



ONDO STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, OKITIPUPA
FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016 SESSION

CHM 102: INTRODUCTORY ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time allowed: 35 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION: SHADE THE CORRECT ANSWERS IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE ANSWER SHEET

1. A mixture of camphor and benzoic acid can be easily separated by
(a) sublimation (b) extraction with solvent (c) fractional crystallization
2. Which one of the following is not used for the purification of solid impurities?
(a) Distillation (b) Sublimation (c) crystallization (d) All of these
3. Detection of elements in organic compound is done using a sodium - fusion method which is also called
(a) Middleton's fusion method (b) Lassaigne fusion method (c) Hofmann's method
(d) Hinsberg's method
4. In the analysis of element, water turns white anhydrous CuSO_4 to blue colour. This indicates presence of
(a) carbon (b) oxygen (c) hydrogen (d) nitrogen
5. In sodium - fusion test A positive test for sulphur is indicated by the formation of PbS as a _____ precipitate.
(a) violet (b) yellow (c) black (d) green
6. _____ substance is non-superimposable on its mirror image.
(a) Chiral (b) Achiral (c) Isomers (d) Stereoisomers
7. Alkylation can be defined as a. the process of reducing large molecule to form smaller molecule b. the process of combining small molecule to form bigger molecule
c. the process of retrieving small molecule from a bigger molecule d. None of the above
8. Formation of tetrachloro methane occur as a results of _____ reaction of alkanes.
A. Addition reaction b. Substitution reaction c. Methanation reaction d. Complexometric reaction
9. 1, 4-dichlorobenzene is the same as one of the followings: a. O-Chlorobenzene
B. M-Chlorobenzene c. P-Chlorobenzene d. None of the above
10. The arenes are: a. Aliphatic compound b. Cyclohexane c. Aromatic compounds
D. Acrobatic compounds
11. One of the following statements is not correct about the properties of Aromatic compounds: a. It is a colorless liquid with a sweet smell b. It is soluble in water c. It undergoes substitution reaction
d. It undergoes addition reaction.
12. Alkenes burns with a. heavy smoky flame b. light smoky flame c. smoky flame d. All the above
13. Aldehydes oxidize faster than ketones because of
A. Presence of the hydrogen atom attached to its carbonyl group
B. Absence of the hydrogen atom attached to its carbonyl group
C. Presence of carbonyl group in both
D. Absence of carbonyl group in both
14. The ozonolysis of alkenes produces aldehydes that can easily be further oxidized to: a. Ketones b. Amides
c. Acids d. Alcohols
15. Ketones differ from aldehydes in that the carbonyl group (CO) is bonded to
a. Two carbons within a carbon skeleton b. One carbon atom within a carbon skeleton
c. Three carbon atoms within a carbon skeleton d. Four carbon atoms within a carbon skeleton

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