

Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A polymer used for non -stick cookware is.	A. Teflon B. Nylon C. Plyvinyl chloride D. Polythene
2	Structuralsomers differ in	A. Only the boiling point B. Only the melting point C. Arrangemtn of atoms D. Number of atoms
3	Hydrocarbon are compounds made of.	A. Hydrogen and oxygen B. Carbon and hydrogen C. Carbon , hydrogen, and oxygen. D. Carbon and oxygen
4	The product formed when ethene reacts with H ₂ i the presence of Ni is.	A. Ethanol B. Ethane C. Acetylene D. Butane
5	Chain isomerism occurs due to differences in	A. Functional group B. Double bond position C. Carbon chain branching D. Molecular formula
6	The shape of ethene molecule i due to	A. Sp hybridization B. Sp ² hybridization C. Sp ³ hybridization D. d ² sp ³ hybridization
7	Which is a pair of geometrical isomers.	A. Ethane and propane B. But-1- ene and but-2- ene C. eis-but-2- ene and trans -but-2- ene D. Benzene and toluene
8	Which of the following represents a position isomer of CH ₃ CH ₂ CH=CH ₂	A. C ₂ H ₂ B. CH ₃ -CH=CH-CH ₃ C. CH ₄ D. C ₂ H ₅ OH
9	What is the correct IUPAC name of CH ₃ CH= CH ₂ ?	A. Propene B. Propane C. Ethene D. Butene
10	Cycloalkanes differ from alkanes ny	A. Being cyclic B. Having hygher reactivity C. Having sigma bonds D. Having delocalized electrons
11	Isomers are compounds with	A. Same molecular formula, same structure B. Differnte molecular formula, same structure C. Same molecular formula, differente structure D. Same boiling points
12	The molecule of ethyne contains how many pi bonds.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 0
13	What is the firt step in the electrophilic addition reaction of alkenes.	A. Formation of acarbocation B. Attack by nucleophile C. Attack by an electrophile on the double bond D. Formation of a free radical
14	Alkanes react with halogens via.	A. Electrophilic substitution B. Free radical substution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Electrophilic addition

15 Which of the following is not a property of polymers.

A. High melting point
B. Flexibility
C. insolubility in water
D. Low molecular mass

16 The numer of possible isomers of C₄H₁₀ is

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

17 An alkene undergoes ozonolysis followed by reduction with zinc dust and water to yield propanone and methanal. The alkene is

A. 1- Butene
B. 2- Butene
C. 2- Methylpropene
D. 2- Methyl -2- butene

18 The shape of the cethane molecule is.

A. Planar
B. Tetrahedral
C. Linear
D. Trigonal planar

19 What intermediate is formed during the electrophilic addition of HBr TO AN ALKENE.

A. Carbonation
B. Carbanion
C. Radical
D. Epoxide

20 Alkenes undergo which type of reaction.

A. Nucleophilic addition
B. Electrophilic addition
C. Free radical substitution
D. Nucleophilic substitution
