

Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Secondary alkyl halides are those in which halogen atom is attached with a carbon atom which is further attached to.	A. One beta carbon B. Two beta carbon C. Three beta carbon D. Four beta carbon
2	SN ₂ reactions can be best carried out with	A. primary alkyl halides B. secondary alkyl halides C. tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
3	Which one of the following species is a nucleophile	A. CH ₃ B. (CH ₃) ₂ C C. BF ₃ D. OH ⁻
4	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
5	Which one of the following species is not an electrophile.	A. HN ₃ B. Br C. H ⁺ D. BF ₃
6	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
7	SN ₂ reactions can be best carried out with	A. Primary alkyl halides B. Secondary alkyl halides C. Tertiary alkyl halides D. All the three
8	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
9	Which compound is formed, when CH ₃ OH react with CH ₃ - Mg -Br	A. Ethane B. Methane C. Ethanol D. Acetone
10	Cyanogen chloride reacts with ethyl magnesium bromide to give	A. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl B. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ Br C. C ₄ H ₁₀ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CN
11	S _N 2 mechanism involves	A. 1st order kinetics B. 2nd order kinetics C. 3rd kinetics D. zero order kinetics
12	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
13	Nucleophilic substitution reactions, which are completed in two steps are called as.	A. SN ₁ B. SN ₂ C. E ₁ D. E ₂
14	Elimination biomolecular reactions involve.	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. third order kinetics D. —

15	For ----- Mechanism, the first step involved is the same	A. E1 and E2 B. E2 and S_N2 C. S_N1 and S_N2 D. E1 and S_N1
16	----- is not a nucleophile	A. H_2O B. NO_3^- C. BF_3 D. NH_3
17	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > iodide B. Chloride > Bromide > Fluoride > iodide C. Bromide > iodide > chloride > Fluoride D. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride
18	Which substance is used to convert Grignard reagent to alkane.	A. H_2O B. NH_3 C. Ethyl alcohol D. All of these
19	The reaction of alkyl halides with sodium metal in the presence of ether to form alkane is known as.	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Sabatier sendron D. Kolbe's synthesis
20	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same	A. $E1$ and $E2$ B. $E2$ and S_N2 C. $E1$ and $E2$ D. $E1$ and S_N1