TEST

Practice Test-1 (2C: Hydrocarbons)

10 Questions

10 min

Topics

Preparation of Alkenes, Combustion and Halogenation (Free Radical Mechanism), Reactions of Alkenes

Start Test

09 : 58

Q 1/10 10 min Hint

Q : In combustion of one mole of propane, the number of moles of carbon dioxide and water formed respectively

A 3 & 3

B 4 & 2

C 3 & 4

D 3 & 5

09 : 56

Q 2/10 10 min Hint

Q : In halogenation of alkane, the least reactive halogen is

A F_2

B I_2

C Cl_2

D Br_2

09 : 53

Q 3/10 10 min Hint

Q : If ozonolysis of an alkene produce acetone and propionaldehyde, then the alkene is:

A 2-Methyl-1-pentene

B 2-Methyl-3-Ethyl-propene

C 2-Methyl-2-pentene

D 4-Methyl-3-pentene

09 : 51

Q 4/10 10 min Hint

Q : Formula of chloroform is

A CH_3Cl

B CCl_4

C CH_2Cl_2

D $CHCl_3$

09 : 48

Q 5/10 10 min Hint

Q : $X \xrightarrow{H_2O/H_2SO_4} Y \xrightarrow{Conc.H_2SO_4} Z$

If X is ethene then what is Z?

A Ethanol

B Ethene

C Ethane

D Ethyne

09 : 46

Q 6/10 10 min Hint

Q : Polymerization of ethene to polyethene takes place in the presence of catalyst. The hybridization of carbon in polyethene is

A sp2

B sp3

C sp

D sp3 & sp2

09 : 43

Q 7/10 10 min Hint

Q : The olefins are

A Alkane

B Alkene

C Alkyne

D None of these

09 : 40

Q 8/10 10 min Hint

Q : The order of dehydration of alcohols to form alkenes is as

A Primary alc. > Secondary alc. > Tertiary alc.

B Tertiary alc. > Primary alc. > Secondary alc.

C Tertiary alc.> Secondary alc > Primary alc.

D None of the above

09 : 38

Q 9/10 10 min Hint

Q : Addition of halogen in alkene takes place in the presence of

A CH_3OH

B CH_3COOH

C CCl_4

D H_2SO_4

09 : 36

Q 10/10 10 min Hint

Q : Reaction mechanism of alkanes with halogens is known as

A Addition

B Elimination

C Free radical substitution

D Nucleophilic substitution

TEST RESULT

Practice Test-1 (2C: Hydrocarbons)

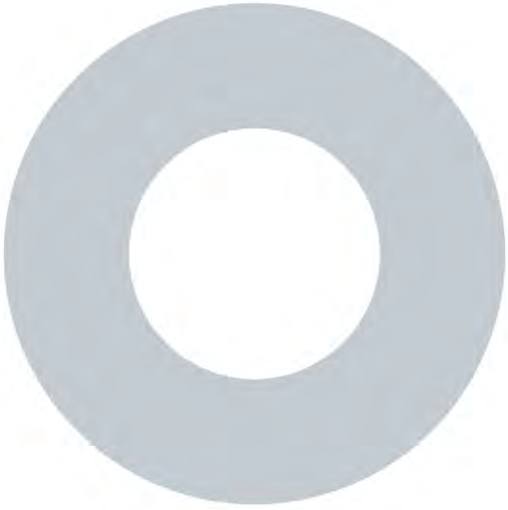
10

10 min

15-Aug-2020

0 sec

Result Detail



Correct	0
Incorrect	0
Unattempted	10

Correct
Unattempted
Incorrect
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If X is ethene then what is Z?

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B Ethene

C Ethane

D Ethyne

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Unattempted
Incorrect
Q 6/10

Q : Polymerization of ethene to polyethene takes place in the presence of catalyst. The hybridization of carbon in polyethene is

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C sp

D sp3 & sp2

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 7/10

Q : The olefins are

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C Alkyne

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Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

8/10

Q : The order of dehydration of alcohols to form alkenes is as

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B Tertiary alc. > Primary alc. > Secondary alc.

C Tertiary alc.> Secondary alc > Primary alc.

D None of the above

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 9/10

Q : Addition of halogen in alkene takes place in the presence of

A CH_3OH

B CH_3COOH

C CCl_4

D H_2SO_4

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 10/10

Q : Reaction mechanism of alkanes with halogens is known as

A Addition

B Elimination

C Free radical substitution

D Nucleophilic substitution

TEST

Practice Test-2 (2C: Hydrocarbons)

10 Questions

10 min

Topics

Structure of Benzene, Halogenation & Hydrogenation of Benzene + Side Chain Oxidation of Alkyl Benzene, Electrophilic Substitution Reactions and the Mechanism, Orientation in Electrophilic Substitution Reactions

Start Test

09 : 58

Q 1/10 10 min Hint

Q : Under which of the following toluene shows side chain substitution reaction:

A Cl_2 in presence of UV light

B Cl_2 in presence of $AlCl_3$

C CH_3COCl in presence of $AlCl_3$

D Hydrogen in presence of $FeCl_3$

09 : 56

Q 2/10 10 min Hint

Q : The name of the following compound is:

A Benzyl chloride

B Benzal chloride

C Phenyl chloride

D Benzo chloride

09 : 54

Q 3/10 10 min Hint

Q : Which order of priority of the functional groups for nomenclature is incorrect

A $-COOH > -CN > -CHO$

B $-OH > -NH_2 > -OR$

C $-CHO > -COCH_3 > -OH$

D $-CHO > -CN > -OH$

09 : 51

Q 4/10 10 min Hint

Q : If sulphonation of benzene is carried out with H_2SO_4 alone, the actual electrophile is

A SO_3^+

B SO_3^{-2}

C HSO_4^-

D SO_3

09 : 48

Q 5/10 10 min Hint

Q : Benzene is heated in air with V_2O_5 at 450^oC it undergoes

A Substitution reaction

B Addition reaction

C Elimination reaction

D Oxidation reaction

09 : 46

Q 6/10 10 min Hint

Q : The conversion of benzene into toluene is a

A Addition reaction

B Elimination reaction

C Substitution reaction

D Dehydrogenation reaction

09 : 44

Q 7/10 10 min Hint

Q :

Which of the following species are 3,5(meta) directing groups when second group is introduced into the benzene ring

I = – CN II = – CHO III = – COOH IV = -OCOR

A I & II

B I, II & IV

C I, II & III

D I, II, III & IV

09 : 41

Q 8/10 10 min Hint

Q : All of the following are polycyclic aromatic compounds except

A Biphenyl

B Xylene

C Anthracene

D Naphthalene

09 : 38

Q 9/10 10 min Hint

Q : Chlorination of nitrobenzene in presence of $FeCl_3$ will produce

A o-chloronitrobenzene

B m-chloronitrobenzene

C p-chloronitrobenzene

D m-nitrochlorobenzene

09 : 36

Q 10/10 | 10 min | Hint

Q : The reactivity order of halogens with benzene in presence of sunlight is

A $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

B $I_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2 > F_2$

C $Br_2 > Cl_2 > F_2 > I_2$

D $Cl_2 > F_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

TEST RESULT

Practice Test-2 (2C: Hydrocarbons)

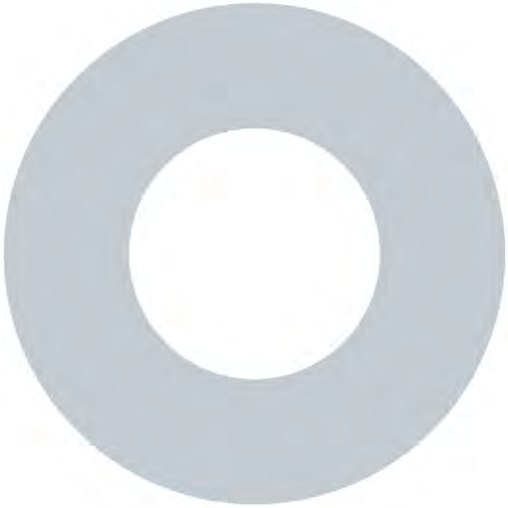
10

10 min

15-Aug-2020

0 sec

Result Detail



Correct	0
Incorrect	0
Unattempted	10

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 1/10

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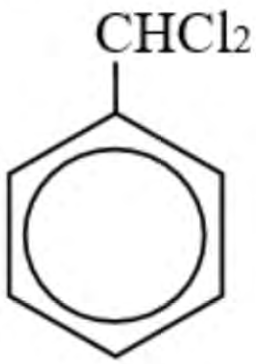
D Hydrogen in presence of $FeCl_3$

