MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Halogen is a halo derivative of	A. Ethanol B. Methane C. Methanol D. Ethane
2	Butane molecule can have max no of isomers.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D. 2
3	Which mechanism of reaction is shown by carbonyl compounds?	A. Nucleophilic addition B. Electrophilic substituion C. Free radical substitution D. Electrophilic addition
4	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
5	The potential difference of an electrochemical cell is measured by	A. Calorimeter B. Voltmeter C. Galvanometer D. Ammeter
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	Which of these pollutants is produced by burning of coal and causes acid rain	A. SO2 B. CO2 C. CO D. NO
8	Percentage of nitrogen by volume in air is	A. 20% B. 78% C. 98% D. 50%
9	Gas is enclosed in a container of 20 cm3 with the moving piston. According to kinetic theory of gases, what will be the effect on freely moving molecules of the gas if temperature is increased from 20 ^{O}C in 100 ^{O}C?	A. Volume will be increased B. Decrease rate of a reaction C. Decrease yield of a reaction D. Increase yield of product
10	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
11	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
12	According to Lowry-bronsted acid and bass concept, H2O is	A. A salt B. An acid C. A base D. An amphoteric species
13	The dilute solution of _____ is called vinegar.	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Benzoic acid
14	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
15	Which compound is obtained by the elimination of bromopropane?	A. Propene B. Ethene C. Propane D. Butane
16	Which compound will be produced by the oxidation of ethanol by acidified K2Cr2O7?	A. Ethanone B. Ethene C. Ethanoic acid D. Ethanol
17	In period 1 and period 3 maximum melting point shown by elements.	A. Nitrogen and phosphorous B. Carbon and silicon C. Lithium and sodium D. Neon and argan
18	Liquid in the container have temperature 70 C. What will be the temperature in Kelvin Scale?	A. 203 K B. 350 K C. 343 K D. 300 K
19	Which one the following is the structure of Teflon?	A. (-CH2-CH2-)n B. (-CF2-CH2-)n C. (-CF2-CF2-)n D. (-CF2-CCl2-)n
20	Which of the following acts as a electrocphile in the electrphilic substitution of benzene.with bromine.?	A. Fe⁻³ B. Br- C. FeCl⁴⁻ D. Fe⁺²