

- 1. MCQS
- 2. Tick mark the appropriate choice.
- 3. Aromatic compounds:
 - a. are cyclic
 - b. must have conjugation in cyclic ring
 - c. must have [4n + 2] pi electrons
 - d. All of above
- 4. Which one of these is not aromatic?
 - a. Tropylium ion
 - b. N-methyl pyrolinum salt
 - c. Cyclopropenyl ion
 - d. Thiophene
- 5. Who discovered benzene?
 - a. Michael Faraday
 - b. Mitschericlı
 - c. August Kekule
 - d. David Huckel
- 6. Which of the following statements regarding electrophilic aromatic substitution is wrong?
 - a. Sulphonation of toluene is reversiblc.
 - b. Friedel-Crafts alkylation of benzenc may be reversible.
 - c. (c) Friedel-Crafts alkylation with primary alkyl chloride may involve rearrangement.
 - d. Friedel-Crafts acylation of nitrobenzene readily gives a neta substitution product.
- 7. Which one of these statements regarding Friedel-Crafts reactions is wrong?
 - a. Alkylation of benzene with an alkyl chloride requires only a catalytic amount of n Lewis acid such as aluminum chloride.
 - b. Alkylation of benzene with an alcohol requires only a catalytic amount of a Bronsted acid such as phosphoric acid



- c. Acetylation of benzene with acetyl chloride requires only a catalytic amount of a Lewis acid.
- d. Acetylation of benzene with acctic anhydride requires more than one equivalent of a Lewis acid.
- 8. On heating aqueous solution of benzene dlazonium chloride gives:
 - a. Benzene
 - b. Chlorobenzene
 - c. Hydroxy benzene
 - d. Aniline
- 9. Sodium benzene sulphonate on reaction with Na011, followed by aeldic hydrolysis, gives following compound:

No. of Concession, Name

- a. Phenol
- b. Benzoic acid
- c. Benzene
- d. Benzene sulphonic acid
- 10. Which one of these is a commercial method of preparation for phenol?
 - a. Dows process
 - b. From diazonium salı
 - c. By decarboxylation of salicylic acid
 - d. Hock method
- 11. Libermann's test is qualitative test for to formation of In this colour is obtained, due
 - a. Phenol, blue, indophenols salt
 - b. Phenol, red, indophenols salt
 - c. Phenol, blue, indoplienol
 - d. Phenol, blue, quinine oxime

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- 12. Reaction of aqueous sodium hydroxide an chlorobenzene at high temp. and pressure gives:
 - a. o-chlorophenol
 - b. a-chlorophenol
 - c. Phenol
 - d. No reaction
- 13. The phenolle group is on nitration.
 - a. ortho-directing
 - b. para-directing
 - c. meta-directing
 - d. ortho- and para-directing
- 14. The -CII,CI graup is...... group and causes..... orientation.
 - a. activating, ortho
 - b. activating, para
 - c. deactivating, ortho and para
 - d. deactivating, meta
- 15. The order of reactivity for aromatic electrophillle substitution renction in (1) benzene, (ii) anisole, (iii) nitrobenzene is:
 - a. !!! <!<!!
 - b. i > ii > iii
 - c. ! <!!! <!!! (>)
 - d. ii > iii > i
- 16. Which one of these is not a deactivating group?
 - a. -CIIO
 - b. -CN
 - c. -COOI1
 - d. -NII2

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- 17. Phenolphthalein is obtained by heating phenul with cune. 1ISO, and which of the following reactants?
 - a. Benzyl alcohol
 - b. Acetic anhydride
 - c. Benzoic acid
 - d. Plithalic anhydride
- 18. Salicylaldehyde can be prepared from whileh of the following reactants:
 - a. Plienul and chloroform
 - b. Plenol, chloroform and sodium lydroxide
 - c. Plienol, carbon tetrachloride and NaOl1
 - d. Phenol, carbon tetrachluride
- 19. Which of the following products is ultained when phennl rezets with excess of bromine water?
 - a. m-bromoplienol
 - b. o-bromoplienol
 - c. o- and p-bromoplienol
 - d. 2,4.6-tribromophenol
- 20. Which of the following products is abtalned when phenol reacts with brumine in carbon disulphide solution at low temperature?
 - a. m-bromoplienol
 - b. o- and p-bramophenol
 - c. p-bromoplienol
 - d. 2,4,6-tribromophenol
- 21. What is the major product obtained when phenol reacts with sodium hydroxide and carbon dioxide?
 - a. Benzoic acid
 - b. Salicyladelıyd
 - c. Salicylic acid
 - d. Phthalic acid

