ECAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Alkanes are soluble in all except	A. Benzene B. Ether C. Water D. Carbon tetra chloride
2	Paraffins are also called	A. Alkanes B. Alkynes C. Alkenes D. None of these
3	Formula of chloroform is	A. CH₃Cl B. CCl₄ C. CH₂Cl₂ D. CHCl₃
4	The hydrocarbon which is used as an illuminating agent	A. Methane B. Methene C. Methyne D. B & C
5	The treatment of benzene with isobutene in the presence of sulphuric acid give	A. isobutyl benzene B. tert-Butyl benzene C. n- Butyl benzene D. no reaction
6	When an aqueous solution of potassium salt of monocarboxylic acid is subjected to electrolysis, corresponding alkane is formed. This reation is known as	A. Cannizaro reaction B. Sabatier-secderens reaction C. Alkylation D. Kolbe's reaction
7	Alkanes are gases :	A. C₁-C₄ B. C₅-C₁₀ C. C₁₁-C₁₅ D. C₁₀-C₂₀
8	Which gas is produced by treating $CaC_2$with water	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Acetylene D. HCl
9	Alkanes have functional group :	A. ----X B. --OH C. ----COH D. No functional group
10	The geometry of acetylene is	A. Angular B. Bent C. Trigonal D. Linear
11	The C-C bond angles in benzene ring are	A. 119° B. 120° C. 121° D. None
12	The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is	A. Br2 > C12 > F2 B. C12 > Br2 > F2 C. C12 C12 > Br2 D. F2 > Br2 > C12
13	An alkynes having Carbon count of 20 is	A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None
14	Hydrocarbons are divided into aliphatic, alicyclic and aromatic which structure among the following show an alicyclic hydrocarbon	

15	Hybridization in alkanes is:	A. sp B. sp² C. sp³ D. dsp²
16	Kolb's method has limited synthetic applications due to	A. Expensive catalysis B. Slow reaction C. Number of side products produced D. Salts used are very expensive
17	Incomplete oxidation of alkanes yields	A. CO₂& carbon black B. CO₂+ heat C. CO and carbon black D. CO + heat
18	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
19	Hydrocarbons contain :	A. Carbon only carbon B. Hydrogen only C. Carbon & hydrogen D. Carbon , hydrogen & halogen
20	Eletronegativity difference in C-C bond in alkanes is:	A. Zero B. Double C. Half D. 4.0