 3- ene  
option : But - 4- ene  
option : But - 5- ene

question : The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2$   
option : Penta - 1, 4, 5- triene  
answer : Penta - 1, 2, 5- triene  
option : Penta - 2, 4, 5- triene  
option : Penta - 1, 3, 5- triene  
option : Penta - 1, 4, 6- triene

question : The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$   
answer : But - 1, 2, 3- triene  
option : But - 2, 2, 3- triene  
option : But - 1, 5, 3- triene  
option : But - 1, 2, 4- triene  
option : But - 4, 2, 3- triene

question : In naming an organic compound the longest continuous chain containing the functional group (double or triple bonds) is numbered in a direction that gives the functional group the lowest possible number.  
answer : True  
option : False

question : In naming of organic compounds a chain that has more than one substituents are not cited in alphabetical order.  
option : True

answer : False

question : If counting in either direction results in the same number for the alkane functional group, the correct name is the one containing the lowest substituent number.

answer : True

option : False

question : when ethyne is bubbled in to bromine water in a test tube a colourless liquid results. The reaction which occurred is.....

answer : Addition reaction

option : Substitution reaction

option : Decomposition reaction

option : Hydrogenation reaction

option : Polymerization reaction

question : Alkynes have the general formula  $C_nH_{2n-2}$  when hydrogenated with 2 moles of hydrogen, they produce compounds with general formula

answer :  $C_nH_{2n}$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2}$  - 2

option :  $C_nH_{2n} + 2$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2} + 1$

option :  $C_nH_{2n-2} - 1$

question : Three different hydrocarbons A, B, C were passed into three separate test tubes containing acidified  $KMnO_4$ . A and B decolorized the acidified  $KMnO_4$  which C showed no visible reaction. A and B must be

answer : Unsaturated Hydrocarbon

option : Saturated Hydrocarbon

option : Alkanes

option : Cycloalkanes

option : Butane

question : Alkenes and Alkynes react the same with the following except.....

option : Acidified  $KMnO_4$  solution

option : Bromine water

answer : Ammoniacal  $AgNO_3$  solution

question :  $C_2H_6$  can not undergo .....

option : substitution reaction

answer : Addition reaction

question : Internal alkynes are alkynes with triple bonds located elsewhere along the chain

answer : True

option : False

question : Terminal alkynes are alkynes with triple bonds located elsewhere along the chain

option : True

answer : False

question : Terminal alkynes are alkynes with triple bonds located at the end of the chain

answer : True

option : False

question : what is the bond angle of methane.....

answer :  $109.5^\circ$

option :  $106.5^\circ$

option :  $209.5^\circ$

option :  $129.5^\circ$

option :  $119.5^\circ$

question : A primary carbon atom is one which is bonded to only one other carbon atom

answer : True

option : False

question : A secondary carbon atom is one which is bonded directly to two other carbon atoms

answer : True

option : False

question : A tertiary carbon atom is one which is bonded directly to three other carbon atoms

answer : True

option : False

question : Complete the combustion reaction  $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow ? + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

option : CO

answer :  $\text{CO}_2$

option :  $\text{CO}_3$

option :  $2\text{CO}_2$

option :  $3\text{CO}_2$

question : The reaction of alkanes with halogens is an addition reaction

option : True

answer : False

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow ? + \text{HCl}$  in presence of ultraviolet light

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_3$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}_3$

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_4$

option :  $\text{CHCl}_2$

answer :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_4 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + ?$  in presence of ultraviolet light

answer : HCl

option : 2HCl

option : 3HCl

option : 4HCl

option : 5HCl

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{ROH} + ? \rightarrow \text{RCl} + \text{HCl} + \text{POCl}_3$

option : PCl

option :  $\text{PCl}_2$

option :  $\text{PCl}_3$

option :  $\text{PCl}_4$

answer :  $\text{PCl}_5$

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow ?$  in presence of ultraviolet light

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_3$

option :  $2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

answer : HCl

option : 2HCl

question : Complete the reaction  $? + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{HCl}$  in presence of ultraviolet light

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$

answer :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{HCl}$



option :  $\text{CHCl}_3$   
option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_3$

question : Complete the reaction ? +  $\text{Cl}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{CCl}_4}$  + HCl in presence of ultraviolet light

