

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - SAI CHEMISTRY (TELUGU ENGLISH)

HALOALKANES AND HALOARANES

Problems Mcqs

1.

$$C_2H_5OH+4l_2+3Na_2Cl_3
ightarrow X+HCOONa+5Nal+3CO_2+2H_2O_2$$

In the above reaction 'X' is

- A. Diiodo methane
- B. Triido methane
- C. Iodo methane

D. Tetraiodo methane

Answer: B



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- **2.** Which on of the following is more readily hydrolysed by $S_N 1$ mechanism?
 - A. $(C_6H_5)C(CH_3)Br$
 - $\operatorname{B.} C_6H_5CH_2Br$
 - C. $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)Br$
 - D. $(C_6H_5)_2CHBr$

Answer: A



3. With respect to chlorobenzene, which of the following statements is not correct?

A. CI is ortho/para directing

B. CI exhibits+ M effect

C. CI is ring deactivating

D. CI is meta directing

Answer: D



4. Phosgene is formed slowly from which one of the following on exposure to air and sunlight?

A. $CHCL_3$

B. H_3CCI

C. H_3COH

D. C_3H_5CI

Answer: A



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5. Identify A,B and C in the following reactions

$$CH_3Cl \stackrel{KCN}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{ ext{hydrolysis}}{\stackrel{H_*O^\oplus}{\longrightarrow}} B \stackrel{C_2H_5OH\,/\,H^{\,+}}{\stackrel{\wedge}{\longrightarrow}} C$$

A.
$$A-CH_3CN,B-CH_3NHCH_3,C-CH_3-N-C_2H_5$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,A-CH_3CN,B-CH_3CONH_2,C-CH_3CO_2H$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,A-CH_3CN,B-CH_3CO_2H,C-CH_3CO_2C_2H_5$$

D.
$$A - CH_3CN, B - CH_3CO_2H, C - (CH_3CO)_2O$$

Answer: C



6. In which of the following reactions, chlorine acts as an oxidising agent

(i)
$$CH_3CH_2OH + CL_2 \rightarrow CH_3CHO + HCL$$

(i)
$$CH_3CHO+CL_2 o CCL_3$$
. $CHO+HCL$

(iii)
$$CH_4 + CL_2 CH_3 CL + HCI$$

The correct answer is

A. (i) only

B. (ii) only

C. (i) and(ii)

D. (i),(ii)and (iii)

Answer: D



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7. $CaOCL_2 + H_2O
ightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + X$

 $X + CH_3CHO \rightarrow Y$

$$Y + Ca(OH)_2
ightarrow CHCL_3$$

What is 'Y'?

- A. $CH_3CH(OH)_2$
- $\operatorname{B.} CH_2CL_2$
- C. CCL_3CHO
- D. CCL_3COCH_3

Answer: C



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8. Match the following coloumns.

Column I (Reactants)	Column II (Products)
(A) C ₂ H ₅ Cl, moist Ag ₂ O	(1) CH ₃ CH ₂ ONO
(B) C ₂ H ₅ Cl, aqueous	(2) C_2H_4
ethanolic AgCN	
(C) C ₂ H ₅ Cl, aqueous	(3) CH ₃ CH ₂ NC
ethanolic AgNO ₂	A A STATE OF THE S
(D) C ₂ H ₅ Cl, ethanolic KOH	(4) CH ₃ CH ₂ NC
	(5) C ₂ H ₆

A. A-5,B-3,C-4,D-1

B. A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4

 ${\sf C.}\,A-3,B-4,C-1,D-2$

D. A-4, B-1, C-2, D-5

Answer: C



- **9.** which of the following is added to chloroform to slow down its aerial oxidation in presence of light?
 - A. Carbonyl chloride
 - B. Ethyl alcohol
 - C. Sodium hydroxide
 - D. Nitric acid

Answer: B

10. The correct structure of 4-bromo-3-methyl, but-1-ene is

A.
$$Br-CH=C(CH_3)_2$$

$$\operatorname{B.}CH_2 = CH - CH(CH_3) - CH_2Br$$

C.
$$CH_2 = C(CH_3)CH_2CH_2Br$$

$$D. CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CHCH_2 - Br$$

Answer: B



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11. The chemical formula of tear gas is

A. $COCI_2$

B. CO_2

C	$\mathbb{C}.$ CI_2								
). CC.	I_3NO_2							
Ansv	wer: D)							
C	Wat	tch Vide	o Solut	ion					
12.	The	metal	used	for	the	debromination	reaction	of	1,2-
dibr	omoe	thane,is							
A	A. Na								
Е	3. Zn								
C	C. Mg								
C	D. Li								
Ansv	wer: B								
C	Wat	tch Vide	o Solut	ion					

13. Consider the following reactions

$$X + HCl \xrightarrow{ ext{Anhydrous}} ext{AlCl}_3 C_2H_5Cl \ C_2H_5Cl \xrightarrow{ ext{Anhydrous}} ext{ZnCl}_2/HCl \ \leftarrow Y \ (ext{Substitution})$$

Y can be converted to X on heating with at temperature

A.
$$Al_2O_3,\,350^{\,\circ}\,C$$

B.
$$Cu$$
, $300^{\circ}C$

C.
$$Ca(OH)_2 + CaOOCl_2$$
, $60^{\circ}C$

D.
$$NaOH/I_2,\,60^{\,\circ}C$$

Answer: A



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14. In the reaction sequence,

$$C_2H_5Cl+KCN \xrightarrow{C_2H_5OH} X \xrightarrow{H_3O \oplus} Y$$

what is the molecular formula of Y?

A.
$$C_3H_6O_2$$

B.
$$C_3H_5N$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_4O_2$$

$$\operatorname{D.} C_2H_6O$$

Answer: A



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15. Which of the following reaction proceeds via a secondary free radical?

A.
$$CH_3-CH=CH_2 \stackrel{HBr}{\longrightarrow} CH_3-CH-CH_3$$

B.
$$CH_3-CH=CH_2 \xrightarrow[CH_3-CH_2-CH_2Br]{HBr/UVlight}$$

C.
$$C_6H_6 \xrightarrow{Br_2 \, / \, FeBr_3} C_6H_6Br$$

D.
$$C_6H_6 \xrightarrow{Br_2/UVlight} CH_3 - CH_2Br$$

Answer: B



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16. In the chloroethene, the carbon bearing halogen is bonded to... hydrogen(s).It is called_alkylhalide.

- A. Two,primary
- B. Three,primary
- C. Two, secondary
- D. One,tertiary

Answer: A



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17. In the following reaction, A and B respectively are

 $A \xrightarrow{HBr} C_2H_5Br \xrightarrow{B} A$

A. C_2H_4 and alcoholic KOH/Δ

B. C_2H_5Cl and aqueous KOH/Δ

C. C_2H_5OH and aqueous KOH/Δ

D. C_2H_2 and PBr_3

Answer: A,C



18. The reaction conditions used for converting 1,2- dibromoethane to

ethylene are

A. Zn,alcohol, Δ

B. KOH, alcohol, Δ

C. KOH,water, Δ

D. Na,alcohol, Δ

Answer: A

19. What is Y in the following reaction?

$$C_2H_5I + NaOC_2H_5
ightarrow X + NalX + 2HI \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} (2Y) + H_2O$$

- A. C_2H_6
- B. C_2H_5l
- $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_4$
- D. $C_2H_5OC_2H_5$

Answer: B



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20. Which of the following reacts with ethanol to form chloroform?

A. $SOCl_2$

B. PCl_5 C. HCl D. $CaOCl_2/H_2O$ **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

- 21. Chloroethene reacts with magnesium in dry ether to form X. When X is hydrolysed, carbon compound Y and Z are formed. Which of the following is Y?
 - A. C_2H_4 and alcoholic KOH/Δ
 - B. C_2H_2
 - $C. C_2H_6$
 - D. CH_6

Answer: C

22. Ethylene reacted with bromine in $\mathbb{C}l_4$ to to form X. X is treated with alcoholic KOH to give Y. X and Y are respectively

A.
$$BrCH_2-CH_2Br$$
 and C_2H_2

- B. C_2H_5Br and C_2H_4
- C. C_2H_5Br and C_6H_6
- D. $C_2H_5Br_3$ and C_2H_4

Answer: A



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23. Chloroethene reacts with Y to form NaCl and Z. One mole of Z reacts with two moles of HI to form water and iodo ethene. Which of the following is Y?

