

## THE CHEMIST ONLINE789

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## Choose the correct option.

i	Organic compounds are also called					
	a) Hydrocarbons	b) Inorganic compounds	c) Both			
ii	Hydrocarbon contain mainly and					
	a) C,O	b) C,H	c) C,N			
iii	Fossil fuels are					
	a) Hydrocarbons	b) Organic compou	nds c) Both			
iv	Isobutane is	compound.				
	a) Open Chain	b) Closed chain	c) None			
V	Open chain hydrocarbons	are also calledhyd	drocarbons.			
	a) Aliphatic	b) Cyclic	c) Both			
vi	The molecular formula for	an alkane having val <mark>ue of n=</mark>	9 is			
	a) C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	b) C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	c) C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub>			
vii	The general formula for alk	yne is				
	a) C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub>	b) C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n-2</sub>	c) C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>			
viii	The molecular formula of F	Pentene is				
	a) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	b) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	c) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>			
ix	Octyne ish	ydrocarbon.				
	a) Saturated	b) Unsaturated	c) Both			
Х	Unsaturated hydrocarbons	s are further calssified into_	classes.			
	a) One	b) Two	c) Three			
хi	Alkane ishydi	rocarbon.				
	a) Sturated	b) Unsaturated	c) None			
xii	xii In CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub> , functional group is					
	a) C	b) H	c) Double bond			
xiii	Alkanes are also called	<del>ISTON</del> LINE789	P.COM			
	a) Paraffins	b) Olefins	c) None			
xiv	Alkanes are called parafins	s due their				
	a) C	b) Saturation	c) Low reactivity			
ΧV	,	b) Saturation is simplest alkane	•			
XV	,	,	•			
	Which one of the following  a) Methan  Alkanes can be prepare from	is simplest alkane b) Ethane	c) Propane			

xvii For hy	ydrogenation alkenes_	used as catalyst.		
a)	Ni	b) Pt	c) Both	
xviii Hydro	gention of unsaturate	d hydrocarbons is	_ reaction.	
a)	Elimination	b) Addition	c) Decomposition	
xix Redu	ction mean	of Hydrogen.		
a)	Addition	b) Removal	c) None	
xx The bi	nary compound of alk	xyl group and halogen is calle	ed	
a)	Ionic compound	b) Metallic compound	c) Alkyl halide	
xxi. For the	e reduction of alkyl ha	lideare used.		
a)	Zn/HCl	b) He/HCl	c) None	
xxii .From	of reduction of alkyl h	nalides are form.		
a)	Alkanes	b) Alkenes	c) Alkynes	
xxiii .1 <sup>st</sup>	member of alka	nne se <mark>ries are gas</mark> e.		
		b) Three	c) Four	
	ity of alkanes are			
	Higher		c) None	
		tion of oil from seeds.		
	Butane		c) Hexane	
	on of called			
	Halogen		c) Nitrogen	
		ctwith alkanes.		
	Fairly		c) Explosively	
	ne react with alkanes		67	
	Slowly		c) Explosively	
	n halogen is least reac			
	F	b) Br	c) I	
		f air, combustion of alkanes		
•	CO <sub>2</sub>	b) CO 189	c) H <sub>2</sub>	
		ir, combustion of alkanes pro		
•	CO <sub>2</sub>	b) CO	c) O <sub>2</sub>	
	yis use		\ <b>-</b>	
•		b) Ethane	c) Propane	
	es are hy		COM	
		b) Unsaturated	c) Both	
_	est alkene is		\ D	
•	Ethene	,	c) Pentene	
	es are also called		\ <b>\</b> \ <b>\</b> \ <b>\ \ \</b>	
•	Parafins	•	c) None	
xxxvi. Alkenes are also known as olefins, because they form oily products when react				
	Nobel gases	b) Alkali metals	a) Halagana	
a)	เพบบน ชุลธินธิ	D) Alkalı IIIClals	<i>นา</i> เวลเบรุษทร	

xxxvii	. Molecular formula of hepte	ene is				
	a) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	b) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	c) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub>			
xxxviii.	Removal of water is called	<u>.</u>				
	a) Halogenation	b) Dehydration	c) Hydrogenation			
xxxix	. Dehydration of alcohol is $\_$	reaction.				
	a) Addition	b) Elimination	c) None			
xl. [	Dehydrohalogenation mean	removal of				
	a) C&H	b) C & O	c) H & Halogen			
xli.	For dehydrohalogenation of	f alkyl halidesus	sed.			
	a) Alcoholic KOH	b) KOH	c) Alcohol			
xlii.	Butene is					
		b) Solid	c) Liquid			
xliii	. Alkenes arein ı	nature.				
	a) Polar	b) Non-polar	c) None			
xliv.	Alkenes are reactive than a	lkane due to				
		b) Double bond	c) Triple bond			
xlv.	Alkenes give	reaction.				
	a) Elimination	b) Addition	c) Displacement			
xlvi.	Reaction of Br <sub>2</sub> with alkene	can be use fortest.				
	a) Sat <mark>uration</mark>	b) Unsaturation	c) None			
xlvii.	Reactivity of metals	across a period.				
	a) Increase	b) decraese	c) Both			
xlviii.	Bromination of alkene is	reaction.	67			
	a) Addition	b) Elimination	c) None			
xlix	. Reaction of alkene with alk	aline KMnO₄ is known as	test.			
	a) Baeyer's	b) Hydrogenation	c) None			
l.	Hydrogenation of alkenes a	re used to convertto				
	a) Vegetable oil, Bans	pati b) Banspati, Vegetable o	il c) None			
li	is used for artifical	ripening of fruits.				
	a) Ethen (ethylene)	b) Propene	c) Hexene			
lii. Which gase is produce by banana?						
	a) Ethene	b)Propene	c) Butene			
liii.	Alkynes arehy	drocarbon.				
	a) Saturated	b) Unsaturated	c) Both			
liv. S	Simplest alkyne is	•				
	a) Ethyne	b) Propyne	c) Butyne			
lv.	Ethyne is also called	•				
	a) Acetylene	b) ethylene	c) Both			
lvi. Condensed structural formula of 2-butyne is						
a) CH <sub>3</sub> =CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> b) CH <sub>3</sub> -CH=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub> c) None						
lyii Which one is vicinal dihalide?						

	a)	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	b) CH₂Cl-CHCl-CH₃	c) Both
lviii.	Which	n one is more reactive	?	
	a)	Alkane	b) Alkene	c) Alkyne
lix.	Halogen	ation of alkynes give_		
	a)	Dihalide	b) Trihalide	c) Tetrahalide
lx.	Oxidatio	n of ethyne by alkaline	e KMnO4 gives	
	a)	Oxalic acid	b) Ethanol	c) Ethan-di-ol
lxi.	Plastic b	ags are made by		
	a)	Ethan	b)Ethen	c) Ethyne
lxii.	Which or	ne is saturated hydroc	arbon?	
	a)	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	b) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	c) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>12</sub>
lxiii.	Carbon f	ormbonds		
	a)	Two	b) Three	c) Three
lxiv.	Which	one is used for weld	ing of metals?	
		Ethylene	b) Acetylene	c) Propene
lxv. T	he red co	olor of tomatoes is du	e to an alkene called	
	a)	Hexene	b) Lycopene	c) Both
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		10	Chamis	
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