

Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The longest continuous carbon chain in IUPAC nomenclature tells.	A. Suffix B. Root C. Prefix D. None of these
2	The branch of chemistry which deals with the study of hydrocarbons and their derivatives is known as	A. Inorganic chemistry B. Nuclear chemistry C. Organic chemistry D. Biochemistry
3	How many moles of oxygen will be required to completely burn propane.	A. 4 moles B. 3 moles C. 5 moles D. 6 moles
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. Its name will be n-butane D. It will have 8 hydrogen atoms
5	What percent of natural gas consists of methane	A. 81% B. 84% C. 85% D. 83%
6	Which of the following will react with one mole of H ₂ to form saturated hydrocarbon.	A. Alkanes B. Alkyne C. Benzene D. Alkene
7	If naphtha undergoes a combustion reaction what products do you expect to form	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. CO ₂ and H ₂ O D. Both alkanes and alkenes
8	The formula which represents the actual number of atoms in one molecule of an organic compound is called.	A. Dot and cross formula B. Molecular formula C. Structural formula D. Condensed formula
9	Alkane molecules are.	A. Polar B. Non Polar C. Both a and b D. None of these
10	The valency of carbon is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
11	Which carbon compounds are not considered organic compound	A. Carbonates B. Cyanides C. Carbides D. All of these
12	The catalyst used for cracking of naphtha is	A. Common salt B. Ni C. Washing soda D. Zeolite
13	Hydrogenation of alkenes and alkynes takes place at room temperature in the presence of.	A. Ni B. Pd C. Pt D. Both a and b
14	Which alkane will evolve the most amount of heat when it is burnt with oxygen.	A. Ethane B. Butane C. Propane D. Iso Butane
15	The breakdown of naphtha produces	A. Alkane B. Alkenes C. Both a and b D. Aromatic

16	Alkanes give reaction only	A. Addition B. Decomposition C. Displacement D. Substitution
17	Alkenes are produced in large amounts by cracking of.	A. Petroleum B. Natural gas C. Benzene D. Xylol
18	Which of the following is considered a parent organic compound.	A. Alkenes B. Alkanes C. Alkynes D. Aromatics
19	Substitution reaction is the characteristics of.	A. Alkenes B. Alkynes C. Alkanes D. None of these
20	Alkynes are produced in large amounts by cracking of	A. Xylol B. Petroleum C. Natural gas D. Benzene