

SPECIAL TEST - 3

OXIDATION

1. **Benzyl amine is oxidized to give**
 a) aniline b) benzoic acid c) toluene d) acetic acid
1. **Reduction of nitrobenzene presence of Sn/HCl**
 a) aniline b) benzene diazonium chloride c) phenol d) benzyl amine
2. **Benzamide is treated with bromine and alkali gives aniline .**
 a) sandmeyer rxn b) gomberg rxn c) coupling rxn d) hofmann bromide rxn
3. **Aniline react with nitrous acid gives**
 a) benzene b) benzene diazonium chloride c) phenol d) benzyl amine
4. **Aniline is oxidized presence of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ **
 a) phenol b) benzyl amine c) benzoquinone d) none of these
5. **Use of aniline is**
 a) Sulpha drugs b) polyurethane plastics
 b) antioxidant in rubber industry d) all of these .
6. **aniline react with benzoyl chloride gives benzamide.**
 a) Hoffmann bromide rxn b) schotten baumann rxn
 c) carbylamine rxn d) none of these.
8. **characteristic of primary amine**
 a) carbylamine rxn b) mustard oil rxn c) Schiff base d) none of these
9. **Foul smelling substance**
 a) CH_3NC b) $CH_3-N=C=S$ c) $C_6H_5CH=N-CH_3$ d) all of these
10. **manufacture of synthetic polymers.**
 a) PAN b) Methane nitrile c) acetonitrile d) none of these
11. **Benzene diazonium chloride with hypophosphorous acid gives**
 a) benzene b) phenol c) anisole d) nitrobenzene
12. **Benzene diazonium chloride is boiled**
 a) benzene b) phenol c) aniline d) none of these
13. **diazonium salt treated with sodium nitrite presence of cuprous ion**
 a) nitrobenzene b) aniline c) $C_6H_5N_2Cl$ d) $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$

14. Benzene diazonium chloride is reduced to Zn/HCl or SnCl₂/HCl or NaHSO₃

- a) C₆H₅NHNH₂ b) C₆H₅NH₂ c) C₆H₅NO₂ d) C₆H₅N₂Cl

15.
$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2\text{Cl} + \text{C}_6\text{H}_6 \xrightarrow{\text{NaOH}} \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{N}_2 + \text{HCl}$$

- a) Sandmeyer reaction b) gomberg Bachmann reaction
C) gattermann reaction d) schotten baumann reaction

16. diazonium chloride is warmed with copper powder and hydrogen halide gives

- a) C₆H₅Cl b) C₆H₅Br c) C₆H₅CN d) a and b

17. Iodobenzene cannot be prepared By this reaction.

- a) Sandmeyer reaction b) gomberg Bachmann reaction
C) gattermann reaction d) coupling reaction

18. Nitro group is directing group.

- a) ortho b) meta c) para d) all of these

19. Nitration of benzene Is intermediate compound .

- a) tosylate ion b) arenium ion c) sulphonic acid d) nitro benzene

20. Nitrobenzene is reduced with Sn/HCl gives

- a) aniline b) benzamide c) benzyl amine d) benzene diazonium chloride

21. Nitrobenzene is reduced with zn/HCl gives

- a) C₆H₅NH₂ b) C₆H₅NO₂ c) C₆H₅NHOH d) None of these

22. Nitrobenzene is reduced with H₂/Ni or LiAlH₄ gives

- a) C₆H₅NH₂ b) C₆H₅NHOH c) C₆H₅N₂Cl d) None of these

23. Schiffs base

- a) C₆H₅CH = NCH₃ b) CH₃OH c) C₆H₅OH d) C₆H₅N₂Cl

24. primary amine react with nitrous acid gives

- a) (CH₃)₂N-N = O b) CH₃OH c) C₆H₅OH d) C₆H₅N₂Cl

25. Nitro compound behave as acids in presence of strong alkali.

- a) primary b) secondary c) tertiary d) a and b

26. which compounds exhibits Nitro – acinitro tautomerism .

- a) $C_6H_5NO_2$ b) CH_3NO_2 c) $C_6H_5NH_2$ d) CH_3NH_2

27. The oxidizing agent used for converting glycol into oxalic acid is

- a) dil . HNO_3 b) bismuth nitrate c) $FeSO_4 + H_2O_2$ d) $K_2Cr_2O_7$

28 . Which of the following has an offensive odour ?

- a) phenol b) allyl alcohol c) acrolein d) acetic acid

29. which of the following reagents will distinguish phenol from benzyl alcohol .

- a) PCl_5 b) Na c) Neutral $FeCl_3$ d) Fentons reagent

30. glycerol on oxidation with bismuth nitrate gives

- a) glyceric acid b) glyceraldehydes c) mesooxalic acid d) oxalic acid

31. ethylene glycol on oxidation with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ gives

- a) $HCOOH$ b) CH_3COOH c) CH_3CHO d) $HCHO$

32. glycerol on oxidation with dil. HNO_3 gives

- a) glyceric acid b) tartronic acid c) acetic acid d) a and b

33. the characteristic odour of lower phenol is

- a) carboxylic acid b) fruity c) oil of bitter almonds d) rotten fish

34. Phenol on oxidation with chromyl chloride gives

- a) formic acid b) acetic acid c) benzoic acid d) benzoquinone

35. benzyl alcohol on oxidation with alkaline $KMnO_4$ gives.....

- a) C_6H_5COOH b) C_6H_5OH c) C_6H_6 d) None of these

36. The toxic element of boron family is

- a) boron b) indium c) thallium d) thallium

37. which has low melting point in boron family ?

- a) B b) Al c) Ga d) In

38. rare element of boron family is

- a) B b) Al c) Ga d) In

39. second most abundant in the earth crust is

- a) C b) Si c) Ge d) Pb

40. Is make up 78% of the earth atmosphere by volume .

- a) N b) P c) As d) Sb

41. Is used as an additive to petrol to prevent knocking .

- a) Pb b) Pb (C₂H₅)₄ c) Pb (CH₃)₄ d)Sb

42. is the most abundant element of 15 th group .

- a) N b) P c) Pb d) Bi

43. Is used to make pesticides and semiconductors.

- a) GaAs b) GeAs c) BiAs d) none of these

44. which of the following does not belong to group 14?

- a) C b) Si c) Ga d) Pb

45 . which of the following does not belong to group 15?

- a) N b) P c) Bi d) c
