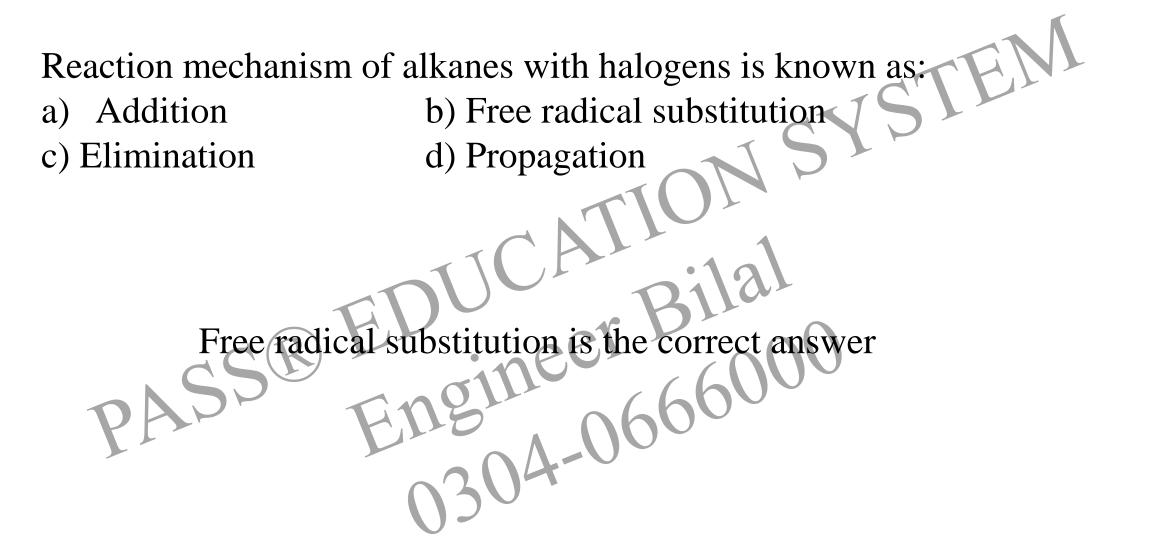


Aromaticity of benzene ring is due to:

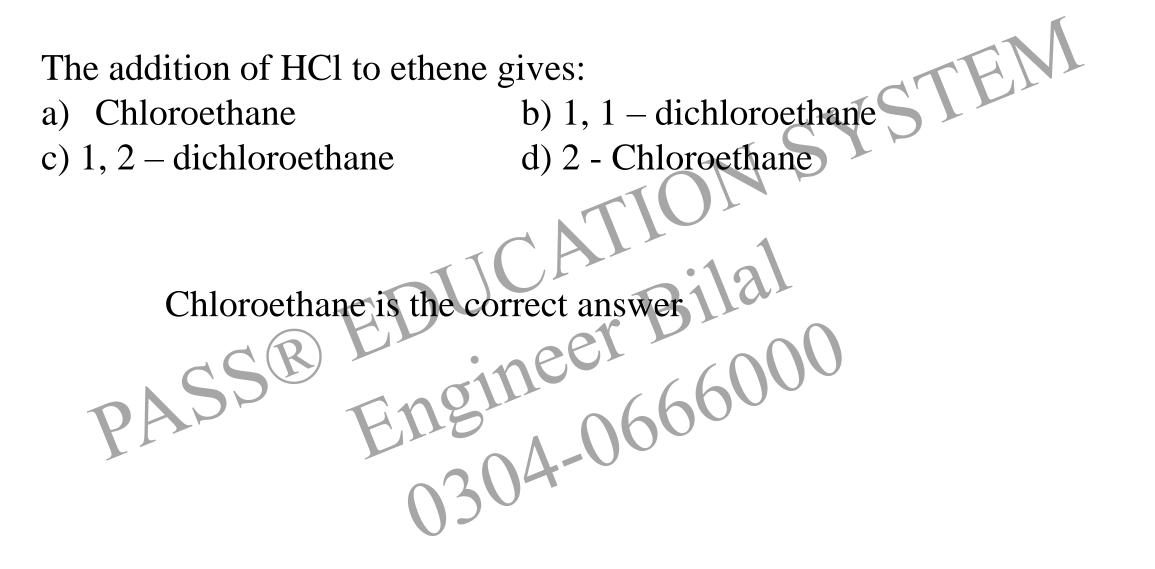
- a) Presence of sigma bond
- c) Ring structure

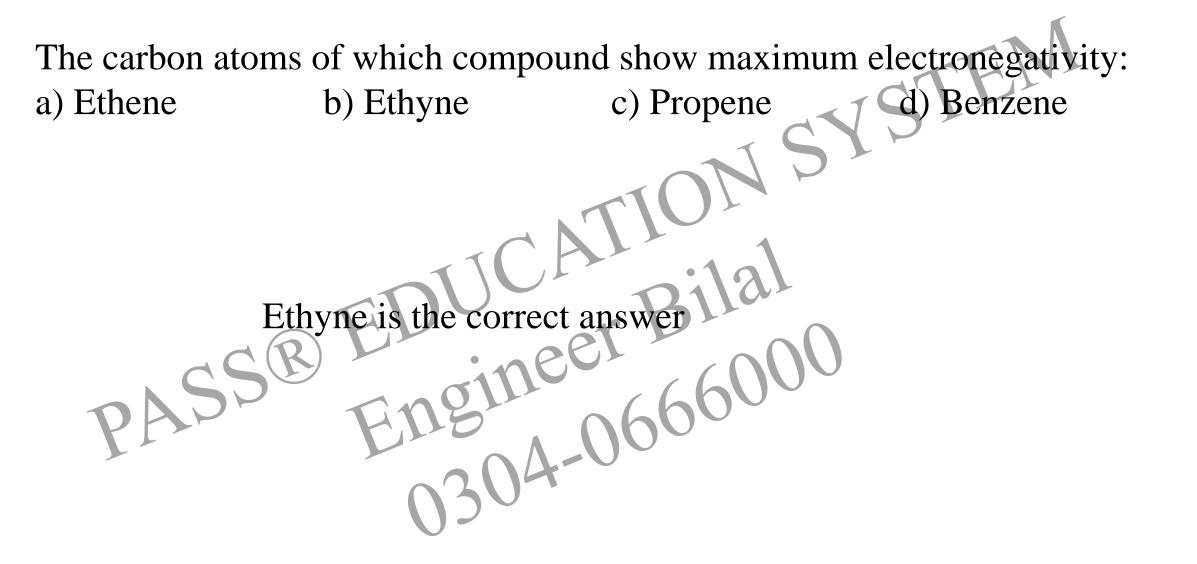
b) Delocalization of pi electronsd) Three double bond

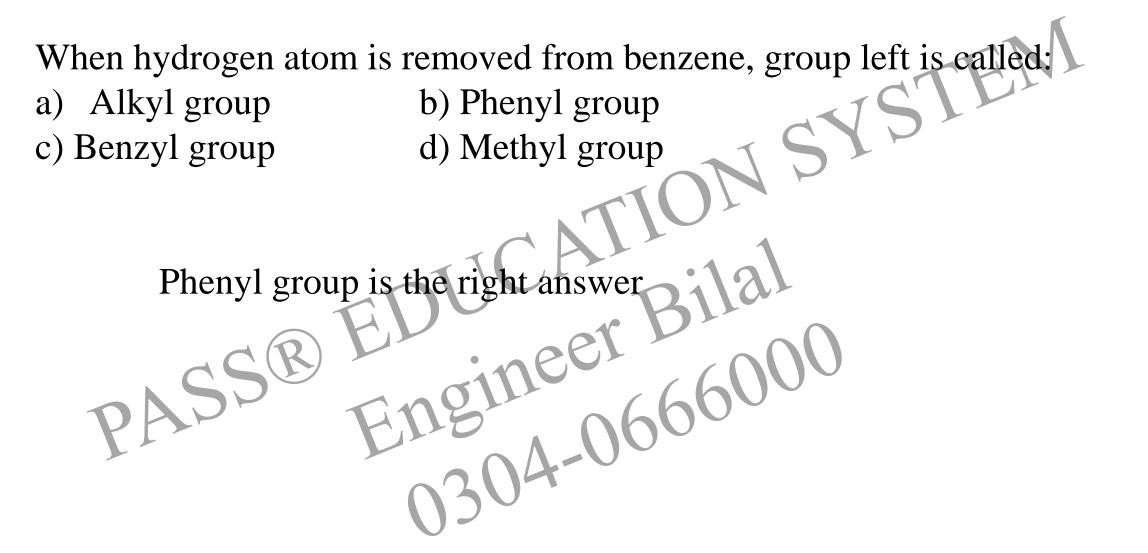
Delocalization of pi electrons is the correct answer

