

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Grignard 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 them
2	Benzene hexachloride is used as	A. Dye B. Antimaterial drug C. Antibiotic D. Insecticide
3	Ammonia like water also reacts with Grignard's reagent to give	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Amide
4	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent yields	A. Alcohol B. Aldehyde C. Ester D. Alkane
5	Cyanoform is _____ acid in nature than the chloroform. The missing word is	A. Stronger B. Weaker C. Amphoteric D. Neutral
6	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent gives:	A. Alcohol B. Halide C. Alkyl D. Alkane
7	E ₁ mechanism is generally shown by	A. 1° - RX B. 2° - RX C. 3° - RX D. None of these
8	The alkyl halide molecule on which a nucleophile attacks is called	A. Substrate B. Substituent C. Substituted D. All of these
9	Which of the following compounds will form a hydrocarbon on reaction with Grignard reagent	A. A ketone B. An aldehyde C. An ether D. Water
10	Benzene reacts with chlorine to form benzene hexachloride in presence of	A. Nickel B. AlCl ₃ C. Bright sunlight D. Zinc
11	Iodoethane reacts with sodium in ether, the product formed is	A. Pentene B. Propyne C. Butene D. Butane
12	A carbon atom carrying a positive charge and attached to three other atoms of groups is called	A. Caronium ion B. Carbanion C. Oconium ion D. Carba ion
13	Grignard's reagent is	A. Alkyl halide B. Magnesium halide C. Alkyl magnesium halide D. Ethereal solution of an alkyl halide
14	Most reactive halide towards S _N 1 reaction is	A. n-Butyl chloride B. sec-Butyl chloride C. tert-Butyl chloride D. Allyl chloride
15	Grignard's reagent was prepared in:	A. 1900 B. 1910 C. 1920 D. 1930

16	By simply reacting Grignand's reagent with water we get	<p>A. An alkane</p> <p>B. Higher alkane</p> <p>C. An alkene</p> <p>D. An alkyne</p>
17	Alkyl halides on treatment with Zn and HCl gives	<p>A. Alkanes</p> <p>B. Alkenes</p> <p>C. Alkynes</p> <p>D. Alcohols</p>
18	Which bond is most stable	<p>A. C - Cl</p> <p>B. C - F</p> <p>C. C - Br</p> <p>D. C - I</p>
19	$C_6H_6Cl_6$ can be obtained from	<p>A. HCl and Benzene</p> <p>B. Cl_2 and Benzene and $AlCl_3$</p> <p>C. Cl_2 and Benzene in diffused light</p> <p>D. NaOCl and Benzene</p>
20	E_2 has molecularity :	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p>D. Half</p>