

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MTG WBJEE CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

AROMATIC COMPOUNDS

Wb Workout Category 1 Single Option Correct Type

1. Ethylene is an unsaturated hydrocarbon which decolourises Br_2/CCl_4 and alkaline $KMnO_4$ solutions. In contrast, benzene is highly unsaturated

yet it does not give the above reactions. This is because

A. Br_2/CCl_4 and alkaline $KMnO_4$ are mild reagents

B. all the carbon-carbon bond lengths in benzene are equal

C. benzene is stabilized by resonance

D. benzene is a planar molecule.

Answer: C



2. Benzene reacts with Cl_2 in presence of a halogen carrier to produce

A. benzyl chloride

B. benzal chloride

C. chlorobenzene

D. benzene hexachloride

Answer: C



3. The direct iodination of benzene is not possible because

A. iodine is an oxidising agent

B. resulting C_6H_5I is reduced to C_6H_6 by HI

C. HI is unstable

D. the ring gets deactivated.

Answer: B



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4. An activating group

- A. activates only o- and p- positions
- B. deactivates m-position
- C. activates o- and p- more than m-position
- D. deactivates m- more than o- and p- positions.



5. Amongst the following, moderately activating group is

A.-NHR

B. $NHCOCH_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}-NR_2$

 $D.-CH_3$

Answer: B



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6. The correct sequence for activationg power of a group in benzene is

$$\mathsf{A.}-NH_2>\ -NHCOCH_3>\ -CH_3$$

$$\mathsf{B.} - NH_2 < -NHCOCH_3 < -CH_3$$

 $\mathsf{C.}-NH_2>\ -NHCOCH_3<\ -CH_3$

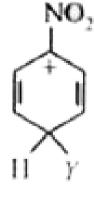
 $\mathsf{D.} - NH_2 < \ -NHCOCH_3 > \ -CH_3$

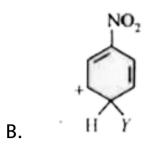
Answer: A



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7. Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable?





D.

Answer: D



- A. activates the benzene ring via both inductive and resonance effects
- B. deactivates the benzene ring via both inductive and resonance effects
- C. activates the benzene ring via resonance effect and deactivates it via inductive-effect
- D. activates the benzene ring via inductive effect and deactivates it via resonance effect.



9. Benzenesulphonic acid is formed when benzene is treated with

A. cold dilute H_2SO_4

B. dilute but hot H_2SO_4

C. hot and concentrated H_2SO_4

D. all of these

Answer: C



10. Which of the following when treated with superheated steam under pressure gives benzene?

- A. benzenesulphonic acid
- B. benzyl chloride
- C. bromobenzene
- D. nitrobenzene.

Answer: A



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11. Benzene can be converted into toluene by

- A. Kolbe's reaction
 - B. Sabatier and Sendrens reaction
 - C. Reimer-Tiemann reaction
 - D. Friedel-Craft's reaction

Answer: D



12. A catalyst that can be employed for Friedel-Crafts acylation is

A. anhydrous $CuCl_2$

- B. anhydrous BCl_3
- C. anhydrous $CaCl_2$
- D. hydrated $AlCl_3$

Answer: B



- **13.** Benzene reacts with n-propyl bromide in presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$ to predominantly yield
 - A. n-propylbenzene
 - B. ethylbenzene

- C. isopropylbenzene
- D. methylbenzene.



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14. Friedel-Crafts reaction of benzene with isobutyl chloride produces

- A. isobutylbenzene
- B. tert-butylbenzene
- C. n-butylbenzene

D. sec-butylbenzene.

Answer: B



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15. Oxidation of benzene with air at 725 K in presence of $V_2 O_5$ as catalyst gives

A. maleic acid

B. malic acid

C. malonic acid

D. maleic anhydride.

Answer: D



16. Which of the following on oxidation with hot alkaline $KMnO_4$ gives benzoic acid?

- A. Toluene
- B. Ethylbenzene
- C. Zw-propylbenzene
- D. All of these

Answer: D

17. Which of the following on oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ followed by acidification with dilute HCl does not give benzoic acid?

