

Question	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Answers
Free radical addition reaction follows :	Marconikoff's rule	Anti-marconikoff's rule	Saytzeff's rule	Hoffmann's rule	2
Which of the following act as nucleophiles? I)CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> II)RO <sup>-</sup> III)AlCl <sub>3</sub> IV)CH <sub>3</sub> MgBr	I only	I, II, IV	I & IV	II & III	2
Select the correct statement about C-C bond lengths of ethene	Bond length shorter in ethene	Bond length are equal	Bond length longer in ethene	Bond length can not be compared	1
Which of the following order is correct for the relative stability of free radicals?	1 <sup>o</sup> <2 <sup>o</sup> >3 <sup>o</sup>	3 <sup>o</sup> >2 <sup>o</sup> >1 <sup>o</sup>	3 <sup>o</sup> <2 <sup>o</sup> <1 <sup>o</sup>	3 <sup>o</sup> >2 <sup>o</sup> <1 <sup>o</sup>	2
The number of electron forming bond in N <sub>2</sub> molecule are	2	4	6	10	1
Select the correct statement	HF is less polar than HBr	Ions are not present in pure water	Chemical bonds are formed only when attractive force becomes greater than repulsive force	Electrons get transferred in covalency	3
d orbitals taking part in d <sup>2</sup> sp <sup>3</sup> hybridization are	dx <sub>2</sub> y <sub>2</sub> dz <sub>2</sub>	dxz, dx <sup>2</sup> -y <sup>2</sup>	dz <sup>2</sup> , dxz	dxy, dyz	1
Compounds having same molecular formula but different structural formula are called----	Polymer	Monomer	Isomer	Allotropes	3
Which of the following is the most stable compound	Ph <sub>3</sub> C <sup>+</sup>	Ph <sub>2</sub> C <sup>+</sup> H	Ph-CH <sub>2</sub>	PhC <sup>+</sup> H <sub>2</sub>	1
The type of esterification reaction which is irreversible in nature----	Base catalyzed	Acid Catalyzed	Neutral	Acid-base catalyzed	1
Phenol is comparatively more acidic than	Acetic Acid	p-methoxyphenol	Ethyl Alcohol	p-nitrophenol	3

1-propanol & 2-propanol can be best distinguished by	Oxidation with alkaline $\text{KMNO}_4$ followed by reaction with felling solution	Oxidation with Acidic dicromate followed by reaction with felling solution	Oxidation by heating with copper followed by reaction with Felling's solution	Oxidation with conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ followed by reaction with felling solution	3
The reagent which can not distinguish hexanal & 2-hexanone	Tollens reagent	$\text{I}_2$ & $\text{NaOH}$ Solution	$\text{Br}_2$ & $\text{CCl}_4$ Solution	Felling Solution	3
The carbohydrate molecule which gives positive silver mirror test is	Sucrose	Glucose	Starch	Fructose	2
Pyridine is more basic than pyrrole because	lone pair of electron in pyrrole is localised	lone pair of electron on N in pyridine is localised	N of pyrrole has one hydrogen atom attached to it while pyridine does not have	Pyridine has 3 double bond while pyrrole has two	1
Hinsberg reagent is-----	$\text{Pd} + \text{BaSO}_4$	p-toluene sulphonic acid	$\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2 + \text{KOH}$	Benzene sulphonyl chloride	4
The strongest base from given base is----	Benzylamine	Aniline	Ethyl Amine	Amine	3
Carbonyl compound gives:	Electrophilic addition reaction	Nucleophilic addition reaction	Electrophilic Substitution reaction	Nucleophilic substitution reaction	2
$\text{HCN}$ & $\text{HNC}$ are isomers of each others	Functional	Tautomers	Metamers	Positional	1
Benzene gives one of the following type of reaction	Electrophilic addition reaction	Nucleophilic addition reaction	Electrophilic Substitution reaction	Nucleophilic substitution reaction	3
Higher ring strain is associated with	Cyclopropane	Cyclobutane	Cyclopentane	Cyclohexane	1
Which of the following substance is not considered to be an organic compound-----	Methane	Ethane	Isobutane	Carbon monoxide	4
The word Chirality means	Carbon is attached with 4 different groups	Carbon is attached with 4 same groups	Nitrogen is attached with 4 different groups	Nitrogen is attached with 4 same groups	1

Which hydrocarbons will undergo substitution reaction with halogens	Pentyne	Butene	Butane	Ethene	3
Solvent which facilitates the $S_N2$ reaction is	Aprotic polar	Protic polar	Non-polar	Water	1