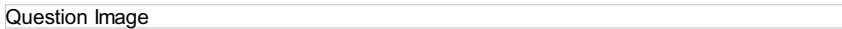
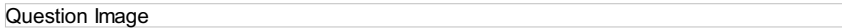


ECAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The IUPAC name of the compound having formula $(CH_3)_3C-CH=CH_2$ is | A. 1, 1-Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1, 1, 1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3, 3-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3, 3, 3-Trimethyl-1-propene |
| 2 | Which of the following substances is used as an antiknock compound? | A. Tetraethyl lead B. Lead tetrachloride C. Lead acetate D. Ethyl acetate |
| 3 | The order of reactivity of halogens in aliphatic substitution reactions is | A. $Br_2 > Cl_2 > F_2$ B. $Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2$ C. $Cl_2 > F_2 > Br_2$ D. $F_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2$ |
| 4 | Acetylene gives | A. White ppt. with ammoniacal $AgNO_3$ and red ppt. with ammoniacal $Cu(NO_3)_2$ B. White ppt. with ammoniacal $AgNO_3$ and red ppt. with ammoniacal Cu_2Cl_2 C. White ppt. with both D. Red ppt. with both |
| 5 | During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is | A. NO_3 B. NO_2^+ C. NO_2^- D. HNO_3 |
| 6 | Amongst the following the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is | A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene |
| 7 | Benzene does not undergo | A. Substitution reaction B. Addition reaction C. Oxidation reaction D. Elimination reaction |
| 8 | Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of | A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane |
| 9 | The benzene molecule contains | A. Three double bonds B. Two double bonds C. One double bond D. Delocalized π -electron charge |
| 10 | A single benzene ring can have _____ ortho position maximally | A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four |
| 11 | Which of the following is not an ortho-para directing group | |
| 12 | Which of the following is an ortho-para directing group | |
| 13 | Which of the following is not an electrophilic substitution reaction of benzene | A. Nitration B. Sulphonation C. Friedel-Craft alkylation D. Free radical chlorination of benzene |
| 14 | Which of the following reaction is characteristic of benzene | A. Electrophilic substitution reaction B. Reduction C. Oxidation D. Ozonolysis |
| 15 | Preparation of ethylbenzene by the reaction of bromobenzene, ethylbromide and sodium is called | A. Wurtz reaction B. Fittig reaction C. Wurtz fitting reaction D. None of these |
| | | A. Na_2CO_3 |

| | | |
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| 16 | When sodium benzoate is treated with soda lime (NaOH) benzene is formed. What is the other product | B. NaHCO_3 C. Ca(OH)_2 D. CaCO_3 |
| 17 | The carbon, carbon bond length in benzene is | A. 1.54\AA B. 1.34\AA C. 1.20\AA D. 1.39\AA |
| 18 | Cyclohexane can be converted not benzene in the presence of | A. Pt at 100°C B. Pt at 250°C C. Pd at room temperature D. Pt at room temperature |
| 19 |  | A. 2-bromonitrobenzene B. 2-nitrobromobenzene C. 1-bromonitrobenzene D. 1-nitrobromobenzene |
| 20 | Introduction of a second methyl group in methylbenzene will give how many isomeric dimethylenzenes | A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4 |
| 21 | Which of the following is not aromatic hydrocarbon | A. Benzene B. Naphthalene C. Toluene D. Cyclohexene |
| 22 | The simplest and the parent members of aromatic hydrocarbon is | A. Benzene B. Toluene C. Biphenyl D. Naphthalene |
| 23 | The order of dehydration of alcohol | A. 10> 20> 30 B. 10> 30> 20 C. 20> 30> 10 D. 30> 20> 10 |
| 24 |  | A. 4-methyl pentene B. 2-methyl-1-butene C. 2-methyl propane D. None of the above |
| 25 | De halogenation of tetrahalides happens in the presence of active metal like | A. Zn B. Mg C. Both a and b D. None of them |
| 26 | The four bonds of carbon in methane are directed towards the corners of | A. Cube B. Pentagon C. Hexagon D. Tetrahedron |
| 27 | The next homologue of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}$ will be | A. C_9H_{20} B. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}$ C. $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{24}$ D. $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{28}$ |
| 28 | Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits | A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Methane D. Propane |
| 29 | Synthesis of rubber is made by polymerization of | A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Butene |
| 30 | The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule | A. Hund's rule B. Markovnikov's rule C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. Aufbau principle |