

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-dichlorobenzene 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

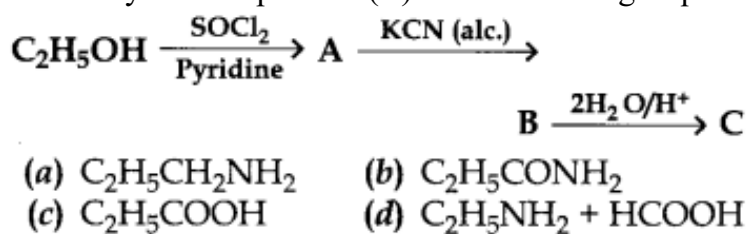
4. Fitting reaction can be used to prepare

- (a) Toluene
- (b) Acetophenone
- (c) Diphenyl
- (d) Chlorobenzene

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

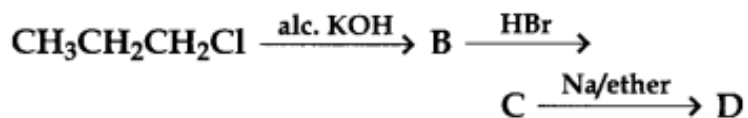
5. Identify the end product (C) in the following sequence:



▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

6.



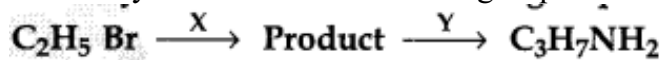
In the above reaction, the product D is

- (a) Propane
- (b) 2, 3-Dimethylbutane
- (c) Hexane
- (d) Allyl bromide

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

7. Identify X and Y in the following sequence

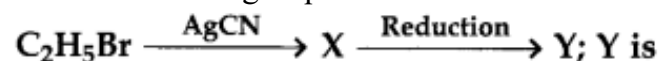


- (a) X = KCN, Y = LiAlH_4
- (b) X = KCN, Y = H_3O^+
- (c) X = CH_3Cl , Y = AlCl_3 HCl
- (d) X = CH_3NH_2 , Y = HNO_2

▼ Answer

Answer: a

8. In the following sequence of reactions:



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

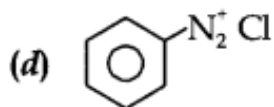
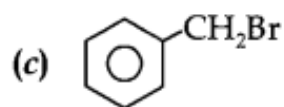
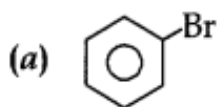
▼ Answer

Answer: d

9.



Which of the following cannot be X?

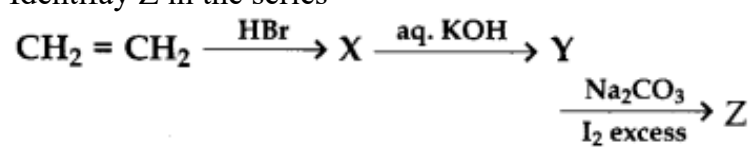


▼ Answer

Answer: a

10.

Identify Z in the series



- (a) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{I}$
- (b) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- (c) CHI_3
- (d) CH_3CHO

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

