

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which makes a molecule more stable.	A. Greater localization of pi electrons B. Less delocalization of pi electrons C. Greater delocalization of pi electrons D. Less delocalization for pi electrons
2	Effect of substituent on benzene ring is due to	A. Resonance B. Inductive effect C. Both a and b D. Neither a nor b
3	Which of the following acid can be used as a catalyst in Friedel Craft's reactions	A. AlCl_3 B. HNO_3 C. BeCl_2 D. NaCl
4	Which compound form benzoic acid on oxidation with strong oxidizing agent.	A. Toluene B. Ethyl benzene C. n propyl benzene D. All
5	The compound which can not be nitrated easily.	A. Benzene B. Nitrobenzene C. Phenol D. Toluene
6	Benzene can not undergo.	A. Substitution reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions
7	The conversion of benzene to chlorobenzene is a	A. Addition reaction B. Elimination reaction C. Substitution reaction D. Dehydration process
8	Which compound is the most reactive one	A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
9	Which of the following is Ortho and Para directing group	A. -I B. -CHO C. -COR D. $-\text{NH}_2$
10	The benzene molecule contains	A. three double bonds B. two double bonds C. one double bond D. delocalized pie-electron charge
11	Which compound is the most reactive	A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne
12	The electrophile in Aromatic sulphonation is	A. H_2SO_4 B. HSO_4^- C. SO_3 D. SO_3^+
13	During Nitration of Benzene the active nitrating agent is	A. NO_3 B. NO_2^+ C. NO_2 D. HNO_3
14	Structure of benzene is	A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal planar C. Hexagonal planar D. Linear
15	Chlorobenzene on nitration with conc. HNO_3 and Conc. H_2SO_4 gives.	A. m -chloronitrobenzene B. o and p chloronitrobenzene C. o and m chloronitrobenzene D. p and m chloronitrobenzene

		D. mixture of O2 m and p chloronitrobenzene
16	The conversion of n-hexane into benzene by heating in the presence of Pt is called	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
17	The difference of actual and theoretical heat of hydrogenation of compound is called.	A. Lattice energy B. Resonance energy C. Ionization energy D. Enthalpy of formation
18	Which of the following species is ortho and para director.	A. CHO B. SO3H C. NO2 D. Cl
19	Benzene cannot undergo	A. Substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions
20	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene