



CHEMISTRY

NCERT - NCERT CHEMISTRY(TELUGU)

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

Questions Choose The Best Answer

1. Aromatic compounds are

A. benzenoid compounds

B. non-benzenoid compounds

C. aliphatic compounds

D. alicyclic compounds

Answer:



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2. Benzene was first isolated by

A. Huckel

B. Faraday

C. Hofmann

D. Barthelot

Answer:



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3. Benzene undergoes

A. addition reactions

B. oxidation reactions

C. polymerisation reactions

D. electrophilic substitution reactions

Answer:



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4. The modern theory of aromaticity was introduced by

A. Faraday

B. Hofmann

C. Huckel

D. Berthelot

Answer:



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5. Any compound can be aromatic if they have _____ delocalised π electrons.

A. $4n + 2$

B. $4n + 1$

C. $4n$

D. $4n - 2$

Answer:



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6. The function of FeCl_3 in chlorination of benzene is to produce



D. *C*

Answer:



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7. The ortho and para directing groups are

A. activating group

B. deactivating group

C. both

D. none

Answer:



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8. The purpose of adding conc. H_2SO_4 in nitration of benzene is to produce



Answer:



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9. An example of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

A. pyridine

B. pyrole

C. naphthalene

D. cyclohexane

Answer:



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10. The compound which is used as a solvent for the extraction of fats and oils

A. naphthalene

B. benzene

C. cyclohexane

D. butane

Answer:



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Questions B Fill In The Blanks

1. The _____ forms the source of many organic compounds.



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2. The modern theory of aromaticity was introduced by



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3. The ortho and para directing groups are



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4. Meta directing groups are called as _____ groups.



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5. Alkyl substituted benzenes are prepared by _____ reaction.



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6. Naphtha obtained by fractional distillation of _____ is passed over platinum.



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7. Aromatic compounds readily undergo _____ substitution reactions.



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8. _____ reacts vigorously with aromatic hydrocarbons even in the absence of catalyst.



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9. In the presence of _____ benzene reacts with hydrogen to give cyclohexane



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Questions C Explain Briefly On The Following

1. How is benzene is prepared commercially?



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2. Explain the term aromaticity.



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3. Write a note on activating groups in benzene.



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4. How would you convert the following?

a) sodium benzoate to benzene

b) phenol to benzene

c) benzene to toluene



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5. Write briefly on resonance in benzene



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Questions

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- D. alicyclic compounds

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C. $4n$

D. $4n - 2$

Answer:



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6. The function of FeCl_3 in chlorination of benzene is to produce



C. Cl^-

D. C

Answer:



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7. The ortho and para directing groups are

A. activating group

B. deactivating group

C. both

D. none

Answer:



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8. The purpose of adding conc. H_2SO_4 in nitration of benzene is to produce

A. NO_2

B. NO_2^-

C. NO_2^+

D. NO_3^-

Answer:



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9. An example of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

A. pyridine

B. pyrole

C. naphthalene

D. cyclohexane

Answer:



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10. The compound which is used as a solvent for the extraction of fats and oils

A. naphthalene

B. benzene

C. cyclohexane

D. butane

Answer:



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11. Synthetic polymers are



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12. What are the main natural sources of organic compounds?



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13. The modern theory of aromaticity was introduced by



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14. Meta directing groups are called as _____ groups.



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15. Meta directing groups are called as _____ groups.



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16. Alkyl substituted benzenes are prepared by _____ reaction.



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17. Naphtha obtained by fractional distillation of _____ is passed over platinum.



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18. Aromatic compounds readily undergo _____ substitution reactions.



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19. True chromosomes absent in prokaryotes due to the absence of



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20. In the presence of _____ benzene reacts with hydrogen to give cyclohexane



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21. How is benzene is prepared commercially?



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22. Explain the term aromaticity.



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23. Write a note on activating groups in benzene.



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24. How would you convert the following?

a) sodium benzoate to benzene

b) phenol to benzene

c) benzene to toluene



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25. Write briefly on resonance in benzene



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