MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 16 Alcohols and Phenols Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following factors does not affect the SN1 rate is	A. Nucleophilicity of the attacking nucleophile B. Stability of the carbonium ion C. Solvent system D. The nature of leaving group
2	In the transition state of S2 mechanism reaction with alkyl halides, which of the following orbital hybridization is involved	A. sp^3 B. sp C. sp^2 D. dsp^3
3	Which of the following decides the reactivity of alkyl halides?	A. C-C bond strength B. C-H bond strength C. C-X bond strength D. Electronegativity difference
4	Chloroform (CHCl3) is?	A. Primary alkyl halide B. Secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. a liquid
5	Which is a good nucleophile as well as a good leaving group?	A. F- B. Cl- C. Br- D. I-
6	An amine is produced in the following reaction C2H5I+2NH3-------C2H5NH2 +NH4I. What is mechanism?	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Nucleophilic addition D. Nucleophilic substitution
7	The Sl mechanism for the hydrolysis of an alkyl halide to an alcohol involves the formation of	A. Carbocation B. Carbanion C. Pentavalent carbon in the transition state D. Free radical
8	SN2-reactions can be usually observed in	A. Primary alkylı halide B. secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. Both A. and B
9	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles, because	A. The have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good laving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
10	The rate of E1 reaction depends upon	A. The concentration of substrate B. The concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile C. The concentration Nucleophilic D. Nature of Catalyst
11	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same	A. E1 and E2 B. E2 and SN2 C. E2 and E1 D. E1 and SN1
12	The average bond energy of C-Br is	A. 228 kJmol-1 B. 250 kJmol-1 C. 200 kJmol-1 D. 290 kJmol-1
13	The carbon atom of an alkyl group attached with halogen atom is called	A. Electrophile B. Free redical C. Nucleophile D. Nucleophilic centre