

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Haloalkanes and Haloarenes 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

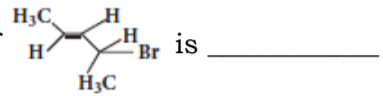
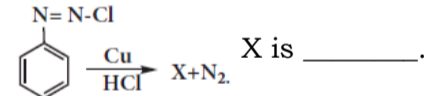


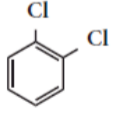
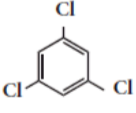
11th Standard

Chemistry

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) The IUPAC name of  is _____
- (a) 2-Bromo pent - 3 - ene **(b) 4-Bromo pent - 2 - ene** (c) 2-Bromo pent - 4 - ene (d) 4-Bromo pent - 1 - ene
- 2) Of the following compounds, which has the highest boiling point?
- (a) n-Butyl chloride** (b) Isobutyl chloride (c) t-Butyl chloride (d) n-propyl chloride
- 3) Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of their density
- A) CCl₄
B) CHCl₃
C) CH₂Cl₂
D) CH₃Cl
- (a) D < C < B < A** (b) C > B > A > D (c) A < B < C < D (d) C > A > B > D
- 4) With respect to the position of - Cl in the compound CH₃ - CH = CH - CH₂ - Cl, it is classified as _____
- (a) Vinyl **(b) Allyl** (c) Secondary (d) Aralkyl
- 5) What should be the correct IUPAC name of diethyl chloromethane?
- (a) 3 - Chloro pentane** (b) 1-Chloropentane (c) 1-Chloro-1, 1, diethyl methane (d) 1 -Chloro-1-ethyl propane
- 6) C -X bond is strongest in _____
- (a) Chloromethane (b) Iodomethane (c) Bromomethane **(d) Fluoromethane**
- 7) In the reaction  X is _____.
- (a)  **(b) ** (c)  (d) 
- 8) Which of the following compounds will give racemic mixture on nucleophilic substitution by OH⁻ ion?
- i) $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_2\text{Br}$
- ii) $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \underset{\text{Br}}{\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
- iii) $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{Cl}}{\overset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
- (a) (i) (b) (ii) and (iii) **(c) (iii)** (d) (i) and (ii)
- 9) The treatment of ethyl formate with excess of RMgX gives _____
- (a) $\text{R} - \underset{\text{O}}{\text{C}} - \text{R}$ **(b) $\text{R} - \underset{\text{OH}}{\text{CH}} - \text{R}$** (c) R-CHO (d) R-O-R
- 10) Benzene reacts with Cl₂ in the presence of FeCl₃ and in absence of sunlight to form _____
- (a) Chlorobenzene** (b) Benzyl chloride (c) Benzal chloride (d) Benzene hexachloride
- 11) The name of C₂F₄Cl₂ is _____

(a) Freon - 112 (b) Freon - 113 (c) **Freon - 114** (d) Freon - 115

12) Which of the following reagent is helpful to differentiate ethylene dichloride and ethylidene chloride?

(a) Zn / methanol (b) KOH / ethanol (c) **aqueous KOH** (d) ZnCl₂ / Con HCl

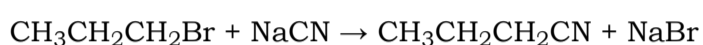
13) Match the compounds given in Column I with suitable items given in Column II

COLUMN I (COMPOUND)	COLUMN II (USES)
A. Iodoform	1. Fire extinguisher
B. Carbontetra chloride	2. Insecticide
C. CFC	3. Antiseptic
D. DDT	4. Refrigerants

(a) A → 2 B → 4 C → 1 D → 3 (b) A → 3 B → 2 C → 4 D → 1 (c) A → 1 B → 2 C → 3 D → 4

(d) **A → 3 B → 1 C → 4 D → 2**

14) Consider the reaction,



This reaction will be the fastest in _____

(a) ethanol (b) methanol (c) **DMF (N, N' - dimethyl formamide)** (d) water

15) Freon-12 is manufactured from tetrachloro methane by _____

(a) Wurtz reaction (b) **Swarts reaction** (c) Haloform reaction (d) Gattermann reaction

16) The most easily hydrolysed molecule under SN¹ condition is _____

(a) allyl chloride (b) ethyl chloride (c) isopropylchloride (d) **benzyl chloride**

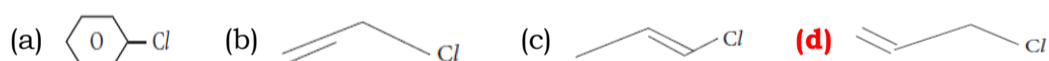
17) The carbo cation formed in SN¹ reaction of alkyl halide in the slow step is _____

(a) sp³ hybridised (b) **sp² hybridised** (c) sp hybridised (d) none of these

18) The major products obtained when chlorobenzene is nitrated with HNO₃ and con H₂SO₄.

(a) **1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene** (b) 1-chloro-2-nitrobenzene (c) 1-chloro-3-nitrobenzene (d) 1-chloro-1-nitrobenzene

19) Which one of the following is most reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction?



20) Ethylidene chloride on treatment with aqueous KOH gives _____

(a) **acetaldehyde** (b) ethyleneglycol (c) formaldehyde (d) glyoxal

21) The raw material for Rasching process _____

(a) chloro benzene (b) phenol (c) **benzene** (d) anisole

22) Chloroform reacts with nitric acid to produce _____

(a) nitro toluene (b) nitro glycerine (c) **chloropicrin** (d) chloropicric acid

23) acetone $\xrightarrow[\text{ii) } \text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^{-1}]{\text{i) } \text{CH}_3\text{MgI}}$ X, X is _____

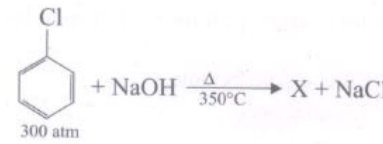

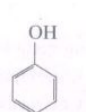
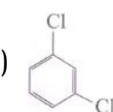
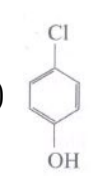
(a) 2-propanol (b) **2-methyl-2-propanol** (c) 1-propanol (d) acetanol

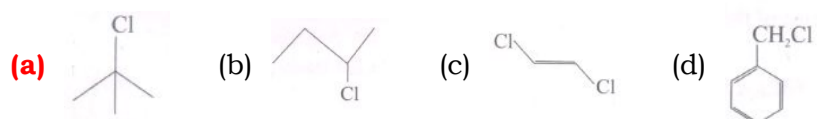
24) Silverpropionate when refluxed with Bromine in carbontetrachloride gives _____

(a) propionic acid (b) chloro ethane (c) **bromo ethane** (d) chloro propane

25) Hunsdiecker reaction is used to prepare alkyl chloride and alkyl bromide starting from

(a) diazonium salt (b) **silver salts of carboxylic acid** (c) sodium salt of carboxylic acid (d) alcohol

