

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles because	A. They have an electrophilic carbon B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
2	Which of the following compounds gives trichloromethane on distilling with bleaching power?	A. Methanal B. Phenol C. Ethanol D. methanol
3	Alkyl halides can be prepared by treating halogen acids with	A. Ethane B. Ethanol C. Ethene and ethanol D. Aldehyde
4	By reaction Grignard's reagent with the HCHO we get	A. 1° - alcohol B. 2° - alcohol C. 3° - alcohol D. All of these
5	The order of reactivity of an alkyl halide (R-X) for a particular alkyl group is	A. Iodide > bromide > chloride B. Chloride > bromide > iodide C. Bromide > chloride > iodide D. Bromide > iodide > chloride
6	Which of the following reacts with chloroform and base to form phenyl isocyanide?	A. Nitrobenzene B. Phenol C. Chlorobenzene D. Aniline
7	Ammonia like water also reacts with Grignard's reagent to give	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Amide
8	Reactivity of alkyl halides with magnesium is of the order:	A. RI > RBr > RCl > RF B. RBr > RCl > RF > RI C. RCl > RF > RI > RBr D. RF > RI > RBr > RCl
9	The alkyl halide is converted into an alcohol by	A. Addition B. Substitution C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Elimination
10	The reaction of 4-bromobenzyl chloride with NaCN in ethanol leads to	A. 4-Bromobenzyl cyanide B. 4-Cyanobenzyl chloride C. 4-Cyanobenzyl cyanide D. 4-Bromo 2-cyanobenzyl chloride
11	The reaction between primary amine-chloroform and alcoholic caustic potash is called	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland reaction C. Cannizzaro's reaction D. Carbylamine reaction
12	Chlorobenzene on heating with aqueous NH ₃ under pressure in the presence of cuprous chloride gives	A. Benzamide B. Nitrobenzene C. Aniline D. Chloroaminobenzene
13	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
14	The reaction of alcohol with SOCl ₂ in the presence of pyridine as catalyst gives	A. Acids B. Acid chloride C. Acid anhydride D. Acid chloride

		<p>C. Alkyl halide D. Benzene</p>
15	The most reactive compound for electrophilic nitration will be	<p>A. Benzyl chloride B. Benzoic acid C. Nitrobenzene D. Chlorobenzene</p>
16	Ethyl alcohol gives ethyl chloride with the help of	<p>A. SOCl_2 B. NaCl C. Cl_2 D. KCl</p>
17	Question Image <input type="text"/>	<p>A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nucleophilic addition</p>
18	Reaction of which with Grignard's reagent gives primary alcohol:	<p>A. Formaldehyde B. Aldehyde C. Ketones D. Acetone</p>
19	E_1 mechanism is generally shown by	<p>A. 1° - RX B. 2° - RX C. 3° - RX D. None of these</p>
20	Carbon atom holding halogen in aryl halides is	<p>A. sp^2-hybridised B. sp^3-hybridised C. sp-hybridised D. sp^3-hybridised</p>