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_3$   
option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$   
option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}_2$   
answer :  $\text{CHCl}_3$   
option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CHCl}_3$  +  $\text{Cl}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{?}}$  + HCl in presence of ultraviolet light

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$   
option :  $\text{CHCl}_3$   
answer :  $\text{CCl}_4$   
option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_4$   
option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}_2$

question : A sigma bond is stronger than a pi bond

answer : True  
option : False

question : There is restriction of rotation about the multiple bonds as against free rotation about single bonds.

answer : True  
option : False

question : Carbon - carbon bond have bond angle at  $120^\circ$  to each other leading to a planar structure

option : True  
answer : False

question : Carbon - carbon bond have bond angle at  $109.5^\circ$  to each other leading to a linear structure

option : True  
answer : False

question : Geometric isomers are different compounds which have the same structure but different arrangement of their atoms in space.

answer : True  
option : False

question : For an alkene to show geometric isomerism, each carbon of the double bond have two different atoms or groups attached to it.

answer : True  
option : False

question : ..... could be the formula of an alkene.

option :  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$   
answer :  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6$   
option :  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$

question : In general, ..... are the most reactive hydrocarbons.

option : Alkenes  
answer : Alkynes  
option : Alkanes  
option : Cycloalkanes  
option : Olefins

question : The addition of HBr to 2-butene produces .....

option : 1-bromobutane

answer : 2-bromobutane

option : 1,2-dibromobutane

option : 2,3-dibromobutane

option : No reaction

question : ..... is the reagents necessary to yield the product of the reaction  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3$

answer :  $\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}$

option :  $2\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}$

option :  $\text{H}_4/\text{Pt}$

option :  $\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}/\text{Ag}$

option :  $3\text{H}_2/\text{Pt}$

question : ..... is the reagents necessary to yield the product of the reaction  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

option :  $3\text{HCl}$

option :  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}$

option :  $\text{HCl}_2$

option :  $2\text{HCl}$

answer :  $\text{HCl}$

question : Like alkanes, alkenes and alkynes undergo combustion reactions

answer : True

option : False

question : Alkenes and alkynes also undergo addition reactions

answer : True

option : False

question : An addition reaction is a reaction in which the atoms from one molecule are added to another molecule to form a single molecule

answer : True

option : False

question : Hydrogenation of an alkene requires high temperatures and a catalyst such as

answer : Ni

option : Na

option : Ng

option : Mg

option : Ca

question : The addition of HBr to 2- Butene produces.....

option : 1- bromobutane

answer : 2- bromobutane

option : 1,2- bromobutane

option : 2,3- bromobutane

option : No reaction

question : The addition of  $\text{Br}_2$  to ethene produces.....

option : 1,1- dibromoethane

answer : 1,2- dibromoethane

option : 2,2- dibromoethane

option : 2,3- dibromoethane

option : No reaction

question : The addition of  $\text{Br}_2$  to ethyne produces.....

answer : 1,2- dibromoethene

option : 1,2- dibromoethane

option : 1,2- dibromoethyne  
option : 2,2- dibromoethene  
option : 1,1- dibromoethene

question : What is the product of  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow$

option :  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$   
option :  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$   
option :  $3\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$   
answer :  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$   
option : No reaction

question : Alkynes react with one mole of hydrogen to give.....

option : Alkanes  
option : Alkenes  
option : Saturated hydrocarbon  
answer : Unsaturated hydrocarbon  
option : No reaction

question : Which one of the following could be a cyclic alkane.....

option :  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5$   
answer :  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6$   
option :  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6$   
option :  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$   
option :  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{20}$

question : The reaction of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  with a sample yields a white precipitate.  
this reaction is only possible with.....

option : Alkanes  
option : Alkenes  
option : Alkynes  
option : Internal Alkynes  
answer : Terminal Alkynes

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  to an alkene is.....

option : Saturated hydrocarbons  
option : Unsaturated hydrocarbon  
answer : No reaction

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  to an alkane is.....

option : Alkenes  
option : Alkanes  
option : Alkanal  
option : Alkanose  
answer : No reaction

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  to ethene is.....

option : Ethane  
option : Ethene  
option : Ethyne  
option : Butane  
answer : No reaction

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  to Propane is.....

option : 1,2- Propan  
option : 1- propane  
option : 3,2- propaene  
option : 1,3- propane  
answer : No reaction

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  to 1,2 - dimethyl

Propane is.....

option : 2, propane

option : 1, 3 - propane

option : propene

option : 1, 3, 4- butane

answer : No reaction

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  to Propene is.....

option : Propane

option : 1, 2- propanol

option : Butanol

option : Propanal

answer : No reaction

question : The reaction between unsaturated hydrocarbons and water in presence of acid is called?

answer : Acid - catalyzed reaction

option : Water - catalyzed reaction

option : Base - catalyzed reaction

option : Acid, base - catalyzed reaction

option : Hydrogenation - catalyzed reaction

question : What is the product of  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2 + \text{HCl}$

option : Chlorobutane

option : 1- Chlorobutane

answer : 2- Chlorobutane

option : 3- Chlorobutane

option : 4- Chlorobutane

question : What is the product of  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2 + \text{H}_2$  in presence of a catalyst

option : 1, 2- butane

option : 1 butane

option : 2- butane

option : propane

answer : Butane

question : What is the product of  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2 + \text{HBr}$

option : Bromobutane

option : 1- bromobutane

answer : 2- bromobutane

option : butane

option : No reaction

question : Addition of hydrogen to an alkene is called?

option : Base- Catalytic hydrogenation

option : Base- Catalytic reaction

option : Acid- Catalytic hydrogenation

answer : Catalytic hydrogenation

option : No reaction

question : What is the product of  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH=CH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

option : Butane

option : 2- Butane

option : Butanol

option : Butene

answer : No reaction

question : Fluorine is not always used in the addition reaction of unsaturated hydrocarbons because the reaction with fluorine is?

option : slow  
option : Fast  
answer : Explosive  
option : No reaction

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_4 + ? \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
option : O  
option : 2O  
option :  $\text{O}_2$   
answer :  $2\text{O}_2$   
option :  $3\text{O}_2$

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_4 + ? \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
option : O  
option : 2O  
option :  $\text{O}_2$   
answer :  $2\text{O}_2$   
option :  $\text{CH CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow ? + \text{CO}_2$   
option :  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
option :  $\text{H}_2$   
option :  $2\text{H}_3\text{O}$   
answer :  $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
option : No reaction

question : The addition of bromine solution can be used as qualitative test for the presence of unsaturation  
answer : True  
option : False

question : Markonikovs rule state that the more electropositive part of the reagent should go to carbon bond that has the lesser number of hydrogen atoms  
option : True  
answer : False

question : Markonikovs rule state that The more electropositive part of the reagent should go to carbob bond that has the lesser number of hydrogen atoms  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The members of homologous series conform to a different general molecular formula  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The members of homologous series conform to the same general molecular formula  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The members of homologous series change gradually in their physical properties as the relative molecular mass increases  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The members of homologous series does not changes in their physical properties as the relative molecular mass increases  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The members of homologous series are prepared using the same general methods

answer : True  
option : False

question : The members of homologous series are prepared using different general methods  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The members of homologous series show similar chemical properties  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The boiling and melting points of straight chain hydrocarbon increases with increasing molar mass  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The boiling and melting points of straight chain hydrocarbon decreases with increasing molar  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The branch chain isomers boil at lower temperatures than the isomeric straight chain  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The branch chain isomers boil at higher temperatures than the isomeric straight chain  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The greater the degree of branching in isomer, the lower is its boiling point  
answer : True  
option : False

question : The greater the degree of branching in isomer, the higher is its boiling point  
option : True  
answer : False

question : For the following chemical reaction  $C_xH_y + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$ . What is  $C_xH_y$ ?  
option : Ethene  
option : Ethane  
option : Propene  
answer : Propane  
option : Butane

question : The formula for chlorobenzene is.....  
option :  $C_6H_6Cl$   
answer :  $C_6H_5Cl$   
option :  $C_6ClH_6$   
option :  $C_6ClH_5$

question : Addition of HI to cyclohexene will give.....  
option : Cyclohexene  
option : Iodohexene  
option : Iodocyclohexene  
answer : Iodocyclohexane  
option : Iodocyclohexyne

question : Addition of HCl to cyclobutene will give.....  
option : Butene

option : Clorobutane  
option : Clorocyclobutene  
answer : Clorocyclobutane  
option : No reaction

question : Addition of HBr to cyclohexene will give.....

