

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 7 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The state of hybridization of "C" in ethane is	A. SP B. $sp^2$ C. $dsp^2$ D. $sp^3$
2	which one of the general formula of alkene	A. $C_nH_{2n}$ B. $C_nH_{2n+2}$ C. $C_nH_{2n-2}$ D. $C_nH_{2n+1}$
3	Which one of the following compounds is a heterocyclic.	A. Anthracene B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Aniline
4	Kerosene oil is a mixture of hydrocarbon having carbon	A. 11 to 13 B. 10 to 12 C. 11 to 12 D. 8 to 9
5	Which one of the following compounds show geometrical isomerism in it.	A. 1- pentene B. 1,1 dichloro ethane C. all of these D. 2- Pentene
6	An $sp^3$ - hybrid orbital contains.	A. 25% s- characters B. 50% s- characters C. 75% s- characters D. 100% s - characters
7	Linear shape is associated with set of hybrid orbitals	A. SP B. $sp^2$ C. $dsp^2$ D. $sp^3$
8	Wohler synthesized first organic compound in laboratory from	A. Heating cyanogen's B. Cyanogen and ammonium chloride solution C. Cyanogen and $HNO_2$ D. Heating ammonium cyanate
9	Which set of Hybrid orbital has planner triangular shape	A. sp B. $sp^2$ C. $dsp^2$ D. $sp^3$
10	Which class of compounds can not show positional isomerism.	A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol
11	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in Ethyne	A. sp B. $sp^2$ C. $dsp^2$ D. $sp^3$
12	Formula of marsh gas is	A. $CH_4$ B. $C_2H_6$ C. $C_3H_8$ D. $C_4H_{10}$
13	Which one of the following is an amide	A. $(NH_2)_2CO$ B. $NH_2 \cdot CH_3$ C. $C_6H_5NH_2$ D. $N(CH_3)_3$
14	Boiling point range of petroleum ether.	A. 5- 20 $^{\circ}C$ B. 10- 30 $^{\circ}C$ C. 20- 60 $^{\circ}C$ D. 30- 90 $^{\circ}C$
15	First organic compound prepared in laboratory was.	A. Glucose B. Methane C. Urea D. ...

		D. Alcohol
16	which one is not fossil fuel	A. Petroleum B. Natural gas C. Coal D. Alcohol
17	----- is Alcohol in the following	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$
18	Geometrical isomerism in alkene is due to.	A. C = C free rotation of bond B. No C = C free rotation of bond C. Presence of multiple bond only D. Optical rotation due to multiple bond
19	Which one is the heterocyclic compound of oxygen	A. Pyridine B. Pyrrole C. Furan D. Thiophene
20	Which one is alcohol in the following	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$
21	Which type of coal has greater percentage of carbon.	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous D. Anthracite
22	Which is an aromatic compound	A. Anthracene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. All of the these
23	The state of hybridization in ethene molecule is	A. $\text{dsp}^2$ B. $\text{sp}^3$ C. $\text{sp}^2$ D. sp
24	Which isomerism is not found in alkenes.	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Geometrical isomerism D. Metamerism
25	In ethene molecule, the number of atoms which are present in the same plane are.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 3 D. 4
26	Which one of the following is not a heterocyclic compound.	A. Furan B. Thiophene C. Pyridine D. Aniline
27	The quality of petroleum is determined by	A. Decane number B. Octane number C. Hexane number D. Gold number
28	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wohler D. Lavoisier
29	In ethene molecule how many carbon orbitals are equivalent and degenerate in nature.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
30	Catalyst used in thermal cracking	A. Platinum B. Nickel C. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{SiO}_2$ D. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ and CuO
31	Which compound is alicyclic in nature.	A. Cyclobutane B. Isobutane C. n butane D. Toluene
32	-SH Functional group is called	A. Cyano B. Mercapto C. Nitro D. Carboxyl
		A. Chemical properties B. Structural formula

33	The isomers always have same	B. Structural formula <b>C. Molecular formula</b> D. Physical properties as well as chemical properties
34	Select from the following the one which is Alcohol	<b>A. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}</math></b> B. $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$
35	The isomers having same functional group but different alkyl group on either side of functional group are called.	<b>A. Metamers</b> B. Polymers C. Monomers D. Homologous series
36	In which hybridization bond angle is maximum	A. $\text{sp}^3$ B. $\text{sp}^2$ <b>C. <math>\text{sp}</math></b> D. $\text{sp}^3$ and $\text{sp}$ have same angles
37	Ethers show the phenomenon of	A. Position Isomerism <b>B. Functional group isomerism</b> C. Metamerism D. Chain isomerism
38	Which one of the following compound has octane number 100.	<b>A. 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane</b> B. n- pentane C. 2,4-dimethyl pentane D. 2- methyl pentane
39	The process used to improve quality of gasoline	A. Thermal Cracking <b>B. Reforming</b> C. Combination D. Steam Cracking
40	An atom or group of atoms, which confers characteristic properties to organic compounds, are called.	A. Isomerism B. Metamerism C. Ligands <b>D. Functional groups</b>
41	The bond angle between any two $\text{sp}^2$ Hydridized orbitals is of	A. $180^\circ$ B. $109.5^\circ$ <b>C. <math>120^\circ</math></b> D. $107.5^\circ$
42	$\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ is a functional group as	A. Alkoxy B. Carbonyl <b>C. Carboxyl</b> D. Hydroxyl