

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 13 Fundamental principles of organic chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Among the following the polycyclic aromatic compound is	A. Styrene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. Acetophenone
2	Tertiary alcohols are the easiest to dehydrate because	A. They form stable carbocation B. They have less hydrogen C. They have bigger size D. They are polar
3	2,5-dimethyl-1-hexene has	A. Two sp2 hybridized carbons B. Six sp2 hybrid carbons C. Two double bonds D. Four pi electrons
4	Ethyl and methyl groups are equidistant in a chain, the preference is given to?	A. Ethyl B. methyl C. both ethyl and methyl D. methyl mostly
5	Ethene can give all of the following reactions except	A. Addition B. Free radical substitution C. Hydrohalogenation D. Hydration
6	Benzene in the presence of AICI3 produces acetophenone when reacts with	A. Acetyl chloride B. Ethyl benzene C. Acetic acid D. Ethanoic acic
7	The substitution of a'-H' by '-NO2' group in benzene is called	A. Nitration B. Sulphonation C. Ammunolusis D. Reduction of benzene
8	Glyoxal molecule has?	A. two carbonyl groups B. One aldehydic and one carbonyl group C. Two aldehydic groups D. Two carboxyl group
9	The origin ofacidic nature of alkyne is?	A. small size of C B. Small size of H C. polarity of triple bond D. sp hybridization
10	Hydration of ethene is an example of	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
11	Benzene reacts with Ethyl chloride in presence of AlCls to give	A. Benzalchloride B. Benzyl chloride C. Ethyl benzene D. Benzotrichloride
12	The addition of HCI to ethene gives?	A. Chloroethane B. 1,2-dichloroethane C. 1.1-dichloroethane D. 2-chloroethane
13	Which af the following compound reacts slower than benzene in the electrophilic substitution.	A. Phenol B. Nitrobenzene C. Toluene D. Aniline
14	Dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides happens in the presence of	A. Pd B. Ni C. Zn D. KOH/alcohol
15	C-H bond length in the benzene is	A. 0.99A° B. 1.09A° C. 1.12A°

	D. 1.34A*
Ethylene polymerizes at 100 atm pressure and 400 °C to give	A. Polybenzene B. Polypropylene C. Polyalcohol D. Polyethylene
Aniline is the derivative of the benzene containing the	A. Hydroxyl group B. Amino group C. Amido group D. Imido group
Which one of the following is a powerful electrophile used to attack on the electrons of benzene ring?	A. FeCl2 B. Cl+ C. FeCl-4 D. Cl2
Ethane when completely halogenated in excess of chiorine can form	A. Hexachloroethane B. Dichloroethane C. Pentachloroethane D. 1.1.2.2-terachloroethane
The reaction that generates an ionic bond is	A. Halogenation of ethene B. polymerization of ethene C. Hydrogenation of ethyne D. Reaction of ethyne withs sodamide
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