- A. Toluene
- B. Ethylbenzene
- C. Iso-propylbenzene
- D. tert-butylbenzene

Answer: D



18. Benzylamine can be obtained from benzonitrile by

A. hydrolysis

B. reduction

C. oxidation

D. reaction with ammonia.

Answer: B



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19. The reaction, $C_6H_5CONH_2 \xrightarrow{Br_2+KOH} C_6H_5NH_2$

is called

- A. Gabriel phthalimide reaction
- B. Hofmann bromamide reaction
- C. Hofmann ammonolysis of alkyl halides
- D. Hofmann mustard oil reaction.

Answer: B



20. Which of the following reagents can be used to convert primary amides into primary amines containing the same number of carbon atoms?

A.
$$Br_2 + NaOH$$

B. $LiAlH_6$

C. both of these

D. none of these

Answer: B



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21. Benzene diazonium chloride can be converted into benzene on treatment with

A. H_3PO_3

- $\mathsf{B.}\,H_3PO_4$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,H_3PO_2$
- D. HPO_3



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KCN in presence of Cu powder gives

22. Benzene diazonium chloride on treatment with

A. benzene

B. aniline

- C. benzonitrile
- D. benzanilide.



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23. Picric acid is

- A. trinitrotoluene
- B. trinitroaniline
- C. a volatile liquid
- D. 2,4,6-trinitrophenol.

Answer: D



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24. Which of the following is most acidic?

A. Phenol

B. CH_3CH_2OH

C. Picric acid

D. p-Nitrophenol

Answer: C



25. Increasing order of acid strength among p-methoxphenol, p-methylphenol and p-nitrophenol is

A. p-nitrophenol,p -methoxyphenol, p-methylphenol

B. p-methylphenol, p-methoxyphenol, p-

nitrophenol

C. p-nitrophenol, p-methylphenol, p-

methoxyphenol

D. p-methoxyphenol, p-methylphenol, pnitrophenol.

Answer: D



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OH
$$+ C_2H_5I \xrightarrow{-OC_2H_5} Anhyd. C_2H_5OH$$

26.

A.
$$C_6H_5OC_2H_5$$

B.
$$C_2H_5OC_2H_5$$

C.
$$C_6H_5OC_6H_6$$

D.
$$C_6H_5I$$

Answer: B



- **27.** The reaction, $C_6H_5OH \xrightarrow{CH_3COCl} C_6H_5CCH_3$ is called
 - A. Reimer Tiemann reaction
 - B. Schotten Baumann reaction
 - C. acetylation
 - D. benzoylation.

Answer: C

28. The effective electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is

A.
$$HSO_4^-$$

B.
$$SO_2$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,SO_2^{\,+}$$

D.
$$SO_3$$

Answer: D



29. When phenol is treated with $CHCl_3$ and NaOH, the major product formed is

- A. o-hydroxybenzaldehyde
- B. p-hydroxybenzaldehyde
- C. o-hydroxybenzoic acid
- D. p-hydroxybenzoic acid

Answer: A



30.
$$C_6H_5N_2^+Cl^- \stackrel{x\,,y}{\longrightarrow} C_6H_5Cl + N_2$$

X and y in the above reaction are

- A. $CuCl_2$, HCl
- B. CuCl, HCl
- C. $ZnCl_2$, HCl
- D. $AlCl_3$, HCl

Answer: B



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Wb Workout Category 2 Single Option Correct Type

1. Identify C in the following sequence of reactions:

$$C_6H_5-NO_2 \stackrel{Sn+HCl}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{NaNO_2/HCl}{\longrightarrow} B \stackrel{H_3PO_2/H_2O}{\longrightarrow} C$$