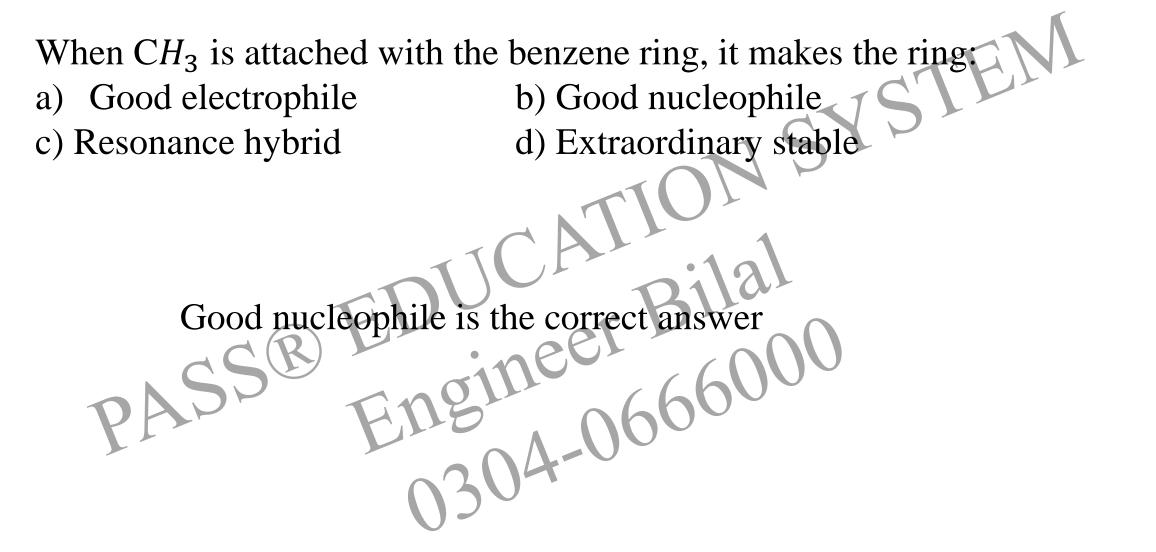


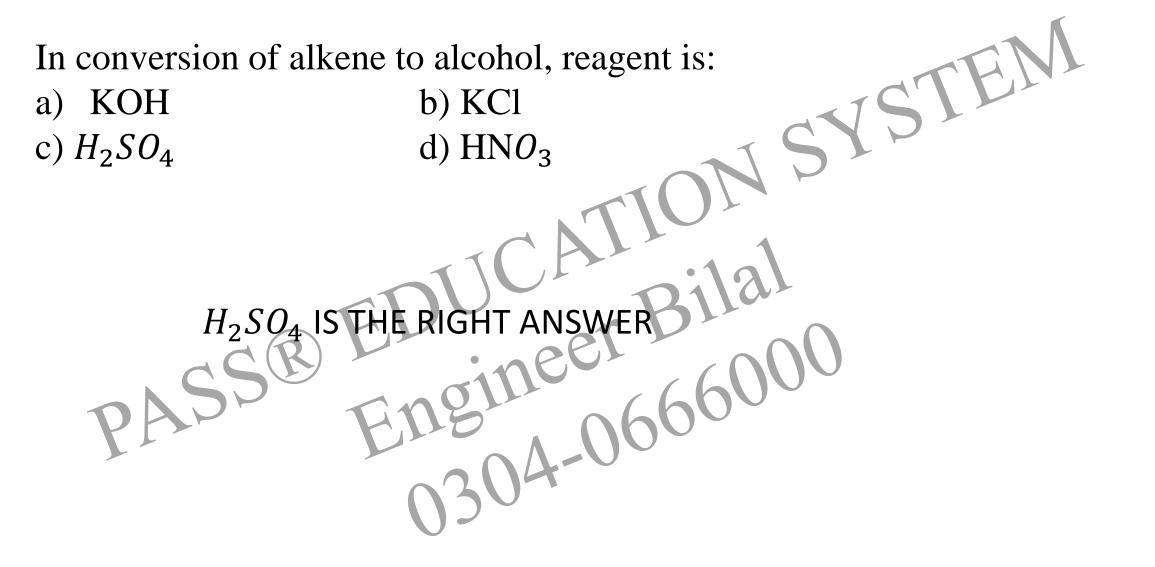
When 1 – butene reacts with bromine, the product formed will be: b) 1,3 – dihydroxy butan- diol 1, 3 – dihydroxy butane a) 2 – dibromo butane c) But – 1, 2 – diol d) 1 dibromo butane is the correct answer

