Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SN_2reactions can be best carried out with	A. primary alkyl halides B. secondary alkyl halides C. tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
2	Grignard's 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
3	When $CO_2$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
4	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > iodide B. Chloride > Bromide > Fluoride > iodide C. Bromide > iodide > chloride > Fluoride D. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride
5	Which compound is formed, when CH_3OH reach with CH_3- Mg -Br	A. Ethane B. Methane C. Ethanol D. Acetone
6	The reactivity of Grignard's regent is due to	A. Polarity of Mg-x bond B. Polarity of C-Mg bond C. Electro negativity of halogen atom D. Presence of Mg-atom
7	When $CO_2$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
8	Cyanogen chloride reacts with ethyl magnesium bromide to give	A. CH₃CH₂Cl B. CH₃CH₂Br C. C₄H₁₀⁺ D. CH₃CH₂CN
9	For ---------- Mechanism, the first step involved is the same	A. E1 and E2 B. E2 and S_N2 C. S_N1 and S_N2 D. E1 and S_N1
10	S_N 2 mechanism involves	A. 1st order kinetics B. 2nd order kinetics C. 3rd kinetics D. zero order kinetics
11	Elimination Bimolecular reactions involve	A. Second order kinetics B. First order kinetics C. Third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
12	---------- is not a nucleophile	A. H₂O B. NO₃ C. BF₃ D. NH₃
13	S_N2 reactions can be carried out with	A. Primary alkylhalide B. Secondary alkyhalide C. Tertiary alkylhalide D. All of these
		A. Alkyl Iodide

14	The most reactive Alkyl halide is	B. Alkyl Bromide C. Alkyl fluoride D. Alkyl Chloride
15	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four