option : cyclohexene  
option : Bromocyclohexene  
answer : Bromocyclohexene  
option : 2- Bromocyclohexene  
option : Bromocyclohexyne

question : Addition of  $H_{2}$  to cyclohexene in presence of Ni as a catalyst will give.....

option : Hexene  
option : Cyclohexene  
answer : Cyclohexane  
option : Cyclohexyne  
option : No reaction

question : Addition of  $H_2$  to propyne in presence of Ni as a catalyst will give.....

option : Propane  
answer : Propene  
option : Propyne  
option : 2- Propane  
option : No reaction

question : What is the product of addition of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{HBr}$ ?

option : 2- propane  
option : 2- butanepropane  
answer : 2- bromopropane  
option : 1,2 buapropane  
option : 1,2- bromopropane

question : What is the major product of the reaction between 2-methyl-2-butene and HI

option : 2- iodo-3- methylbutene  
option : 3- iodo-2- methylbutene  
answer : 2- iodo-2- methylbutene  
option : 2- methylbutene  
option : No reaction

question : 1-bromo-5-methyl-3-hexene is an example of terminal alkyne.....

option : True  
answer : False

question : 1-bromo-5-methyl-3-hexene is an example of internal alkene.....

answer : True  
option : False

question : 3-iodo-2-chloro-4-octyne is an example of internal alkyne

answer : True  
option : False

question : 3-iodo-2-chloro-4-octyne is an example of terminal alkyne

option : True  
answer : False

question : 3-iodo-2-chloro-1-octyne is an example of terminal alkyne

answer: True

option : False

question : 3-iodo-2-chloro-1-octyne is an example of internal alkyne

option : True

answer : False

question : 1-butyne is an example of terminal alkyne

answer : True

option : False

question : 1-butyne is an example of internal alkyne

option : True

answer : False

question : Terminal alkynes are less reactive than internal alkynes toward the addition of water

answer : True

option : False

question : What is the major product of reaction between 3-hexyne with excess HBr.....

option : 2-dibromohexene

option : 3-dibromohexene

option : Dibromohexene

answer : 3,3-dibromohexane

option : No reaction

question : There is free rotation around carbon-carbon single bond

answer : True

option : False

question : There is free rotation around carbon-carbon triple bonds

option : True

answer : False

question : The rotation around a carbon-carbon double bond is considerably restricted

answer : True

option : False

question : What is the product of the chemical reaction  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{Cl}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{sun light}}$  ?

option :  $\text{CH}_4 + \text{HCl}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{HCl}$

answer :  $\text{CH}_2\text{ClCl} + \text{HCl}$

option :  $\text{CH}_4 + \text{HCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3 + \text{HCl}$

question : The general formula for the combustion of alkane is.....

option :  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y + (X + Y/4)\text{O}_2 \rightarrow x\text{CO}_2 + (y/2)\text{H}_2\text{O}$

option :  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y + (x + Y/2)\text{O}_2 \rightarrow x\text{CO}_2 + (y/2)\text{H}_2\text{O}$

option :  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y + (X + Y/4)\text{O}_2 \rightarrow y\text{CO}_2 + (y/2)\text{H}_2\text{O}$

option :  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y + (X + Y/4)\text{O}_2 \rightarrow x\text{CO}_2 + (y/4)\text{H}_2\text{O}$

answer :  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y + (X + Y/4)\text{O}_2 \rightarrow x\text{CO}_2 + (y/2)\text{H}_2\text{O}$

question : Determine the molecular formula of an open chain alkane with vapour density 29

option :  $\text{CH}_4$

option :  $\text{CH}_4$



option :  $C_3H_4$   
option :  $C_2H_4$   
answer :  $C_3H_8$

question : Which of the following is not a metal catalyst for the hydrogenation of an alkene?