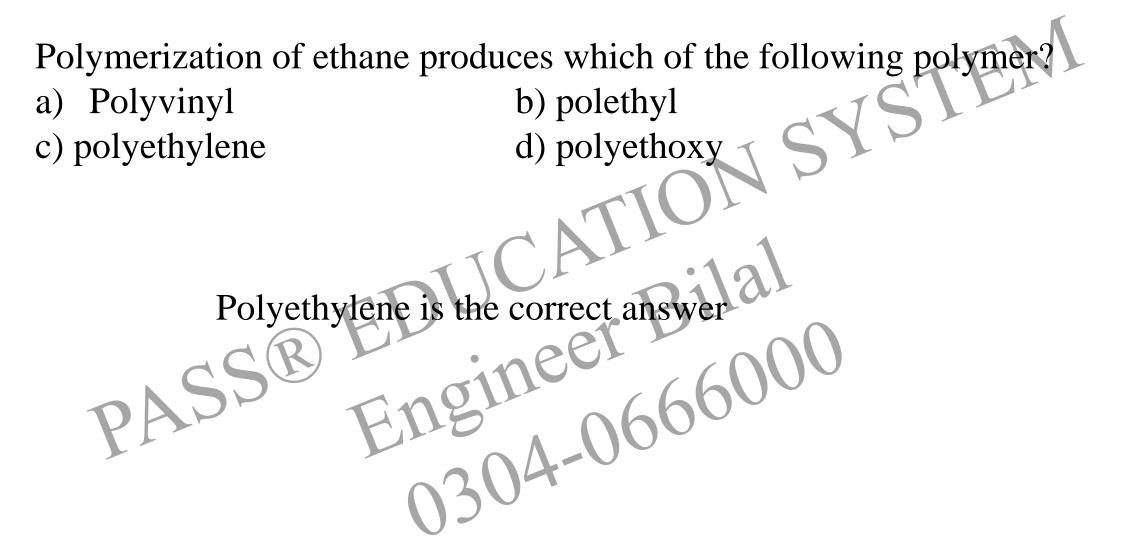


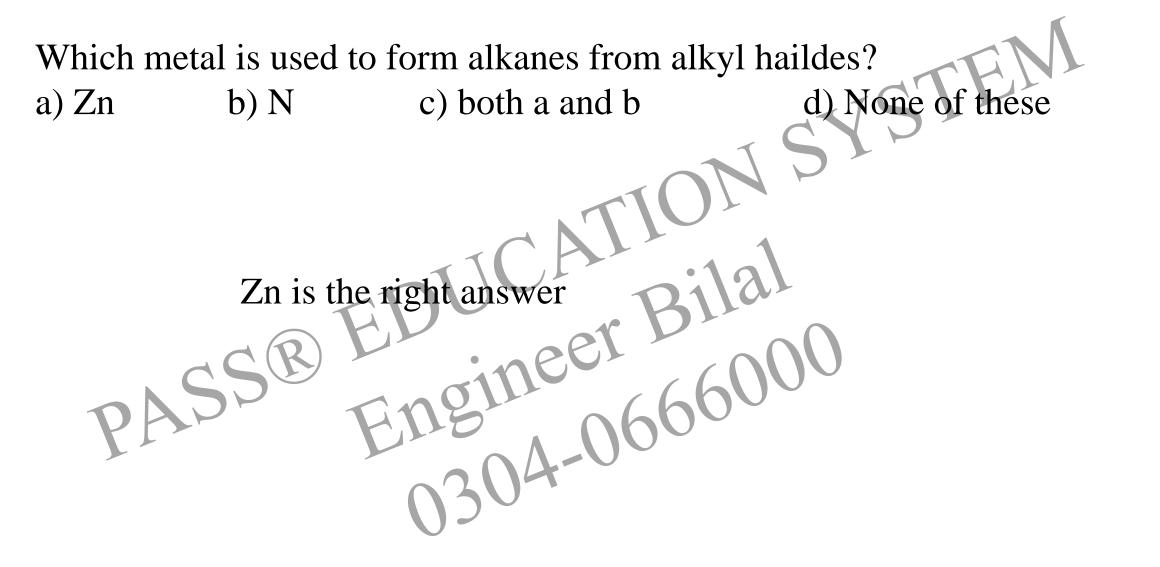




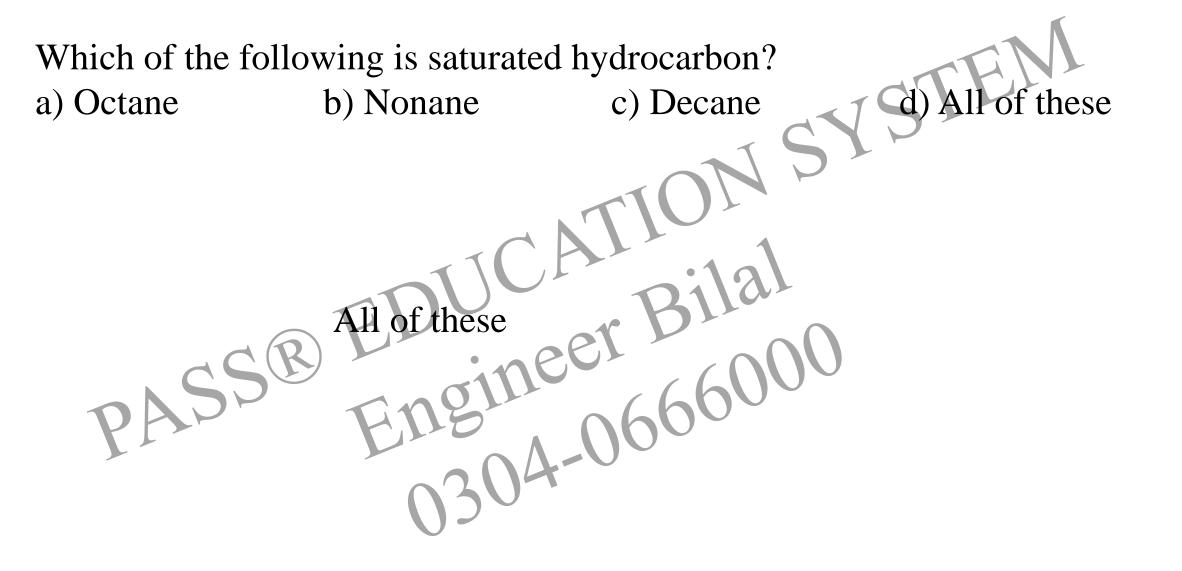


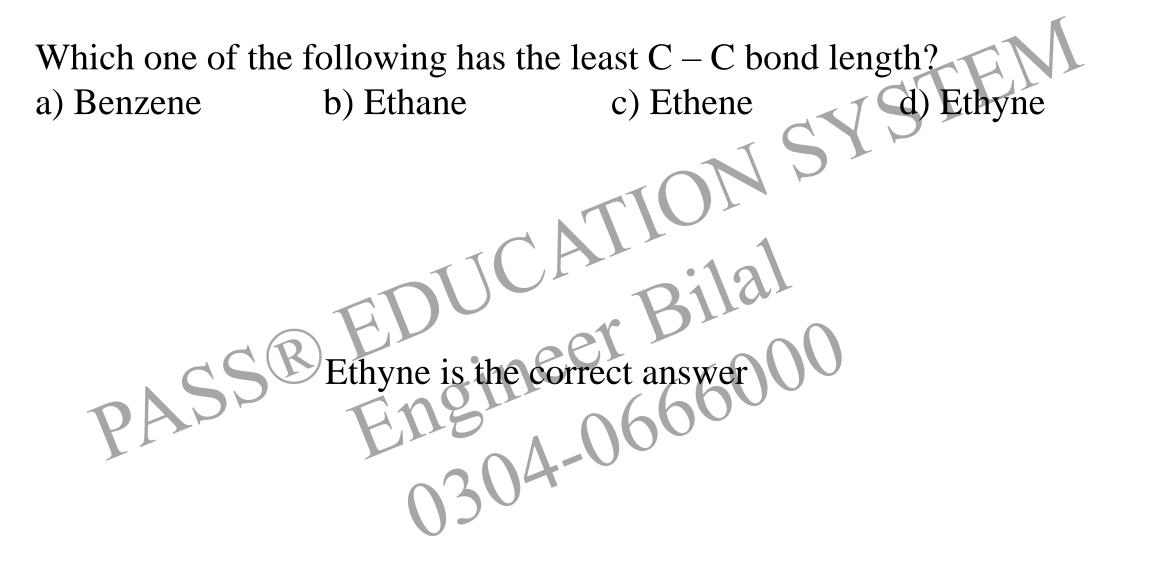


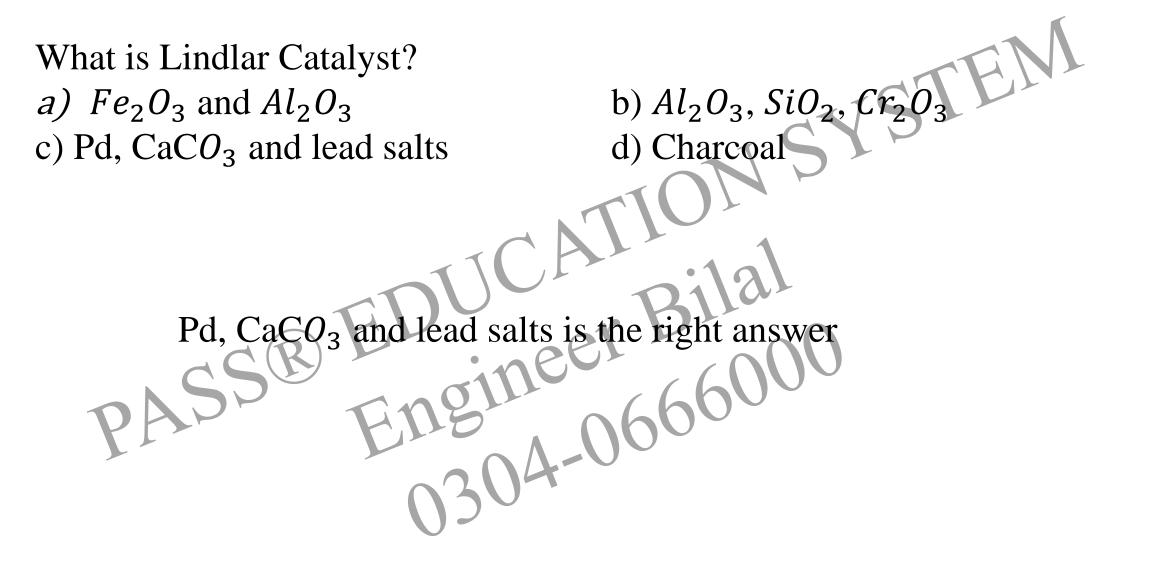


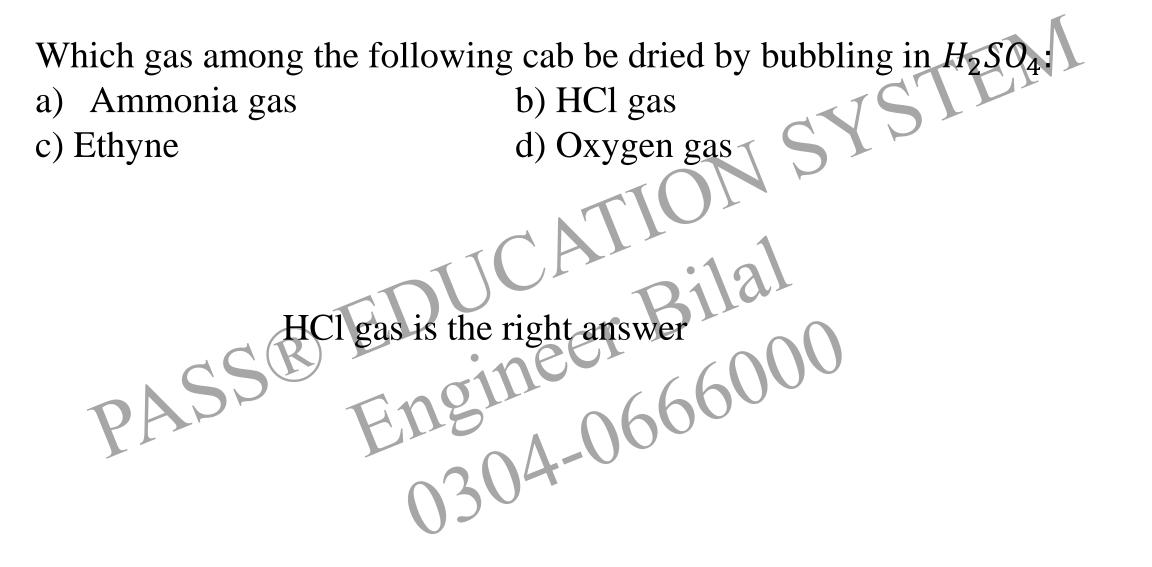


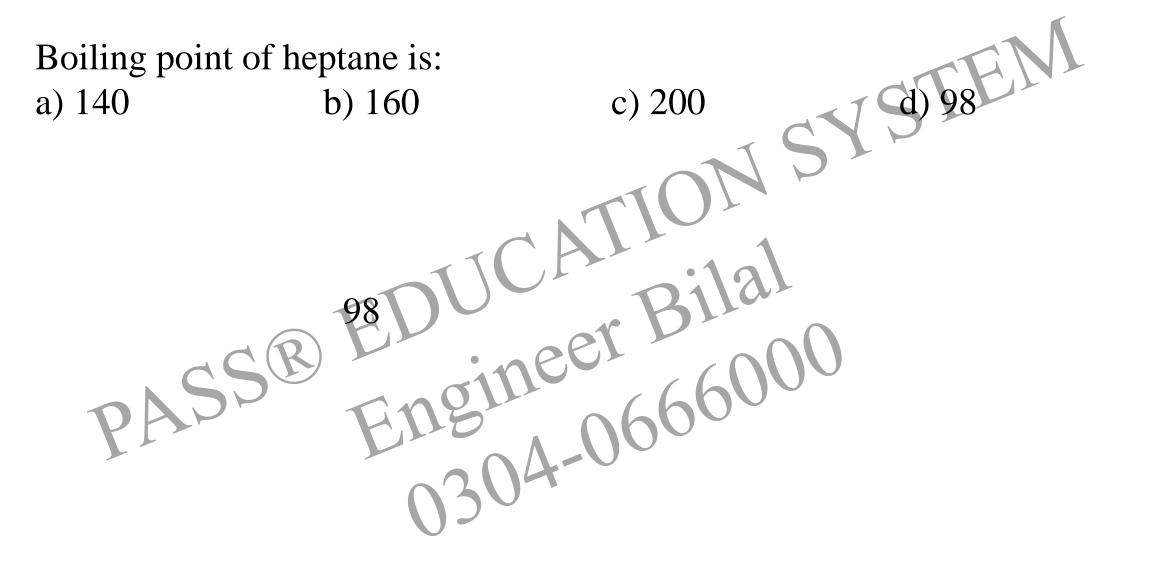
The general formula of Methane Dichloride is: d) None of these a)  $CH_3Cl_2$ b)  $CH_4Cl_2$ c)  $CH_2Cl_2$  $CH_2Cl_2$  is the right answer 115<sup>11</sup>0666000 0304-0666000



