ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	DDT is formed from	A. Benzene and Chlorobenzene B. Chloral and Chlorobenzene C. Chloral and Benzene D. Chlorobenzene and chlorine
2	Steps in SN , reactions are:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
3	The chloroform reacts with NaOH to give	A. CH₃COONa B. Sodium oxalate C. CH₃OH D. HCOONa
4	Cl_2reacts with CS_2in presence of $AlCl_3$to form	A. CHCl₃ B. CCl₄ C. C₂H₅Cl D. C₂H₆
5	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1, 2-Dichloroethane B. 1,1-Dichloroethane C. Chloracetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
6	In a primary alkyl halide, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to	A. Only one carbon atom B. Two carbon atoms C. Three carbon atoms D. one or no carbon atom
7	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. CCl₂F₂ B. CH₃OCH₃ C. CH₃CHF₂ D. CH₃CH₂CH₃
8	When chloroform is boiled with NaOH, it gives	A. Formic acid B. Trihydroxymethane C. Acetylene D. Sodium formate
9	When metallic sodium in ether is heated with ethyl chloride, which alkane is formed	A. Propane B. Ethane C. Iso-butane D. N-butane
10	The order of reactivity for a given halogen in Grignard's reagent is:	A. CH₃X > C₂H₅X > C₃H₄X > C₄H₄X B. C₂H₅X > C₃H₇X > C₄H₅X > CH₄X C. C₃H₇X > C₄H₇X > CH₃X > C₂H₅X D. C₄H₄X > C₃H₇X > C₂H₅X > CH₄X
11	Which of the following alkyl halides is used as a mathylating agent	A. CH₂H₅I B. CH₃I C. C₂H₅Pr D. C₂H₅Cl
12	Question Image	A. 2-bromo-3-methylbutane B. 3-methyl-2-bromobutane C. 2-methyl-3-bromobutane D. All of these
13	Which of the following compounds gives trichoromethane on distilling with	A. Methanal B. Phenol

	bleaching power?	C. Ethanol D. methanol
14	The elimination of hydrogen halide from adjacent carbon atoms is called	A. Dehydrogenation B. Hydrogenation C. Dehydrohalogenation D. Hydrohalogenation
15	To get DDT, chlorobenzene has to react with one of the following compound in the presence of conc.H_2SO_4	A. Trichloroethane B. Dichloroacetone C. Dichloroacetaldehyde D. Trichloroacetealdehyde
16	A reaction in which an atom or a group of atoms replaces an atom or a group of atoms in the molecule of a substance is known as	A. Addition reaction B. Condensation reaction C. Elimination reaction D. Substitution reaction
17	The rate of E_1reaction depends upon:	A. The concentration of substrate B. The concentration of nucleophile C. The concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile D. None of these
18	Electronegativity order of alkyl halides is:	A. RI > RBr > RCl > RF B. Rbr > RCl > RF >RI C. RCl > RF >RI > RBr D. RF >Ri > RBr >RII
19	Question Image	A. Electrophilic addition B. Electrophilic substitution C. Free radical substitution D. Nuclophilic addition
20	Elimination bimolecular reactions usually obey	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. Third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics