

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Unpleasant smell of carbylamine is obtained when chloroform and alcoholic KOH are heated with	A. Any aromatic amine B. Any primary amine C. Any amine D. Any aliphatic amine
3	Any other aldehyde except formaldehyde on reaction with Grignard's will produce	A. Secondary alcohol B. Primary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Aromatic alcohol
4	The rate of E ₁ reaction depends upon	A. The concentration of substrate B. The concentration of nucleophile C. The concentration of substrate as well as nucleophile D. None of the above
5	SN ₂ reaction has order of reaction :	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Zero
6	Grignard's reagent on treatment with dry CO ₂ and HCl yields	A. Ester B. Alcohol C. Carboxylic acid D. Aldehyde
7	The reaction of alcohol with SOCl ₂ in the presence of pyridine as catalyst gives	A. Acids B. Acid chloride C. Alkyl halide D. Benzene
8	Alkyl halides react with lithium dialkyl copper reagents to give	A. Alkenes B. Alkyl copper halides C. Alkanes D. Alkenyl halides
9	Which one of the following is mainly responsible for depletion of ozone layer?	A. Methane B. Carbon dioxide C. Water D. chlorofluorocarbons
10	Elimination bimolecular reactions usually obey	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. Third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
11	When metallic sodium in ether is heated with ethyl chloride, which alkane is formed	A. Propane B. Ethane C. Iso-butane D. N-butane
12	If Grignard reagent is allowed to react with another alkyl halide the main product is	A. An alkane B. Cyclo alkane C. Alkyne D. An alkene
13	Ammonia like water also reacts with Grignard's reagent to give	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Amide
14	The chloroform reacts with NaOH to give	A. CH ₃ COONa B. Sodium oxalate C. CH ₃ OH D. HCOONa

15	The alkyl halide molecule on which a nucleophile attacks is called	A. Substrate B. Substituent C. Substituted D. All of these
16	Alcohol can be prepared from Grignard's reagent with an aldehyde: If we start with formaldehyde the product alcohol will be	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Tertiary D. Aromatic
17	A set of compounds in which reactivity of halogen atom in the ascending order is	A. Chlorobenzene, vinyl chloride, chloroethane B. Chloroethane, chlorobenzene, vinyl chloride C. Vinyl chloride, chlorobenzene, chloroethane D. Vinyl chloride, chloroethane, chlorobenzene
18	Most reactive halide towards S_N1 reaction is	A. n-Butyl chloride B. sec-Butyl chloride C. tert-Butyl chloride D. Allyl chloride
19	Action of Zn with alkyl halides in the presence of an inert solvent forms higher alkanes. This reaction is known as	A. Wurtz reaction B. Frankland's reaction C. Cannizzaro reaction D. Kolbe's reaction
20	Alkyl magnesium halides are known as	A. Simon-Smith reagent B. Tollen's reagent C. Grignard's reagent D. Barford's reagent