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 2/10

Q : The name of the following compound is:



A Benzyl chloride

B Benzal chloride

C Phenyl chloride

D Benzo chloride

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 3/10

Q : Which order of priority of the functional groups for nomenclature is incorrect

A $-COOH > -CN > -CHO$

B $-OH > -NH_2 > -OR$

C $-CHO > -COCH_3 > -OH$

D $-CHO > -CN > -OH$

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 4/10

Q : If sulphonation of benzene is carried out with H_2SO_4 alone, the actual electrophile is

A SO_3^+

B SO_3^{-2}

C HSO_4^-

D SO_3

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 5/10

Q : Benzene is heated in air with V_2O_5 at 450^oC it undergoes

A Substitution reaction

B Addition reaction

C Elimination reaction

D Oxidation reaction

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 6/10

Q : The conversion of benzene into toluene is a

A Addition reaction

B Elimination reaction

C Substitution reaction

D Dehydrogenation reaction

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

7/10

Q :

Which of the following species are 3,5(meta) directing groups when second group is introduced into the benzene ring

I = – CN II = – CHO III = – COOH IV = -OCOR

A I & II

B I, II & IV

C I, II & III

D I, II, III & IV

Correct | Unattempted

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C I, II & III

D I, II, III & IV

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 8/10

Q : All of the following are polycyclic aromatic compounds except

A Biphenyl

B Xylene

C Anthracene

D Naphthalene

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 9/10

Q : Chlorination of nitrobenzene in presence of $FeCl_3$ will produce

A o-chloronitrobenzene

B m-chloronitrobenzene

C p-chloronitrobenzene

D m-nitrochlorobenzene

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 10/10

Q : The reactivity order of halogens with benzene in presence of sunlight is

A $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

B $I_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2 > F_2$

C $Br_2 > Cl_2 > F_2 > I_2$

D $Cl_2 > F_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

TEST

Test Level-1 (2C: Hydrocarbons)

20 Questions

20 min

Topics

Preparation of Alkenes, Structure of Benzene, Halogenation & Hydrogenation of Benzene + Side Chain Oxidation of Alkyl Benzene, Electrophilic Substitution Reactions and the Mechanism, Orientation in Electrophilic Substitution Reactions, Combustion and Halogenation (Free Radical Mechanism), Reactions of Alkenes

Start Test

19 : 58

Q 1/20 20 min Hint

Q : The test for unsaturation of organic compounds is carried out by treating alkenes with 1% dilute alkaline $KMnO_4$ solution. The colour of $KMnO_4$ is discharged with the formation of:

A Ethylene glycol

B Vicinal glycol

C Glyoxal

D Oxalic acid

19 : 55

Q 2/20 20 min Hint

Q : *Ortho* and *Para* directing groups release electron density to the benzene ring. Which of the following is *Ortho*, *Para* directing group:

A $-NH_2$

B $-CN$

C $-COOH$

D $-\overset{+}{N}R_3$

19 : 52

Q 3/20 20 min Hint

Q : Benzene upon catalytic oxidation with V_2O_5 at 450^oC gives a compound which on reaction with water gives.

A Maleic anhydride

B Maleic acid

C Succinic acid

D Benzoic acid

19 : 50

Q 4/20 20 min Hint

Q : Which reagent can best be used to distinguish between 1-hexene and toluene:

A Aqueous ammonical $AgNO_3$ solution

B Iodine in aqueous sodium hydroxide

C Bromine in carbon tetrachloride

D Dilute aqueous sulphuric acid

19 : 48

Q 5/20 20 min Hint

Q : The geometry of CH_3^+ is:

A Tetrahedral

B Trigonal planar

C Pyramidal

D Linear

19 : 45

Q 6/20 20 min Hint

Q : Aromatic compounds have ____hydrogen to carbon ratio in their molecular formulae.

A Low

B high

C very high

D no relation

19 : 43

Q 7/20 20 min Hint

Q : Which of the followings will not discharge the color of $KMnO_4$?

A Ethene

B ethyne

C toluene

D benzene

19 : 38

Q 8/20 20 min Hint

Q : Which of the following do not act as electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is

A H_2SO_4

B HSO_4^-

C SO_3

D Both A and B

19 : 35

Q 9/20 20 min Hint

Q : ____ is known as Marsh gas.