- A. $C_6H_5CH_3$
- B. C_6H_5OH
- $C. C_6H_6$
- D. $C_6H_5NH_2$

Answer: C



A.
$$C_6H_5CH_3$$

B.
$$C_6H_5OH$$

$$C. C_6H_6$$

D.
$$C_6H_5NH_2$$

Answer: B



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3. Identify C and D in the following reactions:

A. o,p- hydroxybenylamine

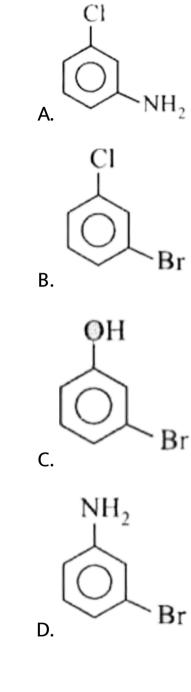
- B. p-aminophenol
- C. o, p-hydroxybenzaldeyde
- D. 0, p-hydroxybenzoic acid



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4. Identify D.

$$\frac{\text{Br}_2/\text{Fe}}{A} \xrightarrow{\text{Sn} + \text{HC!}} B \xrightarrow{\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCl}} C \xrightarrow{\text{CuCl}} D$$

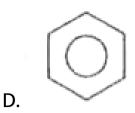


Answer: B

5. What is D in the following sequence of reactions?

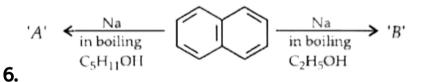
$$\begin{array}{c}
CONH_{2} \\
\hline
Br_{2} + KOH \\
\hline
A \xrightarrow{Br_{2}(excess)} B \xrightarrow{NaNO_{2} + HCl} C \xrightarrow{H_{3}PO_{2}} D
\end{array}$$

A.





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'A' and 'B' are

$$A. \quad A = B =$$

$$A = B =$$



7. Which one of the following is a free-redical substitution reaction?

$$\mathbf{A.} \quad \bigcirc^{\mathrm{CH_3}} + \mathrm{Cl_2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Heat/}} \mathbf{OH_2Cl}$$

$$B_{\bullet}$$
 \bigcirc + CH₃Cl $\xrightarrow{Anhyd.AlCl_3}$ \bigcirc CH₃

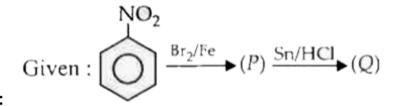
$$C. \bigcirc^{CH_2CI} + AgNO_2 \rightarrow \bigcirc^{CH_2NO_2}$$

 \mathbf{D}_{\bullet} CH₃CHO + IICN \rightarrow CH₃CH(OII)CN

Answer: A



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8. Given :

The products P and Q are

C

P Q

 ${\rm o,p\text{-}dibromonitrobenzene} \quad {\rm o,p\text{-}dibromoaniline}$

D. m-bromonitrobenzene m-bromoaniline

Answer: D



9. Which of the following is the best method for synthesis of 1-bromo-3-chlorobenzene?

$$A \quad \bigcirc \stackrel{\text{Cl}}{\longrightarrow} \xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_3} \xrightarrow{\text{Zn}} \xrightarrow{\text{HONO}} \xrightarrow{\text{Cu}_2 \text{Br}_2} \xrightarrow{\text{Cu}_2 \text{Br}_2}$$

$$B. \overset{\text{NO}_{2}}{\bigcirc_{AlCl_{3}}} \xrightarrow{Zn} \xrightarrow{HONO} \xrightarrow{Cu_{2}Br_{2}} \xrightarrow{HBr}$$

C.
$$\overset{\text{Br}}{\underset{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{SO}_3}} \xrightarrow{\text{Cl}_2} \overset{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{\underset{\text{60}^\circ}{\text{Ol}}} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$$

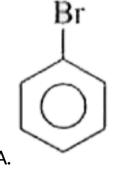
$$\frac{\text{Cl}_2}{\text{AlCl}_3}$$

Answer: B



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10. Identify y in the following reaction,



Answer: A

D.



