

SECTION - A (Multiple Choice Questions)

- Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:**
- Albumins are the type of _____.
(a) Conjugated Proteins (b) Simple Protein
(c) Derived Proteins (d) Monosaccharides
 - Which of the following polymer is used in the manufacture of chewing gums?
(a) Bakelite (b) PVC (c) PVA (d) Poly ethylene
 - Which of the following is an isotope of hydrogen?
(a) Protium (b) Watergas
(c) Atomic Hydrogen (d) Ionic hybride
 - Which of the following element have variable oxidation states?
(a) Na (b) F (c) Be (d) Mn
 - Hydrogen shows partial resemblance with the elements of _____ groups.
(a) IA, IIA and IIIA (b) IA, IVA and VIIA
(c) IIIA, IVA and VIIA (d) IA, IIA and VIIIA
 - Formula of plaster of paris is _____.
(a) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (b) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
(c) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) CaSO_4
 - Which method is used for the purification of Bauxite containing excess of Fe_2O_3 ?
(a) Serpek's Method (b) Bacyers Method
(c) Hall's Method (d) Contact Method
 - Which of the following compounds is homocyclic?
(a) Furan (b) Pyridine (c) Benzene (d) Thiophene
 - Elements of the same period have same number of _____.
(a) Protons (b) Electrons (c) Neutrons (d) Shells
 - Isomers have different _____.
(a) Molecular Formulae (b) Crytalline Structure
(c) Structural Formulae (d) Refractive Index
 - The first four members of alkane series are _____.
(a) All liquids (b) All gases
(c) Two liquids and two gases (d) Three liquids and one gas
 - The general formula of Grignord's reagents is _____.
(a) $\text{R} - \text{X}$ (b) $\text{R}_2\text{CH} - \text{X}$ (c) $\text{R} - \text{Mg} - \text{X}$ (d) R_3CX
 - Which of the following give addition reactions?
(a) CH_3OH (b) HCHO (c) CH_4 (d) CH_3Cl
 - Which type of compounds will be formed by treating Grignord's reagent with Ketones?
(a) Primary Alcohols (b) Secondary Alcohols
(c) Tertiary Alcohols (d) Alkenes
 - An organic compound containing carbonyl group and hydroxyl agroup is known as _____.
(a) Alcohol (b) Aldehyde (c) Ketone (d) Carboxylic Acid
 - Which one of the following gases shows acidic properties?
(a) Acetylene (b) Methane (c) Ethane (d) Butane
 - The catalyst used in hydrogenation reaction is _____.
(a) KMnO_4 (b) $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ (c) $\text{Ni}/\text{pt}/\text{pd}$ (d) V_2O_5
 - Which of the following is a polysaccharide?
(a) Glucose (b) Fructose (c) Maltose (d) Cellulose
 - Mendleev was a _____ chemist.
(a) British (b) German (c) Russian (d) French
 - Which of the following contains ionic bonds?
(a) CH_4 (b) NaH (c) H_2O (d) NH_3
 - $\text{NaOH} + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \longrightarrow$
(a) $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{NaCl}$ (b) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NaCl}$
(c) $\text{NaH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) Both (a) and (b)
 - Why Graphite conducts electricity and Dimond does not?
(a) In Graphite each carbon possess one single electron
(b) In Graphite each carbon possess all paired electrons
(c) Due to black colour of graphite
(d) Because graphite is soft one
 - In which of the following the complex ion is an anion?
(a) $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$ (b) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$
(c) $\text{K}_3[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$ (d) $[\text{pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_4]$
 - Bituminous coal on _____ produces coke.
(a) Destructive Distillation (b) Fractional Distillation
(c) Cracking (d) Polymerization
 - Which of the following reactions of benzene is not an electrophilic substitution?
(a) Nitration (b) Sulphonation
(c) Hydrogenation (d) Friedal - craft's reactions
 - Hybridization of carbon in acetylene is _____.
(a) SP^3 (b) SP (c) SP^2 (d) Both (a) and (b)
 - The solvent which favours SN_1 reaction is _____.
(a) Polar (b) Organic (c) Non Polar (d) Both (b) and (c)
 - Ketones result by the oxidation of _____.
(a) Primary Alcohols (b) Secondary Alcohols
(c) Tertiary Alcohols (d) Both (a) and (c)
 - The product obtained by the fermentation of Glucose is _____.
(a) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{CO}_2$ (b) $\text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{CO}_2$
(c) $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (d) $\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Which of the following vitamins are water soluble?
(a) A, B, C, D (b) A, D, C, K (c) D, C, K (d) B and C
 - Which of the following is an electrophile?
(a) OH^- (b) CH_3^- (c) NO_2^+ (d) Both (a) and (b)
 - Which of the following is not a ligand?
(a) CH_4 (b) H_2O (c) NH_3 (d) $\text{NH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$