A Methane

B Ethane

C Ethene

D Ethyne

19 : 32

Q 10/20 20 min Hint

Q : The general formula for alkene is

A C_nH_{2n+2}

B C_nH_{2n}

C C_nH_{2n-2}

D none of these

19 : 29

Q 11/20 20 min Hint

Q : Lindler's catalyst is

A Pd ($BaSO_4$) Quinoline

B Na/liq. NH_3(-33°C)

C Dilute (1%) alkaline $KMnO_4$

D None of these

19 : 27

Q 12/20 20 min Hint

Q :

Propagation of free radical mechanism takes place by the

A Reaction of free radical with free radical

B Formation of two free radicals

C Consumption as well as production of another free radical

D Reaction between two molecules

19 : 24

Q 13/20 20 min Hint

Q :

_____ is less reactive than benzene although it contains ortho, para directing group

A Nitrobenzene

B Chlorobenzene

C Phenol

D Benzene sulphonic acid

19 : 20

Q 14/20 20 min Hint

Q : The nitration of which compound is more difficult

A Chlorobenzene

B Benzene

C Toluene

D Phenol

19 : 18

Q 15/20 20 min Hint

Q : Which of the following is meta-directing

A – CN

B – NH_2

C – OH

D – OR

19 : 15

Q 16/20 20 min Hint

Q : When sodium or potassium salt of the dicarboxylic acid like succinic acid are subjected to electrolysis in aqueous solution, the gas evolved at anode is/are

A CO_2

B C_2H_4

C H_2

D Both A and B

19 : 12

Q 17/20 20 min Hint

Q : Benzene can be converted into acetophenone by process known as

A Nitration

B Sulphonation

C Acylation

D Alkylation

19 : 04

Q 18/20 20 min Hint

Q : They alkyl hydrogen sulphates with water decompose to give corresponding alcohols at

A 80°C

B 100°C

C 120°C

D 50°C

18 : 56

Q 19/20 | 20 min | Hint

Q : For most of the alkenes the heat of hydrogenation for each double bond is

A 80kJ/mol

B 120kJ/mol

C 150kJ/mol

D 60kJ/mol

18 : 53

Q 20/20 20 min Hint

Q : Alkanes does not react with halogens

A In presence of sunlight

B In presence of UV

C In absence of light

D At high temperature

TEST RESULT

Test Level-1 (2C: Hydrocarbons)

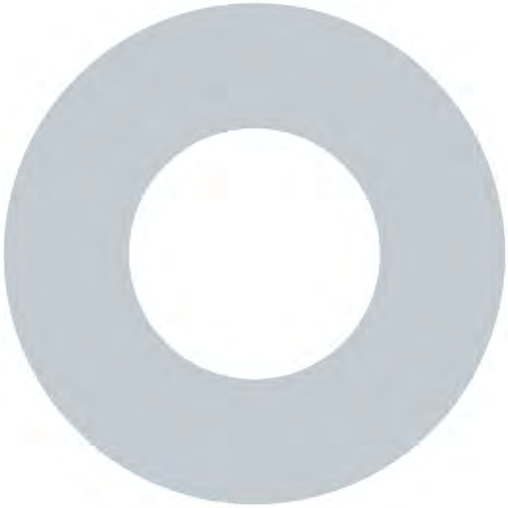
20

20 min

15-Aug-2020

0 sec

Result Detail



Correct	0
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Correct | Unattempted

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Q : Aromatic compounds have ____hydrogen to carbon ratio in their molecular formulae.

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Q : Which of the followings will not discharge the color of $KMnO_4$?

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Q : Which of the following do not act as electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is

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B HSO_4^-

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D Both A and B

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Unattempted

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9/20

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Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 10/20

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Correct | Unattempted

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Unattempted

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14/20

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C Toluene

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Correct

Unattempted

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Q 15/20

Q : Which of the following is meta-directing

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Q 16/20

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17/20

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18/20

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C 120°C

D 50°C

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Incorrect

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Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

20/20

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B In presence of UV

C In absence of light

D At high temperature

TEST

Test Level-2 (Topic 2C)

30 Questions

30 min

Topics

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Start Test

29 : 58

Q 1/30 30 min Hint

Q : When methane reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of diffused light which product is obtained

