MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 13 Fundamental principles of organic chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Substituted phenyl group are called	A. Arene groups B. Alkyl groups C. Aryl groups D. Acyl groups
2	Which of the following is electrophile for alkylation?	A. NO+2 B. SO3 C. R+ D. Both a & b
3	The pi-electrons in the styrene are	A. 13 B. 10 C. 8 D. 6
4	Ethene can give all of the following reactions except	A. Addition B. Free radical substitution C. Hydrohalogenation D. Hydration
5	Ethane when completely halogenated in excess of chiorine can form	A. Hexachloroethane B. Dichloroethane C. Pentachloroethane D. 1.1.2.2-terachloroethane
6	Which of the following is not an electrophilic substitutional reaction of benzene?	A. Free radical chlorination of benzene B. Friedel Craft alkylation C. Sulphonation D. Nitration
7	A compound that has a nucleophilic carbon?	A. C2H2 B. C2H4 C. C3H8 D. C6H6
8	The origin ofacidic nature of alkyne is?	A. small size of C B. Small size of H C. polarity of triple bond D. sp hybridization
9	Benzene reacts with Ethyl chloride in presence of AlCls to give	A. Benzalchloride B. Benzyl chloride C. Ethyl benzene D. Benzotrichloride
10	Ethene is produced from ethyl chloride by reacting with alcoholic KOH. The process is called	A. Hydrogenation B. Dehydrogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Oxidation
11	Ethyl and methyl groups are equidistant in a chain, the preference is given to?	A. Ethyl B. methyl C. both ethyl and methyl D. methyl mostly
12	2,5-dimethyl-1-hexene has	A. Two sp2 hybridized carbons B. Six sp2 hybrid carbons C. Two double bonds D. Four pi electrons
13	Among the following the polycyclic aromatic compound is	A. Styrene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. Acetophenone
14	The addition of HCl to ethene gives?	A. Chloroethane B. 1,2-dichloroethane C. 1.1-dichloroethane D. 2-chloroethane
15	Naphthalene has two fused aromatic ring of carbon atom the molecular formula	A. C10H8 B. C10H14 C. C10H10

		D. C12H12
16	Dehydrohalogenation of alkyl halides happens in the presence of	A. Pd B. Ni C. Zn D. KOH/alcohol
17	The substitution of a'-H' by '-NO2' group in benzene is called	A. Nitration B. Sulphonation C. Ammunolusis D. Reduction of benzene
18	Active sulphonating agent during sulphonation of benzene is	A. SO2 B. SO3 C. SO3H D. SO3+
19	Which one of the following is a powerful electrophile used to attack on the electrons of benzene ring?	A. FeCl2 B. Cl+ C. FeCl-4 D. Cl2
20	The reaction of alkyl halide in the presence of alcoholic KOH is	A. Substitution B. Addition C. Acid-base D. Elimination