ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When chloroform is boiled with NaOH, it gives	A. Formic acid B. Trihydroxymethane C. Acetylene D. Sodium formate
2	What happens when $CCl_4$is treated with $AgNO_3$solution?	A. NO₂will be evolved B. A white ppt. of AgCl will form C. CCl₄will dissolve in AgNO₃solution D. Nothing will happen
3	Cl_2reacts with CS_2in presence of $AlCl_3$to form	A. CHCl₃ B. CCl₄ C. C₂H₅Cl D. C₂H₆
4	Cyanoform is _____ acid in nature than the chloroform. The missing word is	A. Stronger B. Weaker C. Amphoteric D. Neutral
5	Which one of the following in mainly responsible for depletion of ozone layer?	A. Methane B. Carbon dioxide C. Water D. chloroflurocarbons
6	E_1mechanism is generally shown by	A. 1° - RX B. 2° - RX C. 3° - RX D. None of these
7	Thre rate of S_N2 reaction depends upon the	A. Concentration of alkyl halides B. Concentration of nucleophile C. Concentration of alkyl halides and nucleophile D. None of the above
8	Reaction of Griganard's reagent with CO_2gives:	A. Aldehyde B. Pri-alcohol C. Sec-alcohal D. Carboxylic acid
9	The alkyl halide molecule on which a nucleophile attacks is called	A. Substrate B. Subsituent C. Substituted D. All of these
10	Which of the following undergoes uncleophilic substitution exclusively by S_N1 mechanism?	A. Benzyl chloride B. Ethyl chloride C. Chlorobenzene D. Isopropyl choride
11	1-Chlorobutane on reaction with alcoholic potash gives	A. But 1-ene B. Butan-1-ol C. But-2-ene D. Butan-2-ol
12	Chlorobenzene on heating with aqueous NH_3under pressure in the presence of cuprous chloride gives	A. Benzamide B. Nitrobenzene C. Aniline D. Chloroaminobenzene
13	Which reaction is example of nucleophilic substitution	
14	Ethyl bromide on treatment with alcoholic KOH gives	A. Ethylene B. Ethanol C. Acetic Acid D. Ethane
15	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a paricular alkyl group is	A. Fluoride > chloride > bromide > iodide B. Chloride > bromide > fluoride > iodide C. Iodide > bromide > chloride

		> fluoride D. Bromide > iodide > chloride > fluoride
16	Primary carbon attaches with other hydrogen atoms directly:	A. One B. Two C. Three D. At least one or more than it
17	Alkanes may be prepared by the reaction of alkyl halides with	A. Alcohol B. Carboxylic acid C. Grignard reagents D. None of these
18	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
19	Ammonia like water also reacts with Grignard's reagent to give	A. Alkane B. Alkene C. Alkyne D. Amide
20	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent gives:	A. Alcohol B. Halide C. Alkyl D. Alkane