11. In the reaction,

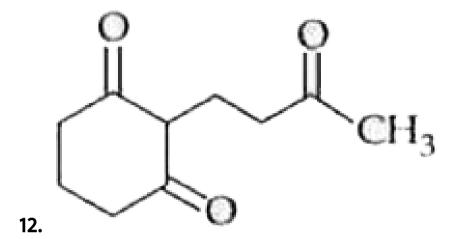
Phenol
$$\xrightarrow{Zn}$$
 $A \xrightarrow{Conc. H_2SO_4}$ $B \xrightarrow{Conc. HNO_3 \text{ at } 60^{\circ}\text{C}}$ $C \xleftarrow{Zn}$ aq. NaOH

The compounds A,B and C are respectively

- A. benzene, nitrobenzene and aniline
- B. benzene, dinitrobenzene and m-toluidine
- C. toluene, nitrobenzene and m-toluidine
- D. benzene, nitrobenzene and hydrazobenzene.

Answer: D





on aldol condensation followed by heating gives

Answer: C



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HØ
$$(P)$$
 COOH H_3C (Q) OCH $_3$

13.

The compounds P and Q were separately subjected to nitration using $HNO_3\,/\,H_2SO_4$ mixture. The major product formed in each case respectively is

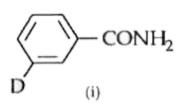
Answer: C



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14. What are constituent amines formed when the mixture of (i) and (ii) undergo Hofmann bromamide

degradation?



$$CONH_2$$

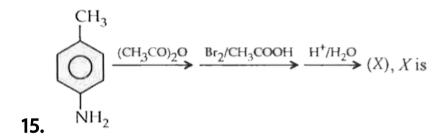
$$\text{A.} \ \overset{\text{\tiny (i)}}{\underset{\text{\tiny D}}{\bigvee}} NH_{2,} \ \overset{\text{\tiny (ii)}}{\underset{\text{\tiny D}}{\bigvee}} NH_{2,}$$

C.
$$D^{\frac{N}{N}H_{2}}$$

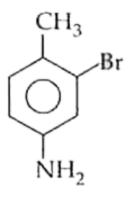
$$D.$$
 NHD, NH2

Answer: B





X is



В.

$$CH_3$$
 $COCH_3$
 NH_2

$$CH_3$$
 $COCH_3$
 NH_2

Answer: B



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Wb Workout Category 3 One Or More Option Correct Type

1. Seiect the incorrect statement(s) about benzene amongst the following

- A. because of unsaturation benzene easily undergoes addition
- B. there are two types of C C bonds in benzene molecule
- C. there is cyclic delocalisation of rc-electrons in benzene
- D. monosubstitution of benzene gives three isomeric products.

Answer: A::B::D



2. Which of the following are examples of Sandmeyer's reaction?

A.
$$C_6H_5N_2^+Cl \stackrel{CuCl}{\longrightarrow} C_6H_5Cl$$

B.
$$C_6H_5N_2^+Cl \xrightarrow{Cu_2\,(\,CN\,)_{\,2}} C_6H_5CN$$

C.
$$C_6H_5N_2^{\,+}\,Cl \xrightarrow{NaNO_2\,/\,Cu\,/\,\Delta} C_6H_5NO_2$$

D.
$$C_6H_5N_2^+Cl \xrightarrow{Kl/\Delta} C_6H_5I$$

Answer: A::B



3. Which of the following statement(s) is / are incorrect for cyclooctatraene?

A. Cyclooctatetraene has all eight C - C bonds equal in length.

B. It is non-planar

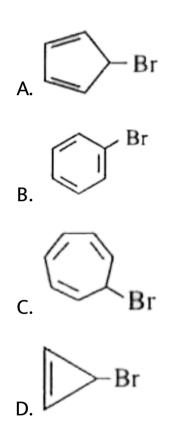
C. It has 8n electrons.

