ECAT Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a paricular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > chloride > bromide > iodide B. Chloride > bromide > fluoride > iodide C. Iodide > bromide > chloride > fluoride D. Bromide > iodide > chloride > fluoride
2	An electrophile may be	A. Positive B. Negative C. Neutral D. Both c and a
3	Grignard reagent is prepared by the reaction of magnesium metal with alkyl halide in the presence of	A. Alcohol B. Water C. Suephuric acid D. Dry ether
4	Which is a weak nucleophile	A. OH⁻ B. Br⁻ C. NH₃ D. Cl⁻
5	Which of the followings is not a nulceophile	A. OH⁻ B. NH₃ C. C₂H₅O⁻ D. Br₂
6	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
7	Which bond is most stable	A. C - Cl B. C - F C. C - Br D. C - I
8	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
9	When an alcohol reacts with $SOCl_2$an alkyl halide is formed. What are two other products	A. SO₂and HCl B. Sl₂and H₂O C. HCl and H₂O D. H₂S and HCl
10	Question Image	A. 2-bromo-3-methylbutane B. 3-methyl-2-bromobutane C. 2-methyl-3-bromobutane D. All of these
11	Question Image	A. Primary alkyl halide B. Secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. None of these
12	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
13	Question Image	A. 4-methyl pentene B. 2-methyle-1-butene C. 2-methyl propane D. None of the above
14	De halogenatiion of tetrahalides happens in the presence of active metal like	A. Zn B. Mg C. Both a and b

		D. None of them
15	The four bonds of carbon in methane are directed towards the corners of	A. Cube B. Pentagon C. Hexagon D. Tetrahedron
16	The next homologue of $C_{10}H_{22}$will be	A. C₉H₂₀ B. C₁₂H₂₆ C. C₁₁H₂₄ D. C₁₃H₂₈
17	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethene B. Ethane C. Methane D. Propane
18	Synthesis of rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinylacetylene D. Butene
19	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with the rule	A. Hund's rule B. Markowikov's rule C. Pauli's exclusion principle D. Auf ban principle
20	Which can be used for dehydration of alcohol	A. P₄O₁₀ B. H₂SO₄ C. H₃PO₄ D. All of them
21	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenations B. Hydrogenations C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenations
22	Which one of the following gases is used for artificial ripening of fruits	A. Ethane B. Ethyne C. Methane D. Propane
23	When methane reacts with Cl_2in the presence of diffused light the products obtained are	A. Chloroform only B. Carbon tetrachloride only C. Chloromethane and dichloromethane D. Mixture of a, b, c
24	B-B'-dichloroethyl sulphide is commonly known as	A. Mustard gas B. Laughing gas C. Phosgene gas D. Bio gas
25	Synthetic rubber is made by polymerization of	A. Chloroform B. Acetylene C. Divinlacetylene D. Butene
26	The addition of unsymmetrical reagent to an unsymmetrical alkene is in accordance with	A. Hund's rule B. Markownikov's rule C. Pauli's Exclusion principle D. Auf ban principle
27	Vinyl acetylene combines with HCl to form	A. Poly acetylene B. Benzene C. Chloroprene D. Divinylacetylene
28	The correct order of reactivity of halogens with alkanes is	A. I₂> Br₂> Cl₂> F₂ B. I₂> Cl₂> F₂> Br₂ C. F₂> Cl₂> I₂> Br₂ D. F₂> Cl₂> Br₂> I₂
29	Formula of chloroform is	A. CH₃Cl B. CCl₄ C. CH₂Cl₂ D. CHCl₃
30	Preparation of vegetable ghee involves	A. Halogenations B. Hydrogenation C. Hydroxylation D. Dehydrogenation

D. Dehydrogenation