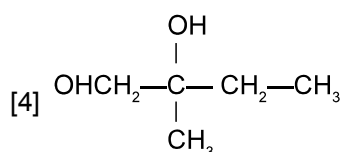
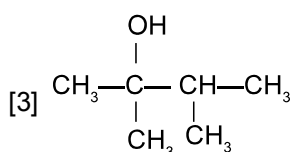
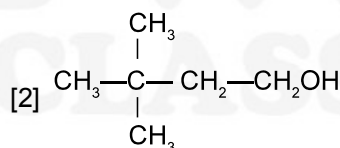
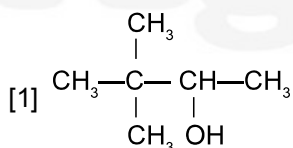
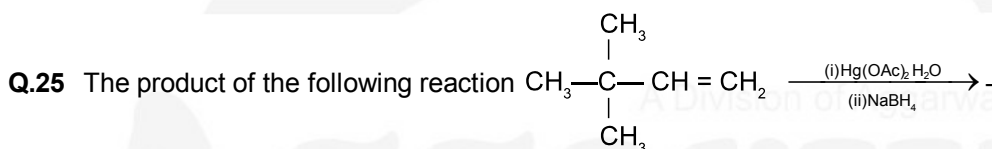


NEET CHEMISTRY

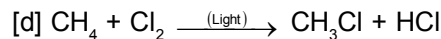
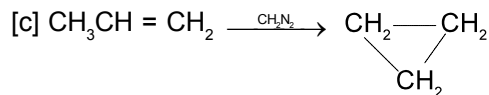
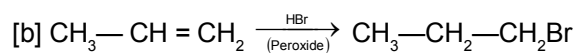
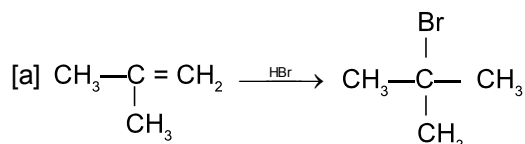
Topic : Hydrocarbon

- Q.1** The complete combustion of CH_4 gives -
 [1] $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ [2] $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$ [3] $\text{CO}_2 + \text{COCl}_2$ [4] $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- Q.2** Which hydrocarbon are not formed by the wurtz reaction of ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide -
 [1] n-Butane [2] n-Heptane [3] n-pentane [4] n-Hexane
- Q.3** Which product is not form in chlorination of CH_4 -
 [1] $\text{CH}_3\text{—Cl}$ [2] $\text{CH}_3\text{—CH}_3$ [3] Cl_2 [4] None of these
- Q.4** What is the required volume of O_2 (lit.) for the complete combustion of 6 gm ethane -
 [1] 6.12 [2] 7.8 [3] 15.68 [4] 22.4
- Q.5** In nitration propane & higher alkane shows -
 [1] Free radical substitution [2] Ionic mechanism [3] Both [4] None
- Q.6** Methane cannot formed by -
 [1] COCl_2 [2] CS_2 [3] CHCl_3 [4] CCl_4
- Q.7** Which compound does not give alkane on reduction with Red P + HI -
 [1] Alcohol [2] Aldehyde & Ketone [3] Acid [4] Acid derivatives
- Q.8** n-heptane on reaction with chromium oxide, then dehydrogenation followed by cyclization gives -
 [1] 1-heptene [2] Benzene [3] o-xylene [4] Methyl benzene
- Q.9** The catalyst used in Ziegler process for polyethylene manufacture -
 [1] Consists of aluminium triethyl and titanium tetrachloride
 [2] Consists of aluminium chloride and titanium dioxide
 [3] Is vanadium pentoxide
 [4] Is finely divided nickel
- Q.10** Baeyer's reagent is used in the laboratory for -
 [1] Reduction process [2] Oxidation process [3] Detection of glucose [4] Detection of double bond
- Q.11** Which one of the following is used to make 'nonstick' cookware -
 [1] Polystyrene [2] Polytetrafluoroethylene [3] Polyethylene [4] None of these
- Q.12** Reaction of isobutylene and conc $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{SO}_3$ gives -
 [1] 2-Methyl propane-2-sulphonic acid [2] t-butyl sulphonic acid
 [3] Both [4] None
- Q.13** The reaction of perbenzoic acid at β -butylene gives -
 [1] 2,3-Butanediol [2] 1,2-Epoxybutane [3] 2,3-Epoxypropane [4] 2,3-Epoxybutane
- Q.14** $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow[\text{CCl}_4]{\text{Br}_2} \text{A} \xrightarrow[\text{(ii) NaNH}_2]{\text{(i) Alc. KOH}} \text{B} \xrightarrow{+2\text{HX}} \text{C}$ in reaction C is -
 [1] Vis dihalide [2] Gem dihalide [3] Gem dibromide [4] α, ω - dihalide
- Q.15** What the main product of addition of "Tildon reagent" at α - butylene -
 [1] 2-Chloro-1-nitrosopropane [2] 1-Chloro-2-nitrosobutane
 [3] 2-chloro-1-nitrosobutane [4] Butane nitrosochloride

