

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In which process, alkyl halide is not produced.	A. Reaction of alcohol with halogen acid B. Reaction of Grignard reagent with water C. Reaction of alcohol with phosphorous pentachloride D. Action of alkene on halogen acid
2	Which one of the following is not a nucleophile.	A. H ₂ O B. H ₂ S C. BF ₃ D. NH ₃
3	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same.	A. E ₂ and E ₂ B. E ₂ and S _N 2 C. S _N 1 and E ₂ D. E ₁ and S _N 1
4	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
5	Which products is not formed when ethyl alcohol reacts with SOCl ₂ in the presence of pyridine.	A. Ethyl chloride B. Hydrogen chloride C. Sulphur di oxide D. Sulphur tri oxide
6	Which one of the following will be required to form ethene from ethyl chloride.	A. Alcoholic KOH B. Aqueous KOH C. Alkaline KMnO ₄ D. Bromine
7	S _N 2 reactions can be carried out with	A. Primary alkylhalide B. Secondary alkylhalide C. Tertiary alkylhalide D. All of these
8	For ----- Mechanism, the first step involved is the same	A. E ₁ and E ₂ B. E ₂ and S _N 2 C. S _N 1 and S _N 2 D. E ₁ and S _N 1
9	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same	A. E ₁ and E ₂ B. E ₂ and S _N 2 C. E ₁ and E ₂ D. E ₁ and S _N 1
10	In unimolecular reactions, the reaction completes in	A. One step B. Two steps C. Three steps D. None of these
11	The general representation for Grignard reagent is.	A. RMgX B. ReMgX C. RXMg D. RMgX ₂
12	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
13	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
14	----- is not a nucleophile	A. H ₂ O B. NO ₃ ⁻

		<p>C. BF_3</p> <p>D. NH_3</p>
15	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophile because	<p>A. They have an electrophilic carbon</p> <p>B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group</p> <p>C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group</p> <p>D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group</p>
16	Which one of the following alcohols will be formed when ethyl magnesium bromide reacts with acetone.	<p>A. Primary alcohol</p> <p>B. Secondary alcohol</p> <p>C. Tertiary alcohol</p> <p>D. Dehydrin alcohol</p>
17	Elimination Bimolecular reactions involve	<p>A. Second order kinetics</p> <p>B. First order kinetics</p> <p>C. Third order kinetics</p> <p>D. Zero order kinetics</p>
18	Which one of the following molecules does not form alcohol when reacts with a Grignard reagent.	<p>A. Formaldehyde</p> <p>B. Acetaldehyde</p> <p>C. Propanone</p> <p>D. CO_2</p>
19	$\text{S}_\text{N}2$ mechanism involves	<p>A. 1st order kinetic</p> <p>B. 2nd order kinetic</p> <p>C. 3rd order kinetic</p> <p>D. Zero order kinetic</p>
20	Acetic acid can be obtained from CH_3MgI by treatment with.	<p>A. H_2O</p> <p>B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$</p> <p>C. CO_2</p> <p>D. HCHO</p>