

Hydrocarbons

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If an organic compund 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
2	The formula which represens the actual number of atoms in one molecule of an organic compound is called.	A. Dot and cross formula B. Molecular formula C. Structual formula D. Condensed formula
3	Th breakdown of naphtha produce	A. Alkane B. Alkenes C. Both a and b D. Aromatic
4	Which of the following is considered a parent organic compound.	A. Alkenes B. Alkanes C. Alkynes D. Aromatics
5	Why does a mixure 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
6	The most essential element for organic compound is.	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. Carbon
7	The catalyst used for cracking of naphtha is	A. Common salt B. Ni C. Washing soda D. Zeolite
8	Which hydrocabon is responsible for exlosions in coal mines.	A. Methane B. Butane C. Pentane D. Ethene
9	Which alkane will envolve the most amount of heat when it is burnt with oxygen.	A. Ethane B. Butane C. Propane D. Iso Butane
10	Alkanes give eaction only	A. Addition B. Decomposition C. Displacement D. Substitution
11	If naphtha undergoesa combustion reactin what products do yu expect to form	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. CO2 and H2O D. Both alkanes and alkenes
12	Which of the following is not a process of halogenation of alkanes.	A. Chlorination B. lodination C. Cracking D. Bromination
13	The root prop-corresponds tono. of carbon	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
14	Which carbon compunds are not considered organic compound	A. Carbonates B. Cyanides C. Carbides D. All of these

15	Simplest family of organic compunds is	A. Carbohydrates B. Proteins C. Hydrocarbons D. Oils
16	Hydrogenatio of alkenes and alkynes takes place at room temperatur ein the presence of.	A. Ni B. Pd C. Pt D. Both a and b
17	No of moles of oxygen required to completely burn ethane is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 5
18	The valancey of carbon is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
19	The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called.	A. Resonance B. Catenation C. Condensation D. Isomerism
20	Higher molecular mass hydrocarbons are broken up into smaller in a process called.	A. Refining B. Distillation C. Cracking D. Condensation