Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the correct IUPAC name of CH3 CH= CH2?	A. Propene B. Propane C. Ethene D. Butene
2	Which of the following is not a property of polymers.	A. High melting point B. Flexibility C. isolubility in water D. Low molecular mass
3	Free radical reactions typically occur in	A. Aromatic hydrocarbons B. Saturated alkanes C. Unsaturated alkenes D. Alcohols
4	Alkenes undergo which type of reaction.	A. Nucloeophilic addition B. Electrophilic addition C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic substitution
5	What is the first step in the free radical mechanism.	A. Termination B. Propagation C. Initiation D. Elimination
6	The general formula for alkanes is.	A. CnH2n+2 B. CnH2n-2 C. CnH2n D. CnH2n-1
7	The addition of water to alkenes in presence of acid catalyst forms.	A. Alcohols B. Alkanes C. Ethers D. Ketones
8	The test for unsaturation in a hydrocarbon that disappears the colour is.	A. Reaction with KMnO4 B. Reaction with NaOH C. Decolorization of Br2 Water D. Precipitate with Ag NO3
9	Which of the following shows position isomerism.	A. But-1 -ene and but -2- ene B. Ethene and ethyne C. Propane and propene D. Cyclohexane and benzene
10	What type of bond cleavage occurs in the initation step	A. Homolytic B. Ionic C. Heterolytic D. Covalent
11	Which of the following is an aromatic hydrocarbon	A. Ethene B. Benzene C. Methane D. Cyclohexane
12	Which of the followign is a copolymer.	A. SBR Rubber B. Polyethene C. PVC D. Polypropylene
13	In the electrophilic addition of HBr to propene, the major product is.	A. 1- bromopropane B. 2- bromopropane C. 3- bromopropane D. Isopropanol
14	A polymer used for non -stick cookware is.	A. Teflon B. Nylon C. Plyvinyl chloride D. Polythene
15	The most stable carbonium ion among the following is.	A. (CH3)3C+ B. CH3+ C. CH3 CH2+ D. (CH3)2CH-

16	Which of the following has a branched chain structure.	A. n - butane B. 2- methylpropane C. Ethane D. Propene
17	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
18	Geometrial isomerism is due to.	A. rotation around single bond B. Restricted rotation around double bond C. Electronegaivity difference D. Difference in funcional groups
19	The structure of methane contains how many sigma bonds.	A. 1 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2
20	Halogenation of alkanes is an example of.	A. Electrophilic substitution B. Nucleophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Oxidation