

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | What is the total number of different chloroethanes, formula $C_2H_{6-n}Cl_n$, where n can be any integer from 1 to 4 | A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8 |
| 2 | Question Image | A. Condensation B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic substitution |
| 3 | Each of the following compounds is effective as a refrigerant. The release of which one of these causes the greatest depletion of the ozone layer | A. CCl ₂ F ₂ B. CH ₃ OCH ₃ C. CH ₃ CH ₂ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₄ CH ₆ |
| 4 | CFCs undergo homolytic fission by uv light in the stratosphere which radical could result from this irradiations of CHClCF $_2$ Cl. | A. CHF CI C FCI B. CH CI CF ₂ CI C. CHF CF ₂ CI D. C FCI CF ₂ CI |
| 5 | What is the total number of different chloroethanes of formula $C_2H_{6-n}Cl_n$ possible (n may be 1 to 6) | A. 6 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10 |
| 6 | Question Image | A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nuclophilic addition |
| 7 | Which one of the following is not a nucleophile | A. H ₂ O B. H ₂ S C. BF ₃ D. NH ₃ |
| 8 | Alkyl halides ae considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles because | A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group |
| 9 | When CO ₂ 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 |
| 10 | Grignard's reagent is | A. Alkyl halide B. Magnesium halide C. Alkyl magnesium halide D. Ethereal solution of an alkyl halide |
| 11 | When formaldehyde is added to Grignard reagent we get | A. Aldehyde B. Acetone C. Primary alcohol D. Secondary alcohol |
| 12 | The compounds or species in search of electrons are called | A. Elctrophiles B. Nucleophile C. Nitrities D. Bases |
| 13 | Thre rate of S _N 2 reaction depends upon the | A. Concentration of alkyl halides B. Concentration of nucleophile C. Concentration of alkyl halides and nucleophile D. None of the above |
| 14 | When alkyl halide is heated with aqueous solution of ammonia at 100°C the major product is | A. Primary amine B. Secondary amine C. Tertiary amine D. Mixture of amines and salt |
| 15 | Which of the following alkyl halides is used as a mathylating agent | A. CH ₂ H ₅ I B. CH ₃ I C. C ₂ H ₅ Pr D. C ₂ H ₅ CI |

| 16 | The elimination of hydrogen halide from adjacent carbon atoms is called | A. Dehydrogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Hydrohalogenation |
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| 17 | Ethyl bromide is formed by the reaction of HBr with | A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethyne D. Propane |
| 18 | A carbon atom carrying a postitive charge and attached to three other atoms of groups is called | A. Caronium ion B. Carbanion C. Oconium ion D. Carba ion |
| 19 | Alkyl halides in which a halogen atom is bonded to that carbon atom which directly bonded with one hydrogen atom is called | A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. Quaternary alkyl halides |
| 20 | Which of the following compounds will form a hydrocarbon on reaction with Grignard reagent | A. A ketone B. An aldehyde C. An ether D. Water |
| 21 | Which of the following is a nucleophile | A. OH B. CH(CH ₃) ₃ C. CH ₃ ⁺ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ |
| 22 | Any other aldehyde except formaldehyde on reaction with Grignard's will produce | A. Secondary alcohol B. Primary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Aromatic alcohol |
| 23 | If ketone reacts with Grignard's reagent, it also produces alcohol, But it will be a | A. primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Aromatic alcohol |
| 24 | Alcohol can be prepared from Grignard's reagent with an aldehyde: If we start with formaldehyde the product alcohol with be | A. Primary B. Secondary C. Territory D. Aromatic |
| 25 | If carbon dioxide is bubbled through solution of Grignard's reagent in ether and the resultant product is reacted with hydrochloric acid, it gives | A. An alkane B. Al alcohol C. A carboxylic acid D. An aldehyde |
| 26 | If Grignard reagent is allowed to react with another alkyl halide the main product is | A. An alkane B. Cyclo alkane C. Alkyne D. An alkene |
| 27 | Ammonia like water also reacts with Grignard's reagent to give | A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Amide |
| 28 | By simply reacting Grignand's reagent with water we get | A. An alkane B. Higher alkane C. An alkene D. An alkyne |
| 29 | Which of the following compounds could be prepared by reacting bromoethane with KCN and then reducing the product | A. CH ₃ CH ₃ B. CH ₃ CH ₂ NH ₂ C. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂ NH ₂ NH ₂ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃ |
| 30 | In which of the following reactions is the inorganic reagent acting as a nucleophile | |
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