D. The molecule is antiaromatic.

Answer: A::D



4. Mark out the molcule(s) which can give the precipitate of AgBr instantaneously on treatment with AgNO_(3)`.



Answer: C::D

5. Salicylic acid is obtained by using

A.
$$OH \longrightarrow OH$$

C.
$$OH$$
 $CO_2 + NaOH$

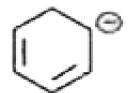
Answer: A::B



6. Which of the following are not aromatic?



A.



В.



C.



D.

Answer: A::B::C::D



7. Which of the following statements are correct?

A. Chlorobenzene forms meto-

bromochlorobenzene upon treatment with

$$Br_2/Fe$$

B. Chlorobenzene readily undergoes reaction with

aq
$$OH^{\,-}$$

- C. The CCl bond in chlorobenzene is shorter than in chloroethane.
- D. The CCl bond in chlorobenzene has partial double bond character.

Answer: C::D

- 8. Salicylic acid is used to get
 - A. Oil of winter green
 - B. Salol

C. Aspirin

D. Anisole.

Answer: A::B::C



View Text Solution

9. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

A.

$$2C_6H_5CHO \stackrel{OH^-}{\longrightarrow} C_6H_5COO^- + C_6H_5CH_2OH$$

is an example of disproportionation reaction.

B. Benzaldehyde reduces Fehling's solution.

C. Hydroxy benzaldehyde is major product obtained when phenol is treated with $CHCl_3\,/\,OH^{\,-}$

D. Gattermann-Koch reaction involves electrophilic aromatic substitution.

Answer: B::C



10. Choose the incorrect reactions.

 $\textbf{A.} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{PhCOOH} \frac{N_3 H}{\text{Conc. } \Pi_1 \text{SO}_4 \cdot \Delta} \rightarrow \frac{PhN_2 \cdot \text{CI}^-}{H} \\ p\text{-aminoazobenzene} \\ \end{array}$

$$B. \xrightarrow{\text{(i) NaCH} \atop \text{(ii) DI, HCI}} \xrightarrow{\text{(i) NaCH} \atop \text{(iii) DI, HCI}} \xrightarrow{\text{OH} \atop \text{POCI}_{1}, \Delta} \xrightarrow{\text{OH} \atop \text{CoC}_{6}H_{5}}$$

$$C. \quad \bigcirc \xrightarrow{Fe,Cl_2} \xrightarrow{NH_3} \bigcirc \xrightarrow{NH_2}$$

$$D_{\bullet} \xrightarrow{\text{Conc. HNO}_3} \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4} \xrightarrow{\text{NNI}_2}$$

Answer: B::C::D



Wb Jee Previous Years Questions Category 1 Single Option Correct Type

1. In the following species, the one which is likely to be the intermediate during benzoin condensation of

benzaldehyde, is

A.
$$Ph-C\equiv \overset{+}{O}$$

Ph
$$-\overset{+}{C}$$
CN

Ph
$$-\bar{C}$$
CN

D.
$$Ph - \overset{-}{C} = O$$

Answer: C



2. When aniline is nitrated with nitrating mixutre in ice cold condition, the major product obtained is

- A. p-nitroaniline
- B. 2,4-dinitroaniline
- C. o-nitroaniline
- D. w-nitroanilin

Answer: A



3. The reaction of aniline with chloroform under alkaline conditions leads to the formation of

A. phenyl cyanide

B. phenyl isonitrile

C. phenyl cyanate

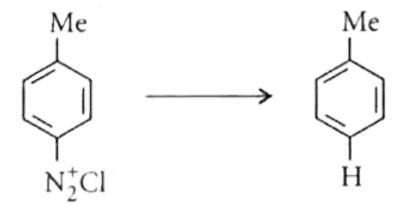
D. phenyl isocyanate

Answer: B



4. The reagent with which the following reactions is

best accomplished is



A. H_3PO_2

B. H_3PO_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_3PO_4$

D. $NaHSO_3$

Answer: A

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CHO} & \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} \\
\text{CHO} & \xrightarrow{\text{OH}}
\end{array}$$

The product of the above reaction is

A.
$$CH_2OH$$

COOH

COOH

CH_2OH

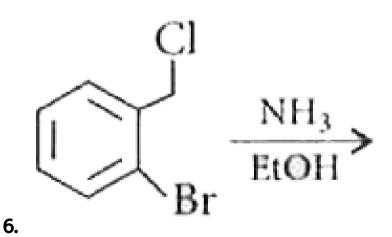
COOH

5.

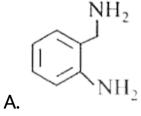
Answer: C

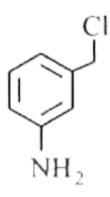


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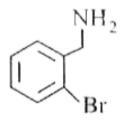


The product of the above reaction is





В.



Answer: C



Variation Calculation

7. 1,4-Dimethylbenzene on heating with anhydrous

 $AlCl_3$ and HCl produces

A. 1,2-dimethylbenzene

B. 1,3-dimethylbenzene

C. 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

D. ethylbenzene

Answer: B



8. Best reagent for nuclear iodination of aromatic compounds is

A.
$$KL/CH_3COCH_3$$

B.
$$I_{2\,/\,CH\,(\,3\,)\,CN}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,KL/CH(3)COOH$$

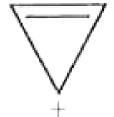
D.
$$I_2 \, / \, HNO_3$$

Answer: D

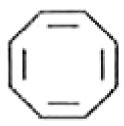


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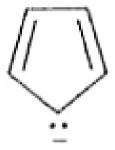
9. From the following compounds choose the one which is not aromatic.



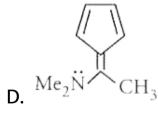
A.



В.



C



Answer: B



10. Which of the following reactions will not result in the formation of carbon-carbon bonds?

- A. Cannizzaro reactio
- B. Wurtz reaction
- C. Reimer Tiemann reaction
- D. Friedel Crafts acylation

Answer: A



11. The correct order of acid strengths of benzoic acid

(X), peroxybenzoic acid (Y) and p-nitrobenzoic acid (Z)

is

A.
$$Y>Z>X$$

$$\operatorname{B.} Z > Y > X$$

$$\operatorname{C.} Z > X > Y$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,Y>X>Z$$

Answer: C



12. The compound that would produce a nauseating smell//odour with a hot mixture of chloroform and ethanolic potassium hydroxide is

- A. $PhCONH_2$
- B. $PhNHCH_3$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,PhNH_2$
- D. PhOH

Answer: C



13. The yield of acetanilide in the reaction (100% conversion) of 2 moles of aniline with 1 mole of acetic anhydride is

- A. 270 g
- B. 135 g
- C. 67.5 g
- D. 177 g

Answer: B



14. The structure of the product P of the following

reaction is

Answer: C



View Text Solution

15. Identify 'M' in the following sequence of reactions:

$$C_8H_6Cl_2O \xrightarrow{NII_3} C_8H_8CINO \xrightarrow{Br_2} H_2N$$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

16. Methoxybenzene on treatment with HI Produce

A. iodobenzene and methanol

- B. phenol and methyl iodide
- C. iodobenzene and methyl iodide
- D. phenol and methanol.

Answer: B



- **17.** If aniline is treated with conc. H_2SO_4 and heated at $200^{\circ}\,C$, the product is
 - A. anilinium sulphate
 - B. benzenesulphonic acid

C. m-aminobenzenesulphonic acid

D. sulphanilic acid.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

18. One of the products of the following reactions is

P.

$$CCl_3 \xrightarrow{\text{(i) aq. KOH}} P$$

Structure of P is

Answer: C



19. For the reaction below, the product is Q.

HO
$$\frac{\text{CO}_{2}\text{H}}{\text{Acctic anhydride}} \underbrace{Q[C_{9}\text{H}_{8}\text{O}_{4}]}_{\text{Conc. H}_{2}\text{SO}_{4}(\text{cat.}) \text{ heat}} \underbrace{Q[C_{9}\text{H}_{8}\text{O}_{4}]}_{Q[C_{9}\text{H}_{8}\text{O}_{4}]}$$

The compound Q is

A.