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- 22. Bakelite is formed when phenol react with which of the following reactants?
 - a. Formaldehyde
 - b. Hydrogen chloride
 - c. Nitric acid
 - d. Sulphur trioxide
- 23. What is the general formula of dinzonium salt?
 - a. RN2'X
 - b. RN
 - c. RXI
 - d. RN₂ HSO
- 24. What is the known name of the below given reaction?
 - a. Gattermann's reaction
 - b. Sandmeyer's reaction
 - c. Dchydrogenation reaction
 - d. Esterification reaction
- 25. Which one of these is not a unsaturated fatty acid?
 - a. Linoleic acid
 - b. Arachidonic acid
 - c. Oleic acid
 - d. Palmitic acid
- 26. The iodine value of drying oll is:
 - a. 140
 - b. >90
 - c. >100
 - d. >110
- 27. Ester value indieates:
 - a. Fatty acid present as ester
 - b. Free fatty acid

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- c. Total fatty acids
- d. None of them

28. Acetyl number indicates:

- a. Saturated fatty acid
- b. Unsaturated fatty acid
- c. Hlydroxy fatty acid
- d. Cyclic fatty acid
- 29. Cycloalkanes are assoclated with the general formula, where r is number of ring:
 - a. C2n 2
 - b. C2n-1
 - c. CnH2n-1-r
 - d. CnH2(n+1-r)

30. The observed order of stabillty for cycloalkanes is:

- a. Cyclohexane> cyclopentane > cyclobutane > cyclopropane
- b. Cyclopentane >cyclohexane > cyclobutane > cyclopropane
- c. Cyclopropane > cyclohexane > cycloputane > cyclopropane > cyclobutane > cyclopitane > cyclopitane
- 31. Identify the incorrect stutement regarding cycloalkanes.
 - a. These have sp³ hybridized carbons (b) These have tetrahedral bond angles
 - b. Stability of the cycloalkanes varies directly with their
 - c. respective size
 - d. These undergo nucleophilic substitution reactions
- 32. Identify the compound with the highest ring strain.
 - a. Cyclomethane
 - b. Cyclopropane
 - c. Cyclobutane
 - d. Cyclopentane

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- 33. Which among the following compounds explodes on contact with oxygen?
 - a. Cyclopropane
 - b. Cyclobutane
 - c. Cyclopentane
 - d. Cycloliexane
- 34. Identify the incorrect statement regarding cyclohexane.
 - a. It is non-polar
 - b. It serves as an organic solvent
 - c. It a hydrophilic lydrocarbon
 - d. It is commercially used for varicty of applications
- 35. Which among these is the simplest example for polycyclic arenes?
 - i. Benzacephenanthryle
 - ii. Naphthalene
 - iii. Pyrene
 - iv. Dibenz-anthracene

36. Naphthalene on oxidation with chromic acid gives:

- a. 1,4-naphthaquinone
- b. Naphthalene-1-acctic acid
- c. Phthalic acid
- d. Naphthalenc-2-acetic acid
- 37. At what position nitration takes place in anthracene?
 - a. C-1
 - b. C-4
 - c. C-9
 - d. C-8

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38. Phenanthrene on ozonolysis gives:

- a. Dialdehyde
- b. 2,2-Biphenyl carbaldchyde
- c. 2,2-Biphenyl dicarboxylic acid
- d. 2-biphenyl aldchyde

39. Choose the correct order related to acidic strength

- a) Phenol > water > ethyl alcohol
- b) Ethyl alcohol > water > phenol
- c) Ethyl alcohol > phenol > water
- d) Water > phenol > ethyl alcohol

40. F) Choose correct order of acidity for following.....

- a) o-cresol > p-cresol > m-cresol
- b) p-cresol> o-cresol > m-cresol
- c) m-cresol > p-cresol > o-crèsol
- d) m-cresol > o-cresol > p-cresol

41) Difference between torsional and angle strain in cycloalkanes

- i) Torsional strain refer to size of the ring, angle strain refers to unfavorable orbital overlap
- ii) Torsional strain refer to the size of the ring, angle strain refers to eclipsed CH₂ groups
- iii) Torsional strain refer to eclipsed CH₂ groups, angle strain refers to the C-C-H bond angles

iv) Torsional strain refers to eclipsed CH, group, angle strain refer to unfavorable orbital overlap

42) Identify the formula for cycloalkanes

- i) C_2H_2n+2 ii) $C_nH_2(n+2)$
- iii) C_2H_{2n} iv) $C_nH_2(n-2)$

43) Select the chemical formula of saccharin



(i) C7H6NO3S	(ii) C7H5NO3S	
(iii) C7H4NO3S	(iv) C8H7NO4S	
44) Chloramine used	as	
i) preservative	ii) artificial sweetener	
iii) disinfectant	iv) flavouring agent	
45) Mention the followin	g most acidic	
(i) p-nitrophenol	(ii) 2,4,6-trinitrophenol	
(iii) p-cresol	(iv) Phenol	

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