

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cyanogen chloride reacts with ethyl magnesium bromide to give	A. $\text{CH}_{3\text{CH}}\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ B. $\text{CH}_{3\text{CH}}\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ C. $\text{C}_{2\text{H}}\text{H}_{10}$ D. $\text{CH}_{3\text{CH}}\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
2	Which one of the following alkanes will be formed by the hydrolysis of ethyl magnesium bromide	A. Methane B. Ethane C. Butane D. do not hydrolysed
3	Which one of the following species is a nucleophile	A. $\text{CH}_3$ B. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}$ C. $\text{BF}_3$ D. $\text{OH}^-$
4	Elimination biomolecular reactions involve.	A. First order kinetics B. Second order kinetics C. third order kinetics D. Zero order kinetics
5	Nucleophilic substitution reactions, which are completed in two steps are called as.	A. $\text{SN1}$ B. $\text{SN2}$ C. $\text{E1}$ D. $\text{E2}$
6	The reactivity order of alkyl halides for a particular alkyl group is.	A. Fluoride > Chloride > Bromide > Iodide B. Chloride > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride C. Iodide > Bromide > Chloride > Fluoride D. Bromide > Iodide > Chloride > Fluoride
7	Which alkyl halide does not form Grignard's reagent.	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$ B. $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$
8	In which process, alkyl halide is not produced.	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
9	Which one of the following alcohols will be formed when ethyl magnesium bromide reacts with acetone.	A. Primary alcohol B. Secondary alcohol C. Tertiary alcohol D. Dehydrin alcohol
10	$\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions can be carried out with	A. Primary alkylhalide B. Secondary alkylhalide C. Tertiary alkylhalide D. All of these
11	Which one of the following reactants will be required to form ethyl alcohol from ethyl bromide.	A. Alcoholic KOH B. Aqueous KOH C. Alkaline $\text{KMnO}_4$ D. Sodium metal in ether
12	Acetic acid can be obtained from $\text{CH}_3\text{MgI}$ by treatment with.	A. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{CINH}_2$ C. $\text{CO}_2$ D. $\text{HCHO}$
13	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. E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> and S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2

- 14 An alkyl halide may be converted to alcohol by  
A. Addition  
B. Substitution  
C. Dehydrohalogenation  
D. Elimination
- 15 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 the above
- 16 Which one of the following is not a nucleophile.  
A. H<sub>2</sub>O  
B. H<sub>2</sub>S  
C. BF<sub>3</sub>  
D. NH<sub>3</sub>
- 17 When CO<sub>2</sub> 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
- 18 In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms.  
A. One  
B. Two  
C. Three  
D. Four
- 19 The reaction of alkyl halides with sodium metal in the presence of ether to form alkane is known as.  
A. Wurtz reaction  
B. Frankland reaction  
C. Sabatier sendron  
D. Kolbe's synthesis
- 20 For ----- Mechanism, the first step involved is the same  
A. E1 and E2  
B. E2 and S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2  
C. S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2  
D. E1 and S<sub>N</sub>1