

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Fundamental Principles of Organic Chemistry

0	Overtibute	Assumes Obsides
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Coal is obtained from dead remains of	A. Plants B. Animals C. Both a and b D. None
2	Which one of the followings is a heterocyclic compound	A. Cyclohexanol B. Phenol C. Pyridine D. Anthracene
3	Compounds of carbon and hydrogen in which the tetra valency of carbon is fully satisfied are called,	A. Saturated B. Un-saturated C. Magnetic D. Para-magnetic
4	Which of the following is a product of destructive distillation of coal	A. Ammonia B. Coke C. Cyanides D. Kerosene
		A. 0
5	Question Image	B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
6	Select from the following which one is alcohol?	A. CH ₃ -CH ₂ -OH B. CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ C. CH ₃ COOH D. CH ₂ -BR
7	Which of the following is complex?	A. CaSO ₄ . 0.5H ₂ O B. (C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅) _n C. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ D. CH ₄
8	The self linking property of carbon is called as	A. Linking polymerization B. Addition C. Catenation D. Elimination
9	The formula of esters is	
10	Who rejected the vital force theory	A. Wholer B. Fisher C. Newton D. Lewis
11	Coal heated in the absence of air of about 500 - 1000°C is converted to	A. Coke B. Coal gas C. Coal tar D. All above
12	In which molecule carbon atom is ${\rm sp}^2$ hybridized	A. CH ₄ B. C ₂ H ₄ C. C ₂ H ₂ D. None of the above
13	The active part in a molecule is called	A. Homologous series B. Functional group C. Chemical bonding D. lonic complex
14	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wholer D. Lavoisier
15	Identify the hydrocarbon formed, when ethyl bromide reacts with, alcoholic KOH at 100°	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Ethene D. Ethyne

6	Compounds having same molecular formula but different structures are said to be	A. Monomers B. Isomers C. Metamers D. Tautomers
7	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in methane is:	A. sp ³ B. sp ² C. sp D. dsp ²
8	The structure of benzene is	A. Hexagonal B. Pyramidal C. Square planer D. Tetrahedral
9	Organic compounds are soluble in all except	A. Benzene B. Petroleum C. Ether D. Water
0	The general formula for alkenes is	A. C _n H _{2n+1} B. C _n H _{2n+2} C. C _n H _{2n} D. C _n H _{2n-2}