MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 12 Transition Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ether show the phenomenon of	A. Positional isomerism B. Functional group isomeris C. Meta merism D. Cis trans isomerism
2	Which one of the following is an aromatic compound?	A. Benzene B. Thiophene C. Furan D. All of them
3	How many secondary carbon atoms are present in Methylcylopropand	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
4	Butane has isomeric forms	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1
5	Which one of the following is not an alicyclic compound?	A. Cyclohexene B. Cyclohexane C. Benzene D. Cyclopentane
6	Which of the following compounds does not exhibit positional isomerism?	A. Alkynes B. Nitroalkanes C. Carboxylic acid D. Alcohol
7	Name the compound, which shows geometric isomerism	A. l-bromo-2-chloropropene B. 2.3-dimethy lpropene C. 2-pentene D. Both A & B
8	Which is not present as heteroatom in heteroeyclie compounds?	A. Sulphur B. Nitrogen C. Oxygen D. Chlorine
9	A doubly bonded carbon is	A. cannot be sp2 hybridized B. can be sp hybridized C. can attach with three carbons D. can attach with three hydrogens
10	Alicyclic compounds are the homocyclic compounds which contain a ring of	A. 5 or more carbon atoms B. 6 or more carbon atoms C. 3 or more carbon atoms D. 4 or more carbon atoms
11	The hetero atom in py ridine is	A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen C. Chlorine D. Sulphur
12	Total number of possible chain and positional isomers of butyl alcohol among alcohols are	A. Four B. Five C. Two D. Six
13	Which of the compounds cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Alcohols
14	The bond angle between any two sp hybrid orbitals is A.109.28°	A. 107.09° B. 120° C. 90° D. 80°
15	Pyridine is an example af	A. Homocyclic compound B. Heterocyclic compound C. Carbocyclic compound D. Aliphatic compound

16	Which class of compound cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol
17	How many esters are possible for C2H8O2	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
18	Glucose and fructose are isomers	A. Chain isomers B. Position isomers C. Functional group isomers D. Metamers
19	The maximum number of isomer for an alkene with the molecular formula C2H8	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
20	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
21	Which one of the following does not show isomerism?	A. Propane B. Hexane C. Butane D. Pentane
22	The aliphatic compounds are of two types	A. Straight chain and cyclic B. Branched chain and alicyclic C. Straight chain and branched D. Homocyclic and alicyclic
23	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
24	Which of the following compound shows the geometrical isomerism	A. 2-butene B. 2-butyne C. 2-butanol D. Butanol
25	Indicate the number of open chain isomers of C6H14	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
26	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
27	State of hybridization of carbon in the carbocation is	A. sp3 B. sp C. sp2 D. dsp2
28	Alkanes do not show geometrical isomerism due to	A. Hyperconjugation B. Resonance C. Rotation around single hond D. Restricted rotation around doubled bond
29	Which of the following is not heterocyclic compound?	A. Naphthalene B. Furan C. Pyridine D. Pyrrole
30	2-propanol shows-----isomerism with 1-propanol	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism D. Geometrical isomerism
31	Butane molecule can have maximum no of isomers	A. 2 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
32	Nitro alkanes exhibit the:	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Functional group D. Metamerism

		D. Metamerism
33	Which compounds is alicyclic in nature?	A. Cyclobutane B. Iso-bstand C. n-Butane D. Toluend
34	Cyclobutane structure is categorized under	A. Aromatic compounds B. Aliphatic compounds C. Alicyclic compounds D. Heterocyclic compounds
35	Anthracene contains number of fused benzene rings	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
36	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
37	1-chloropropane and 2.chlorpropane are isomers of each other, the type of isomerism in these two is called	A. Cis-trans isomerisn B. Position isomerism C. Chain isomerism D. Functional group isomerism
38	Furan is a compound	A. Acyclic B. Alicyclic C. Heterocyclic D. non-aromatic
39	As the number of carbon atoms increases the number of isomers also increase. The 5 C compound pentane has as many as	A. 3 isomers B. 5 isomers C. 6 isomers D. 10 isomers