

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Chlorobenzene on nitration with conc. HNO ₃ and Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ gives.	A. m -chloronitrobenzene B. o and p chloronitrobenzene C. o and m chloronitrobenzene D. mixture of O ₂ m and p chloronitrobenzene
3	Which makes a molecule more stable.	A. Greater localization of pi electrons B. Less delocalization of pi electrons C. Greeter delocalization of pi electrons D. Less delocalization for pi electrons
4	Hydrolysis of benzene sulphonic acid with superheated steam or by boiling with dil HCl gives.	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Xylene D. Chlorobenzene
5	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
6	The benzene molecule contains	A. three double bonds B. two double bonds C. one double bond D. delocalized pie-electron charge
7	The structure of Benzene is	A. Hexagonal irregular B. Tetrahedral C. Trigonal planner D. Hexagonal planner
8	Which compound is the most reactive one	A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
9	Which one is not a meta directing group	A. -COOH B. -CHO C. -COR D. -NH ₂
10	The conversation of n-hexane into benzene by heating in in the presence of Pt is called	A. Isomerization B. Aromatization C. Dealkylation D. Rearrangement
11	Which group when attached with benzene increases electron density of ring.	A. -COOH B. -NO C. -CHO D. -CH ₃
12	Benzene cannot undergo	A. Substitution reactions B. addition reactions C. oxidation reactions D. elimination reactions
13	The conversion of benzene to chlorobenzene is a	A. Addition reaction B. Elimination reaction C. Substitution reaction D. Dehydration process
14	The number of possible isomers of xylene are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	Which catalyst is used Friedel Crafts reactions	A. AlCl ₃ B. BeCl ₂ C. NaCl D. FeCl ₃

		D. HNO_3
16	The aromatic ring of Benzene can be hydrogenated in the presence of.	A. Pt B. Rh C. Sunlight D. O_3
17	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene
18	Which of the following is Ortho and Para directing group	A. -I B. -CHO C. -COR D. $-\text{NH}_2$
19	When acetylene is heated at 300°C in copper tube, the product obtained is.	A. Benzene B. Alkyl benzene C. Ether D. Alcohol
20	Amongst the following, the compound of that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitro-benzene D. Chloro-benzene
21	Main source of aromatic compound is	A. Petroleum B. Coal tar C. Living organisms D. Dead marine animals
22	The benzene molecule contains.	A. Three double bonds B. Two double bonds C. One double bonds D. Delocalized sigma electron charge
23	Biphenyl is	A. Monocyclic aromatic compound B. Polycyclic aromatic compound C. Polycyclic fused ring compound D. Alicyclic compound
24	Among the following the compound that can be most readily sulfonated is.	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
25	Phenol when distilled with zinc dust gives.	A. Toluene B. Benzaldehyde C. Benzoic acid D. Benzene
26	Which compound is the most reactive	A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne
27	Which compound forms benzoic acid on oxidation with strong oxidizing agent.	A. Toluene B. Ethyl benzene C. n propyl benzene D. All
28	During Nitration of Benzene the active nitrating agent is	A. NO_3 B. $\text{NO}_2^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. NO_2 D. HNO_3
29	The resonating contributing structures of Benzene are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7
30	Which one of the following species is meta director if present at benzene ring.	A. $-\text{NO}_2$ B. -Cl C. $-\text{CH}_3$ D. -OH
31	Aromatic hydrocarbons are the derivatives of	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
32	Aromatic compounds burn with sooty flame because.	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

33	Structure of benzene is	A. Tetrahedral B. Trigonal planar C. Hexagonal planar D. Linear
34	Which compound is the more reactive	A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne
35	m-chloronitro benzene is prepared by	A. Nitration of chlorobenzene B. Nitration of Benzene C. Chlorination of Nitrobenzene D. Nitration of m-chlorobenzene
36	Which one is not electrophile	A. BF_3 B. SO_3 C. AlCl_3 D. NH_3
37	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
38	The electrophile in Aromatic sulphonation is	A. H_2SO_4 B. HSO_4^{+1} C. SO_3 D. SO_3^{+1}
39	Effect of substituent on benzene ring is due to	A. Resonance B. Inductive effect C. Both a and b D. Neither a nor b
40	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. NO_3 B. NO_2^{+} C. NO_2^{+} D. HNO_3
41	Which of the following species is ortho and para director.	A. CHO B. SO_3H C. NO_2 D. Cl
42	Benzene can not undergo.	A. Substitution reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions
43	Benzene molecule is made up of.	A. 3- pi and 9 sigma bonds B. 6- pi and 6 sigma bonds C. 6 -pi and 12 sigma bonds D. 4 -pi and 12 sigma bonds
44	The compound which can not be nitrated easily.	A. Benzene B. Nitrobenzene C. Phenol D. Toluene
45	Cyclic structure of benzene was proposed by	A. Dewar B. Faraday C. Down D. Kekule