

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

UNIT TEST 4

Questions

1. The compound having maximum boiling point is :

A. n-Pentane

B. n-Hexane

C. 2,2- Dimethylpropane

D. 2-Methylabutane

Answer: B



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2. A metallic carbide on treatment with water gives a colourless gas which burns readily in air and gives a red precipitate with Cu_2CI_2

and NH_4OH .

The metal carbide is:

A. CaC_2

B. Ai_4C_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SiC$

D. all

Answer: A



3. Which of the following can undergo nucleophilic addition reactions?

A.
$$CH_3CH_2CH_3$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CH+CH_2$$

$$C. CH_3C = CH$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\, CH_2 = CH_2$$

Answer: C



4. Which of the following can be used to distanguish propene from propyne?

A. alk. $KMnO_4$

B. Br_2 water

C. $\operatorname{\mathsf{dil}}$. H_2SO_4

D. ammonical $AgNO_3$

Answer: D



5. Which of the following is most acidic

A.
$$CH_3CHCH = CH_2$$

B.
$$H_3C-CHCH_2C=CH$$
 CH_3

C.
$$H_3C-CHHC=CH$$

D.
$$H_3CCHCH_2CH_2CH_3$$
 $|$
 CH_3

Answer: C



6. cetane is:

A. Hexadecane

B. Iso - octane

C. Dodecane

D. n-Hexane

Answer: A



7.	Which	of	the	following	compound	readily
undergoes electrophilic substitution?						

- A. Toluene
- B. Nitrobenzene
- C. Anisole
- D. Benzoic acid.

Answer: C



8. The molecule which	has dipole moments is	:

- A. 2,2- Dimethylpropane
- B. trans -2- Pentane
- C. trans -3- hexane
- D. 2,2,3,3- Tetramethybutane.

Answer: B



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9. The most stable free radical is:

A. CH_3CH_2

B. $CH_3CHC_6H_5$

C. CH_3CHCH_3

D. $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2$

Answer: B



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10. The reagent required to convert 1-butyne to 2-butanone is :

A. alc. KOH

B. Hg^{2+} dil H_2SO_4

C. $ZnCI_2 + HCI$

D. alk . $KMnO_4$

Answer: B



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11. Which of the following reacts with an aqueous solution of $\left[Ag(NH_3)_2\right]OH$?

A.
$$CH_3 = CCH_3$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CH=CHCH_3$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3CH=CH_2$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3CH_2=CH$$

Answer: D



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12. The IUPAC name of the compound

A.
$$C_2H_5 \stackrel{C}{\underset{CH_2}{|C|}} - CH - CH_3$$
 is :

- B. 2-Ethyl -3- methyl -1- butene
- C. Ethyl isopropylethane
- D. 2-Ethyl-3- methyl -2- butene

Answer: B



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13. The order of appearance of the following with rising temperature during the refining of crude oil is:

- A. kerosene oil gasoline diesel
- B. diesel gasoline kerosene oil
- C. gasoline diesel, kerosene oil
- D. gasoline kerosene oil diesel

Answer: D



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14. When propyne is treated with aqueous H_2SO_4 in presence of $HgSO_4$, the major product is

- A. Propanal
- B. n-Propyl hydrogen sulphate
- C. Acetone
- D. Propanol

Answer: C



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15. The reaction of toluene with chlorine in the of ferric chloride gives presence prodominantly

- A. benzyl chloride
- B. m-chlorotouene
- C. benzyoly chloride
- D. o-and p- chloro toluene

Answer: D



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16. An olefin was treated with ozone and the resulting product on hydrolysis gave 2-pentanone and acetaldehyde. The olefin is :

- A. 2- Methyl -3- hexene
- B. 3-Methyl -2- pentene
- C. 3-Methyl -2- pentene
- D. 2-Methyl -1- pentene

Answer: C



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17. Which of the following is not an isomer of

 C_4H_6

- A. 2-buyne
- B. 1-Butyne
- C. 2-Methyl -1- propene
- D. 1,3- Butadiene

Answer: C



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18. How many types of carbon - carbon bonds are present in 1-butyne ?