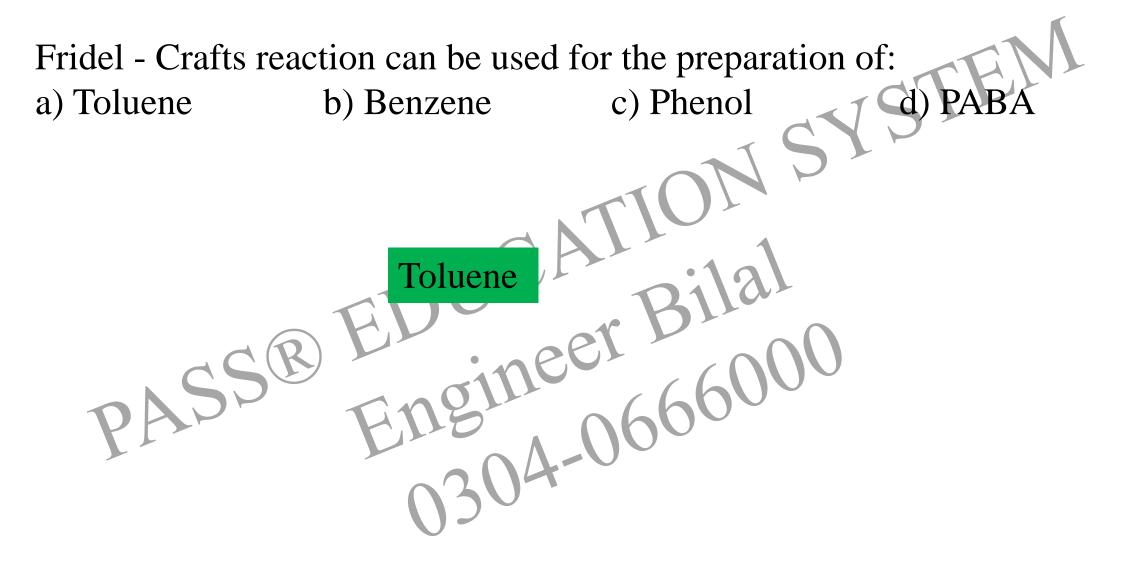


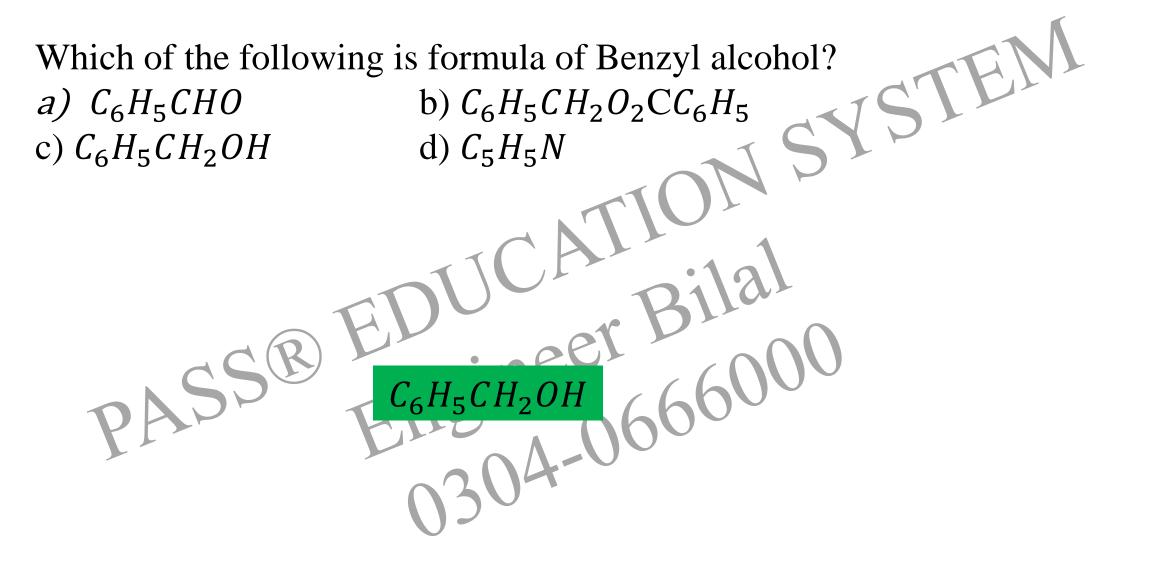


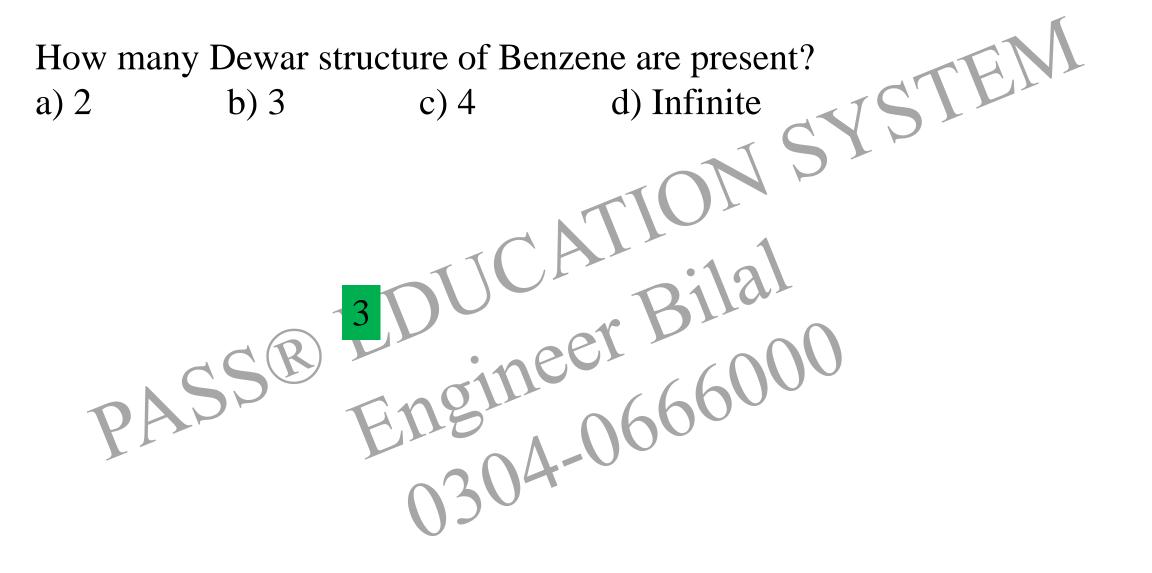




The IUPAC name of the compound having structural formula  $CH_3$  - CH(OH) – COOH is: b) Lactic acid a) 2 – hydroxy propanoic acid c)  $\alpha$  – hydroxyl propanoic acid d) Both a and b nydroxy propanoic acid



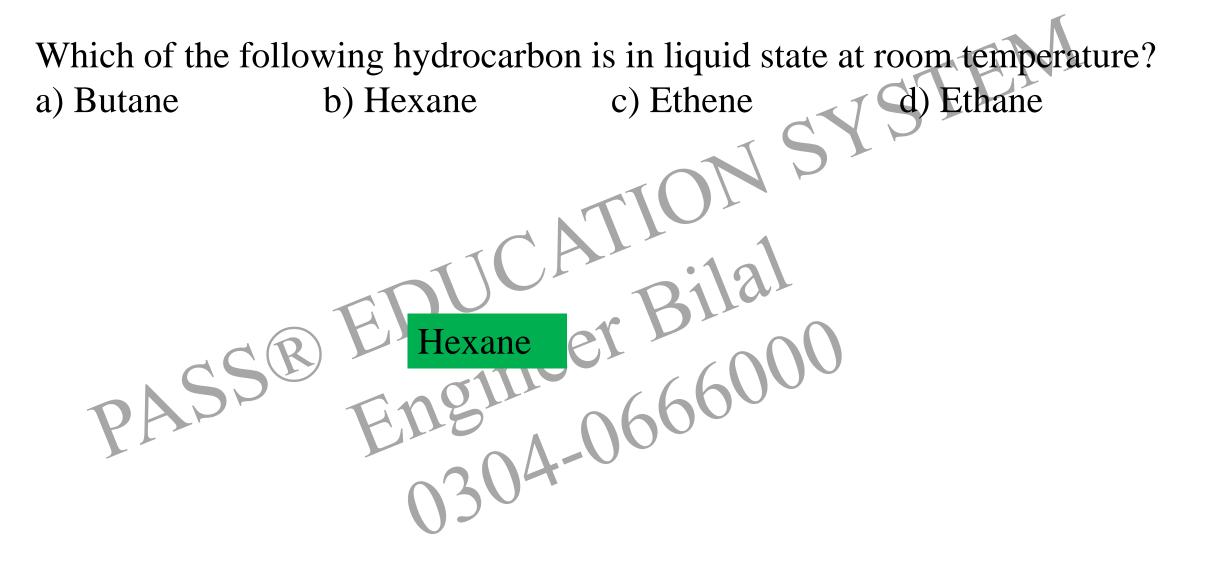




Which of the following statements is incorrect about benzene?

- a) All of the carbon atoms are sp hybridized
- b) The carbon carbon bond lengths are all the same
- c) It has delocalized electrons
- d) The carbon hydrogen bond lengths are all the same
- e) All twelve atoms lie in the same plane

a) All of the carbon atoms are sp hybridized



## Which of the following has the highest boiling point?

n – octane

a) n – octane

c) 2, 2, 3, 3 – Tetramethylbutane

Hydrocarbon with longer straight chain has high boiling point than that of with smaller chain and alkane having branch boils at a low temperature.

