

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is:	A. $F > Cl > Br > I$ B. $Cl > Br > F > I$ C. $I > Br > Cl > F$ D. $Br > I > Cl > F$
2	Metal used in the preparation of Grignard's reagent is:	A. Ca B. Na C. Mg D. Zn
3	When an alcohol reacts with $SOCl_2$ an alkyl halide is formed. What are two other products	A. SO_2 and HCl B. SO_2 and H_2O C. HCl and H_2O D. H_2S and HCl
4	Which halide among the following is used as methylating agent?	A. CH_3I B. C_2H_5Cl C. C_2H_5Br D. C_6H_5Cl
5	Both E_1 and E_2 mechanism can be shown by	A. $1^\circ - RX$ B. $2^\circ - RX$ C. $3^\circ - RX$ D. None of these
6	Grignard's reagent on treatment with chloramine give	A. Acetamide B. Primary amine C. Secondary amine D. Urea
7	Grignard's reagent is	A. Alkyl halide B. Magnesium halide C. Alkyl magnesium halide D. Etheral solution of an alkyl halide
8	Each of the following compounds is effective as a refrigerant. The release of which one of these causes the greatest depletion of the ozone layer	A. CCl_2F_2 B. CH_3OCH_3 C. CH_3CHF_2 D. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$
9	Among the following the most reactive towards alcoholic KOH is	A. $CH_2=CHBr$ B. $CH_3COCH_2CH_2Br$ C. $CH_3CH_2CH_2Br$ D. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$
10	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1, 2-Dichloroethane B. 1, 1-Dichloroethane C. Chloroacetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
11	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
12	Which responds to +ve iodoform test?	A. Butanol-1 B. Butan-1-al C. Butanol-2 D. 2-pentanone
13	If ketone reacts with Grignard's reagent, it also produces alcohol, But it will be a	A. primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Aromatic alcohol
14	1, 3-Dibromopropane reacts with metallic zinc to form	A. Propene B. Propane C. Cyclopropane D. Hexane
15	The final product formed by distilling ethyl alcohol with excess of Cl_2 and $Ca(OH)_2$ is	A. CH_3CHO B. CCl_3CHO C. $CHCl_3$ D. CH_3COCl

16	Which of the following undergoes nucleophilic substitution exclusively by $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism?	<p>A. Benzyl chloride</p> <p>B. Ethyl chloride</p> <p>C. Chlorobenzene</p> <p>D. Isopropyl chloride</p>
17	What happens when CCl_4 is treated with AgNO_3 solution?	<p>A. NO_2 will be evolved</p> <p>B. A white ppt. of AgCl will form</p> <p>C. CCl_4 will dissolve in AgNO_3 solution</p> <p>D. Nothing will happen</p>
18	Grignard's reagent was prepared in:	<p>A. 1900</p> <p>B. 1910</p> <p>C. 1920</p> <p>D. 1930</p>
19	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles, because:	<p>A. They have an electrophilic carbon</p> <p>B. They have an electrophilic carbon and good leaving group</p> <p>C. They have an electrophilic carbon and bad leaving group</p> <p>D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and good leaving group</p>
20	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent gives:	<p>A. Alcohol</p> <p>B. Halide</p> <p>C. Alkyl</p> <p>D. Alkane</p>