

CHAPTER

7

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 8. Which of the following is the use of light naphtha:**
- (a) Non-polar solvent
 - (b) Lubricant
 - (c) Roofing
 - (d) Polar solute
- 9. Carbon atom of HCHO (methanal, formaldehyde) is:**
- (a) sp hybridized
 - (b) sp^2 hybridized
 - (c) sp^3 hybridized
 - (d) Not hybridized
- 10. A double bond consist of:**
- (a) Two sigma bonds
 - (b) One sigma and one pi bond
 - (c) One sigma and two pi bond
 - (d) Two pi bonds
- 11. Alkanoic acid is another name of:**
- (a) Aldehyde
 - (b) Ketones
 - (c) Carboxylic acid
 - (d) Alcohols
- 12. An isomer of ethanol is:**
- (a) Dimethyl ether
 - (b) Diethyl ether
 - (c) Ethylene glycol
 - (d) Methanol
- 13. Ethers shows the phenomenon of:**
- (a) Position isomerism
 - (b) Functional group isomerism
 - (c) Metamerism
 - (d) Cis-trans isomerism
- 14. Isomerism exhibited by ethanol and dimethyl ether is:**
- (a) Position isomerism
 - (b) Metamerism
 - (c) Functional group isomerism
 - (d) Chain isomerism
- 15. Which one of the following does not show geometric isomerism:**
- (a) $\text{ClHC}=\text{CHCl}$
 - (b) $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{HC}=\text{CHCH}_3$
 - (c) $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCl}$
 - (d) $\text{BrClC}=\text{CClBr}$
- 16. In t-butyl alcohol, the tertiary carbon is bonded to:**
- (a) Two H-atoms
 - (b) Three H-atoms
 - (c) One H-atom
 - (d) No H-atom
- 17. Which one is the functional group of esters:**
- (a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{---C---X} \end{array}$
 - (b) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{---C---OH} \end{array}$
 - (c) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{---C---OR} \end{array}$
 - (d) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{---C---H} \end{array}$

- 18.** Which of the following has zero dipole moment:

(a) 2-methyl-1-propene (b) 1-butene
(c) Trans-2-butene (d) Cis-2-butene

19. Fractional distillation of petroleum yields only about _____ of gasoline.

(a) 40% (b) 20%
(c) 70% (d) 10%

20. Which of the following compounds will exhibit cis-trans (isomerism):

(a) Butanal (b) 2-butyne
(c) 2-butanol (d) 2-butene

answers

1.	(a)	2.	(c)	3.	(c)	4.	(d)	5.	(d)
6.	(b)	7.	(d)	8.	(a)	9.	(b)	10.	(b)
11.	(c)	12.	(a)	13.	(c)	14.	(c)	15.	(c)
16.	(d)	17.	(c)	18.	(c)	19.	(b)	20.	(d)