A Chloroform only

B Carbon tetrachloride only

C Chloromethane and dichloromethane

D All of these

29 : 55

Q 2/30 30 min Hint

Q : The chlorination of methane to give CCl_4 is an example of

A An addition reaction

B A chain reaction

C A reduction

D An elimination reaction

29 : 53

Q 3/30 30 min Hint

Q : The dehalogenation of vic-dihalide occurs when it is treated with 'Zn' dust in an anhydrous solvent like

A CH_3COOH or CCl_4

B CH_3COOH or CH_3OH

C CH_3OH or $FeBr_3$

D Br_2 or $KMnO_4$

29 : 50

Q 4/30 30 min Hint

Q :

Which one of the following is formed when HBr reacts with 2–butene

A 2–bromobutane

B 1–bromobutane

C 1, 1–dibrmobutane

D 1, 2–dibrombutane

29 : 48

Q 5/30 30 min Hint

Q : Which one of the following compounds will decolourize both alkaline $KMnO_4$ and aq. Bromine

A Benzene

B Ethane

C Ethene

D Methane

29 : 46

Q 6/30 30 min Hint

Q : The order of reactivity of halogen acids for an alkene

A HI > HBr > HCl > HF

B HF > HBr > HCl > HI

C HI > HCl > HBr > HF

D HI > HF > HCl > HBr

29 : 44

Q 7/30 30 min Hint

Q : Which one of the following is the most reactive towards electrophilic addition reaction

A Alkane

B Alkene

C Alkyne

D Benzene

29 : 40

Q 8/30 30 min Hint

Q : A good quality polyethylene is obtained when ethene is polymerized in the presence of

A Na / liquid NH_3, −33°C

B Pd ($BaSO_4$) / Quinoline

C Al $(C_2H_5)_3$ and $TiCl_4$

D Alc. KOH

29 : 37

Q 9/30 30 min Hint

Q : Raney nickel is produced when caustic soda reacts with

A Ni–Si alloy

B Ni–Ag alloy

C Ni–Na alloy

D Ni–Al alloy

29 : 34

Q 9/30 30 min Hint

Q : Raney nickel is produced when caustic soda reacts with

A Ni–Si alloy

B Ni–Ag alloy

C Ni–Na alloy

D Ni–Al alloy

Q 10/30 30 min Hint

Q : The Lindlar's catalyst is

A $Pd(BaSO_4)$ / Quinoline

B $Pt(BaSO_4)$ / Quinoline

C $Pt(BaSO_4)$ / Toluene

D $Pt(BeSO_4)$ / Toluene

29 : 29

Q 11/30 30 min Hint

Q :

Ozonides are unstable compounds and are reduced to carbonyl compounds with Zn and H_2O. This test is used to locate position of

A C ≡ C bond

B N ≡ N bond

C C = C bond

D C = O bond

29 : 26

Q 12/30 30 min Hint

Q : During the addition of HOX into double bond of alkene. The species which added 1st is

$(X_2 = Cl_2 \text{ or } Br_2)$

A H^+

B OH^-

C OX^-

D X^+

29 : 24

Q 13/30 30 min Hint

Q : Which one of the following is called free radical

A Cl^+

B Cl^-

C $\dot{C}l$

D Cl_2

29 : 21

Q 14/30 30 min Hint

Q : In unsaturated hydro carbons, p-electrons favour

A Free radical substitution reaction

B Addition reactions

C Substitution reactions

D Elimination reaction

29 : 18

Q 15/30 30 min Hint

Q : The order of reactivity of halogens for alkanes is

A $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

B $F_2 > I_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2$

C $F_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2 > I_2$

D $I_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2$

Q 16/30 30 min Hint

Q : Which one of the following is a initiation step in the reaction between CH_4 and Cl_2

A $Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2\dot{C}l$

B $\dot{C}H_3 + \dot{C}l \longrightarrow CH_3Cl$

C $\dot{C}H_3 + Cl_2 \longrightarrow CH_3Cl + \dot{C}l$

D $\dot{C}H_3 + HCl \longrightarrow CH_3Cl + \dot{H}$

29 : 13

Q 17/30 30 min Hint

Q : The temperature range when Al_2O_3 is used for dehydration of an alcohol is

A 140–170°C

B 100°C

C 85°C

D 340–450°C

29 : 10

Q 18/30 30 min Hint

Q : Which substance is not used as dehydrating agent for dehydration of alcohol to alkene

A P_2O_5

B H_2SO_4 (conc.)

