

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
2	A fuel has the same knocking property as a mixture of 70 isooctane (2, 2, 4- trimethyl pentane) and 30% n-heptane by volume the octane number of the fuel is	A. 100 B. 70 C. 50 D. 40
3	Alkyl halides when reduced with nascent hydrogen in the presence of Zn + HCl, are converted to	A. Alkynes B. Alkenes C. Alkanes D. Alcohol
4	Octane number is zero for	A. n-Heptane B. Isooctane C. n-Hexane D. Isoheptane
5	The hydrocarbon which is used as an illuminating agent	A. Methane B. Methene C. Methyne D. B & C
6	Which is symmetric alkene?	A. $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ B. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ C. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ D. B and C
7	A six membered ring containing one double bond called	A. Cyclohexene B. Cyclohexane C. Cyclohexadiene D. None
8	The benzene molecule contains	A. Three double bonds B. Two double bonds C. One double bonds D. Delocalized π -electron charge
9	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is	A. H_2SO_4 B. HSO_4^- C. SO_3 D. SO_3^+
10	Alkene general formula :	A. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$ B. C_nH_{2n} C. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}$ D. $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}$
11	Complete combustion of alkane yields	A. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{heat}$ C. $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{heat}$ D. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{heat}$
12	The IUPAC name of the compound having formula $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ is	A. 1, 1-Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1, 1, 1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3, 3-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3, 3, 3-Trimethyl-1-propene
13	The alkynes are used for the ----- of alkynes	A. Preparation B. Purification C. Separation D. All of above
14	The compound prepared by a substitution reaction of benzene is	A. Acetophenone B. Glyoxal C. Cyclohexane D. ...

		D. Hexabromo cyclohexane
15	The three alternate single and double bonds in the benzene ring are called	A. Conjugate bonds B. Resonating bonds C. Both A and B D. None of above
16	Which of the following reaction is characteristic of benzene	A. Electrophilic substitution reaction B. Reduction C. Oxidation D. Ozonolysis
17	The hydrocarbon used for polymerization is	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. All of above
18	The addition of HBr is easiest with	A. $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCl}$ B. $\text{ClCH} = \text{CHCl}$ C. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ D. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C} = \text{CH}_2$
19	Which is the used as test for the presence of alkenes	A. Reaction of cold dilute alkaline KMnO_4 B. Combustion C. Polymerization D. Catalytic hydrogenation
20	Odour of alkene is:	A. Fruity B. Odourless C. Garlic like D. Irritating