ECAT Chemistry Chapter 19 Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Benzene was discovered by Michael Faraday's in	A. 1824 B. 1825 C. 1826 D. 1827
2	Substituted phenyl groups are called	A. acyl groups B. phenyl groups C. Aryl groups D. Alkyle groups
3	Toluene is also called	A. Hydroxyl benzene B. Methyl benzene C. ethyl benzene D. None
4	In which one of the following compound rings are not fused together at ortho positions	A. Phenanthrene B. Naphthalene C. Diphenyemethane D. Anthracene
5	Which one of following is not monocyclic aromatic hydrocarbon	A. Benzaldehyde B. Benzoic acid C. Benzene sulfonic acid D. Biphenyl
6	Which compound was recognized the parent member of aromatic compounds	A. Aniline B. Phenol C. Benzene D. Toluene
7	The term aromatic was derives from	A. Greek word B. Latin C. Russian D. English
8	The compound prepared by a substitution reaction of benzene is	A. Acetophenone B. Glyoxal C. Cyclohexame D. Hexabromo cyclohexane
9	Benzene can be obtained by heating either benzoic acid with X or phenol with Y. X and Y are respectively	A. Zinc dust and soda lime B. Soda time and zinc dust C. Zinc dust and sodium hydroxide D. Soda lime and copper
10	Octane number can be changed by	A. Isomerisation B. Alkylation C. Cyclisation D. All of these
11	The treatment of benzene with isobutene in the presence of sulphuric acid give	A. isobutyl benzene B. tert-Butyl benzene C. n- Butyl benzene D. no reaction
12	Which of the following possesses the highest melting point?	A. Chlorobenzene B. 0-Dichlorobenzene C. m-Dichlorobenzene D. p-Dichlorobenzene
13	Which of the following species participate in sulphonation of benzene ring?	A. H2SO4 B. HSO4 C. SO3 D. SO⁻₂
14	Benzene is obtained by fractional distillation of	A. Heavy oil B. Anthracene oil C. Middle oil D. Light oil
15	Which reaction sequence would be best to prepare 3-chloro-aniline from benzene?	A. Chlorination, nitration, reducing B. Nitration, chlorination, reducition C. Nitration, reduction,chlorination D. Nitration, reduction, acylation,

		chlorination, hydrolysis
16	Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are	A. electrophilic addition reactions B. electrophilic substitution reactions C. Nucleophilic addition reactions D. Nucleophilic subtitution reactions
17	The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of	A. Saturation B. Unsaturation C. Substitution D. None of above
18	The alkynides are used for the ---------- of alkynes	A. Pxperation B. Purification C. Seperation D. All of above
19	The hydrocarbon which is used as an illuminating agent	A. Methane B. Methene C. Methyne D. B & C
20	The hydrocarbon used for polymerization is	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Alkynes D. All of above
21	An alkynes having Carbon count of 20 is	A. gas B. liquid C. Solid D. None
22	Alkynes are colourless & odouless except	A. Acetylene B. Propyne C. Butyne D. Pentyne
23	The method involved for electrolysis of Na or K salts of carboxylic acids	A. Sabatier's sendrens reaction B. Kolbe's method C. Clemmensen D. Wolf kishner reduction
24	During the preparation of alkynes the active metals that react with tetra halo-alkanes are	A. Zn B. Mg C. Both a and b D. None
25	Mustard gas is a	A. Gas B. High boiling speed C. High melting liquid D. Steam
26	Polymerization of ethane take place at pressure of 100 atm and a temperature of	A. 200°C B. 400°C C. 600°C D. 800°C
27	Raney - nickel is the alloy of Ni with	A. Pt B. Al C. Cu D. Pd
28	The order of reactivity of halogen acids towards alkenes	A. HCl > HBr > HI B. HBr > HCl > HI C. HCl > HBr D. HI > HBr > HCl
29	Catalytic oxidation of alkanes is used for the preparation of	A. Adehydes B. Ketones C. Fatty acid D. Carbonyylic acids
30	Incomplete oxidation of alkanes yields	A. CO₂& carbon black B. CO₂+ heat C. CO and carbon black D. CO + heat