

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following species is not an electrophile.	A. HN3 B. Br C. H+ D. BF3
2	In unimolecular reactions, the reaction completes in	A. _{One step}B. Two stepsC. Three stepsD. None of these
3	Which one of the following species is a nucleophile	A. CH3 B. (CH3)2 C C. BF3 D. OH-
4	SN2 mechanism involves	A. 1st order kineticB. 2nd order kineticC. 3rd order kineticD. Zero order kinetic
5	SN1 reaction usually occurs in	A. Primary alkyl halidesB. Secondary alkyl halidesC. Tertiary alkyl halidesD. All of these
6	Nucleophilic substitution reactions, which are completed in two steps are called as.	A. SN1 B. SN2 C. E1 D. E2
7	Which products is not formed when ethyl alcohol reacts with SOCI2 in the presence of pyridine.	A. Ethyl chlorideB. Hydrogen chlorideC. Sulphur di oxideD. Sulphur tri oxide
8	In which process, alkyl halide is not produced.	A. Reaction of alcohol with halogen acid B. Reaction of Grignard reagent with water C. Reaction of alcohol with phosphorous pentachloride D. Action of alkene on halogen acid
9	Which substance is used to convert alcohol to alkyl halide.	A. SOCI2 B. PCI3 C. HCI +ZnCI2 D. All of these
10	The reacts with halogen acids to form alkyl halide the process is known as.	A. HalogenationB. HydrohalogenationC. HydrogenationD. Dehydrohalogenation
11	Secondary alkyl halides are those in which halogen atom is attached with a carbon atom which is further attached to.	A. One beta carbon B. Two beta carbon C. Three beta carbon D. Four beta carbon
12	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile.	A. H2O B. H2S C. BF3 D. NH3
13	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same.	A. E2 and E2 B. E2 and SN2 C. SN1 and E2 D. E1 and SN1
14	Elimination biomolecular reactions involve.	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
		A. Primary alkyl halides

15	SN2 reactions can be best carried out with	B. Secondary alkyl nalides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
16	Grignard reagent is reactive due to	A. The presence of halogen atom B. The presence of Mg atom C. The polarity of C -Mg bond D. None of the above
17	When CO2 is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is.	A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol