Haloalkanes and Haloarenes

- 1. S_N1 reaction of alkyl halides lead to
- (a) Retention of configuration
- (b) Racemisation
- (c) Inversion of configuration
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: b

2. p-djchlorobenzene has higher melting point than its o- and m- isomers because

(a) p-dichlorobenzene is more polar than o- and m- isomer.

(b) p-isomer has a symmetrical crystalline structure.

(c) boiling point of p-isomer is more than o- and m-isomer.

(d) All of these are correct reasons.

▼ Answer

Answer: b

3. Chloropicrin is formed by the reaction of

(a) steam on carbon tetrachloride.

(b) nitric acid on chlorobenzene.

(c) chlorine on picric acid.

(d) nitric acid on chloroform.

▼ Answer

Answer: d

4. Fitting reaction can be used to prepare(a) Toluene(b) Acetophenon(c) Diphenyl(d) Chlorobenzene

▼ Answer

Answer: c

5. Identify the end product (C) in the following sequence:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} & A \xrightarrow{KCN (alc.)} \\ & & B \xrightarrow{2H_2O/H^+} C \\ (a) & C_2H_5CH_2NH_2 & (b) & C_2H_5CONH_2 \\ (c) & C_2H_5COOH & (d) & C_2H_5NH_2 + HCOOH \end{array}$$

▼ Answer

Answer: c

6.

$$CH_3CH_2CH_2CI \xrightarrow{alc. KOH} B \xrightarrow{HBr} C \xrightarrow{Na/ether} D$$

In the above reaction, the product D is (a) Propane (b) 2, 3-Dimethylbutane (c) Hexane (d) Allyl bromide

▼ Answer

Answer: b

7. Identify X and Y in the following sequence $C_2H_5 \text{ Br } \xrightarrow{X} \text{ Product } \xrightarrow{Y} C_3H_7NH_2$

(a) X = KCN, $Y = LiAlH_4$ (b) X = KCN, $Y = H_3O^+$ (c) $X = CH_3Cl$, $Y = AlCl_3 HCl$ (d) $X = CH_3NH_2$, $Y = HNO_2$

▼ Answer

Answer: a

8. In the following sequence of reactions: $C_2H_5Br \xrightarrow{AgCN} X \xrightarrow{Reduction} Y; Y \text{ is}$

(a) n-propylamine(b) isopropylamine(c) ethylamine(d) ethylmethylamine

▼ Answer

Answer: d

9. $X \xrightarrow{AgNO_3}_{HNO_3}$ Yellow or While ppt Which of the following cannot be X? (a) O^{Br} (b) $(CH_3)_3 Cl$ (c) O^{CH_2Br} (d) $O^{N_2^+ Cl}$

▼ Answer

Answer: a

10. Identifay Z in the series $CH_2 = CH_2 \xrightarrow{HBr} X \xrightarrow{aq. KOH} Y$ $\xrightarrow{Na_2CO_3} Z$ (a) C_2H_5I (b) C_2H_5OH (c) CHI_3 (d) CH_3CHO \checkmark Answer Answer: c