C H_3PO_4

D ZnO

29 : 08

Q 19/30 30 min Hint

Q : If sulphonation of benzene is carried out with H_2SO_4 alone, the Lewis base involved is

A SO_3^+

B HSO_4^-

C SO_3^{-2}

D SO_3

29 : 05

Q 20/30 30 min Hint

Q : Benzene can be converted into acetophenone by process known as

A Nitration

B Sulphonation

C Acylation

D Alkylation

29 : 03

Q 21/30 30 min Hint

Q : The conversion of benzene to chlorobenzene is a

A Addition reaction

B Elimination reaction

C Substitution reaction

D Dehalogenation reaction

28 : 59

Q 22/30 30 min Hint

Q : C – C bond lengths in benzene is

A 1.397A°

B 1.09A°

C 1.34A°

D 1.54A°

28 : 56

Q 23/30 30 min Hint

Q : Total number of sigma bonds formed by sp^2-s overlapping in benzene are

A 3

B 12

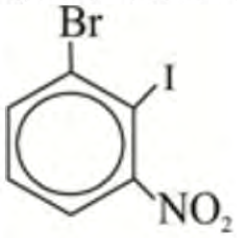
C 0

D 6

28 : 54

Q 24/30 30 min Hint

Q : The IUPAC name of the following compound is



A 2-Bromo-6-nitroiodobenzene

B 2-Iodo-3-nitrobromobenzene

C 3-Bromo-2-iodonitrobenzene

D 6-Bromo-2-nitroiodobenzene

28 : 52

Q 25/30 30 min Hint

Q : When toluene reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of sunlight, the final product will be

A Benzotrichloride

B Benzal chloride

C Benzyl chloride

D Chlorobenzene

28 : 49

Q 26/30 30 min Hint

Q : In the reaction, Toluene $\rightleftharpoons$ Benzoic acid, which of the following regents are used

A $KMnO_4 / H_2SO_4$

B $KMnO_4/H_2O$

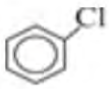
C H_2/ Pt

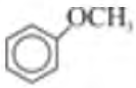
D N_2H_4 / KOH

28 : 46

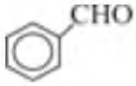
Q 27/30 30 min Hint

Q : The most reactive compound towards nitration is

A 

B 

C 

D 

Q 28/30 30 min Hint

Q : All are ortho-para directing groups except

A -NHR

B -SH

C -OCOR

D -CN

Q 29/30 30 min Hint

Q : The nucleophilicity of benzene ring is maximum if_____ group is attached to it

A −COR

B −CN

C $-CH_3$

D −Cl

Q 30/30 30 min Hint

Q : _____ is less reactive than benzene although it contains ortho, para directing group

A Nitrobenzene

B Chlorobenzene

C Phenol

D Benzene sulphonic acid

TEST RESULT

Test Level-2 (Topic 2C)

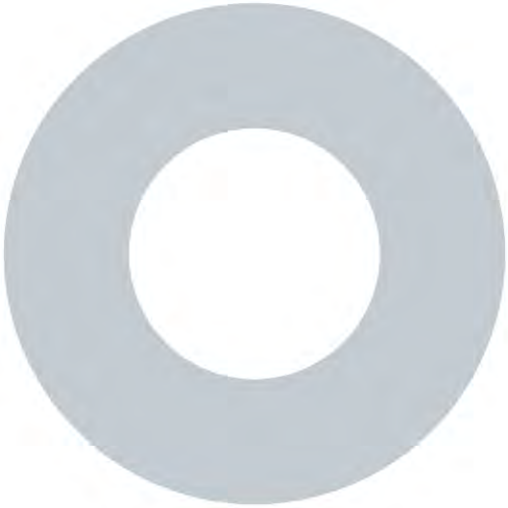
30

30 min

15-Aug-2020

0 sec

Result Detail



Correct	0
Incorrect	0
Unattempted	30

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 1/30

Q : When methane reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of diffused light which product is obtained