b) Iso – Octane

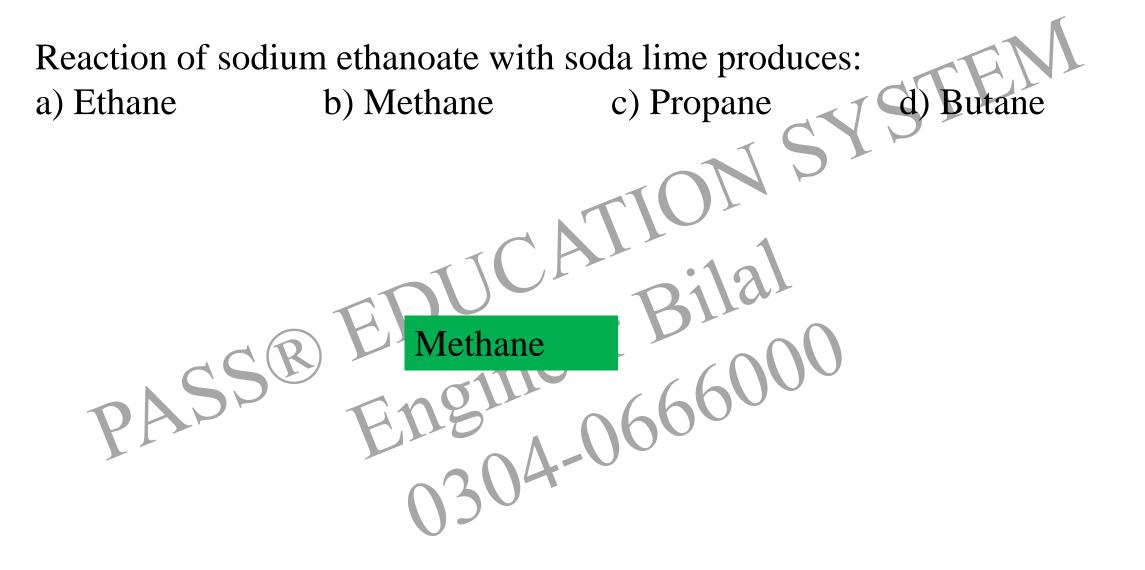
d) n - butane

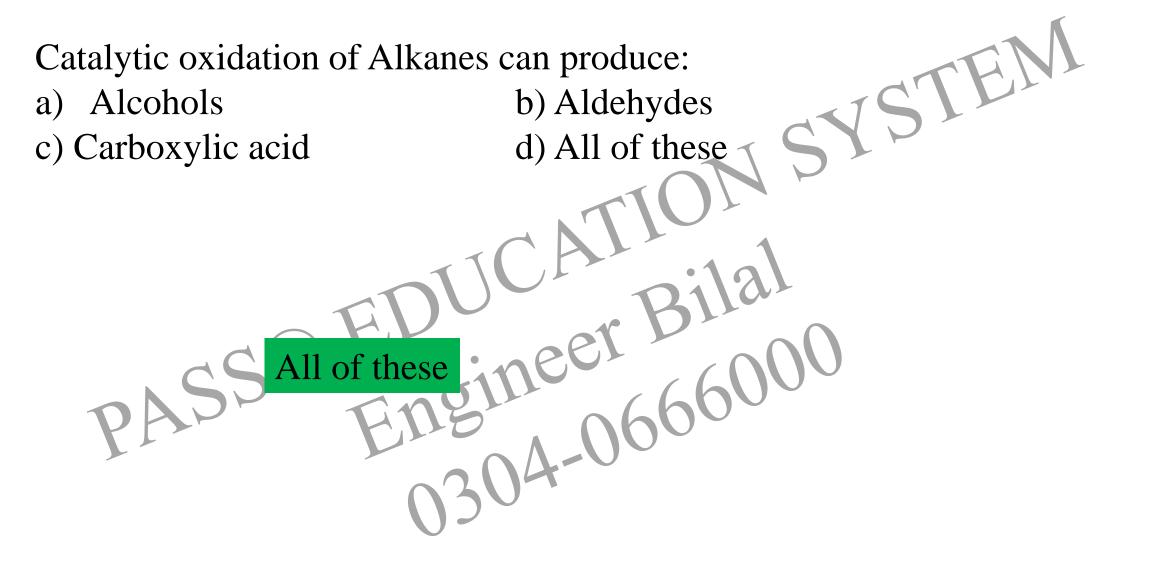
Which of the following method used to prepare alkane?

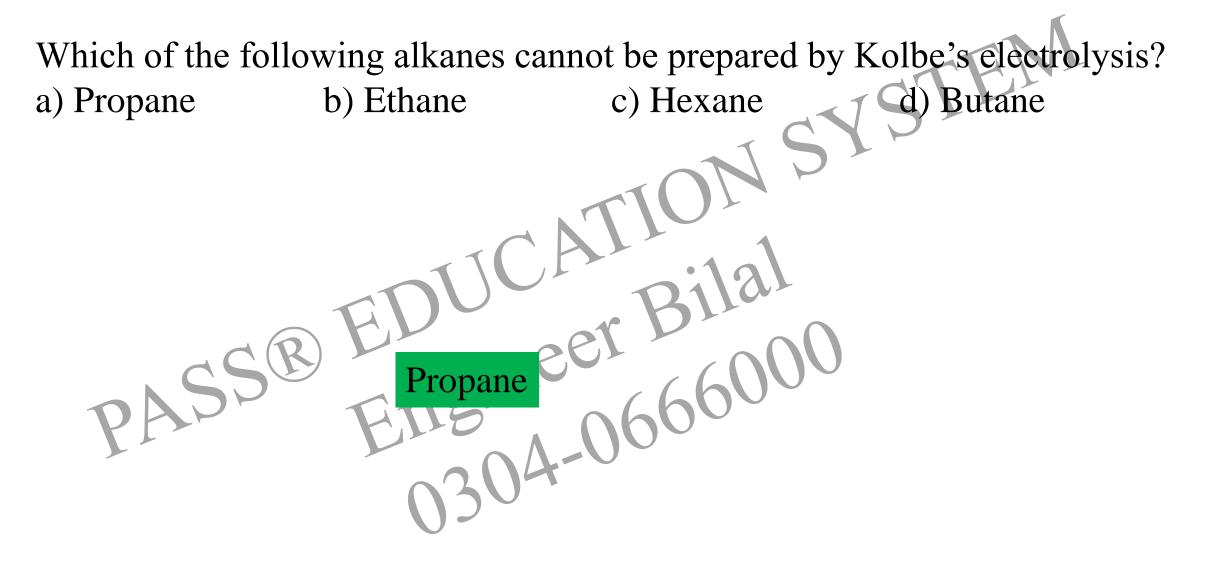
- a) Dehydration of alcohol
- c) Dehalogenation of tetrahalides
- d) Dehalogenation of vicinal dihalides

