

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 20 Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Among the following, poly cyclic compound is:	A. styrene B. cumene C. naphthalene D. xylene
2	The hybridization in benzene is	A. $sp^3$ B. $sp^2$ C. $sp^4$ D. $dsp^2$
3	Benzene gives reactions generally:	A. Electrophilic substitution B. addition C. synthesis D. addition and electrophilic substitution
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5	Benzene reacts with Cl, in sunlight to give the end product	A. $C_6H_6Cl_6$ B. $C_6H_5Cl$ C. $O - C_6H_4Cl_2$ D. $P - C_6H_4Cl_2$
6	The benzene molecule contains	A. Three double bond B. Two double bond C. One double bond D. Delocalized pie electron charge
7	Benzene cannot undergo:	A. Substitutions reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions
		A. Friedel Craft's reaction B. Benzene condensation C. Hydroformylation D. Cellmense





13	Which compound is the most reactive one:	B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
14	Characteristics of aromatic are:	A. low hydrogen carbon ratio than alkanes B. characteristic odour C. a & b D. Characteristics properties
15	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position:	A. Ortho B. meta C. para D. a, b, c
16	The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ is called:	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
17	Bond angle in benzene is :	A. $109.5^\circ$ B. $180^\circ$ C. $120^\circ$ D. $107.2^\circ$
18	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. $\text{NO}_3^-$ B. $\text{NO}_2^+$ C. $\text{NO}_2^-$ D. $\text{HNO}_3$
19	Ozonolysis of benzene gives	A. nitration B. sulphonation C. ozonide D. glyoxal
20	Ozonolysis of benzene gives:	A. Nitration B. sulphonation C. ozonide D. glyoxal