

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 18 Fundamental Principles of Organic Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	On passing ethane into concentrated sulphuric acid the intermediate compound formed on hydrolysis with boiling water gives	A. Methyl alcohol B. Ethyl alcohol C. Ethyl hydrogen sulphate D. Methyl hydrogen sulphate
2	The catalyst, which is used as specialist for cracking, are	A. Aluminates B. Aluminosilicates C. Aluminium slats D. All can be used
3	The chemist who synthesized urea from ammonium cyanate was	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wohler D. Lavoisier
4	Peat before conversion to bituminous coal is converted to	A. Lignite B. Anthracite C. Asphalt D. None
5	I-Chloropropane has two isomers, it is an example of	A. Chain isomerism B. Position isomerism C. Functional group isomerism D. Metamerism
6	The structure of benzene is	A. Hexagonal B. Pyramidal C. Square planer D. Tetrahedral
7	Which set of hybrid orbitals has planar triangle shape?	A. $sp^3$ B. $sp$ C. $sp^2$ D. $dsp^2$
8	The general formula for alkenes is	A. $C_nH_{2n+1}$ B. $C_nH_{2n+2}$ C. $C_nH_{2n}$ D. $C_nH_{2n-2}$
9	Cracking normally gives smaller _____	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Both a and b
10	Polythene is a polymer of	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Acetone D. Propylene
11	The state of hybridization of carbon atom in methane is	A. $sp^3$ B. $sp^2$ C. $sp$ D. $dsp^2$
12	The chemist who synthesized urea form ammonia cyanate was:	A. Berzelius B. Kolbe C. Wohler D. Lavoisier
13	Number of isomers of butane are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
14	The self linking of carbon atoms is called	A. Chelation B. Isomerism C. Catenation D. None of the above
15	In the presence of high temperature and pressure peat is converted to:	A. Lignite B. Polymorphism C. Polymerization D. Catenation

16	Which of the following is an aromatic compound	A. Propanol B. Cyclohexane C. Acetone D. Benzene
17	Which of the following is not a hydrocarbon	A. Butane B. Methyl benzene C. Acetylene D. Glucose
18	Wholer prepared urea from	A. Ammonia B. $\text{NH}_4\text{CNO}$ C. $\text{NH}_3$ D. Uric acid
19	Which is not a nucleophile	A. Benzene B. Chlorine C. Ethene D. Ethanol
20	The percentage of methane in natural gas is	A. 50% B. 60% C. 85% D. 90%