MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is the structure of polyvinyl chloride?	A. [H2C=CH-Cl] B. -[HCCl-CH-Cl]- C. -[H2C-CH-Cl]- D. -[CCl2-CCl2]-
2	Which of the following would react with ozone in the atmosphere?	A. F B. Cl C. O2 D. O
3	The standard electrode potential of hydrogen is arbitrarily taken at 298 K is	A. 1.00 volt B. 0.00 volt C. 10.0 volt D. 0.10 volt
4	Which one of the following enthalpy change ins always exothermic?	A. Enthalpy of atomization B. Enthalpy of combustion C. Enthalpy of solution D. Enthalpy of formation
5	Why is it necessary to distill aldehyde formed from oxidation of primary alcohol through acidified potassium dichromate (VI) solution or acidified sodium dichromate (VI) solution.	A. Aldehyde formed may be oxidised further to carboxylic and concerned B. Aldehyde formed may react with primary alcohol the original reactant C. Aldehyde formed may be oxidised further to a ketone D. Aldehyde formed is unstable and decomposed back to original precuser, ie. primary alcohol
6	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 elecrtonic 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
7	Relation of water with quick lime result in the rise in the temperature of the system using the concept of energy change, indicate the nature of the reaction?	A. Endothermic reaction B. Third order reaction C. Exothermic reaction D. Non spontaneous reaction
8	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
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10	Which one of the following compounds act as catalyst when alcohols react with carboxylic acids.	A. Pt B. Conc. H2SO5 C. Conc HNO3 D. Ni
11	Which one of the following compounds is known as tertiary alcohol?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-methyl-1 propanol C. 2-propanol D. 2-methyl-2-propanol
12	The essential property of a fertilizer is that it should be.	A. Partially soluble B. Highly soluble C. In soluble D. Immiscible
13	Which of following compound is solid and room temperature?	A. Ethanal B. Phenol

		C. Butane D. Methanol
14	Down the group acid base behavior of metallic oxides of group 2 elements changes to .	A. More basic B. No change C. Less basic D. More acidic
15	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
16	Which compound will be produced by the oxidation of ethanol by acidified K2Cr2O7?	A. Ethanone B. Ethene C. Ethanoic acid D. Ethanol
17	According to Lowry-bronsted acid and bass concept, H2O is	A. A salt B. An acid C. A base D. An amphoteric species
18	Nylon -6,6 also called	A. Polyvinyl alcohol B. Polystyren C. Polyamide D. Polyester
19	The species which are produced by electrolytic bond breaking and can act as electron pair donors are known as.	A. Cations B. Anions C. Nucleophiles D. Free radical
20	Which mechanism of reaction is shown by carbonyl compounds?	A. Nucleophilic addition B. Electrophilic substituion C. Free radical substitution D. Electrophilic addition