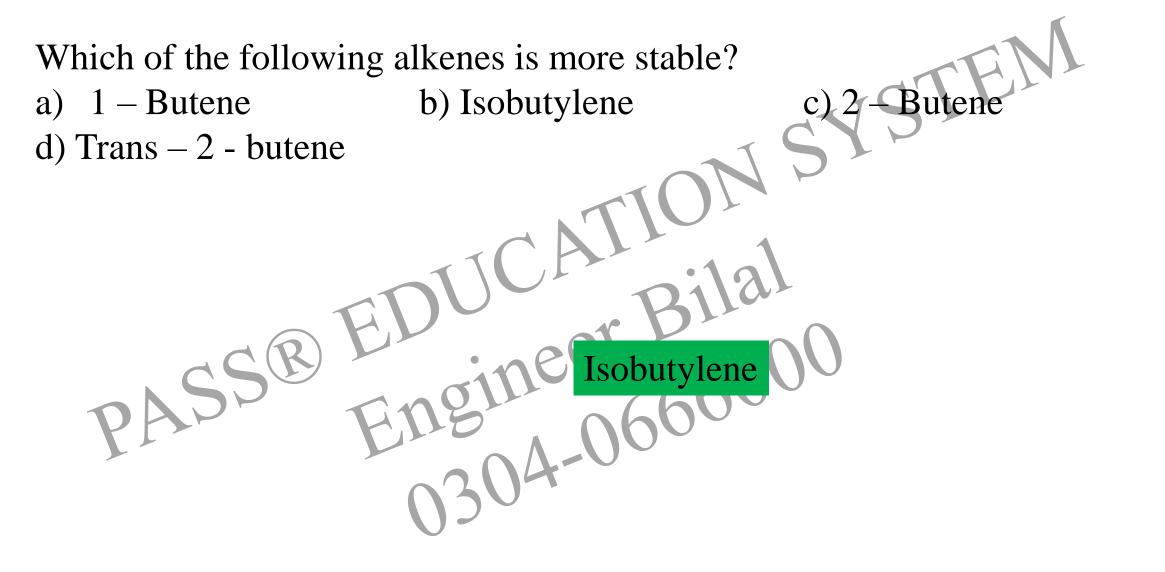
b) Wolf Kishner Reduction reaction

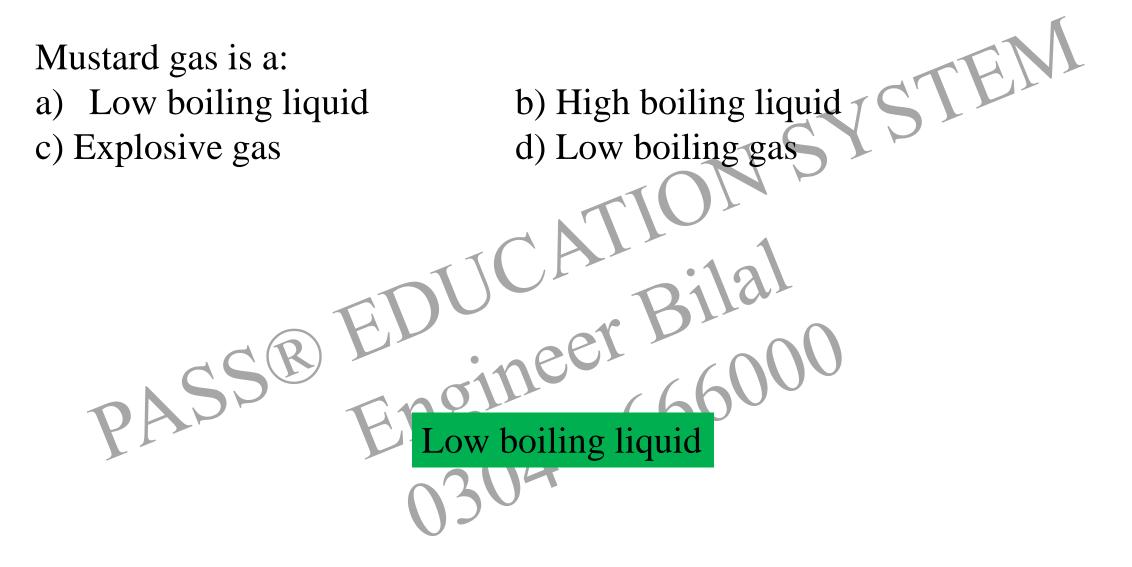
ner Reduction reaction

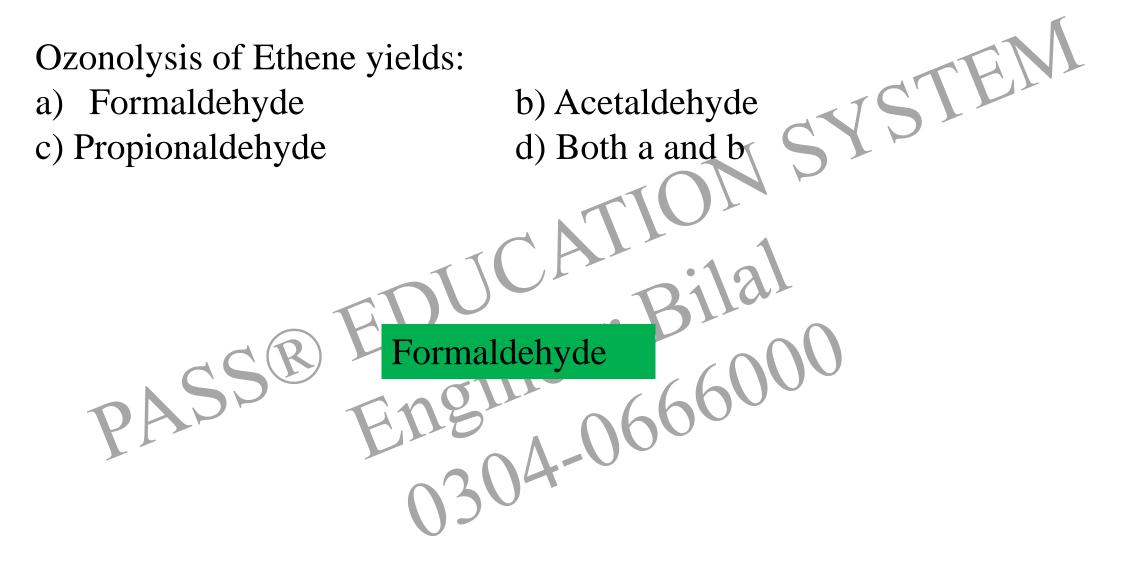


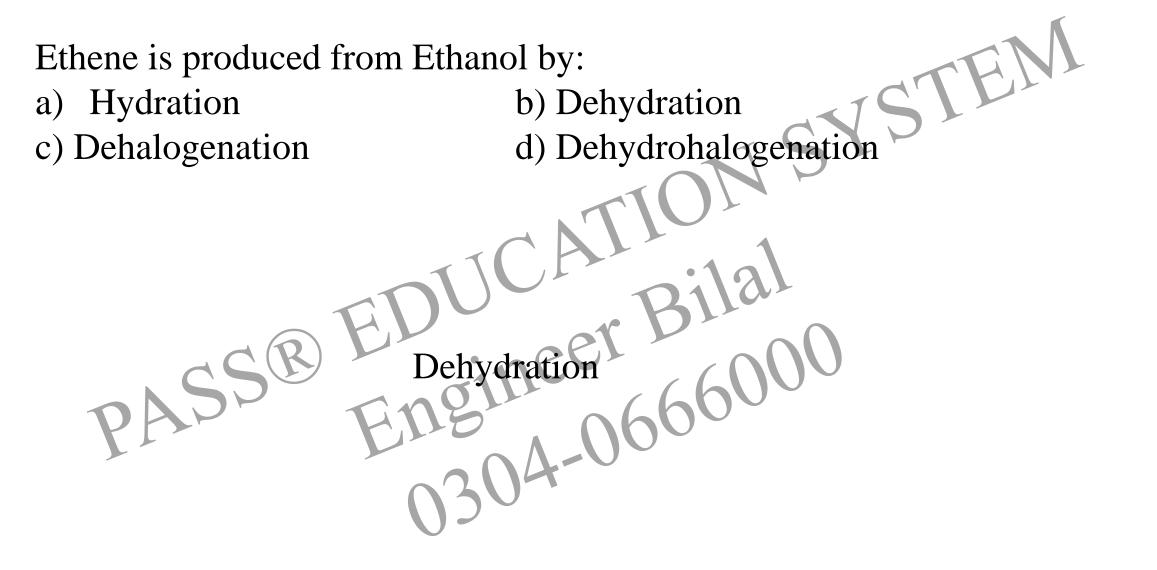


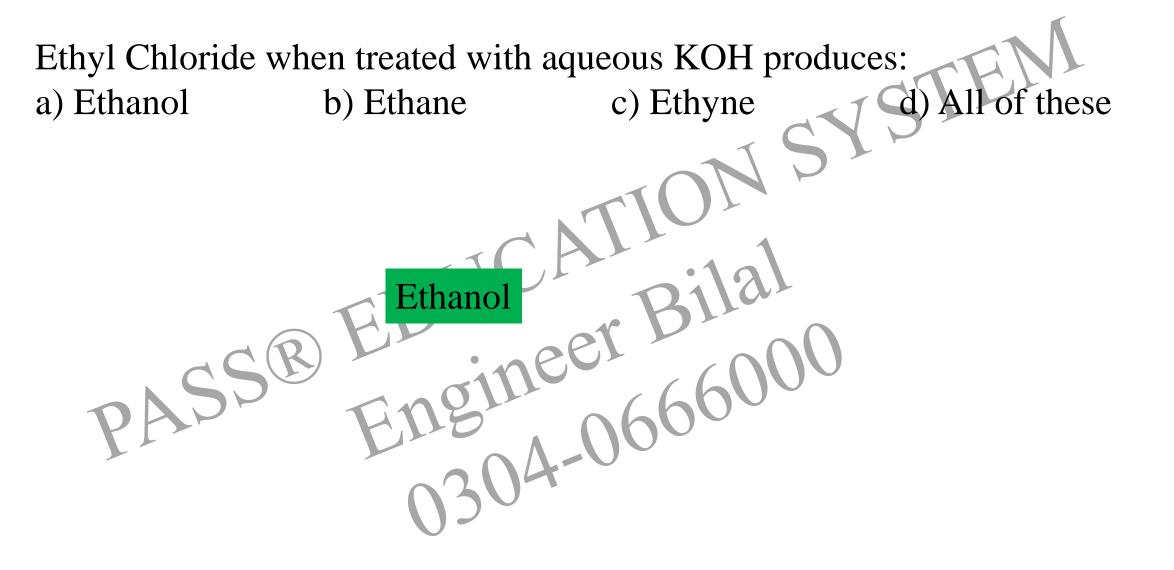










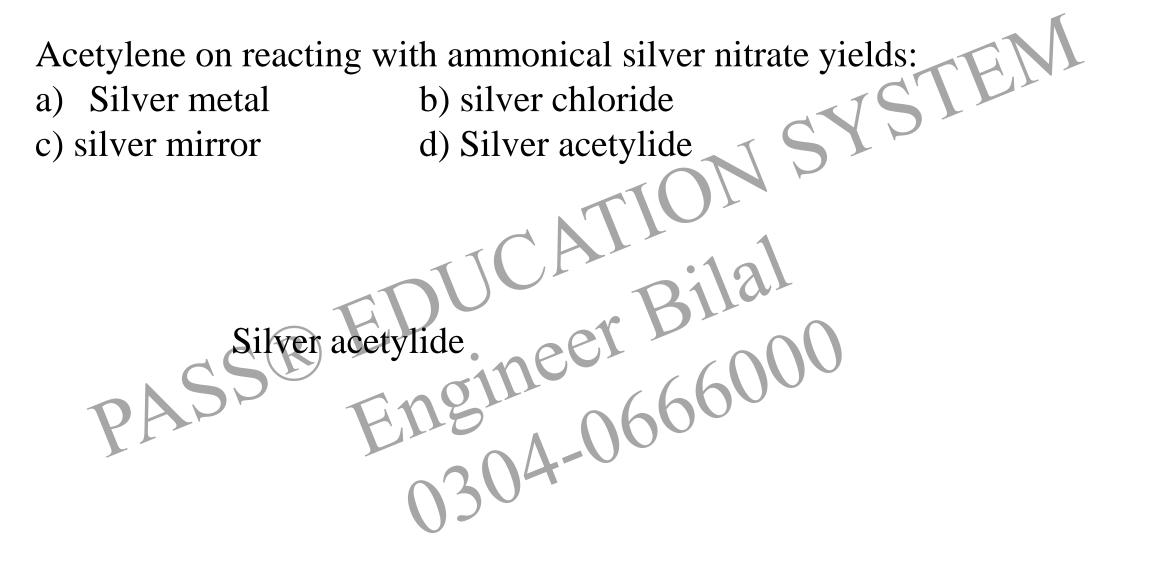


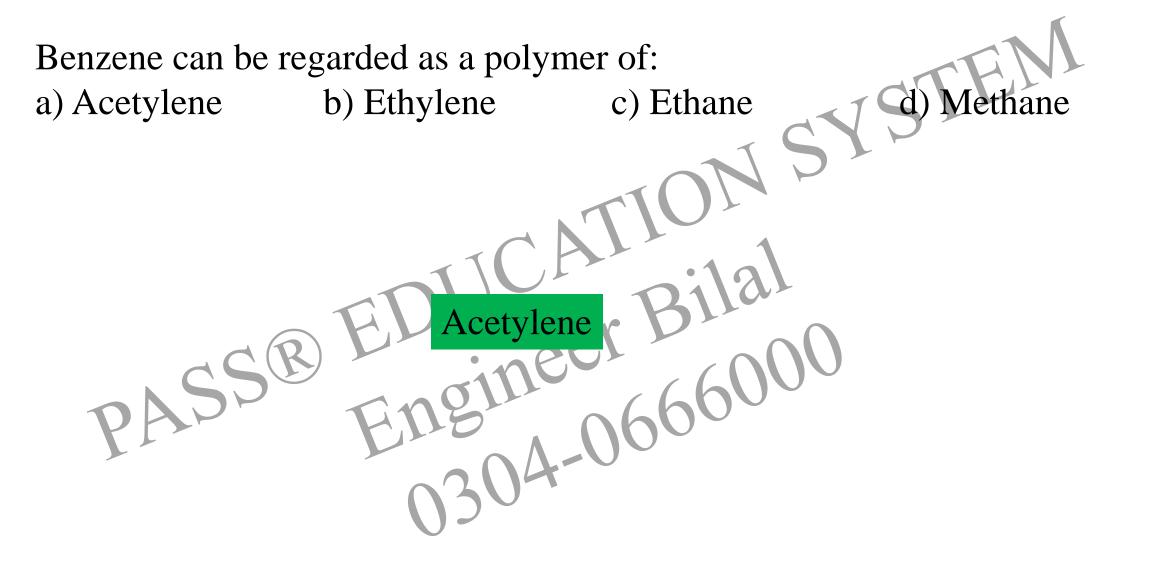
Alkynes can be reduced to cis – alkenes by hydrogenation in the presence of:

Lindlar's Catalyst

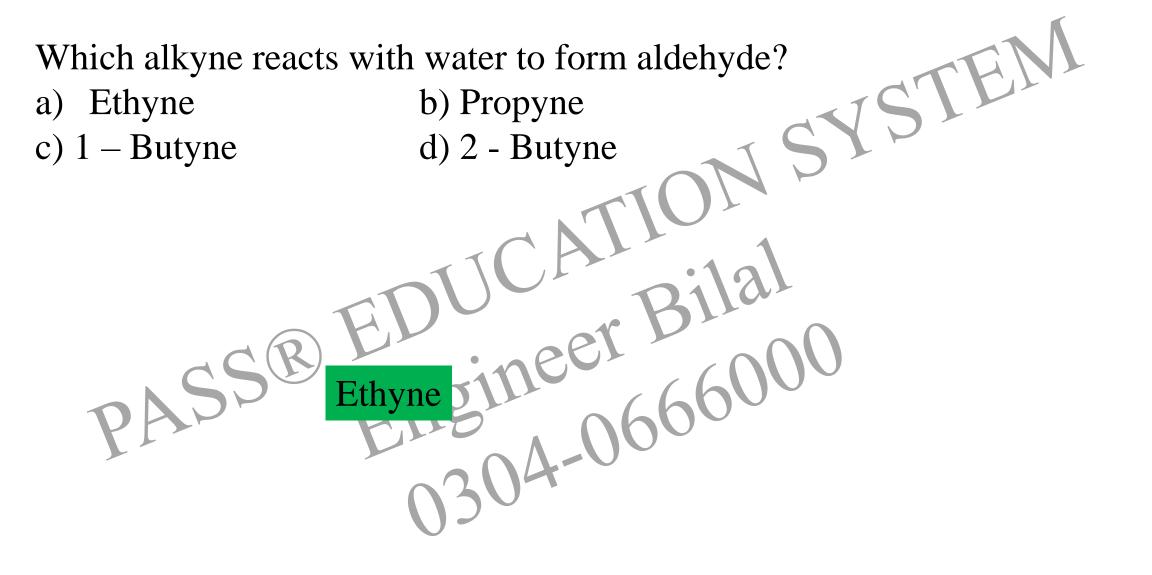
a) Pdc) Lindlar's Catalyst

b) Anhydrous AlCl<sub>3</sub>
d) Raney Ni



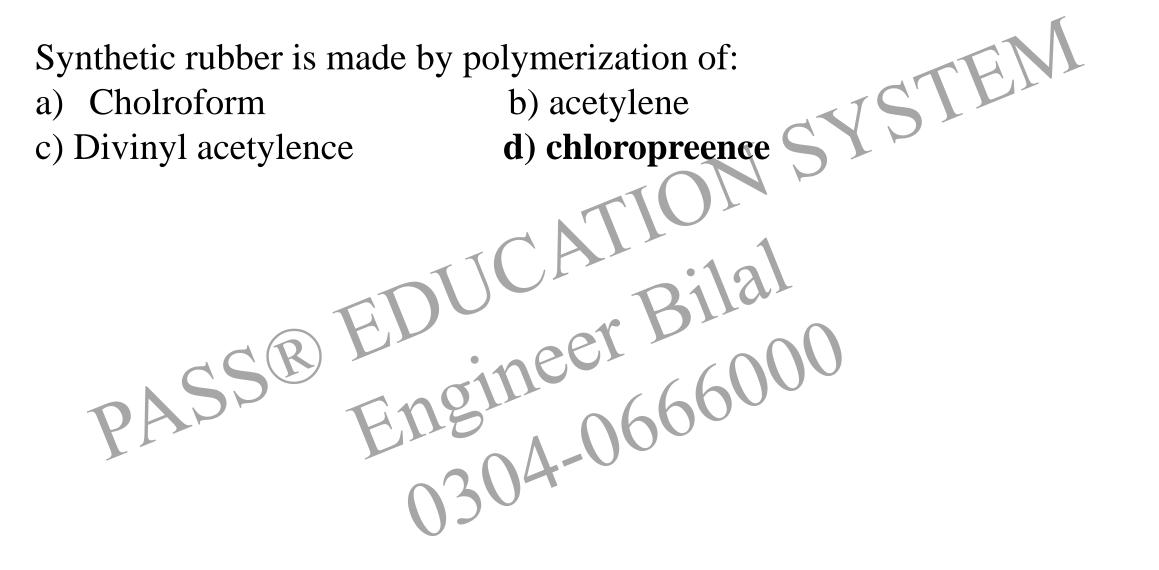


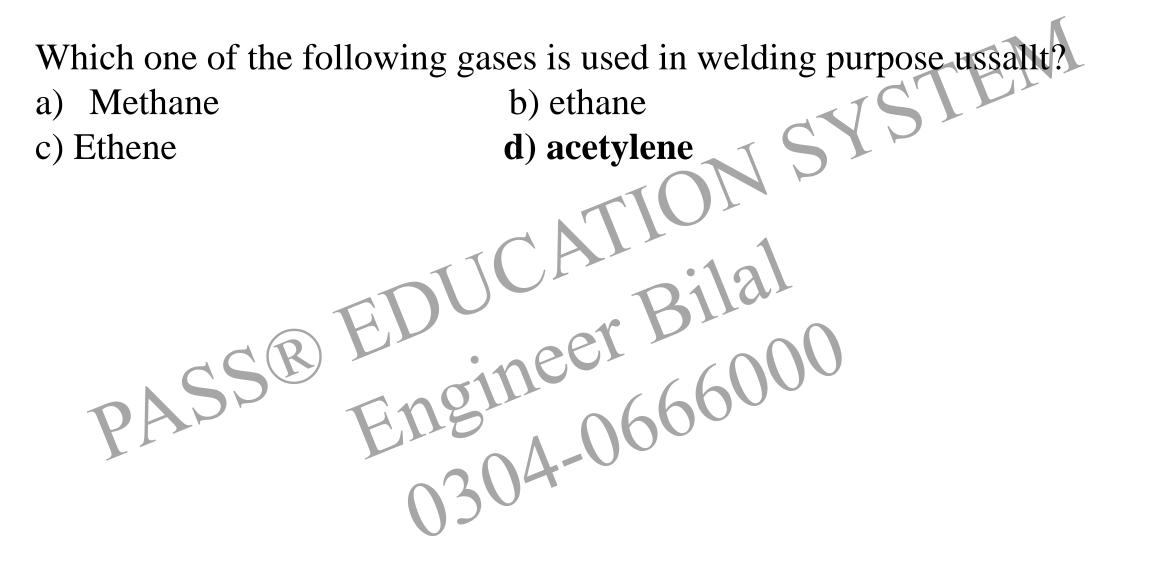
Which of the following is not the use of ethyne? b) Welding Preparation of benzene a) d) Formation of Mustard gas c) Ripening of fruits Formation of Mustard gas

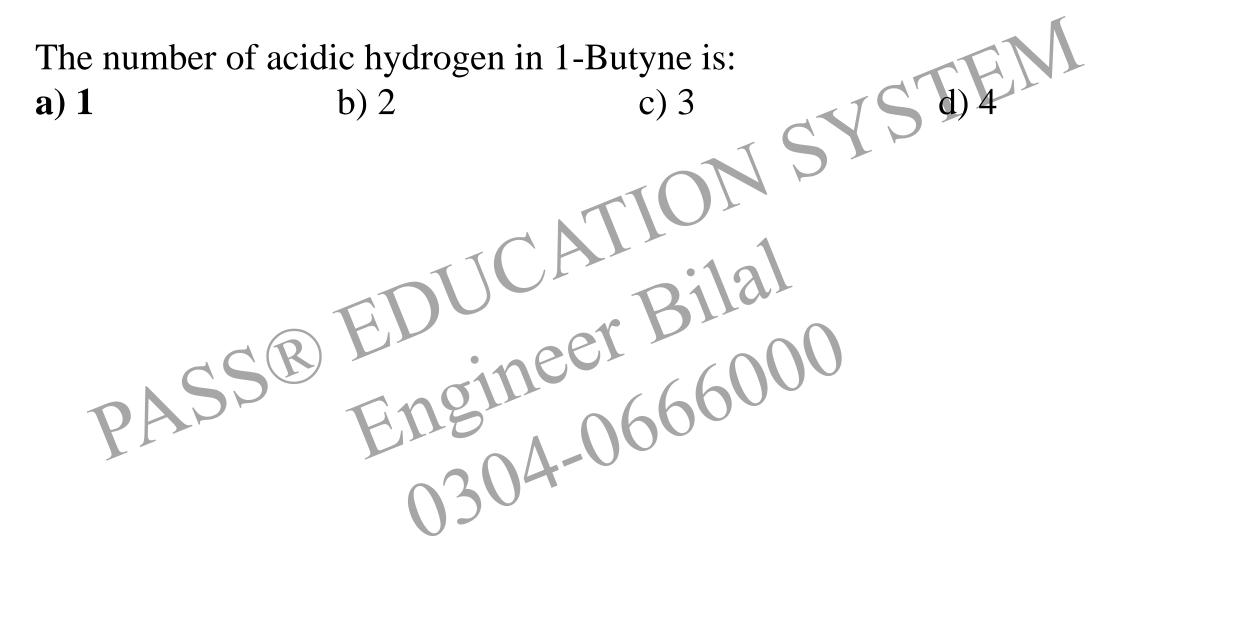


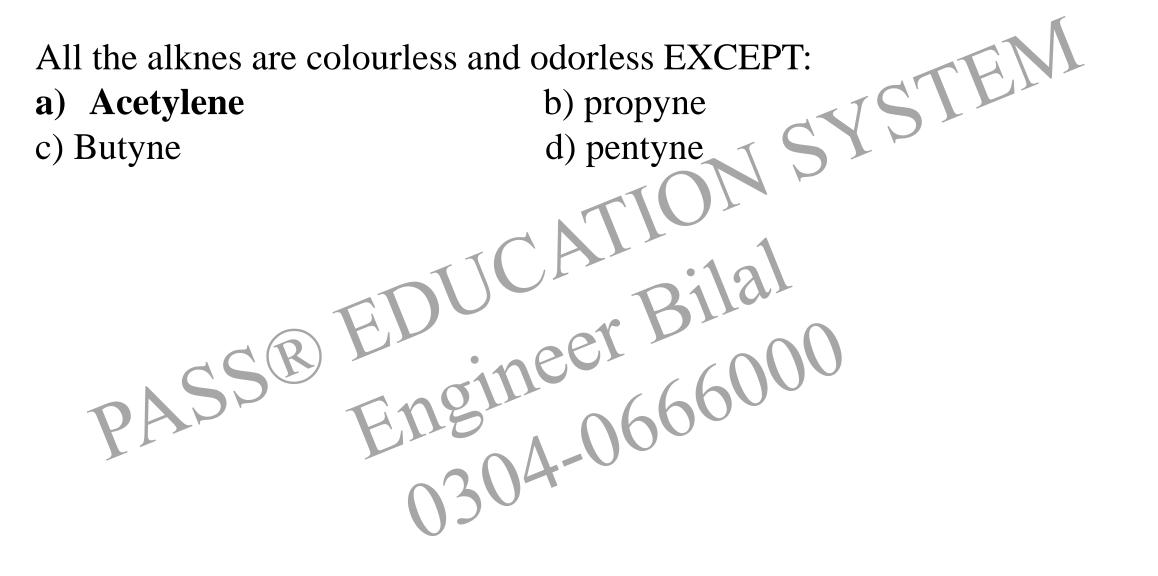
Which one of the following reactions helps us to distinguish between alkene (e.g. ethane) and alkyne (e.g. ethyne)?

