

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 12 Transition Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The hetero atom in pyridine is	A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen C. Chlorine D. Sulphur
2	Which of the following compounds does not exhibit positional isomerism?	A. Alkynes B. Nitroalkanes C. Carboxylic acid D. Alcohol
3	Ethers show the phenomenon of	A. Positional isomerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Metamerism D. Cis trans isomerism
4	How many esters are possible for $C_2H_4O_2$	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
5	If similar groups are attached to the same side, of $C=C$ of alkene then it is	A. Cis isomer B. Trans isomer C. Tautomer D. All
6	In homocyclic compounds the ring consists of	A. Carbon and oxygen atoms B. Carbon and nitrogen atoms C. Only carbon atoms D. Carbon atoms with one hetero atom
7	The structural isomerism arises due to the difference in the	A. Number of atoms in the molecule B. Arrangements of atoms in the molecule C. Number as well as arrangement of atoms in the molecule D. Spatial arrangement of atoms
8	The maximum number of isomers for an alkene with the molecular formula C_2H_8	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
9	Nitroalkanes exhibit the:	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Functional group D. Metamerism
10	The isomerism in which the compounds differ with respect to functional group but have same molecular formula is called	A. Metamerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Position isomerism D. Chain isomerism
11	Which class of compound cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol
12	As the number of carbon atoms increases the number of isomers also increases. The 5 C compound pentane has as many as	A. 3 isomers B. 5 isomers C. 6 isomers D. 10 isomers
13	Which of the compounds cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Alcohols
14	Which one of the following does not show isomerism?	A. Propane B. Hexane C. Butane D. Pentane
		A. Chain isomerism

15	2-propanol shows-----isomerism with 1-propanol	B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism D. Geometrical isomerism
16	Cyclobutane structure is categorized under	A. Aromatic compounds B. Aliphatic compounds C. Alicyclic compounds D. Heterocyclic compounds
17	Butane has isomeric forms	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1
18	Furan is a compound	A. Acyclic B. Alicyclic C. Heterocyclic D. non-aromatic
19	Which one of the following is an aromatic compound?	A. Benzene B. Thiophene C. Furan D. All of them
20	State of hybridization of carbon in the carbocation is	A. sp ³ B. sp C. sp ² D. dsp ²