

CLASS : XIIth

DATE :

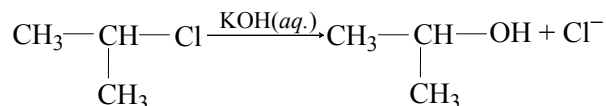
SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

DPP NO. : 5

Topic :-HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

- When CHCl_3 is boiled with NaOH , it gives
 - Formic acid
 - Trihydroxy methane
 - Acetylene
 - Sodium formate
- Which of the following compounds has the highest boiling point ?
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
 - $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCl}$
- Which one is liquid at room temperature?
 - CH_3Cl
 - $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$
 - CH_3Br
 - $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$
- The organic chloro compound, which shows complete stereochemical inversion during an $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reaction is
 - $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{CHCl}$
 - $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCl}$
 - $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCl}$
 - CH_3Cl
- The best method for the conversion of an alcohol into an alkyl chloride is by treating the alcohol with
 - PCl_3
 - PCl_5
 - SOCl_2 in presence of pyridine
 - dry HCl in the presence of anhydrous ZnCl_2
- Which compound is used in cooling?
 - CHCl_3
 - CCl_4
 - CF_4
 - CCl_2F_2
- Which is finally produced when acetylene reacts with HCl ?
 - $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$
 - CH_3CHCl_2
 - $\text{ClCH}=\text{CHCl}$
 - None of these

8. The reaction,



shows:

- Reduction
- Oxidation
- Neutralisation
- Nucleophilic substitution

9. Which of the following alkyl halide is used as methylating agent?
a) C_2H_5Cl b) C_2H_5Br c) C_2H_5I d) CH_3I
10. The products of reaction of alcoholic silver nitrite with ethyl bromide are:
a) Ethane b) Ethene c) Ethyl alcohol d) Nitroethane
11. Which is most reactive for S_N2 reactions?
a) CH_3I b) C_2H_5I c) C_3H_7I d) C_4H_9I
12. The product obtained on treatment of ethyl chloride with potassium cyanide is reduced by sodium and alcohol to give:
a) Propyl amine b) Ethyl amine c) Diethyl amine d) Acetic acid
13. The molecular formula of the chlorinated acetone formed in the distillation of acetone with bleaching powder is:
a) CH_3COCl b) CCl_2OCl_3 c) $CH_2ClCOOH$ d) CCl_3COCH_3
14. Compound 'A' reacts with alcoholic KOH to yield compound 'B' which on ozonolysis followed by reaction with Zn/H_2O gives methanal and propanal. Compound 'A' is
a) 1-propanol b) 1-butanol c) 1-chlorobutane d) 1-chloropentane
15. Phenol is heated with $CHCl_3$ and alcoholic KOH when salicylaldehyde is produced. The reaction is known as:
a) Rosenmund's reaction
b) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
c) Friedel-Craft's reaction
d) Sommelet reaction
16. Which of the following can be used as local anaesthetic?
a) $CHCl_3$ b) C_2H_4 with O_2 c) C_2H_5Cl d) C_2H_5OH
17. Which of the following is not inflammable?
a) $CHCl_3$ b) Benzene
c) Toluene d) Carbon tetrachloride
18. Which of the following does not answer iodoform test?
a) *N*-butyl alcohol b) *Sec*-butyl alcohol c) Acetophenone d) Acetaldehyde
19. Grignard reagent is not prepared in aqueous medium but prepared in ether medium, because
a) the reagent is highly reactive in ether b) the reagent does not react with water
c) the reagent becomes inactive in water d) the reagent reacts with water
20. The reaction in which phenol differs from alcohol is
a) It undergoes esterification with carboxylic acid b) It reacts with ammonia

c) It forms yellow crystals of iodoform

d) It liberates H_2 with Na metal

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