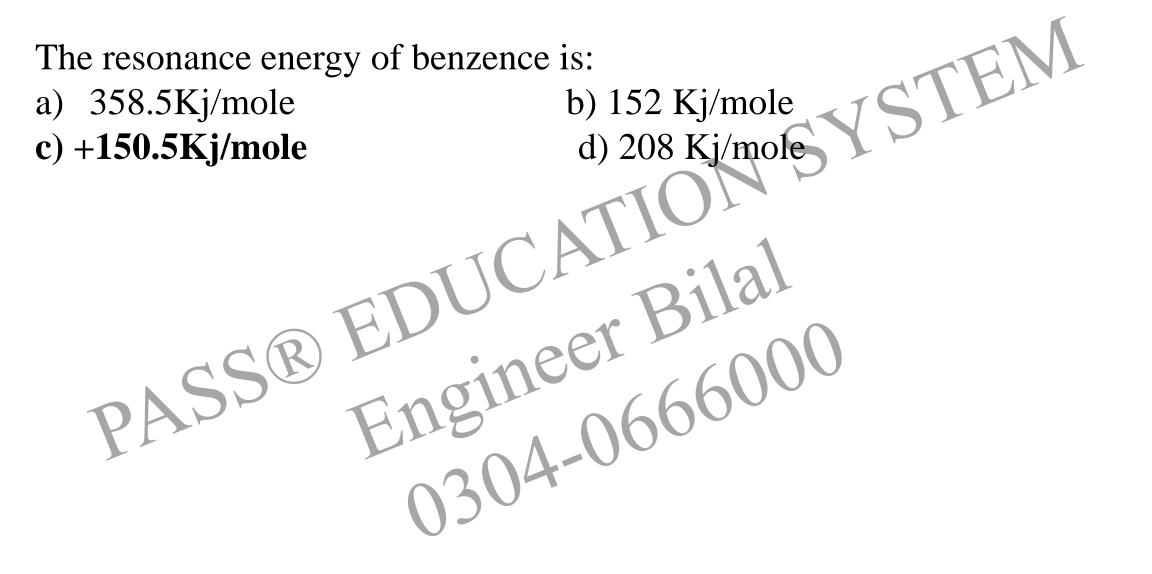
- a) Reaction with ammonical silver nitrate AgNo<sub>3</sub>
- b) Reaction with alkaline  $KMnO_4$
- c) Reaction with bromine  $/CCl_4$
- d) Reaction with ozone Reaction with ozone RASS<sup>®</sup> Engineer Bilan Engineer Cono

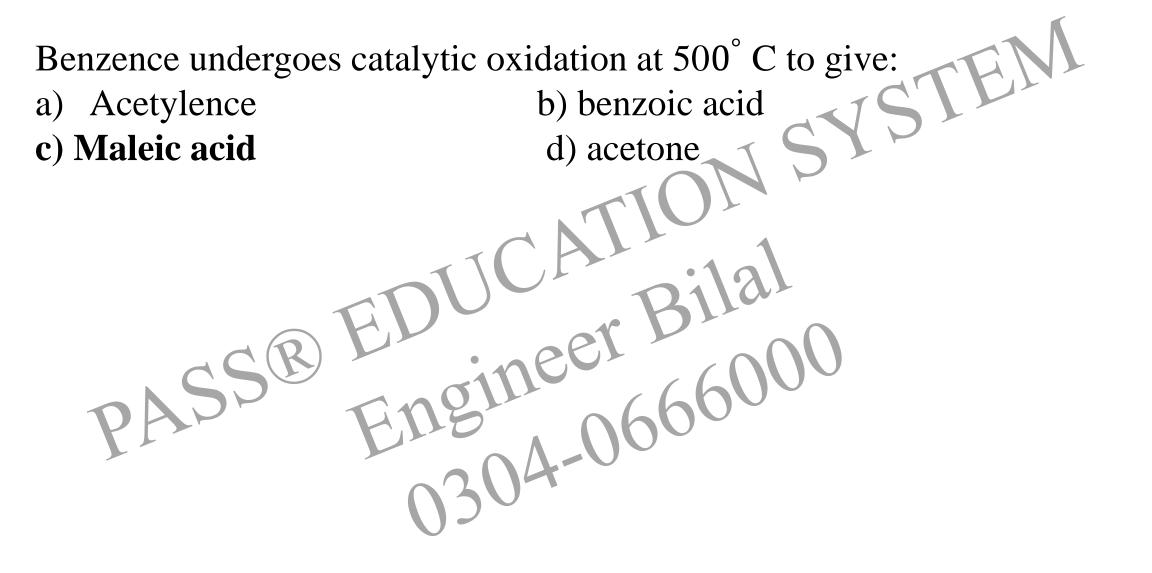












Aromatic compounds burn with soty flame because: J SYSTE.

En'

Bilal

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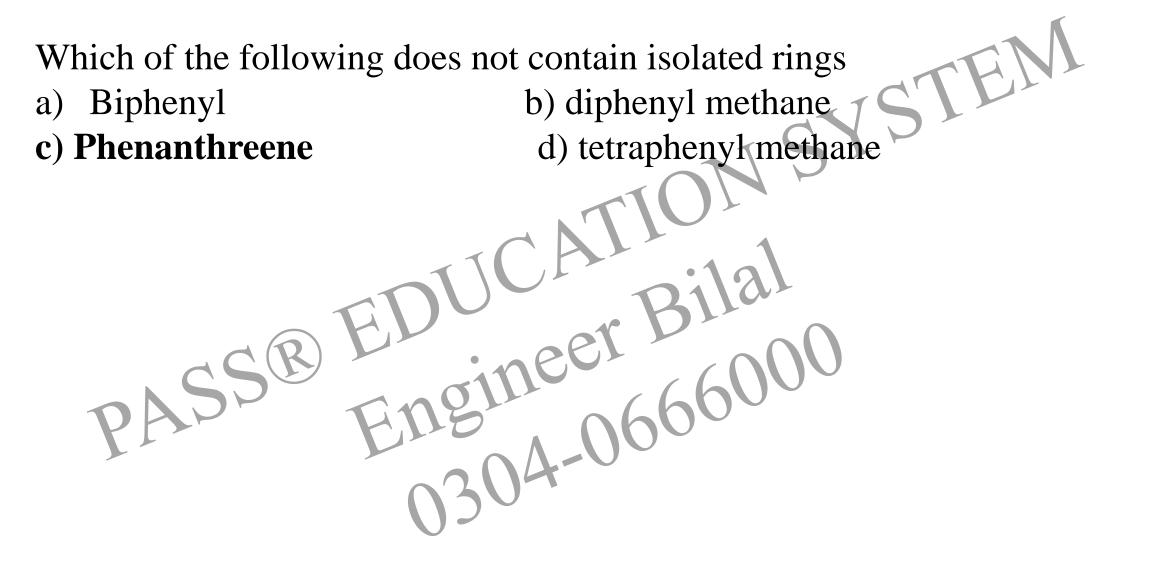
- They have high % age of hydrogen a)
- They have a ring structure **b**)
- They have high % age of carbon **c**)
- They resist reaction with air d)

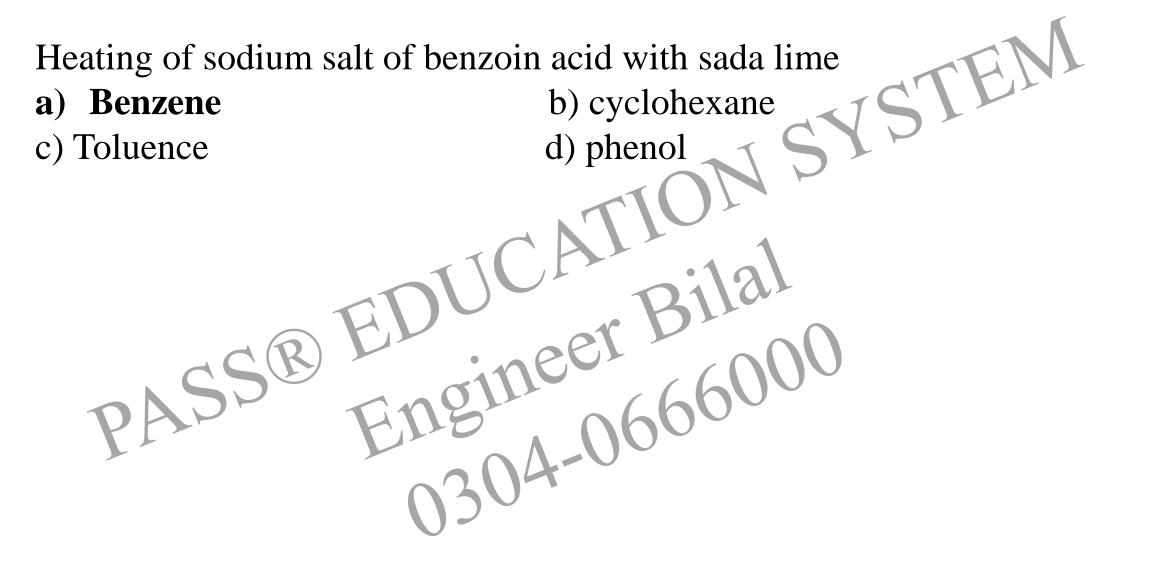
Benzence cannot undergo:a) Substitution reactionc) Addition reactions

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b) oxidation reactiond) elimination reaction

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The nature of COOH graph is: a) Ortho and para directing c) Para directing only

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b) meta direction only

115<sup>11</sup>0666000 0304-0666000

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d) ortho and mata direction

