

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Alkyl Halides

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is a nucleophile	A. OH B. CH(CH ₃) ₃ C. CH ₃ ⁺ D. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃
2	To get DDT, chlorobenzene has to react with one of the following compound in the presence of conc.H ₂ SO ₄	A. Trichloroethane B. Dichloroacetone C. Dichloroacetaldehyde D. Trichloroacetaldehyde
3	Grignad 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 above
4	Question Image	A. Primary alkyl halide B. Secondary alkyl halide C. Tertiary alkyl halide D. None of these
5	Grignard's reagent was prepared in:	A. 1900 B. 1910 C. 1920 D. 1930
6	What is the total number of different chloroethanes of formula C ₂ H _{6-n} Cl _n possible (n may be 1 to 6)	A. 6 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
7	Benzene reacts with chlorine to form benzene hexachloride in presence of	A. Nickel B. AlCl ₃ C. Bright sunlight D. Zinc
8	Cyanoform is _____ acid in nature than the chloroform. The missing word is	A. Stronger B. Weaker C. Amphoteric D. Neutral
9	Hydrolysis of Grignard's reagent yields	A. Alcohol B. Aldehyde C. Ester D. Alkane
10	Which of the following with aqueous KOH will give acetaldehyde?	A. 1, 2-Dichloroethane B. 1,1-Dichloroethane C. Chloroacetic acid D. Ethyl chloride
11	Alkyl halides can be prepared by treating halogen acids with	A. Ethane B. Ethanol C. Ethene and ethanol D. Aldehyde
12	E ₂ has molecularity :	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Half
13	Replacement of Cl of Chlorobenzene to give phenol requires drastic conditions but chlorine of 2, 4-Dinitrochlorobenzene is readily replaced because	A. NO ₂ makes the electron rich ring at ortho and para positions B. NO ₂ withdraws electrons at meta position C. NO ₂ donate electrons at m-position D. NO ₂ withdraws electrons at ortho and para position
14	The compounds or species in search of electrons are called	A. Electrophiles B. Nucleophile C. Nitrites D. Bases

15	Reduction of alkyl halides give	A. Alkanes B. Alkenes C. Ketones D. Ether
16	When CO ₂ is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is	A. Propane B. Propanoic acid C. Propanal D. Propanol
17	By reaction Grignard's reagent with the HCHO we get	A. 1° - alcohol B. 2° - alcohol C. 3° - alcohol D. All of these
18	Which of the following reagent cannot be used for preparing alkyl chloride from alcohol?	A. HCl + anhyd. ZnCl ₂ B. NaCl C. PCl ₅ D. SOCl ₂
19	Ethyl bromide is formed by the reaction of HBr with	A. Ethane B. Ethene C. Ethyne D. Propane
20	Alkyl halides are reactive :	A. High B. Medium C. Less D. Least