



مدونة المناهج السعودية

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الموقع التعليمي لجميع المراحل الدراسية

في المملكة العربية السعودية

Jeddah University

CHEMISTRY (110)

Test Bank (III)

Chapters - 7

Assignments

(Choose and mark the correct answer)

1. The general formula of an alcohol is.

- b- $R-O-R$ c- $R-CO-R$ d- $R-CO-OH$ e- $R-OH$

2. Which one of the following is not an alcohol?

- a- acetone b- glycerol c- ethanol d- cholesterol e- ethylene glycol

3. The simplest alkyne is

- a- Ethane b- Ethayne c- Propane d- pentene

4. Hydrocarbons containing carbon-carbon triple bonds are called

- f- Alkane g- Alkyne h- Alcohol i- Ketone

5. Alkynes always contain a _____.

- a- $C=C$ bond b- $C\equiv C$ bond c- $C-C$ bond d- $C\equiv H$ bond

6. The general formula of an alkane is _____.

- e- $C_{2n}H_{2n+2}$ f- $C_{2n}H_{2n}$ g- $C_{2n}H_{2n-2}$ h- C_nH_n

7. The compound $R-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{C}-H$ is an _____.

- j- Benzen k- aromatic l- Aldehyde m- Soup

Pentane has _____ carbon atoms.

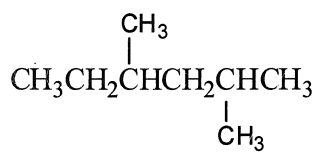
- a- 5 b- 6 c- 7 d- 8

8. Which of the following compounds does not contain a $C=O$ bond?

- i- alcohols j- Ketone k- carboxylic acids l- Aldehyde

9. The suffix used for organic molecules containing the carboxylic acid functional group is

- n- one m- oic acid o- amide o- ene



10. The name of the compound is

- a- 2,4-dimethyl hexane b- methyle propane c- pentane d- Benzen

11. Which of the following is an organic compound?

- o- H₂O p- C₂H₆ q- NaCl r- CO₂

12. Which of the following is a compound?

- p- Helium q- Pure water r- Sand s- Soup

13. Which of the following is an ester?

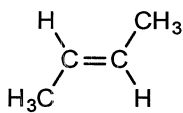
- a- R b- ROH c- ROR d- $\text{R}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OR}$

14. Hybridization of the carbon atom indicated by (*) in CH₃-*CH₂-CH₃, *CH₂=CH₂, and CH₃-*C≡CH is _____, _____, and _____, respectively.

- a- sp³, sp², sp b- sp³, sp, sp² c- sp, sp², sp³ d- sp, sp³, sp²

15. Geometrical isomers

- a- Cis b- trans c- enantiomers d- chiral compounds

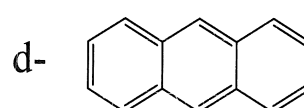
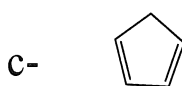
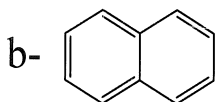
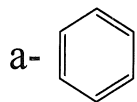


is called

16. The number of isomers are there for propene C₃H₆ is

- a-4 b- 10 c- 1 d- 15

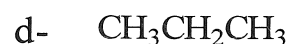
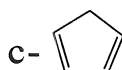
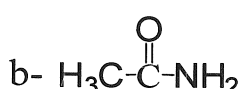
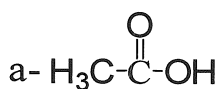
17. The structure of benzene is



18. The structure of methylamine is

- a- CH₃-NH₂ b- CH₃-COOH c- CH₃-OH d- CH₃-O-CH₃

19. The structure of acetamide is



① alcohol R-OH (e) ✓

② (a) acetone (not alcohol)

alcohol = alkan + ol

③ alkyne C_nH_{2n-2} Ethyne (C_2H_2)

(b) ✓

④ $-C \equiv C-$ triple bond alkyne

(g) ✓

⑤ Alkyne $-C \equiv C-$

(b) ✓

⑥ alkane C_nH_{2n+2}

(e) ✓

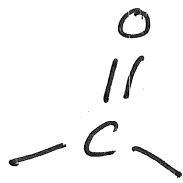
⑦ $R-\overset{O}{\parallel}C-H$ aldehyde

(d) ✓

* pentane
(C₅H₁₂) → contain 5 carbon atom

a) ✓

8



- aldehyde محل
- ketone كس
- carboxylic acid صمغ

① alcohols (not contain $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ -\text{C}- \end{array}$)

9 Carboxylic acid

m) oic acid

10

2,4 dimethyl hexane.

