Name:	Subject: Chemistry	Class: 12 th	Time: 60 minutes	Total Marks:	30
Chapter No.9	N	MJDexpert.com			

Note: Please attempt any 7 short questions from Question 2. Also, attempt both parts (a and b) of Question 3. Cutting and removal of any content is strictly prohibited.

	,	0	bjective-Section	, ,			
			er by filling the appropriate circle.	(8x1=8)			
1.		d length in benzene					
	(A) 1.32 °A	(B) 1.397 °A	(C) 1.20 °A	(D) 1.54 °A			
2.	The catalyst used for the halogenation of benzene is						
	(A) FeX3	(B) AICI3	(C) Pt	(D) Ni			
3.	M-Chlorobenzer	ne is prepared by					
	(A) Nitration of Chloro benzene		(B) Nitration of Benzene				
	(C) Chlorination of nitrobenzene		(D) Nitration of m-Chloro b	enzene			
4.	During nitration of benzene the active nitrating agent is						
	(A) NO ₃	(B) NO ₂ +	(C) NO ₂ -	(D) HNO₃			
5.	During Sulphonation of benzene the active sulphonating agent is						
	(A) SO ₃	(B) SO₃	(C) HSO ₄	(D) H ₂ SO ₄			
6.	Which one is not a meta directing group?						
	(A) -COOH	(B) – CHO	(C) -COR	(D) - NH ₂			
7.	One of the following can be used as a catalyst in Friedel- Crafts reactions:						
	(A) AICI ₃	(B) NaCl	(C) H ₂ SO ₄	(D) HNO ₃			
8.	The extra-ordin	ary stability of ben	zene molecule in due to:				
	(a) cyclic structu	re	(b) large delocalization pi electrons				
	(c) that it gives a	ddition reactions	(d) that it has three alternate single and do	uble bonds			

Subjective-Section

Q.2 Write short answers of any seven of the following questions: (7x2=14)

- 1. What are polycyclic aromatic compounds?
- 2. Define Resonance, Draw different contributing structures of benzene
- 3. Give two reactions that show that benzene is an unsaturated hydrocarbon?
- 4. How does phenol can be converted to benzene?
- 5. What is Wurtz-Fittig reaction? Give an example.
- 6. Write the mechanism of Sulphonation of Benzene.
- 7. How will you prepare m-chloronitrobenzene from benzene in two steps?
- 8. Why is Benzene less reactive than ethene but more reactive than ethane?

Q.No.3 Long Question:

(4+4=8)

- a. Explain structure of Benzene on the basis of Atomic orbital treatment
- b. How Benzene reacts with
- (i) Br₂ (in presence of sun light)

(ii) H₂

(iii) Cl₂ (in presence of FeCl₃)

(iv) CH₃Cl (in presence of AlCl₃)