ECAT Chemistry Chapter 20 Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Aromatic compounds burn with sooty flame cause:	A. They have high percentage of hydrogan B. They have ring structure C. They have high percentage of carbon D. They resist reaction with air
2	Ratio of carbon to hydrogen in aromatic compounds is:	A. Low than alkanes B. High than alkanes C. Low than alkanes not high than alkanes D. High than alkanes
3	Bond angle in benzene is :	A. 109..5^o B. 180^o C. 120^o D. 107.2^o
4	Kekule structures contributed towards actual structure of benzene	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
5	Aromatic compounds burn with sooty flame cause	A. They have high percentage of hydrogen B. They have a ring structure C. They have high percentage of carbon D. They resist reaction with air
6	Characterstics of aromaic are:	A. how hydrogen carbon ratio than alkanes B. characterstics oudour C. a &B D. Characterstics properties
7	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene
8	Benzene gives reactions generally	A. electrophilic B. addition substitution C. synthesis D. addition and electrophilic substitution
9	Which is the property of benzene:	A. Decolourizes KMnO₄ B. straight chain structure C. only double bond is present D. triple and double bond
10	The electrophile in aromatic sulphontion is:	A. H₂SO₄ B. HSO₄ C. SO₃ D. SO₃₊
11	Which of the following is explosive:	A. Trinitropheonal B. Nitropheonal C. Nitromethane D. Nitrobenzene
12	Benzoic acid can be prepared from the oxidation of	A. benzene B. ethyl benzene C. benzoic acid D. toluene
13	Benzene acid can be prepared from the oxidation of:	A. benzene B. ethyl benzene C. benzonic acid D. toluene
14	Benzene gives reactions generally:	A. Electropholic subsitution B. addition C. synthesis

		D. addition and electrophoiic subsitution
15	empirical formula mass of benzene is time lesser than moleculer formula mass:	A. four B. five C. six D. seven
16	Aromatic hydrocarbons are derivatives of	A. normal series of paraffins B. alkene C. benzene D. cyclohexane
17	Ozonolysis of benzene gives:	A. Nitration B. sulphonation C. ozonide D. glyoxal
18	Monosubstituted benzene can have disubstitution at position	A. ortho B. meta C. para D. a, b, c
19	Acyiation of benzene to produce aliphatic aromatic ketones is known as	A. Friedel Craft's reaction B. benzenecondensation C. hydroformylation D. Clemmensen reduction
20	Which of the following acid can be used as a catalyst in Friedel craft's reaction	A. AlCl³ B. HNO₃ C. BeCl₂ D. NaCl