MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Nitrogen is present in air as a major constituent it is an inactive gas in comparison with oxygen which is the next major constituent of air Nonreactive nature of nitrogen is due to the reason.	A. There is one lone pair of electron on each nitrogen atom in its molecule B. Nitrogen have three unpaired electron i its 2p orbital which is comparatively stable elecrtonic configuration C. There is a triple covalent bond in nitrogen molecule which in very strong and molecule is polar D. There is a triple covalent bond in nitrogen molecule which is very strong and molecule is non polar
2	Which of following compound is solid and room temperature?	A. Ethanal B. Phenol C. Butane D. Methanol
3	Halogen is a halo derivative of	A. Ethanol B. Methane C. Methanol D. Ethane
4	Which mechanism of reaction is shown by carbonyl compounds?	A. Nucleophilic addition B. Electrophilic substituion C. Free radical substitution D. Electrophilic addition
5	Which one the following is the structure of Teflon?	A. (-CH2-CH2-)n B. (-CF2-CH2-)n C. (-CF2-CF2-)n D. (-CF2-CCl2-)n
6	Which one of the following compounds is known as tertiary alcohol?	A. 1-Propanol B. 2-methyl-1 propanol C. 2-propanol D. 2-methyl-2-propanol
7	The potential difference of an electrochemical cell is measured by	A. Calorimeter B. Voltmeter C. Galvanometer D. Ammeter
8	Down the group acid base behavior of metallic oxides of group 2 elements changes to .	A. More basic B. No change C. Less basic D. More acidic
9	The dilute solution of _____ is called vinegar.	A. Formic acid B. Acetic acid C. Oxalic acid D. Benzoic acid
10	Which one of the following enthalpy change ins always exothermic?	A. Enthalpy of atomization B. Enthalpy of combustion C. Enthalpy of solution D. Enthalpy of formation
11	Percentage of nitrogen by volume in air is	A. 20% B. 78% C. 98% D. 50%
12	Gas is enclosed in a container of 20 cm3 with the moving piston. According to kinetic theory of gases, what will be the effect on freely moving molecules of the gas if temperature is increased from 20 ^{O}C in 100 ^{O}C?	A. Volume will be increased B. Decrease rate of a reaction C. Decrease yield of a reaction D. Increase yield of product
13	Which compound will be produced by the oxidation of ethanol by acidified K2Cr2O7?	A. Ethanone B. Ethene C. Ethanoic acid D. Ethanol
14	Which of the following would react with ozone in the atmosphere?	A. F B. Cl C. O2

		D. O
15	Why is it necessary to distill aldehyde formed from oxidation of primary alcohol through acidified potassium dichromate (VI) solution or acidified sodium dichromate (VI) solution.	A. Aldehyde formed may be oxidised further to carboxylic and concerned B. Aldehyde formed may react with primary alcohol the original reactant C. Aldehyde formed may be oxidised further to a ketone D. Aldehyde formed is unstable and decomposed back to original precuser, ie. primary alcohol
16	Which option shows all the molecule with bond angle 109.5^{o}.	A. CH_{4,}CCl₄,NH₃ B. CH₄,NH₄ PH₃ C. SiCl₄ H₂O BeCl₂ D. SiCl₄ Nh₄CH₄
17	The species which are produced by electrolytic bond breaking and can act as electron pair donors are known as.	A. Cations B. Anions C. Nucleophiles D. Free radical
18	Halogen are being used as fire extinguisher, mild antiseptic, CFCs and many other organic chemicals. Which of the following halogen is used to kill the bacteria in drinking water.	A. Bromine B. Fluorine C. Chlorine D. Iodine
19	Which of the following acts as a nucleophile in the reaction of alkyl halide with alcoholic aqueous ammonia?	A. NH3 B. H+ C. Br- D. NO2-
20	The essential property of a fertilizer is that it should be.	A. Partially soluble B. Highly soluble C. In soluble D. Immiscible