

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Fundamental Principles of Organic Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The self linking of carbon atoms is called	A. Chelation B. Isomerism C. Catenation D. None of the above
2	Rates of organic reactions are	A. Fast B. Very fast C. Slow D. Non-reactive
3	Question Image	A. 2, 2, 4-trimethylpentane B. 2, 4, 4-trimethylpentane C. 2, 4, 4-methylpentane D. 2, 2, 4-methylpentane
4	The general formula for alkenes is	A. C_nH_{2n+1} B. C_nH_{2n+2} C. C_nH_{2n} D. C_nH_{2n-2}
5	The general formula of saturated alicyclic hydrocarbons is:	A. C_nH_n B. C_nH_{2n} C. C_nH_{2n+2} D. C_nH_{2n-1}
6	Which statement is true about a free radical	A. An atom with a positive charge B. An atom with a negative charge C. An atom with a lone pair of electrons D. An atom with unpaired electron
7	When a carbon atom forms single bonds with other carbon atoms, these hybrid orbitals overlap with the orbitals of hydrogen to form four bonds which are	A. Three sigma and one P B. Two sigma and two P C. One sigma and three P D. sigma
8	Due to the bacterial action on wood it is converted into	A. Peat B. Lignite C. Bituminous coal D. Anthracite
9	Types of cracking are:	A. Thermal B. Catalytic C. Steam D. All a, b, c
10	Polythene is a polymer of	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Acetone D. Propylene
11	Identify the compound which has a bond angle of 109.5°	A. Ethyne B. Ether C. Methane D. Benzene
12	Which of the following is an aromatic compound	A. Propanol B. Cyclohexane C. Acetone D. Benzene
13	The percentage of methane in natural gas is	A. 50% B. 60% C. 85% D. 90%
14	Compounds having same molecular formula but different structures are said to be	A. Monomers B. Isomers C. Metamers D. Tautomers
		A. Chain isomerism

15	I-Chloropropane has two isomers, it is an example of	B. Position isomerism C. Functional group isomerism D. Metamerism
16	Which reaction produces a free radical	A. SN reaction B. Homolytic fission reaction C. Heterolytic fission reaction D. Addition reaction
17	The major components of coal gas are	A. Hydrogen and methane B. Ethane and carbon monoxide C. Nitrogen and ethane D. Ethane and carbon dioxide
18	The active part in a molecule is called	A. Homologous series B. Functional group C. Chemical bonding D. Ionic complex
19	Closed chain compound can be classified into	A. Homocyclic B. Heterocyclic C. Aliphatic D. Both a and b
20	Hydrocarbons contain	A. C and S only B. C and H only C. C, H, and O only D. C, H, O and N only