option : Pd  
option : Pt  
option : Ni  
answer : Na

question : An alkene absorbs one mole of hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst to give 3, 4 - dimethylhexane. What is the name of the alkene

option : 2, 3-dimethylhex-3-ene  
option : 3, 3-dimethylhex-3-ene  
option : 2, 3-dimethylhexane  
option : 3, 4-dimethylhexane  
answer : 3,4-dimethylhex-3-ene

question : The following are addition reactions that alkenes and alkynes undergo except

option : Hydrogenation  
option : Halogenation  
option : Hydrohalogenation  
answer : Hypohalogenation

question : The expected Markovnikov's addition reaction of HI to 2-methyl-2-butene is

option : 2-iodopentane  
option : 1-iodo-2-methylbutane  
answer : 2-iodo-2-methylbutane  
option : 2-iodo-1-methylbutane  
option : 3-iodo-2-methylbutane

question : What is the IUPAC name of the expected major product formed upon reaction of HCl with 1-butene

option : 1-chlorobutane  
answer : 2-chlorobutane  
option : 1-chlorobutene  
option : 2-chlorobutene  
option : 1,2-chlorobutane

question : What is the expected major product formed upon reaction of one mole of hydrogen with an alkene

answer : Alkane  
option : Alkene  
option : Alkyne  
option : Halogenation  
option : No reaction

question : What is the expected major product formed upon reaction of one mole of hydrogen with an alkyne

option : Alkane  
answer : Alkene  
option : Alkyne  
option : Halokene  
option : No reaction

question : Ozonolysis is the reaction of an alkane with ozone

option : True  
answer : False

question : Ozonolysis is the reaction of an alkene with trioxogen (ozone)

answer : True  
option : False

question : What is the product formed when 5-chloro-1-methylcyclohexene is reduced with a Pt catalyst and  $H_2$

option : 1-chloro-5-methylcyclohexane  
answer : 1-chloro-3-methylcyclohexane  
option : 5-chloro-1-methylcyclohexane  
option : 5-methylcyclohexane  
option : No reaction

question : Which of the following reagents can accomplish the transformation of alkene to alkane

option : Pt/Ni/ $H_2$   
option : Pt/ $H_2$   
option : Ni/ $H_2$   
option : Ni/Pt  
answer : Ni/ $H_2$

question : How many moles of hydrogen are consumed in the catalytic reduction of 1 mole of 1,3-dibromocyclohexa-1,4-diene

option : 1  
answer : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4  
option : 5

question : How many moles of hydrogen are required to completely reduce of 1 mole of cis-2,3,3-trimethylhepta-1,5-diene

option : 0  
option : 1  
answer : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4

question : How many moles of hydrogen are consumed in the catalytic reduction of 1 mole of 1,3-dibromocyclohexa-4-diene

option : 0  
answer : 1  
option : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4

question : How many moles of hydrogen are required to completely reduce of 1 mole of cis-2,3,3-trimethylhepta-1-diene

option : 0  
answer : 1  
option : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4

question : In conducting a catalytic hydrogenation of an alkene, which catalyst listed is most likely soluble in the reaction medium

option : Ni  
option : Pt  
option : Pd  
answer : Wilkinson  
option : No reaction

question : Which of the following will yield 2-methylpentane upon catalytic hydrogenation?

option : 2-methyl-1-pentene

option : 2-methyl- 2- pentene  
option : 4-methyl- 2- pentene  
option : 4-methyl- 1- pentene  
answer : All of the above

question : What is the expected major product upon reaction of 1-pentene with  $\text{Cl}_2$ ?  
option : 2,2-dichloropentane  
option : 1,1-dichloropentane  
option : 2-chloropentane  
option : 1-chloropentane  
answer : 1,2-dichloropentane

question : Treating 2-methyl- 2- pentene with  $\text{Br}_2$  is expected to produce which of the following as the major product?  
answer : 2,3-dibromo- 2- methylpentane  
option : 3,3-dibromo- 2- methylpentane  
option : 2,2-dibromo- 2- methylpentane  
option : 2-bromo- 2- methylpentane  
option : 3-dibromo- 2- methylpentane

question : The Markovnikov product, resulting from an addition reaction to an unsymmetrical alkenes, is formed because  
option : The product is statistically favoured.  
answer : The reaction proceeds via the more/most stable carbonation.  
option : Steric hindrance favours its formation.  
option : The reaction forms the more/most stable product.  
option : All of the above are valid reasons

