Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SN1 reaction usually occurs in	A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All of these
2	Nucleophilic substitution reactions, which are completed in two steps are called as.	A. SN1 B. SN2 C. E1 D. E2
3	Which products is not formed when ethyl alcohol reacts with SOCl2 in the presence of pyridine.	A. Ethyl chloride B. Hydrogen chloride C. Sulphur di oxide D. Sulphur tri oxide
4	In which process, alkyl halide is not produced.	A. Reaction of alcohol with halogen acid B. Reaction of Grignard reagent with water C. Reaction of alcohol with phosphorous pentachloride D. Action of alkene on halogen acid
5	Which substance is used to convert alcohol to alkyl halide.	A. SOCl2 B. PCl3 C. HCl +ZnCl2 D. All of these
6	The reacts with halogen acids to form alkyl halide the process is known as.	A. Halogenation B. Hydrohalogenation C. Hydrogenation D. Dehydrohalogenation
7	Secondary alkyl halides are those in which halogen atom is attached with a carbon atom which is further attached to.	A. One beta carbon B. Two beta carbon C. Three beta carbon D. Four beta carbon
8	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile.	A. H2O B. H2S C. BF3 D. NH3
9	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same.	A. E2 and E2 B. E2 and SN2 C. SN1 and E2 D. E1 and SN1
10	Elimination biomolecular reactions involve.	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
11	SN2 reactions can be best carried out with	A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
12	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 the above
13	When CO2 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
14	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is.	A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > Iodide B. Chloride > Bromide >Chloride > Fluoride C. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride

		D. Bromide > Iodide > Chloride > Fluoride
15	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
16	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophile 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 bed leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
17	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same	A. E₁and E₂ B. E₂and SN₂ C. E₁and E₂ D. E₁and SN₁