a) ✓

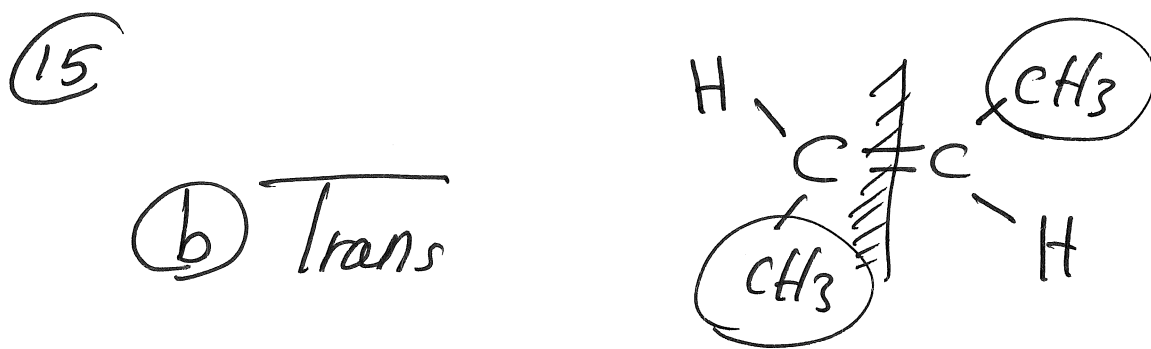
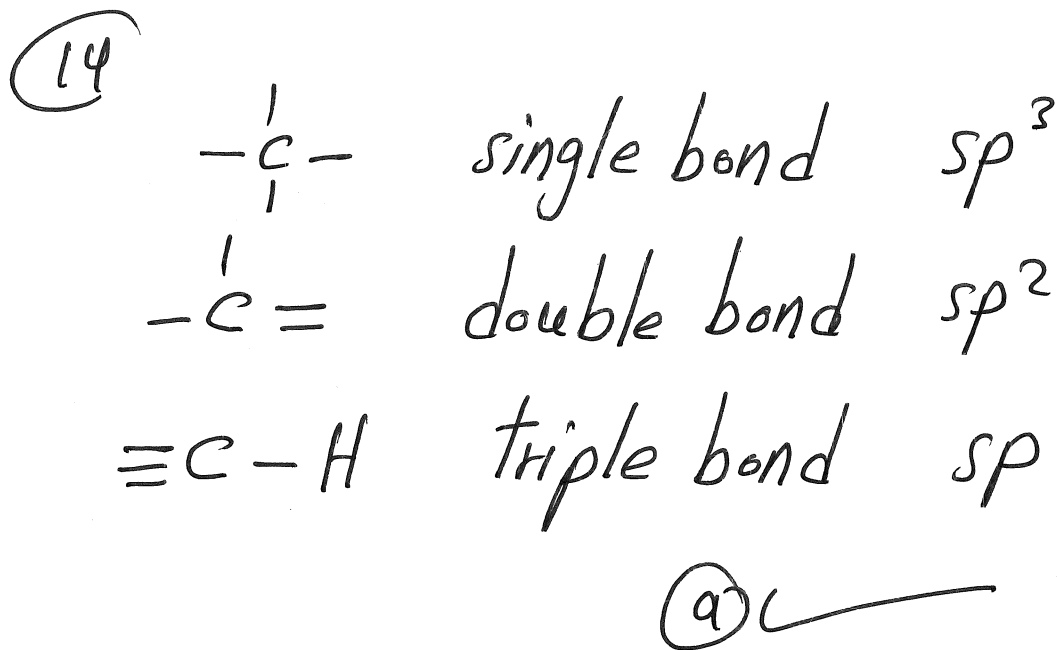
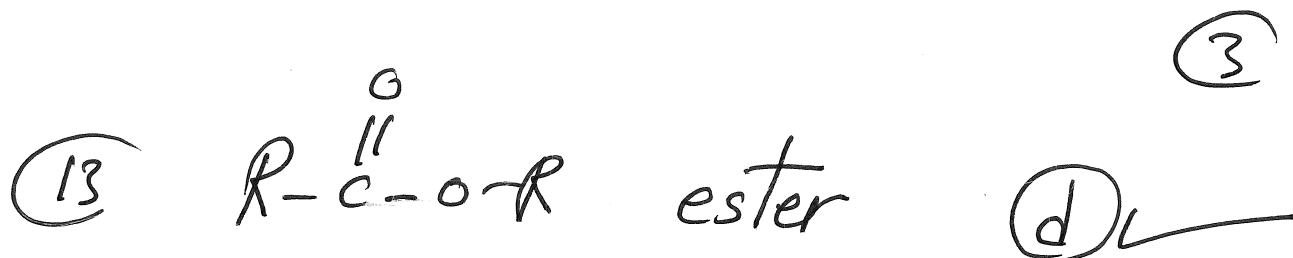
11

p) C₂H₆ (alkane)

12

q) pure water (compound)

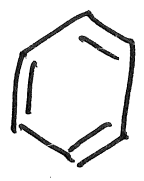
مركب



(16) (c) 1 propene isomers.

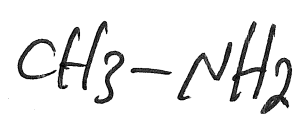
(17)

(a)



Benzene

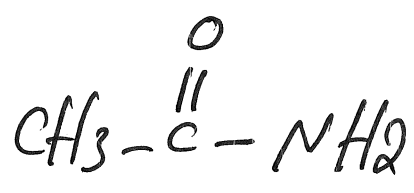
(18)



methyl amine

(19)

acetamide-



(b)