question : What is the correct name for the compound,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$ ?  
option : 1,5-octadiene  
answer : 2,5-octadiene  
option : 3,5-octadiene  
option : 3,6-octadiene  
option : 2,6-octadiene

question : Predict the product of the catalytic hydrogenation of 6-ethyl-3-decene.  
option : 3-ethyldecane  
option : 4-ethyldecane  
option : 5-ethyldecane  
answer : 6-ethyldecane  
option : 7-ethyldecane

question : Hydrogenation of what alkyne produces propane?  
option : Propane  
option : Propene  
answer : Propyne  
option : Propynal  
option : Propynol

question : The term resonance may be defined as a phenomenon whereby a molecule can be represented by two or more structures which have different arrangement of their atoms but same arrangements of their electrons  
option : True  
answer : False

question : Pentane has lower boiling point than all its isomers?  
option : True  
answer : False

question : The boiling point of haloalkanes increases with increase with chain length when keeping the halogen constant.

answer : True

option : False

question : The boiling point of haloalkanes increases with increasing halogen substituent.

answer : True

option : False

question : The boiling point of haloalkanes increases with a decrease in chain branching for any given set of isomers.

answer : True

option : False

question : What is the correct name for  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$

option : Octadiene

option : 2,5-Octadiene

option : 5,2-Octadiene

option : 1,5-Octadiene

answer : 2,5-Octadiene

question : Hydrogenation of which alkyne will produce propane in excess hydrogen molecule ?

option : propyne

option : propane

option : propene

answer : propyne

question : Hydrogenation of which alkene will produce propane

option : propyne

option : propene

answer : propene

option : propyne

option : All of the above

question : What is the product of the reaction between HI and cyclohexene

option : Cyclohexene

option : Cyclohexenecycloiodine

answer : Cyclohexyl iodide

option : Cyclohexenyl iodide

option : Cyclohexane

question : What is the major product of the reaction between 2-methyl-2-butene and HI

option : 2-iodo-2-methylbutane

option : 1-iodo-2-methylbutane

option : 2-iodo-3-methylbutane

answer : 2-iodo-2-methylbutane

option : 2-iodo-methylbutane

question : What is the product of the reaction between alkyne and 2 moles of hydrogen ?

option : Halogen

option : Alkalogen

option : Alkene

answer : Alkane

option : alkyne

question : Complete this reaction  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + ? \rightarrow 2\text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

option :  $\text{O}_2$

option :  $2\text{O}_2$

option :  $\frac{3}{20}$   
option :  $\frac{5}{20}$   
answer :  $\frac{7}{20}$

question : Complete this reaction  $C_2H_6 + \frac{7}{20} \rightarrow$   
 $2CO + ?$   
option :  $3H_2O$   
answer :  $3H_2O$   
option :  $H_2O$   
option :  $2H_2O$   
option :  $3H_2$

question : Complete this reaction  $? + \frac{7}{20} \rightarrow 2CO + 3H_2O$   
option :  $C_2H_6$   
option :  $2C_2H_6$   
answer :  $C_2H_6$   
option :  $3C_2H_6$   
option :  $4C_2H_6$

question : Complete the reaction  $C_3H_8 + ? \rightarrow 3CO +$   
 $4H_2O$   
option :  $O_2$   
option :  $2O_2$   
option :  $3O_2$   
option :  $4O_2$   
answer :  $5O_2$

question : Complete the reaction  $? + 5O_2 \rightarrow 3CO + 4H_2O$   
option :  $C_3H_8$   
option :  $C_2H_8$   
option :  $C_3H_4$   
answer :  $C_3H_8$   
option :  $C_3H_3$

question : Complete the reaction  $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow ? +$   
 $4H_2O$   
option :  $CO$   
option :  $2CO$   
answer :  $3CO$   
option :  $4CO$   
option :  $5CO$

question : Complete the reaction  $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \rightarrow$   
 $3CO + ?$   
option :  $H_2O$   
option :  $2H_2O$   
option :  $3H_2O$   
answer :  $4H_2O$   
option :  $4H_4$

question : Complete the reaction  $C_4H_{10} + 9O_2 \rightarrow$   
 $4CO + ?$   
option :  $H_2O$   
option :  $2H_2O$   
option :  $3H_2O$   
option :  $4H_2O$   
answer :  $5H_2O$

