Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 9 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cyclic structure of benzene was proposed by	A. Dewar B. Faraday C. Down D. Kekule
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	Biphenyl is	A. Monocyclic aromatic compound B. Polyclic aromatic compound C. Polycyclic fused ring compound D. Alicyclic compound
4	The number of possible isomers of xylene are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
5	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
6	Aromatic compounds burns with sooty flame because.	A. They have high percentage of hydrogen B. The have a right structure C. The have high percentage of carbon D. The resist reaction with air
7	Which compound is the more reactive	A. Benzene B. Ethene C. Ethane D. Ethyne
8	Among the following the compound that can be most readily suphonted is.	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
9	Benzene can not undergo.	A. Substitution reactions B. Addition reactions C. Oxidation reactions D. Elimination reactions
10	Aromatic hydro carbon are the derivatives of	A. Normal series of paraffins B. Alkene C. Benzene D. Cyclohexane
11	The benzene molecule contains.	A. Three double bonds B. Two double bonds C. One double bonds D. Delocalized sigma electron charge
12	Which compound is the most reactive one	A. benzene B. ethene C. ethane D. ethyne
13	During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is	A. NO₃ B. NO₂⁺ C. NO₂⁻ D. HNO₃
14	Amongst the following, the compound that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. toluene B. benzene C. nitrobenzene D. chlorobenzene
15	Which one is not a meta directing group	A. -COOH B. -CHO C. -COR

		D. -NH₂
16	Amongst the following, the compound of that can be most readily sulphonated is	A. Toluene B. Benzene C. Nitro-benzene D. Chloro-benzene
17	m-choronitro benzene is prepared by	A. Nitration of chlorobenzene B. Nitration of Benzene C. Chlorination of Nitrobenzene D. Nitration of m-chlorobenzene