- **A.** 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

Answer: B



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19. When ethylene is bubbled through an aqueous solution of bromine containing

sodium chloride. The products formed is $\,/\,$ are

A. 1,2 - Dibromoethane

B. 2-Bromo -1- chloroethane

C. 2- Bromoethanol

D. All the above three

Answer: D



20. Which of the following is more reactive towards HBr?

A. Ethylene

B. Propylene

C. iso - butylene

D. n-Butene

Answer: C



21. Which of the following compound cannot exhibit optical activity?

A.
$$CH_6CH_2CH(OH)COOH$$

B.
$$CH_3COOCH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2CH_3$$

C.
$$C_6H_5CHCOOH$$

D.
$$CH_3COOOCH_2CH_3$$
 $|$
 C_2H_5

Answer: D



22. The major product of the reaction:

A.
$$CH_3CH=CH_2+CI/H_2O$$

B.
$$CH_3CHCH_2CI$$
 OH

C.
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2OCI$$

D.
$$CH_3CH(C)CH_2OH$$

Answer: B



23. Which of the following carbocations will be

the most stable?

A.
$$Ph_3C^{\,+}$$

B.
$$(CH_3)_2 CH^+$$

C.
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2$$

D.
$$CH_{2} = CH-CH_{2}^{(+)}$$

Answer: A



A. ethane

B. acetic acid

C. ethylene glycol

D. glycerol

Answer: C



25. Ethylbenzene with bromine in the presence of $FeBr_3$ gives :

- A. 🗾
- В. 🗾
- C. 📝
- D. 📝

Answer: D



26. Which of the following series contains electrophiles only?

A.
$$H_2O,SO_3,H_3O^+$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,NH_3,H_2O,AICI_3$

C. $AICI_3, SO_3, NO_2^+$

D. H_2O,CI^+,NO_3^-

Answer: C



27. The electrophile involved in the sulphonation of benzene is :

- A. SO_3
- B. SO_3^+
- $\mathsf{C}.\,HSO_4^-$
- D. SO_3H^+

Answer: A



28. 1,1,2,2 -Tetrabromoethane when heated with zinc and alcohol gives :

A. ethane

B. ethylene

C. acetylene

D. None of these

Answer: C



29. The raw material used in Fischer Tropsch process for the manufacture os synthetic petroleum is:

- A. Water gas
- B. Water gas + excess hydrogen
- C. Coal gas + hydrogen
- D. Water gas + coal gas

Answer: B



30. Dextro - tartaric acid and meso - tartaric acid are :

A. enatiomers

B. racemic mixture

C. diasteromers

D. sterosomers

Answer: C



31. The maximum number of monochloro derivatives possible for 2,6 -dimethylheptane is

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer: A



32. In which of the following the H - C-H bond angle is the maximu?

- A. C_6H_6
- B. C_2H_6
- $\mathsf{C}.\,C_2H_4$
- D. C_2H_2

Answer: D



33. A conjugated diene wil have two double bonds in :

A. isolated positions

B. adjacent position

C. alternate positions

D. None of the above

Answer: C



34. Geometrical isomersm is shown by:

A. 2-methyl -1-pentene

B. 3-Hexene

C. 2-Pentyne

D. 2,3- Dimethyl-2- butene

Answer: B



35. In anti - configuration of n- butane the two methyl groups are at an angle of :

- A. 60°
- B. 45°
- C. 120°
- D. 180°

Answer: D



36. The compound in which C uses its sp^2

hybrid orbitals for bond formation is:

A. HCOOH

B. CH_3CHO

 $\mathsf{C}.\left(CH_{3}\right)_{3}COH$

D. $(NH_2)_2CO$.

Answer: C



37. Which is most abundant hydrocarbon pollutant

- A. methane
- B. Ethane
- C. Acetylene
- D. Benzene

Answer: A



38. An isomer of ethanol is :
A. methanol
B. dimethylether
C. acetone
D. diethylether .
Answer: B
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39. Natural rubber is a polymer derived from :

- A. butandiene
- B. vinyl bromide
- C. isoprene
- D. propylene

Answer: C



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40. Methyl magnesium bromide reacts with water to form :

A. C_2H_6

B. CH_4

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_5OH$

D. CH_3OH

Answer: B



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41. A fuel having high octane number contains mainly:

A. alkanes

B. straight chain alkanes

C. branched chain hydrocarbons

D. areanes

Answer: C



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42. The number of position isomers for an armoatic compound having the molecular formula C_8H_{10} is :

A.	Four

B. Three

C. Two

D. Six.

Answer: A



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43. Which of the following is not na optically active compound?