question : Complete the reaction  $C_4H_{10} + 9O_2 \rightarrow ? +$

5H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : CO<sub>2</sub>  
option : 2CO<sub>2</sub>  
option : 3CO<sub>2</sub>  
answer : 4CO<sub>2</sub>  
option : 5CO<sub>2</sub>

question : Complete the reaction C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> + ?  $\rightarrow$  4CO<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : 5O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 6O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 7O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 8O<sub>2</sub>  
answer : 9O<sub>2</sub>

question : Complete the reaction ? + 9O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  4CO<sub>2</sub> + 5H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>  
option : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>10</sub>  
option : C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>8</sub>  
answer : C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>  
option : C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

question : Complete the reaction ? + 11O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  5CO<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>16</sub>  
option : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>12</sub>  
option : C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>  
option : C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>  
answer : C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>

question : Complete the reaction C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub> + ?  $\rightarrow$  5CO<sub>2</sub> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O  
answer : 11O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 12O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 13O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 14O<sub>2</sub>  
option : 15O<sub>2</sub>

question : Complete the reaction C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub> + 11O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  ? + 6H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : CO<sub>2</sub>  
option : 2CO<sub>2</sub>  
option : 3CO<sub>2</sub>  
option : 4CO<sub>2</sub>  
answer : 5CO<sub>2</sub>

question : Complete the reaction C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub> + 11O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  5CO<sub>2</sub> + ?  
option : 2H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : 3H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : 4H<sub>2</sub>O  
option : 5H<sub>2</sub>O  
answer : 6H<sub>2</sub>O

question : A monohydric alcohols contain..... number of OH group  
answer : 1  
option : 2  
option : 3  
option : 4

option : 5

question : A dihydric alcohols contain..... number of OH group

option : 1

answer : 2

option : 3

option : 4

option : 5

question : the boiling points of alcohols are substantially higher than those of hydrocarbons of comparable molar masses

answer : True

option : False

question : What is the product of the reaction  $C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \rightarrow$

option :  $7H_2O + CO_2$

option :  $3H_2O + 3CO_2$

option :  $H_2O + CO_2$

option :  $2H_2O + 2CO_2$

answer :  $3H_2O + 2CO_2$

question : What is the product of the reaction  $ROH + PCl_5 \rightarrow$

option :  $HCl + POCl_3$

option :  $ROCl + HCl$

answer :  $ROCl + HCl + POCl_3$

option :  $5ROCl + HCl + 2POCl_3$

option :  $ROCl + POCl_3$

question : What is the reactant of the reaction ?  $ROH + PCl_5 \rightarrow ROCl + HCl + POCl_3$

answer :  $ROH + PCl_5$

option :  $2ROH + PCl_5$

option :  $ROH + 2PCl_5$

option :  $2ROH + 2PCl_5$

option :  $3ROH + PCl_5$

question : Complete the reaction  $3ROH + PCl_3 \rightarrow 3ROCl + ?$

option :  $H_2PO$

option :  $H_2PO_2$

answer :  $H_3PO_3$

option :  $H_4PO_4$

option :  $H_5PO_5$

question : Complete the reaction  $3ROH + ? \rightarrow 3ROCl + H_3PO_3$

option :  $PCl$

option :  $PCl_2$

answer :  $PCl_3$

option :  $PCl_4$

option :  $PCl_5$

question : Complete the reaction  $ROH + ? \rightarrow ROCl + SO_2 + HCl$

option :  $SOCl$

answer :  $SOCl_2$

option :  $SOCl_3$

option :  $SOCl_4$

option :  $SOCl_5$

question : Complete the reaction  $ROH + SOCl_2 \rightarrow ROCl + ? + ?$

option :  $SO_2$

answer :  $SO_2 + HCl$

option :  $\text{SO}_3 + \text{HCl}$

option :  $\text{SO}_4 + \text{HCl}$

option :  $\text{HCl}$

question : Complete the reaction  $? + \text{HCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

answer :  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

option :  $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

question : Complete the reaction  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{HCl} \rightleftharpoons ? + ?$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

answer :  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

option :  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

option : No reaction