

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophile because	<p>A. They have an electrophilic carbon            B. They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group            C. They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group            D. They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group</p>
2	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is	<p>A. Fluoride &gt; Chloride &gt; Bromide &gt; iodide            B. Chloride &gt; Bromide &gt; Fluoride &gt; iodide            C. Bromide &gt; iodide &gt; chloride &gt; Fluoride            D. Iodide &gt; Bromide &gt; Chloride &gt; Fluoride</p>
3	SN2 reactions can be best carried out with	<p>A. Primary alkyl halides            B. Secondary alkyl halides            C. Tertiary alkyl halides            D. All the three</p>
4	Which substance is used to convert alcohol to alkyl halide.	<p>A. SOCl<sub>2</sub>            B. PCl<sub>3</sub>            C. HCl + ZnCl<sub>2</sub>            D. All of these</p>
5	In which process, alkyl halide is not produced.	<p>A. Reaction of alcohol with halogen acid            B. Reaction of Grignard reagent with water            C. Reaction of alcohol with phosphorous pentachloride            D. Action of alkene on halogen acid</p>
6	In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms.	<p>A. One            B. Two            C. Three            D. Four</p>
7	Which one of the following alcohols will be formed when ethyl magnesium bromide reacts with acetone.	<p>A. Primary alcohol            B. Secondary alcohol            C. Tertiary alcohol            D. Dehydrin alcohol</p>
8	SN2 mechanism involves	<p>A. 1st order kinetic            B. 2nd order kinetic            C. 3rd order kinetic            D. Zero order kinetic</p>
9	When CO <sub>2</sub> is made to react with ethyl magnesium iodide, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is.	<p>A. Propane            B. Propanoic acid            C. Propanal            D. Propanol</p>
10	S <sub>N</sub> 2 mechanism involves	<p>A. 1st order kinetics            B. 2nd order kinetics            C. 3rd kinetics            D. zero order kinetics</p>
11	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is.	<p>A. Fluoride &gt; Chloride &gt; Bromide &gt; iodide            B. Chloride &gt; Bromide &gt; Chloride &gt; Fluoride            C. Iodide &gt; Bromide &gt; Chloride &gt; Fluoride            D. Bromide &gt; iodide &gt; Chloride &gt; Fluoride</p>
12	The general representation for Grignard reagent is.	<p>A. RMgX            B. ReMgX            C. RXMg            D. RMgX<sub>2</sub></p>

A. Wurtz reaction

13	The reaction of alkyl halides with sodium metal in the presence of ether to form alkane is known as.	B. Frankland reaction C. Sabatier sendron D. Kolbe's synthesis
14	Which one of the following products will be formed in Wurtz reaction when sodium metal reacts with ethyl chloride in anhydrous ether.	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Propane D. Butane
15	In unimolecular reactions, the reaction completes in	A. <sub>One step</sub> B. Two steps C. Three steps D. None of these
16	Secondary alkyl halides are those in which halogen atom is attached with a carbon atom which is further attached to.	A. One beta carbon B. Two beta carbon C. Three beta carbon D. Four beta carbon
17	Which one of the following species is not an electrophile.	A. $\text{HN}_3$ B. Br C. $\text{H}^+$ D. $\text{BF}_3$
18	For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same	A. $\text{E}_{\text{1}}$ and $\text{E}_{\text{2}}$ B. $\text{E}_{\text{2}}$ and $\text{SN}_{\text{2}}$ C. $\text{E}_{\text{1}}$ and $\text{E}_{\text{2}}$ D. $\text{E}_{\text{1}}$ and $\text{SN}_{\text{1}}$
19	When $\text{CO}_2$ 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
20	When $\text{CO}_2$ 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