- Q.16** What type of compound form by the reaction of diazomethane at methyl ethylene -
 [1] saturated acyclic [2] Saturated homocyclic [3] Homocyclic aromatic [4] Unsaturated homocyclic
- Q.17** The application of ethylene are -
 [A] Formation of Mustard gas [B] Repining of Fruits
 [C] Formation of Lewisite [D] Formation of Glycol
 Correct answer is :
 [1] ABD [2] ABC [3] ACD [4] BCD
- Q.18** $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow[\text{cicl}_2]{\text{PdCl}_2} \text{X}$, in reaction X is -
 [1] Acetic acid [2] Ethylene glycol [3] Ethanal [4] Ethylene oxide
- Q.19** Which of the following compound are not used in the "Oxo reaction" of olefins -
 [1] HCHO [2] CO [3] Co [4] H_2
- Q.20** Which olefine is formed on the heating Dimethyl n-propylamine oxide at 150°C -
 [1] Ethene [2] Ethyl ethylene [3] Methyl ethylene [4] Sym. Dimethyl ethylene
- Q.21** Which compound is formed by the oxidation of SeO_2 on ethyl ethylene -
 [1] 2-butene-1-ol [2] 3-butene-2-ol [3] 1-butnen-1-ol [4] 3-butene-1-ol
- Q.22** Koch reaction on propene give -
 [1] Iso valeric acid [2] Isobutyric acid [3] Propionic acid [4] None of these
- Q.23** In Whol's Ziegler reaction which group is substituted by the allylic hydrogen atom of alkene -
 [1] $-\text{OH}$ [2] $-\text{NH}_2$ [3] $-\text{Br}$ [4] $-\text{COOH}$
- Q.24** Which of the following reagent converts the propene to 1-propanol -
 [1] $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ [2] aqueous KOH [3] $\text{MgSO}_4, \text{NaBH}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ [4] $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2, \text{OH}^-$



Q.26 Review the following reactions and choose reactions which are completed by free radical mechanism -



Correct answer is :

[1] b, c, d

[2] a, c

[3] a, d

[4] a, b

Q.27 Which of the unsaturated compound react with sodamide -

[1] 2-butyne

[2] 1-butene

[3] 2-buteen

[4] 1-butyne

Q.28 Reagent can apply for the formation of chloroprene from acetylene -

[1] $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_2$ and HCl

[2] Cu_2Cl_2 and O_2

[3] $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$

[4] $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ and $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P}$

Q.29 $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH} + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4}$ Product, for this reaction which statement is false -

[1] The product of reaction is a α, β -unsaturated acid

[2] In reaction the addition of Hydrogen and carboxylic group at π bond

[3] The product name in this reaction is acrylic acid

[4] The product react with ethyl alcohol give ethyl butanoate

Q.30 $\text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{Electrolysis}} \text{B} \xrightarrow[\text{BF}_3, \text{HgO}]{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} \text{Methylal}$, [A] is -

[1] Potassium formate

[2] Potassium acetate

[3] Sodium succinate

[4] Sodium fumarate

Answer Key

Qus.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	1	2	4	3	1	1	4	4	1	4	2	3	4	2	3	2	1	3	1	3
Qus.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30										
Ans.	2	2	3	4	1	1	4	1	4	4										