

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 8 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Formula of chloroform is	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ B. $\text{CCl}_4$ C. $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ D. $\text{CHCl}_3$
2	Which is called marsh gas	A. $\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2$ B. $\text{SOCl}_2$ C. $\text{CH}_4$ D. $\text{CHBr}_3$
3	Which has reddish brown colour.	A. silver acetylide B. Copper acetylide C. $\text{BaSO}_4$ D. Aqueous $\text{KMnO}_4$ solution
4	Vinyl acetylene combines with $\text{HCl}$ in	A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. divinyl acetylene
5	When methane reacts with $\text{Cl}_2$ in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a, b, c
6	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation
7	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits.	A. Ethene B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
8	Which one of the following compounds will decolorized both acidified $\text{KMnO}_4$ and aqueous bromine.	A. Benzene B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Methane
9	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves.	A. Halogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation
10	Which one is not property or uses of mustard gas	A. Used in 1st world war B. Powerful vesicant C. High boiling liquid D. High boiling gas
11	Vinyl chloride when boiled with alcoholic $\text{KOH}$ , gives	A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Ethene D. Ethyl alcohol
12	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of.	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Chloroprene
13	A gas decolorizes alkaline $\text{KMnO}_4$ but has no action with ammoniacal $\text{AgNO}_3$ , this gas may be	A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ D. $\text{CH}_4$
14	Which one of the followings is not observed in the combustion of pure methane in a plentiful supply of air	A. Water is produced B. $\text{CO}_2$ is produced C. The flame is smoky D. Energy is released
15	Which substance is formed by the catalytic oxidation of methane at $100^\circ\text{C}$ , 200 atmospheric pressure and copper catalyst	A. Methanol B. Methanal C. Methanoic acid D. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

		D. All of these
16	The catalytic oxidation of methane produces	A. $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{OH}$
17	Which one of the following can best be used to distinguish between samples of ethane and ethene	A. Aqueous $\text{BaCl}_2$ B. Aqueous bromine C. Lime water D. Litmus solution
18	The number of acidic hydrogen present in 1- Propyne is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
19	Which one of the following gases is prepared by heating a mixture of sodium acetate and sodium hydrozide.	A. $\text{CH}_4$ B. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_3$ C. $\text{CO}_2$ D. $\text{CO}$
20	What type of reaction occurs between ethene and hydrogen.	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Oxidation D. Dehydration
21	Vinyl acetylene react with $\text{HCl}$ to form	A. Polycetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene
22	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethene B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
23	Which one is used for manufacture of fertilizers	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Ethyne
24	When methane reacts with $\text{Cl}_2$ is commonly known as	A. Mustard gas B. Laughing gas C. Phosgene gas D. Bio gas
25	The general formula for Alkanes is	A. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$ B. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}$ C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$ D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$
26	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule	A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle
27	Which one of the following compounds will form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride	A. Acetylene B. Ethylene C. Benzene D. Methane
28	Formula of chloroform is	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ B. $\text{CCl}_4$ C. $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ D. $\text{CHCl}_3$
29	Which compound is least reactive	A. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_3$ B. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ C. $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$
30	Which one of the following substances have garlic odour and a colourless gas.	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ B. $\text{HCOOH}$ C. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ D. $\text{HC}=\text{CH}$
31	The general formula for Alkene having one double bond is	A. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$ B. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}$ C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$ D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$
32	Which one of the following gases is used welding purpose usually.	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene

A. Saturation

33	The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of.	A. Saturation <b>B. Unsaturation</b> C. Substitution D. None of these
34	Raney nickel is prepared by reacting dilute NaOH solution with.	A. Nickel B. Brass <b>C. Nickel and aluminum alloy</b> D. Nickel oxide
35	Sodalime is	A. NaOH B. Mixture of Na and Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> C. KOH <b>D. Mixture of CaO and NaOH</b>
36	An aldehyde is reduced to alkane with hydrazine in the presence of	<b>A. KOH</b> B. NaOH C. CaO and NaOH D. Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub>
37	Ethyne on oxidation with strong alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub> changes to	A. Ethyl alcohol B. Acetaldehyde C. Vinyl alcohol <b>D. Glyoxal</b>
38	Which compound is the most reactive	A. Benzene <b>B. Ethene</b> C. Ethane D. Ethyne
39	Acetylene reacts with ammoniacal cuprous chloride a red ppt is formed. This red ppt is of	A. Copper chlorite B. Copper chlorate C. Cupric oxide <b>D. Copper acetylide</b>
40	The IUPAC name of C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> is	A. Iso Propyl methane B. 2-Methylbutane C. Iso butylmethane <b>D. 2,2 dimethylpropane</b>
41	Which alkyne reacts with water and forms aldehyde	<b>A. Ethyne</b> B. Propyne C. 1- Butyne D. 2- Butyne
42	Which one is alkylic compound	A. Pyridine B. Toluene C. Ethyl Benzene <b>D. Ethylcyclobutane</b>
43	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule	A. Hund's rule <b>B. Markovnikov's rule</b> C. Pauli's Exclusion Principle D. Aufbau Principle
44	Which one of the followings is major product when HBr reacts with 2-butene	<b>A. 2- bromobutane</b> B. 1- bromobutane C. 1-1 di bromobutane D. 1,2 di bromobutane
45	Which gas acts as 'Blistering agent'	A. Acetylene B. Phosphine C. Phosgene <b>D. Mustard gas</b>
46	Which gas is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethene B. Methane C. Propane <b>D. Ethyne</b>
47	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Vinylacetate B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene <b>D. Chloroprene</b>
48	Which one of the following is formed when ethyne is heated in copper tube at 300 °C	A. Ethene B. Ethane <b>C. Benzene</b> D. Cyclohexane
49	Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form	A. Polyacetylene B. Benzene <b>C. Chloroprene</b> D. Divinyl acetylene
50	Acetylene polymerized in the presence of ammonium chloride and cuprous chloride to form.	A. Benzene B. PVC <b>C. Divinyl acetylene</b> D. Polyethene

51	Which one of the following gases is used in welding purpose usually	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Acetylene
52	Raney Nickel is	A. Nickel compound B. Naturally occurring nickel C. Spongy form of a nickel D. Alloy of nickel
53	When ethyl alcohol is heated with conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> it produces ethene. The temperature required is as proximately	A. 100 °C B. 78 °C C. Above 200 °C D. 140- 170 °C
54	Saturated hydrocarbon are also called.	A. Olefins B. Acetylenes C. Paraffins D. Alicyclic
55	In which reactions alkane is not produced	A. Subatier's and Sendern reaction B. Koibe's reaction C. Wolf -Kishner's reduction D. Dow's process
56	The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of	A. Saturation B. Un-saturation C. Substitution D. None of these