

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 20 Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which term was derived from "aroma":	A. Atom B. Hydrocarbons C. aromatic D. aliphatic
2	Among the following, poly cyclic compound is:	A. styrene B. cumene C. naphthalene D. xylene
3	During nitration of benzene. the active nitrating agent is	A. NO_3^- B. NO_2^+ C. NO_2 D. HNO_3
4	Aromatic hydrocarbons are derivatives of	A. normal series of paraffins B. alkene C. benzene D. cyclohexane
5	empirical formula mass of benzene is time lesser than molecular formula mass:	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
6	Benzene acid can be prepared from the oxidation of:	A. benzene B. ethyl benzene C. benzoic acid D. toluene
7	The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of CO, is called	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
8	Benzene gives reactions generally:	A. Electrophilic substitution B. addition C. synthesis D. addition and electrophilic substitution
9	Benzene cannot undergo	A. substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions
10	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is:	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene
11	Resonance energy of benzene is (in KJ mol^{-1})	A. 120 B. 150 C. 170 D. 180
12	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
13	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
14	The benzene molecule contains	A. Three double bond B. Two double bond C. One double bond D. Delocalized pie electron charge
15	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position:	A. Ortho B. meta C. para D. all

D. a, b, c

16 Which terms was derived from " aroma"?

- A. atom
- B. hydrocarbons
- C. aromatic
- D. aliphatic

17 The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is

- A. H_2SO_4
- B. HSO_4^-
- C. SO_3
- D. SO_3^+

18 Aromatic compounds burn with sooty flame cause:

- A. They have high percentage of hydrogen
- B. They have ring structure
- C. They have high percentage of carbon
- D. They resist reaction with air

19 Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position

- A. ortho
- B. meta
- C. para
- D. a, b, c

20 Arenes are also called

- A. atom
- B. hydrocarbons
- C. aromatic
- D. benzene