

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 20 Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Benzene acid can be prepared from the oxidation of:	A. benzene B. ethyl benzene C. benzonc acid D. toluene
2	Aroma meas:	A. Fragrant B. Invisible C. latest affinityt D. benzene
3	Empirical formula mass of benzene is times lesser than molecular formula mass	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
4	Which is the property of benzene?	A. decolourizes $\text{KMnO}_4$ B. straight chain structure C. only double bond is present D. triple and double bond
5	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is:	A. $\text{NO}_3^-$ B. $\text{NO}_2^+$ C. $\text{NO}_2^-$ D. $\text{HNO}_3$
6	Benzene was discovered by first of all:	A. Micheal Faraday B. Hofmann C. Ainderson D. Sorenbon
7	Which compound is the most reactive one?	A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
8	The hydridization in benzene is	A. $\text{sp}^3$ B. $\text{sp}^2$ C. $\text{sp}^4$ D. $\text{dsp}^2$
9	Resonance energy of benzene is (in $\text{KJ mol}^{-1}$ )	A. 120 B. 150 C. 170 D. 180
10	Which compound is the most reactive one:	A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
11	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. Rearrangment
12	Benzene gives reactions generally:	A. Electropholic subsitution B. addition C. synthesis D. addition and electropholic subsitution
13	Kekule structures contributed towards actual structure of benzene	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
14	Which of the following is explosive?	A. Trinitrophenol B. Nitrophenol C. Nitromethane D. Nitrobenzene
15	The benzene molecule contains	A. Three double bond B. Two double bond C. One double bond D. No double bond

D. Delocalized  $\pi$  electron charge

16	Characteristics of aromatic are:	A. how hydrogen carbon ratio than alkanes B. characteristics odour C. a & b D. Characteristics properties
17	Simplest aromatic compound is	A. benzene B. toluene C. aniline D. phenol
18	Benzene cannot undergo:	A. Substitution reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions
19	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is	A. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ B. $\text{HSO}_4^-$ C. $\text{SO}_3$ D. $\text{SO}_3^+$
20	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene