

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is a good nucleophile?	A. F ⁻¹ B. Cl ⁻¹ C. Be ⁻¹ D. I ⁻¹
2	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent gives:	A. Alcohol B. Halide C. Alkyl D. Alkane
3	Organic compounds containing halogen atom are called:	A. ROH B. RX C. RNH ₂ D. RCOH
4	The order of reactivity for a given halogen in Grignard's reagent is:	A. CH ₃ X > C ₂ H ₅ X > C ₃ H ₄ X > C ₃ H ₄ X > C ₄ H ₅ X B. C ₂ H ₅ X > C ₃ H ₅ X > C ₃ H ₅ X > CH ₄ H ₅ X > CH ₄ H ₇ X D. C ₄ H ₇ X > CH ₄ H ₇ X > C+sub>3H ₇ X > C+sub>3H ₇ X > C+sub>3H ₇ X > C ₂ H ₅ X > C ₄ X > C ₄ X
5	Reactivity of alkyl halides with magnisium is of the order:	A. RI > RBr> RCI > RF B. RBr > RCI >RF > RI C. RCL > RF > RI > RBr D. RF >RI >RI *
6	Grignard's reagent was prepared in:	A. 1900 B. 1910 C. 1920 D. 1930
7	Steps in SN , reactions are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
8	Electronegativity order of alkyl halides is:	A. RI > RBr > RCI > RF B. Rbr > RCI > RF >RI C. RCI > RF >RI > RBr D. RF >Ri > RBr >RII
9	Catalyst in the reaction ROH + SOCI ₂ > RCL+SO ₂ +HCl is:	A. ZnCl ₂ B. Pyridine C. H ₂ SO ₄ D. Either
10	Primary carbon attaches with other hydrogen atoms directly:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. At least one or more than it
11	Reation of which with Grignard's reagent gives primary alcohol:	A. Formaldehyde B. Aldehyde C. Ketones D. Acetone
12	Reaction of Griganard's reagent with CO ₂ gives:	A. Aldehyde B. Pri-alcohol C. Sec-alcohal D. Carboxylic acid
13	Metal used in the preparation of Grignard's reagent is:	A. Ca B. Na C. Mg

		U. ∠n
14	E ₂ has molecularity :	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Half
15	SN ₂ reaction has order of reaction :	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Zero
16	Alkyl halides are reactive :	A. High B. Medium C. Less D. Least
17	Best medhod of preparation of alkyl halide from alcohals is by its reaction with:	A. HX B. SOCI ₂ C. Px ₅ and PX ₃ D. All
18	General formula of alkyl halide is:	A. RX B. ROH C. RCOH D. RCOOH
19	which one of the following is not a nucleophile?	A. H ₂ O B. H ₂ S C. BF ₃ D. NH ₃
20	The rate of E ₁ reaction depends upon:	A. The concentration of substrate B. The concentration of nucleophile C. The concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile D. None of these
21	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles, because:	A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and good living gorup C. They have an electrophilic carbon and bad living group D. They have an nucleophilic carbon and good living gorup
22	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same:	A. E ₁ and E ₂ B. E ₂ and SN ₂ and SN ₂ C. E ₂ and E ₁ D. E1 and SN ₁
23	Elimination bimolecular reactions involve:	A. First order Kinetics B. Third order kinetics C. Zero order kinetics
24	SN ₂ reactions can be best carried out with:	A. Prl. alkyl halide B. Sec. Alkyl halide C. Ter. Alkyl halide D. All of three
25	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 them
26	When ${\rm CO}_2$ is made to react with ethyl megnesium iodine, followed by hydrolysis, the product formed is:	A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol
27	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is:	A. F >Cl>Br>I B. Cl>Br>F>I C. l>Br>Cl>F D. Br>l>Cl>F
28	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which attached to how many carbon atoms?	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
29	Which of the following undergoes uncleophilic substitution exclusively by $S_N 1$ mechanism?	A. Benzyl chloride B. Ethyl chloride C. Chlorobenzene D. Isopropyl choride

A. Alkenes B. Alkyl copper halides C. Alkanes D. Alkenyl halides