

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SN2 reaction can be best carried out with	A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
2	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 above
3	When carbon dioxide is passed through the R - Mg - X is produced	A. Any carboxylic acid B. Propanoic acid C. Propanedioic acid D. None of these
4	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > chloride > bromide > iodide B. Chloride > bromide > fluoride > iodide C. Iodide > bromide > chloride > fluoride D. Bromide > iodide > chloride > fluoride
5	An electrophile may be	A. Positive B. Negative C. Neutral D. Both c and a
6	Grignard reagent is prepared by the reaction of magnesium metal with alkyl halide in the presence of	A. Alcohol B. Water C. Sulfuric acid D. Dry ether
7	Which is a weak nucleophile	A. $\text{OH}^-$ B. $\text{Br}^-$ C. $\text{NH}_3$ D. $\text{Cl}^-$
8	Which of the followings is not a nucleophile	A. $\text{OH}^-$ B. $\text{NH}_3$ C. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{H}_5\text{O}^-$ D. $\text{Br}_2$
9	The order of reactivity of an alkyl halide (R-X) for a particular alkyl group is	A. Iodide > bromide > chloride B. Chloride > bromide > iodide C. Bromide > chloride > iodide D. Bromide > iodide > chloride
10	Which bond is most stable	A. C - Cl B. C - F C. C - Br D. C - I
11	With the increase in size of halogen atom the reactivity of an alkyl halide	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. None of these
12	When an alcohol reacts with $\text{SOCl}_2$ an alkyl halide is formed. What are two other products	A. $\text{SO}_2$ and HCl B. $\text{S}_2\text{O}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. HCl and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ and HCl
13	Question Image	A. 2-bromo-3-methylbutane B. 3-methyl-2-bromobutane C. 2-methyl-3-bromobutane D. All of these
14	Question Image	A. Primary alkyl halide B. Secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. None of these

D. None of these

15

In a primary alkyl halide, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to

A. Only one carbon atom

B. Two carbon atoms

C. Three carbon atoms

D. one or no carbon atom