

Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Alkanes do not react in	A. Diffused sunlight B. Dark C. Bright sunlight D. None of these
2	Which of the following is considered a parent organic compound.	A. Alkenes B. Alkanes C. Alkynes D. Aromatics
3	Which of the following will react with one mole of H ₂ to form saturated hydrocarbon.	A. Alkanes B. Alkyne C. Benzene D. Alkene
4	If an organic compound has 4 carbon atoms . All singly bonded. It will have the following characteristics except one.	A. It will be saturated hydrocarbon B. It will be least reactive C. It name will be n-butane D. It will have 8 hydrogen atoms
5	No of moles of oxygen required to completely burn ethane is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 5
6	Which other atom is almost always present along with carbon atom in all organic compounds.	A. Hydrogen B. Oxygen C. Halogen D. Nitrogen
7	Which other metal can be used to reduce alkyl halides.	A. CO B. Ni C. Al D. Mg
8	The catalyst used for cracking of naphtha is	A. Common salt B. Ni C. Washing soda D. Zeolite
9	Why does a mixture of zinc and hydrochloric acid acts as a reducing agent.	A. Because zin acts as a reducing agen B. Because molecular hydrogen is produced C. Becuse atomic hydrogen is produced D. Becuse chloride ions are produced with zn HCl which act as a reducing agent
10	Which hydrocabon is responsible for exlosions in coal mines.	A. Methane B. Butane C. Pentane D. Ethene
11	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called.	A. Resonance B. Catenation C. Condensation D. Isomerism
12	If naphtha undergoesa combustion reactin what products do yu expect to form	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. CO ₂ and H ₂ O D. Both alkanes and alkenes
13	Halogenation of alkanes in the presenence of diffused sunlight takes	A. Fastly in two steps B. In a series of four step C. Suddenly, only in one step D. Slowly in one step
14	Which one of the forllowing is a substitution reaction.	A. Halogenation of alkanes B. Halogenation of alkenes C. Bromination of alkenes D. Halogenation fo alkynes

15	The valancey of carbon is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
16	Alkane molecules are.	A. Polar B. Non Polar C. Both a and b D. None of these
17	Main component of natural gas is	A. Propane B. Methane C. Butane D. Propene
18	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of hydrocarbons and their drivatives is known as	A. Inorganic chemistry B. Nuclear chemsistry C. Organic chemistry D. Biochemistry
19	Saturated hydrocarbons are also called	A. Paraffins B. Olefins C. Alkene D. Alkyne
20	Simplest family of organic compunds is	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Hydrocarbons D. Oils