

## 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	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
		A. Friedel Craft's reaction B. Benzene condensation C. Hydroformylation D. Cellemense





13	Benzene cannot undergo	A. substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions
14	Kekule structures contributed towards actual structure of benzene	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
15	Resonance energy of benzene is (in KJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ):	A. 120 B. 150 C. 170 D. 180
16	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-1</sup> B. NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> C. NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-1</sup> D. HNO <sub>3</sub>
17	Resonance energy of benzene is (in KJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	A. 120 B. 150 C. 170 D. 180
18	Benzene was discovered by first of all:	A. Micheal Faraday B. Hofmann C. Ainderson D. Sorenbon
19	Which of the following is explosive?	A. Trinitrophenol B. Nitrophenol C. Nitromethane D. Nitrobenzene
20	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene