

CHEMISTRY

AAKASH INSTITUTE ENGLISH

MOCK TEST 34

Example

- 1. Ethylidene chloride is a/an.....
 - A. Gem-dihalide
 - B. Allylic halide
 - C. Vinylic halide
 - D. Vic-dihalide

Answer: A



March veda a calcutan

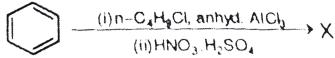
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- 2. IUPAC nomenclature of PIC is
 - A. Benzylchloride
 - B. Chlorophenylmethane
 - C. 1-chloro-2-methylbenzene
 - D. Benzoylchloride

Answer: B



3. Major product of the given reaction is



- A. 📄
- В. 📄
- C. 📝
- D. 📝

Answer: C



4. Which of the following will not lead to the formation of an alkyl halide?

- A. $C_2H_5OH \stackrel{RedP+Br_2}{\longrightarrow}$
 - B. $C_2H_5OH \stackrel{SoCl_2}{\longrightarrow}$
 - C. Both 1 and 2

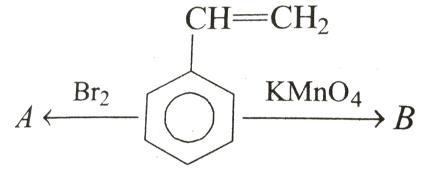
D. None of these

Answer: D



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5. PIC Compounds (A) and (B) are respectively





6. For the reaction $C_2H_5OH + HX
ightarrow C_2H_5X + H_2O$, the order of reactivity is

A. HI > HBr > HCl

B.HCl > HBr > HI

 $\mathsf{C}.\,HCl > HI > HBr$

D. HBr > HI > HCl

Answer: A



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7. The p-orbital is in the shape of a

A. Sphere

B. Dumbbell

C. Pear-shaped lobe

D. None of the mentioned

Answer: B



8. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of their boiling

points

(II) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂Br

A.
$$II < I < III$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,I < II < III$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,III < I < II$$

D.
$$III < II < I$$

Answer: C



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9. Which one of the following is liquid at room temperature?

A. CH_3Cl

B. C_2H_5Cl C. CH_3Br

D. C_2H_5Br

Answer: D



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10. The correct order of boiling points of alkyl halides is

A. $CH_3F > CH_3Cl > CH_3Br > CH_3I$

B. $CH_3F > CH_3Br > CH_3Cl > CH_3I$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_3I > CH_3Br > CH_3Cl > CH_3F$

D. $CH_3Cl > CH_3Br > CH_3F > CH_3I$



Answer: C

11. For PIC , the rate of reaction is given by the expression

$$CH_3Br + OH
ightarrow CH_3OH + Br$$

A.
$$Rate = k[CH_3Br]$$

B.
$$Rate = k \lceil OH^- \rceil$$

C.
$$Rate = k \lceil CH_3Br \rceil \lceil OH^- \rceil$$

D.
$$Rate = k[CH_3Br]igl[OH^-igr]^{-1}$$

Answer: C



12. Which of the following alkyl halide will undergo $S_N 1$ reaction is

A.
$$(CH_3)_3C-F$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,(CH_3)_3C-Cl$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\left(CH_{3}
ight)_{3}C-Br$$

D.
$$(CH_3)_3C-I$$

Answer: D



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13. The compound which is least reactive among the following in a nucleophilic substitution reaction is

A.
$$CH_2 = CHCl$$

B. CH_3CH_2Cl

$$C. CH_2 = CHCH_2Cl$$

D. $(CH_3)_3C-Cl$

Answer: A



14. The correct order of reactivity of the following bromides towards $S_N \mathbf{1}$ reaction is

A.
$$I>II>III$$

B.
$$III > II > I$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,II > III > I$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,II > I > III$$

Answer: C

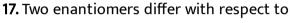


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15. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect regarding $S_N 1$ reaction?

I) Rearrangement is possible. II) Proceeds with complete inversion of configuration. III) Rate depends on polarity of solvent. IV) The strength of the nucleophile is important in rate determining step. A. II,IV only B. I, II, IV only C. III only D. I, II only Answer: A **Watch Video Solution 16.** Which of the following molecules contain a chiral centre? A. 2-chloropropan-2-ol B. 1-chlorobutane C. 2-chloropropane

nswer: D	
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A. Melting point

D. 2-chlorobutane

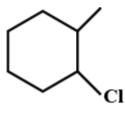
- B. Refractive index
- C. Direction of rotation of plane polarised light
- D. Solubility in achiral solvents

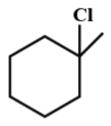
Answer: C

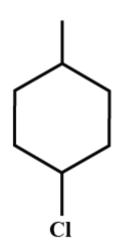


18. Among the given halides, which will give same product in both $S_N \mathbf{1}$

and $S_N 2$ reactions(excluding stereoisomers)?







A. III only

B. III and IV only

- C. I and II only
 D. I, II and IV only
- **Answer: B**



- **19.** The correct statement regarding the transition state of a $S_{N}2$ reaction in alkyl halides
 - A. Lower in energy than the starting materials
 - B. Involves both the nucleophile and leaving group
 - C. Closely resembles a carbonium ion intermediate
 - D. The carbon where substitution takes place is sp^3 hybridised

Answer: B



20. 1-Bromopentane is more reactive towards

- A. $S_N 2$ and $S_N 1$
- B. $S_N 1$ and $S_N 2$
- C. Both $S_N 1$
- D. Both $S_{N}\mathbf{2}$

Answer: B



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21. Hybridisation of Acetylene is ____

- A. sp
- $\mathsf{B.}\, sp^2$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,sp^3$
- D. dsp^2

Answer: C



22. Nucleophilic substitution reaction of optically active halide, PIC is accompanied by

A. Inversion of configuration

B. Retention of configuration

C. Racemisation

D. Both (1) and (3)

Answer: C



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23. Shape of PCI5 molecule is __

A. Tigonal Planar
B. Linear
C. Trigonal bipyramidal
D. Tetrahedral
Answer: B
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24. Number of chlorine atoms which form equatorial bonds in PCI5
molecule are _
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Answer: B

25. The correcr order of ease of elimination of following groups in the E2 reaction is

$$A.-F>-Cl>-Br>-I$$

$$\mathrm{B.} - I > \ -Br > \ -F >_C l$$

$$\mathsf{C.} - I > -Br > -Cl > -F$$

$$\mathsf{D}.-F>-Cl>-I>-Br>$$

Answer: C



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26. Arrange the following compounds in order of ease of dehydrohalogenation by concentrated alcoholic KOH

A)
$$CH_3 \overset{C}{\underset{CH_3}{C}} HCH_2CH_2Br$$

B)
$$CH_3CH_2 \overset{|}{\overset{C}{C}} CH_3$$
 $\overset{|}{\overset{CH_3}{\overset{Br}{CH_3}}}$ C) $CH_3 \overset{|}{\overset{C}{C}} HCHCH_3$ $\overset{|}{\overset{C}{C}} H_3$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,A < B < C$

Br

A.
$$C < B < A$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,B < C < A$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,B < A < C$$

Answer: B



27. The percentage p-character in sp3 hybridisation is _____

A. 25%

B. 50%

C. 75%

D.	66.6%
υ.	00.070

Answer: C



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28. Do we call metal carbonyls as organometallics?



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29. The hybridisation of BeF_3- is ______

A. sp^3

 $\mathsf{B.}\,sp^2$

C. sp

D. 🔀 🖸

