

## ECAT Chemistry Online Test

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

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|    |  | chlorination, hydrolysis   |
| 16 | Most common reactions of benzene and its derivatives are                                   | A. electrophilic addition reactions<br>B. electrophilic substitution reactions<br>C. Nucleophilic addition reactions<br>D. Nucleophilic substitution reactions   |
| 17 | The presence of a double bond in a compound is the sign of                                 | A. Saturation<br>B. Unsaturation<br>C. Substitution<br>D. None of above  |
| 18 | The alkynides are used for the ----- of alkynes  | A. Pperation<br>B. Purification<br>C. Seperation<br>D. All of above  |
| 19 | The hydrocarbon which is used as an illuminating agent                                     | A. Methane<br>B. Methene<br>C. Methyne<br>D. B & C   |
| 20 | The hydrocarbon used for polymerization is   | A. Alkanes<br>B. Alkenes<br>C. Alkynes<br>D. All of above  |
| 21 | An alkynes having Carbon count of 20 is  | A. gas<br>B. liquid<br>C. Solid<br>D. None   |
| 22 | Alkynes are colourless & odouless except   | A. Acetylene<br>B. Propyne<br>C. Butyne<br>D. Pentyne  |
| 23 | The method involved for electrolysis of Na or K salts of carboxylic acids                  | A. Sabatier's sendrens reaction<br>B. Kolbe's method<br>C. Clemmensen<br>D. Wolf kishner reduction   |
| 24 | During the preparation of alkynes the active metals that react with tetra halo-alkanes are | A. Zn<br>B. Mg<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None   |
| 25 | Mustard gas is a   | A. Gas<br>B. High boiling speed<br>C. High melting liquid<br>D. Steam  |
| 26 | Polymerization of ethane take place at pressure of 100 atm and a temperature of            | A. 200 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>B. 400 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>C. 600 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>D. 800 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> |
| 27 | Raney - nickel is the alloy of Ni with   | A. Pt<br>B. Al<br>C. Cu<br>D. Pd   |
| 28 | The order of reactivity of halogen acids towards alkenes                                   | A. HCl > HBr > HI<br>B. HBr > HCl > HI<br>C. HCl > HBr<br>D. HI > HBr > HCl  |
| 29 | Catalytic oxidation of alkanes is used for the preparation of                              | A. Adehydes<br>B. Ketones<br>C. Fatty acid<br>D. Carbonyylic acids   |
| 30 | Incomplete oxidation of alkanes yields   | A. CO <sub>2</sub> & carbon black<br>B. CO <sub>2</sub> + heat<br>C. CO and carbon black<br>D. CO + heat   |