В.

OH

Answer: A



View Text Solution

Wb Jee Previous Years Questions Category 2 Single Option Correct Type

1. Bromination of PhCOMe in acetic acid medium produces mainly

$$O \gtrsim_{\mathbb{C}} CBr_3$$

$$O \gtrsim_{\mathbb{C}} CH_2Br$$

Answer: D

В.



2. Reaction of benzene with $Me_3\mathrm{CCOCl}$ in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$ gives

A.

В.

Answer: B

3. Treatment of

with

 $NaNH_2 \, / \, liq. \, NH_3$ gives

$$H \longrightarrow H$$

$$D \xrightarrow{NH_2} D$$

$$\mathbf{D.} \overset{\mathsf{NH}_2}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{NH}_2}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{H}}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{NH}_2}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\mathsf{NH}_2}{\longrightarrow}$$

Answer: D



View Text Solution

4. When phenol is treated with $D_2SO_4\,/\,D_2O$, some of the hydrogens get exchanged. The final product in this exchange reaction is

$$D$$
 D D D

A.

$$D \longrightarrow H$$

C.

$$D \xrightarrow{H} D$$

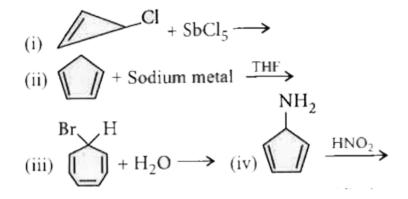
D.

Answer: A



5. The total number of aromatic species generated in

the following reactions is



A. zero

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



Wb Jee Previous Years Questions Category 2 One Or More Option Correct Type

1. Identify the correct method for the synthesis of the compound shown below from the following alternatives.

$$\Theta_2$$
N CH₃

$$\mathbf{A}. \quad \widehat{\bigcup} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CI}} \xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_3} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}$$

$$B_{\bullet} \ \, \widehat{\bigcup} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}} \xrightarrow{\text{AICl}_3} \xrightarrow{\text{HCI/heat}} \xrightarrow{\text{HSO}_3} \xrightarrow{\text{Hs}_{SO_4}}$$

- $\mathsf{D}_{\bullet} \quad \widehat{\bigcup} \xrightarrow{\frac{\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{COCl}}{\mathsf{AlCl}_3}} \xrightarrow{\frac{\mathsf{KMn0}_4}{\mathsf{OH}}} \xrightarrow{\frac{\mathsf{HN0}_3}{\mathsf{H}_3\mathsf{S0}_4}} \underset{\ell201.}{\underbrace{\mathsf{CP}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{COCl}}}$

Answer: B



- **2.** Amongst the following compounds, the one(s) which readily react with ethanolic KCN is
 - A. ethyl chloride
 - B. chlorobenzene
 - C. benzaldehyde

D. salicylic acid.

Answer: A::C



View Text Solution

3. The major product(s) obtained from the following reaction of 1 mole of hexadeuteriobenzene is / are

$$D \longrightarrow D \qquad (i) Br_2 (1 \text{ mole}), Fe$$

$$D \longrightarrow D \qquad (ii) H_2O \longrightarrow D$$

$$D \longrightarrow D$$

$$D \longrightarrow D$$

$$D \longrightarrow D$$

В.

$$D \longrightarrow D$$

Answer: A

D.



4. The reduction of benzenediazonium chloride to phenyl hydrazine can be accomplished by

A.
$$SnCl_2$$
, HCl

- B. Na_2SO_3
- C. CH_3CH_2OH
- D. H_3PO_2

Answer: A::B

