

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	3.0 mole of calcium will contained _____ g of calcium.	A. 100 gm B. 105 gm C. 80 gm D. 120 gm
2	Which of the following acts as a electrophile in the electrophilic substitution of benzene. with bromine.?	A. Fe^{3+} B. Br^- C. FeCl_4^- D. Fe^{2+}
3	Which compound will be produced by the oxidation of ethanol by acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$?	A. Ethanone B. Ethene C. Ethanoic acid D. Ethanol
4	The dilute solution of _____ is called vinegar.	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Benzoic acid
5	Which one of the following compounds act as catalyst when alcohols react with carboxylic acids.	A. Pt B. Conc. H_2SO_4 C. Conc HNO_3 D. Ni
6	While finding the relative atomic mass, which of the following standard is used to compare the atomic mass of chlorine .	A. Carbon-12 B. Neon -20 C. Carbon -13 D. Nucleon number
7	Which of following compound is solid and room temperature?	A. Ethanal B. Phenol C. Butane D. Methanol
8	Percentage of nitrogen by volume in air is	A. 20% B. 78% C. 98% D. 50%
9	Halogen is a halo derivative of	A. Ethanol B. Methane C. Methanol D. Ethane
10	Which is the structure of polyvinyl chloride?	A. $[\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{Cl}]$ B. $-\text{[HCCl}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Cl}]-$ C. $-\text{[H}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Cl}]-$ D. $-\text{[CCl}_2-\text{CCl}_2]-$
11	Nitrogen is present in air as a major constituent it is an inactive gas in comparison with oxygen which is the next major constituent of air Nonreactive nature of nitrogen is due to the reason.	A. There is one lone pair of electron on each nitrogen atom in its molecule B. Nitrogen have three unpaired electron i its 2p orbital which is comparatively stable electrnic configuration C. There is a triple covalent bond in nitrogen molecule which in very strong and molecule is polar D. There is a triple covalent bond in nitrogen molecule which is very strong and molecule is non polar
12	Electron affinity of the atom is the energy released when	A. electron is removed from gaseous atom B. Covalent bond of molecule is broken C. Electron is added to gaseous atom D. Covalent bond is formed between the atom
13	The shape of CO_3^{2-} is	A. Linear B. Octahedral

13	$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ complex is.	C. Tetrahedral D. Square planer
14	Which option shows all the molecule with bond angle 109.5° .	A. $\text{CH}_4, \text{CCl}_4, \text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{CH}_4, \text{NH}_4, \text{PH}_3$ C. $\text{SiCl}_4, \text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{BeCl}_2$ D. $\text{SiCl}_4, \text{NH}_4, \text{CH}_4$
15	Butane molecule can have max no of isomers.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D. 2
16	Alcohol in which carbon atom bonded to OH group is further attached with three alkyl group is .	A. Aromatic alcohol B. Tertiary alcohol C. Primary Alcohol D. Secondary Alcohol
17	Halogen are being used as fire extinguisher, mild antiseptic, CFCs and many other organic chemicals. Which of the following halogen is used to kill the bacteria in drinking water.	A. Bromine B. Fluorine C. Chlorine D. Iodine
18	Which one will be act as a strong acid.	A. Dichloroethanoic acid B. Emanoic acid C. Chloroethanoic acid D. Trichloroethanoic acid
19	Which is the correct electronic configuration of chromium.	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 3s^2, 2p^6, 3p^6, 4s^2, 3d^6$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^6, 3p^6, 3d^6$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 3s^2, 2p^6, 3p^6, 4s^2, 3d^4$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 4s^2, 3d^5$
20	According to Lowry-bronsted acid and bass concept, H_2O is	A. A salt B. An acid C. A base D. An amphoteric species