- 26) $CH_3 - CH_2 - Br \xrightarrow{KCN} X \xrightarrow[\Delta]{dil.HCl} Z$ Z is
(a) CH_3CH_2COOH (b) CH_3COOH (c) CH_3COCl (d) CH_3CONH_2
- 27) Ethyl bromide reacts with sodium lead alloy to form_____.
 (a) Chloro ethane (b) 1 - Chloro propane **(c) Vinyl chloride.** (d) Bromo benze
- 28) For reacting with HCl, the alcohol which does not require $ZnCl_2$ is _____
 (a) CH_3CH_2OH (b) $CH_3-CH_2CH_2OH$ (c) $CH_3-CH(OH)CH_3$ **(d) $(CH_3)_3C-OH$**
- 29) _____ is used in the treatment of goitre
 (a) Halothane (b) Benzoquinone (c) Chloromycetin **(d) Thyroxine**
- 30) The order of stability of the carbonium ion is_____.
 (a) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ (b) $2^\circ > 3^\circ > 1^\circ$ (c) $2^\circ > 1^\circ > 3^\circ$ **(d) $3^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$**
- 31) Markovnikov's rule is followed for the addition of HCl to_____.
 (a) symmetrical alkene **(b) unsymmetrical alkene** (c) symmetrical alkane (d) unsymmetrical alkane
- 32) Which of the following is an example for polyhalo compounds?
 (a) Vinyl iodide (b) Chlorobenzene (c) Allyl chloride **(d) Chloroform**
- 33) How many isomers are possible for the formula $C_5H_{11}Br$?
 (a) 11 **(b) 8** (c) 4 (d) 5
- 34) Which of the following is called Lucas reagent?
 (a) $Conc.H_2SO_4 + Anhydrous CuSO_4$ **(b) $Conc.HCl + Anhydrous ZnCl_2$** (c) $Dil.HCl + AlCl_3$ (d) $Conc.HCl + Conc.HNO_3$
- 35) Which of the following mechanism is followed in the halogenation of alkanes in the presence of U-V light?
 (a) Nucleophilic substitution (b) Electrophilic addition **(c) Free radical substitution** (d) Elimination reaction
- 36) Which one following mechanism will be followed when Tertiary butyl chloride is treated with alcoholic KOH?
 (a) S_N1 mechanism **(b) E_1 mechanism** (c) S_N2 mechanism (d) E_2 mechanism
- 37) Which one of the following is a gem-dihalide?
(a) CH_3CHCl_2 (b) $\begin{matrix} CH_2 & - & CH_2 \\ | & & | \\ Cl & & Cl \end{matrix}$ (c) $CH_3 - CH_2Cl$ (d) $C_6H_4Cl_2$
- 38) Which one of the following is used in the conversion of ethylen dichloride to Acetylene?
 (a) $Zn + Methanol$ **(b) $KOH + Ethanol$** (c) Aqueous NaOH (d) Alcoholic KOH
- 39) Which one of the following is used as a metal cleaning solvent?
 (a) Isopropylidene chloride **(b) Methylene chloride** (c) Chloroform (d) Iodoform
- 40)  The product X is:
 (a)  **(b) ** (c)  (d) 
- 41) Which one of the following will undergo S_N1 reaction faster?



42) MATCH:

Finkelstein reaction	$C_6H_5N_2Cl + CCl_2Cl_2 + HCl$
Insecticide	$CH_3CH_2Br + mg$ in dry ether
Grignard reagent	$CH_3I + NaBr$
Sandmeyer's Reaction	DDT

(a)

A	B	C	D
ii	iii	iv	i

(b)

A	B	C	D
i	ii	iv	iii

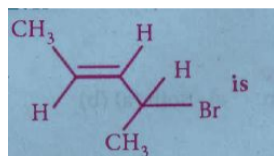
(c)

A	B	C	D
iii	iv	ii	i

(d)

A	B	C	D
iv	i	iii	ii

43) The IUPAC name of



(a) 2-bromopent-4ene (b) 2-bromopent-3ene (c) **4-bromopent-2ene** (d) 4-bromopent-1 ene

44) Which of the following is an example of Vic - dihalide?

(a) dichloromethane (b) **1,2 - dichloro ethane** (c) Ethylidene chloride (d) Allyl chloride

45) A Grignard reagent may be made by reacting "Mg " with

(a) methylamine (b) diethylether (c) **ethyliodide** (d) ethylalcohol

46) Iodoform can be used as _____

(a) Anaesthetic (b) **Antiseptic** (c) Analgesic (d) Anrifebrin

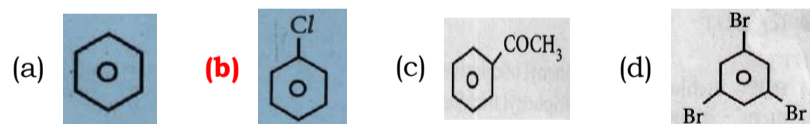
47) The reaction of toluene with chlorine in presence of $FeCl_3$ gives _____

(a) **a mixture of O & P - chlorotoluene** (b) benzyl chloride (c) m - chloro toluene (d) benzoyl chloride

48) $C_6H_5N_2Cl + \xrightarrow{Warm} ?$

(a) **C_6H_5I** (b) C_6H_5KI (c) C_6H_6 (d) C_6H_5OH

49) Which one is the product of Raschig's process?



50) Which one is freon - 12?

(a) **$CClF_3$** (b) CC_2F (c) $CClF$ (d) CCl_2F_2