ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ethyl alcohol gives ethyl chloride with the help of	A. SOCl₂ B. NaCl C. Cl₂ D. KCl
2	$C_6H_6Cl_6$can be obtained from	A. HCl and Benzene B. Cl₂and Benzene and AlCl₃ C. Cl₂and Benzene in diffused light D. NaOCl and Benzene
3	1, 3-Dibromopropane reacts with metallic zinc to form	A. Propene B. Propane C. Cyclopropane D. Hexane
4	Replacement of Cl of Chlorobenzene to give phenol requires drastic conditions but chlorine of 2, 4-Dinitrochlorobenzene is readily replaced because	A. NO₂makes the electron rich ring at ortho and para positions B. NO₂withdraws electrons at metaposition C. NO₂donate electrons at m-position D. NO₂withdraws electrons at ortho and para position
5	Which of the following reacts with chloroform and base to form phenyl isocynaide?	A. Nitrobenzene B. Phenol C. Chlorobenzene D. Aniline
6	Iodoethane reacts with sodium in ether, the product formed is	A. Pentene B. Propyne C. Butene D. Butane
7	When ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide are allowed to react with sodium metal in ether, the number of alkanes that could be produced is	A. Only one B. Two alkanes C. Three alkanes D. Four alkanes
8	The chloroform reacts with NaOH to give	A. CH₃COONa B. Sodium oxalate C. CH₃OH D. HCOONa
9	Which of the following compounds on oxidation gives benzoic acid?	A. Chlorophenol B. Chlorotoluene C. Chlorobenzene D. Benzyl chloride
10	The alkyl halide is converted into an alcohol by	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Elimination
11	The final product formed by distilling ethyl alcohol with excess of Cl_2 and $Ca(OH)_2$is	A. CH₃CHO B. CCl₃CHO C. CHCl₃ D. (CH₃)₂O
12	C- X bond is strong in	A. CH₃Cl B. CH₃Br C. CH₃F D. CH₃I
13	The reaction of 4-bromobenzyl chloride with NaCN in ethanol leads to	A. 4-Bromobenzyl cyanide B. 4-Cyanobenzyl chloride C. 4-Cyanobenzyle cyanide D. 4-Bromo 2-cyanobenzyl chloride
14	Which of the following does not give iodoform test?	A. Ethanol B. Ethanal C. Acetophenone

		D. Bezophenone
15	Cl_2reacts with CS_2in presence of $AlCl_3$to form	A. CHCl₃ B. CCl₄ C. C₂H₅Cl D. C₂H₆
16	Benzene hexachloride is used as	A. Dye B. Antimaterial drug C. Antibiotic D. Insecticide
17	The reaction between primary amine-chloroform and alcoholic caustic potash is called	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Cannizzaro's reaction D. Carbylamine reaction
18	For the carbylamine reaction we need hot alc.KOH and	A. Any amin and chloroform B. Chloroform and Ag powder C. A primary amine and chloroform D. A mono alkyl amine and trichlorom-ethane
19	The most reactive compound for electrophilic nitration will be	A. Benzyl chloride B. Benzoic acid C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
20	What happens when $CCl_4$is treated with $AgNO_3$solution?	A. NO₂will be evolved B. A white ppt. of AgCl will form C. CCl₄will dissolve in AgNO₃solution D. Nothing will happen
21	Reaction of ethylamine with chloroform in alcoholic KOH produces	A. CH₃OH B. CH₃NC C. C₂H₅NC D. C₂H₅CN
22	Ethyl chloride on treatment with aqueous alkali gives	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethanal D. Ethanol
23	DDT is formed from	A. Benzene and Chlorobenzene B. Chloral and Chlorobenzene C. Chloral and Benzene D. Chlorobenzene and chlorine
24	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1, 2-Dichloroethane B. 1,1-Dichloroethane C. Chloracetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
25	Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reactions as compared to alkyl halides due to	A. The formation of less stable carbonium ion B. Resonance stabilization C. Larger carbon-halogen bond D. The inductive effect
26	Carbon atom holding halogen in aryl halides is	A. sp²-hybridesed B. sp³-hybridesed C. sp-hybridesed D. sp³d-hybridesed
27	Which of the following reagent cannot be used for preparing alkyl chloride from alcohol?	A. HCl + anhyd. Zncl₂ B. NaCl C. PCl₅ D. SOCl₂
28	Question Image	A. NH₃ HCl B. KCN in C₂H₅OH NaOH C. KCN in C₂H₅OH HCl D. HCN NaOH
29	Question Image	A. Electrophilic substitution B. Free radical reduction C. Isomerisation D. Nucleophilic substitution
30	Which reaction is example of nucleophilic substitution	