MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 12 Transition Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many secondary carbon atoms are present in Methylcylopropand	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
2	As the number of carbon atoms increases the number of isomers also increase. The 5 C compound pentane has as many as	A. 3 isomers B. 5 isomers C. 6 isomers D. 10 isomers
3	Ether show the phenomenon of	A. Positional isomerism B. Functional group isomeris C. Meta merism D. Cis trans isomerism
4	Nitro alkanes exhibit the:	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Functional group D. Metamerism
5	If similar groups are attached to the same side, of C=C of alkene then it is	A. Cis isomer B. Trans isomer C. Tautomer D. All
6	2-propanol shows-----isomerism with 1-propanol	A. Chain isomerism B. Positional isomerism C. Metamerism D. Geometrical isomerism
7	Which of the following compound shows the geometrical isomerism	A. 2-butene B. 2-butyne C. 2-butanol D. Butanol
8	How many esters are possible for C2H8O2	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
9	Name the compound, which shows geometric isomerism	A. l-bromo-2-chloropropene B. 2.3-dimethy lpropene C. 2-pentene D. Both A & B
10	1-chloropropane and 2.chlorpropane are isomers of each other, the type of isomerism in these two is called	A. Cis-trans isomerisn B. Position isomerism C. Chain isomerism D. Functional group isomerism
11	A doubly bonded carbon is	A. cannot be sp2 hybridized B. can be sp hybridized C. can attach with three carbons D. can attach with three hydrogens
12	The bond angle between any two sp hybrid orbitals is A.109.28°	A. 107.09° B. 120° C. 90° D. 80°
13	Which of the following compounds does not exhibit positional isomerism?	A. Alkynes B. Nitroalkanes C. Carboxylic acid D. Alcohol
14	Which class of compound cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkene C. Alkynes D. Alcohol
15	Which of the compounds cannot show positional isomerism?	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. Alcohols

16	Anthracene contains number of fused benzene rings	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
17	Which is not present as heteroatom in heteroeyclie compounds?	A. Sulphur B. Nitrogen C. Oxygen D. Chlorine
18	The isomerism in which the compounds differ with respect to functional group but have same molecular formula is called	A. Metamerism B. Functional group isomerism C. Position isomerism D. Chain isomerism
19	Cyclobutane structure is categorized under	A. Aromatic compounds B. Aliphatic compounds C. Alicyclic compounds D. Heterocyclic compounds
20	Which one of the following does not show isomerism?	A. Propane B. Hexane C. Butane D. Pentane