NAT II Physical Science Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which species represents the electrpohile in aromatic nitrotaion?	A. NO⁻₂ B. NO⁺₂ C. NO2 D. NO⁻₃
2	Which reaction sequence would be best to prepare 3-chloro-aniline from benzene?	A. Chlorination, nitration, reduction B. Nitration, Chlorination, reduction C. Nitration, reduction, chlorination D. Nitration, reduction, acylation, chorination, hydrolysis
3	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	A. Electrophilic addition reactions B. Electrophilic subsitution reactions C. Nucleoophilic addition reactions D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions
4	The reaction/method that does not give an alkane is	A. Catalytic hydrogenation of alkanes B. Wurtz reaction C. Hydrolysis of alkyl magnesium bromide D. Dehydrohalogenation of an alkyl halide.
5	Which of the following method is most appropriate for the manufacture of methane?	A. By reduction of CH2SL2 B. Wurtz reaction C. Liquification of natural gas D. None of these
6	The addition of HBr is easiest with	A. CH2 = CHCl B. ClCH = CHCl C. CH3 - CH = CH2 D. (CH3)2 C = CH2
7	In Friedal-Craft's alkylation besides $AlCl_3$the other reactants are	A. C6H6 + NH3 B. C6H6 + CH4 C. C6H6 + CH3Cl D. C6H6 + CH3COCl
8	For preparing an alkane, a concentrated aqueous solution of sodium or potassium salt of saturated carboxylic acid is subjected to	A. Hydrolysis B. Oxidation C. Hydrogenation D. Electrolysis
9	Octane number is zero for	A. n-Heptane B. Isooctane C. n-Hexane D. Isoheptane
10	The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula $(CH_3)_3C - CH = CH_2$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
11	Which of the following substances is used as an antiknock compound?	A. Tetraethyl lead B. Lead tetrachloride C. Lead acetate D. Ethyl acetate
12	The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is	A. Br2 > C12 > F2 B. Cl2 > Br2 > F2 C. Cl2 C12 > Br2 D. F2 > Br2 > C12
13	Acetylene gives	A. White ppt. with ammonical AgNO₃and red ppt. with ammonical Cu(NO₃)₂ B. White ppt. with ammonical AgNo_{3 and red ppt. with ammonical}Cu₂Cl₂ C. White ppt. with both D. Red ppt. with both
14	The essential component of organic compound is	A. O B. C C. P D. N

15	Wholer prepared urea from	A. Ammonia B. NH₄CNO C. NH₃ D. Uric acid