

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 12 Transition Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Anthracene contains number of fused benzene rings	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	Total number of possible chain and positional isomers of butyl alcohol among alcohols are	A. Four B. Five C. Two D. Six
3	Butane molecule can have maximum no of isomers	A. 2 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
4	Which one of the following does not show isomerism?	A. Propane B. Hexane C. Butane D. Pentane
5	Nitro alkanes exhibit the:	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Functional group D. Metamerism
6	Which one of the following is not an alicyclic compound?	A. Cyclohexene B. Cyclohexane C. Benzene D. Cyclopentane
7	Which compounds is alicyclic in nature?	A. Cyclobutane B. Iso-butane C. n-Butane D. Toluene
8	Which is not present as heteroatom in heterocyclic compounds?	A. Sulphur B. Nitrogen C. Oxygen D. Chlorine
9	The bond angle between any two sp hybrid orbitals is	A. 107.09° B. 120° C. 90° D. 80°
10	Cyclobutane structure is categorized under	A. Aromatic compounds B. Aliphatic compounds C. Alicyclic compounds D. Heterocyclic compounds
11	Which class of compound cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol
12	Butane has isomeric forms	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 1
13	Glucose and fructose are isomers	A. Chain isomers B. Position isomers C. Functional group isomers D. Metamers
14	A doubly bonded carbon is	A. cannot be sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized B. can be sp hybridized C. can attach with three carbons D. can attach with three hydrogens
15	2-propanol shows-----isomerism with 1-propanol	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism D. Geometrical isomerism

16	Which of the compounds cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Alcohols
17	The hetero atom in pyridine is	A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen C. Chlorine D. Sulphur
18	Pyridine is an example of	A. Homocyclic compound B. Heterocyclic compound C. Carbocyclic compound D. Aliphatic compound
19	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
20	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