- A. Alanine
- B. Malic acid
- C. Meso tartaric acid
- D. Lactic acid

Answer: C



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44. Which alkane would have only the primary and tertiary carbon ?

- A. Pentane
- B. 2,2- Dimethylbutane
- C. 2,2- Dimethylpropane
- D. 2-Methylbutane

Answer: B



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45. Iodiantion of alkanes is carried out in the presence of:

A. alk. $KMnO_4$

B. nitric acid

C. carbon tetrachloride.

D. water

Answer: B



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46. Oxidation of propylbenzene in the presence of oxidsing agent like potassium permanganatge gives :











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47. The number of sigma and pi bond s I n the molecule of tetracyanoethylene is :

- A. Nine lpha and nine π bond
- B. Five α and nine π bonds
- C. Nine lpha and seven π bond
- D. Five α and eigth π bonds



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48. Which of the following statements is not ture?

- A. Alkynes show geometrical isomerism
- B. Ethylzene each carbon sp^2 hybridisation of carbon
- C. In benzene each carbon atom undergoes sp^2 hybridisation
- D. The molecular formulae of cyclobutane and butene are same .



49. An impo	rt anti- k	knocking	compound	is	:
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- A. Tetraethyl lead
- B. Polyvinly chloride
- C. Cetane
- D. Iso-octane.



50. Acetylene on treatment with ozone followed by treatment with water gives :

- A. acetic acid
- B. glycol
- C. glyoxal
- D. glycerol

Answer: C



51. The total number of structural isomers of

A. 5

 $C_4H_{10}O$ are :

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: C



52. Addition of sulphur monochloride to ethene gives :

- A. Ethyl sulphide
- B. Epoxyethane
- C. Mustard gas
- D. Glycol

Answer: C



53. A compound X with molecular formula C_6H_{10} on oxidation with hot $KMnO_4$ gives hexandioic acid X is :

- A. 2-Hexyne
- B. 1,5- hexadiene
- C. 1,3- Hexadiene
- D. Cyclohexene.

Answer: D



54. In the reaction the final product A is:

$$A. (CH_3)_3 CC = CH$$

$$B. (CH_3)_3 CCH_2 - CH_2OH$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,(CH_3)_3\mathsf{CC}H-CH_3$$

D.
$$(CH_3)_3$$
CC H_2 C H_3

Answer: C



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55. Ethyne is liberated by the electrolysis of an aqueous solution of :

A. sodium ehtanoate

B. sodium succinate

C. sodium fumarate

D. sodium fumarate

Answer: C



56. The most reactive nucleophile among the

following is:

A.
$$C_6H_5O^-$$

B.
$$CH_3O^-$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,(CH_3)_2CHO^-$$

D.
$$(CH_3)_3CO^-$$

Answer: B



57. Most dangerous metal pollutant of automobile exhauts is

- A. Mercury
- B. Lead
- C. Arsenic
- D. Cadmium

Answer: B



58. The best method for the separation of naphthalene and benzoic acid from their mixture is:



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59. 0.2 g of an organic compound contaning C, H and O on combustion gave 0.147 g of CO_2 and 0.12 g of water . The percentage content of oxygen in the compound is :

A. 73.29

- $B.\,86.36$
- C. 83. 46
- D. 74.92



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60. When 3-phenylpropene reacts with HBr in the presence of peroxide, the major product formed is

A. $C_6H_5CH_2CH_1(2)CH_2Br$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_6H_5CH_2CH(Br)CH_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_6H_5CH(Br)CH_2CH_3$

D. $C_6H_5CH(Br)CH=CH_2$

Answer: B

