

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 20 Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which term was derived from atomos?	A. atom B. hydrocarbon C. aromatic D. aliphatic
2	Ratio of carbon to hydrogen in aromatic compounds is	A. Low than alkanes B. High than alkanes C. Low than alkenes not high than alkanes D. High than high than alkenes
3	Ozonolysis of benzene gives:	A. Nitration B. sulphonation C. ozonide D. glyoxal
4	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position	A. ortho B. meta C. para D. a, b, c
5	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is:	A. NO_3^{+} B. NO_2^{+} C. NO_2^{+} D. HNO_3
6	The benzene molecule contains	A. Three double bond B. Two double bond C. One double bond D. Delocalized pie electron charge
7	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position:	A. Ortho B. meta C. para D. a, b, c
8	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of:	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
9	Benzene gives reactions generally:	A. Electrophilic substitution B. addition C. synthesis D. addition and electrophilic substitution
10	The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of Cr_2O_3 is called:	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
11	Aromatic hydrocarbons are derivatives of	A. normal series of paraffins B. alkene C. benzene D. cyclohexane
12	Benzene was discovered by first of all	A. Michael Faraday B. Hofmann C. Ainderson D. Sorenbon
13	Empirical formula mass of benzene is times lesser than molecular formula mass	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
14	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is:	A. H_2SO_4 B. HSO_4^- C. SO_3 D. SO_3^{+}
15	The hydridization in benzene is	A. sp^3 B. sp^2 C. sp^4

		D. dsp^2
16	Kekule structures contributed towards actual structure of benzene	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
17	Simplest aromatic compound is	A. benzene B. toluene C. aniline D. phenol
18	Characteristics of aromatic are:	A. how hydrogen carbon ratio than alkanes B. characteristics odour C. a & b D. Characteristics properties
19	Benzene cannot undergo	A. substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions
20	Acylation of benzene to produce aliphatic aromatic ketones is known as	A. Friedel Craft's reaction B. benzene condensation C. hydroformylation D. Clemmensen reduction