

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Question Image	A. Primary alkyl halide B. Secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. None of these
2	What is the total number of different chloroethanes of formula $C_2H_6-nCl_n$ possible (n may be 1 to 6)	A. 6 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
3	Which represents nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction?	A. Reaction of benzene with $Cl_2$ in sunlight B. Benzyl bromide hydrolysis with water C. Reaction of NaOH with dinitrofluoro benzene D. Sulphonation of benzene
4	How many monochlorobutanes will be possible on chlorination of n-butane?	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 5
5	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 them
6	$S_N1$ reaction of alkylhalides leads to	A. Retention of configuration B. Racemisation C. Inversion of configuration D. None of these
7	Butanenitrile is formed by reaction of KCN with	A. Propyl alcohol B. Butyl chloride C. Butyl alcohol D. Propyl Chloride
8	The most reactive compound for electrophilic nitration will be	A. Benzyl chloride B. Benzoic acid C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene
9	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > chloride > bromide > iodide B. Chloride > bromide > fluoride > iodide C. Iodide > bromide > chloride > fluoride D. Bromide > iodide > chloride > fluoride
10	Question Image	A. 2-bromo-3-methylbutane B. 3-methyl-2-bromobutane C. 2-methyl-3-bromobutane D. All of these
11	Benzene reacts with chlorine to form benzene hexachloride in presence of	A. Nickel B. $AlCl_3$ C. Bright sunlight D. Zinc
12	$E_1$ mechanism is generally shown by	A. $1^\circ - RX$ B. $2^\circ - RX$ C. $3^\circ - RX$ D. None of these
13	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. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$
14	What is the total number of different chloroethanes, formula $C_2H_6-nCl_n$ , where n can be any integer from 1 to 4	A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
15	Grignard reagent is not prepared in aqueous medium but prepared in ether medium because	A. The reagent is highly reactive in ether B. The reagent does not react with water C. The reagent becomes inactive in water

D. The reagent reacts with water

16	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent gives:	A. Alcohol B. Halide C. Alkyl D. Alkane
17	Grignad 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 above
18	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
19	The compounds or species in search of electrons are called	A. Electrophiles B. Nucleophile C. Nitrites D. Bases
20	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. $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_2\text{CHF}_2$ D. $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$