A Chloroform only

B Carbon tetrachloride only

C Chloromethane and dichloromethane

D All of these

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 2/30

Q : The chlorination of methane to give CCl_4 is an example of

A An addition reaction

B A chain reaction

C A reduction

D An elimination reaction

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 3/30

Q : The dehalogenation of vic-dihalide occurs when it is treated with 'Zn' dust in an anhydrous solvent like

A CH_3COOH or CCl_4

B CH_3COOH or CH_3OH

C CH_3OH or $FeBr_3$

D Br_2 or $KMnO_4$

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 4/30

Q :

Which one of the following is formed when HBr reacts with 2–butene

A 2–bromobutane

B 1–bromobutane

C 1, 1–dibrmobutane

D 1, 2–dibrombutane

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 5/30

Q : Which one of the following compounds will decolourize both alkaline $KMnO_4$ and aq. Bromine

A Benzene

B Ethane

C Ethene

D Methane

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 6/30

Q : The order of reactivity of halogen acids for an alkene

A HI > HBr > HCl > HF

B HF > HBr > HCl > HI

C HI > HCl > HBr > HF

D HI > HF > HCl > HBr

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 7/30

Q : Which one of the following is the most reactive towards electrophilic addition reaction

A Alkane

B Alkene

C Alkyne

D Benzene

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 8/30

Q : A good quality polyethylene is obtained when ethene is polymerized in the presence of

A Na / liquid NH_3, −33°C

B Pd ($BaSO_4$) / Quinoline

C Al $(C_2H_5)_3$ and $TiCl_4$

D Alc. KOH

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

9/30

Q : Raney nickel is produced when caustic soda reacts with

A Ni–Si alloy

B Ni–Ag alloy

C Ni–Na alloy

D Ni–Al alloy

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 10/30

Q : The Lindlar's catalyst is

A $Pd(BaSO_4)$ / Quinoline

B $Pt(BaSO_4)$ / Quinoline

C $Pt(BaSO_4)$ / Toluene

D $Pt(BeSO_4)$ / Toluene

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 11/30

Q :

Ozonides are unstable compounds and are reduced to carbonyl compounds with Zn and H_2O. This test is used to locate position of

A C ≡ C bond

B N ≡ N bond

C C = C bond

D C = O bond

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 12/30

Q : During the addition of HOX into double bond of alkene. The species which added 1st is

$(X_2 = Cl_2 \text{ or } Br_2)$

A H^+

B OH^-

C OX^-

D X^+

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 13/30

Q : Which one of the following is called free radical

A Cl^+

B Cl^-

C $\dot{C}l$

D Cl_2

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 14/30

Q : In unsaturated hydro carbons, p-electrons favour

A Free radical substitution reaction

B Addition reactions

C Substitution reactions

D Elimination reaction

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 15/30

Q : The order of reactivity of halogens for alkanes is

A $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

B $F_2 > I_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2$

C $F_2 > Br_2 > Cl_2 > I_2$

D $I_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2$

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 16/30

Q : Which one of the following is a initiation step in the reaction between CH_4 and Cl_2

A $Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2\dot{C}l$

B $\dot{C}H_3 + \dot{C}l \longrightarrow CH_3Cl$

C $\dot{C}H_3 + Cl_2 \longrightarrow CH_3Cl + \dot{C}l$

D $\dot{C}H_3 + HCl \longrightarrow CH_3Cl + \dot{H}$

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 17/30

Q : The temperature range when Al_2O_3 is used for dehydration of an alcohol is

A 140–170°C

B 100°C

C 85°C

D 340–450°C

Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 18/30

Q : Which substance is not used as dehydrating agent for dehydration of alcohol to alkene

A P_2O_5

B H_2SO_4 (conc.)

C H_3PO_4

D ZnO

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

20/30

Q : Benzene can be converted into acetophenone by process known as

A Nitration

B Sulphonation

C Acylation

D Alkylation

Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

Q 21/30

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Correct

Unattempted

Incorrect

22/30

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Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | Q 24/30

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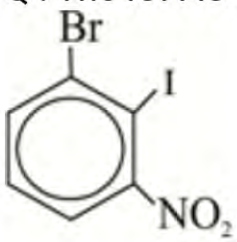

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Correct | Unattempted

Incorrect | 25/30

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Unattempted

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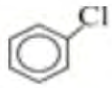
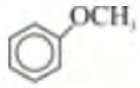
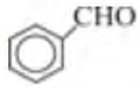
A 

B 

C 

D 

Correct

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Incorrect

28/30

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