MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 16 Alcohols and Phenols Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When 2-bromobutane reacts with alcoholic KOH, the reaction is called	A. Chlorination B. Halogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Hydrogenation
2	Which of the following alkyl halides undergoes SN1 reaction fastest	A. Methyl chloride B. Isobutyl chlorido C. Ethy l chloride D. Tertiary butyl chloride
3	A mixture of 1-chloropropane and 2-chloro-propane when treated with alcoholic KOH, gives	A. Prop-2-ene B. Isopropy lene C. Propene D. A mixture of prop-l-ene
4	In elimination reaction i.e, in the formation of alkene, the reactivity of alkyl halide is in the order:	A. Cl>Br>I B. I>Br>Cl C. Br>Cl>I D. I>Cl> Br
5	The species which are produced by heterolytic bond breaking and can act as electron pair donor	A. Free radicals B. Cations C. Nucleophiles D. electrophile
6	Among the following, which one is nucleophile	A. H+ B. Ca2+ C. OH- D. Na+
7	Which is an intermediate in Svl	A. Ethoxide ion B. Alkene C. Alkyl halide D. Carbocation
8	Which one of the following is NOT a nucleophile	A. NH2+ B. BF3 C. H2O D. CH3-
9	The order of reactivitv of alksl halides towards nucleophile is	A. RI>RBr RF>RCI B. RF>RCI>RBr>RI C. RI>RBr> RCI>RE D. RF>RBr>RCI>RI
10	The alkaline hydrolysis of bromoethane shown below gives alcohol as the product: H3C-CH2-Br-------H3C-CH2-OH The reagent and the condition used in this reaction may be:	A. H20 at room temperature B. KOH in alcohol C. Ethanol. heat D. Dilute NaOH(aq) warm
11	When purely alcoholic solution of sodium/potassiumhydroxide and halogenoalkanes are reacted an alkene is formed, what is the mechanism of reaction?	A. Elimination B. Debromination C. Dehydration D. Reduction
12	Correct order for the reactivity ofalkyl halide in S, reactions	A. R-I>R-F>R-CI B. R-F>R-CI>R-I C. R-I>R-CI>R-F D. R-CI>R-I>R-F
13	Correct statement about Nucleophilic substitution bimolecular is	A. Transition state is formed B. Inversion take place C. It is two step reacticn D. Both a &c
14	The reaction C2H5CI + aqueous KOH---------C2H5OH+ KCI is	A. Electrophilic addition B. Nucleophilic addition C. Electrophilic substitution D. Nucleophilic substitution
15	An alkyl halide reacts with NH3 to give	A. Amide B. Cyanide C. Amine D. Aniline

16	Out of monochloro, monobromo and mongiodo derivatives of ethane, the mos reactive compound towards nucleophilic substitution will be	A. C2H5Br B. C2H5Cl C. C2H5I D. All are equally reactive
17	Elimination unimolecular reactions involve	A. Second order kinetics B. First order kinetics C. Third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
18	Which of the following is primary alkyl halide	A. Isopropyl halide B. Sec-butyl halide C. Tert-buryi halide D. Neo-pentyl halide
19	Which isomer of C4H9Br will produce 2-methyl propane-2-ol on treatment with aqueous KOH	A. n-butyl bromide B. Sec-butyl bromide C. Isobutyl halide D. Tertiary butyl chloride
20	Which one of the following is not associated with SN2 mechanism	A. 100 % inversion of configuration B. Tertiar alkyl halides C. 2nd order kinetics D. Change of hy bridization from sp^3 to sp^2 in transition state