A. CH_3COOH

B. CH_3CHO

 $C. C_2H_5OC_2H_5$

D. C_2H_5ONa

24. Hydrolysis of chloroform with aqueous KOH gives finally

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Answer: D

A. $COCl_2$

B. CH_3NC

C. HCOOK

Answer: C

D. $CH_2Cl(OH)$

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25. Chloroethene is treated with alc KOH. The product formed is.

- A. C_2H_6O
- $\operatorname{B.} C_2H_6$
- C. C_2H_4
- D. C_2H_4O

Answer: C



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26. The solvent used in the preparation of Grignard reagent is

- A. Dry ether
- B. Dry acetone
- C. Dry alcohol

D. None of these

Answer: A



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27. Reaction of benzene with alkyl halide in the presence of anhydrous

 $AlCl_3$, is called

A. Friedel-craft's reaction

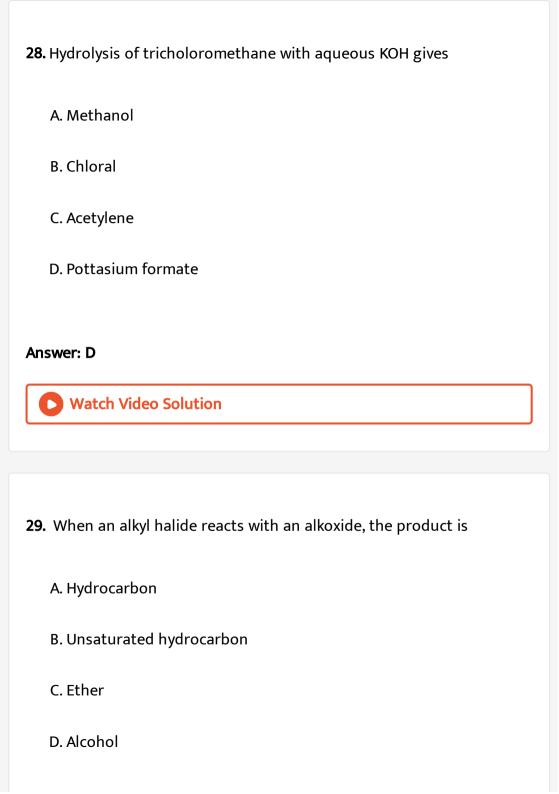
B. Wurtz reaction

C. Williamson's synthesis

D. Baeyer's reaction

Answer: A





Answer: C



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30. In which on of the following conversions, phosphorous pentachloride is used as the reagent?

A.
$$H_2C=CH_2 o CH_3CH_2Cl$$

B.
$$H_5C_2-OC_2H_5
ightarrow CH_3CI$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\mathit{CH}_{3}\mathit{CH}_{2}\mathit{OH} \to \mathit{CH}_{2} = \mathit{CHCI}$$

D.
$$H_2C=CH_2 o CH_4CH_2Cl$$

Answer: C



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31. The hybridisation state of carbon atoms in the product formed by the reaction of ethyl chloride with aqueous KOH, is

A. sp $\mathsf{B.}\,sp^2$ $\mathsf{C.}\,sp^3$ D. sp^3d Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 32. Ethyl chloride on heating with silver cyanide forms a compound X. The functional isomer of X is A. C_2H_5NC B. C_2H_5CN C. $H_3C - NH - CH_3$ D. $C_2H_5NH_2$ **Answer: B**

33. Action of zinc dust on tetrabromo ethane gives

A.
$$CH_2OH$$

B. $C_2H_5NH_2$

$$CH = CH = CH_2$$

$$CH = CH = CH$$

 CH_2OH

D. CH_3-CH_3

Answer: B



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34. Which of the following reagents and conditions convert benzene to cholorobenzene?

A. Cl_2 , sunlight , heat

B. HCI, heat

C. HCI, sunlight, heat

D. Cl_2AlCl_3 heat

Answer: D



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35. Alkyl halide reacting with metallic sodium in dry ether solution, is called

A. Friedel-craft's reaction

B. Sandmeyer's reaction

C. Wurtz reaction

D. Gabriel's reaction

Answer: C



36. The products form when ethyl chloride is treated with AgCN, are

A.
$$C_2H_5CN+AgCl$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\, C_2H_5NC + AgCL$$

C.
$$C_2H_4 + AgCL$$

$$\operatorname{D.} C_2H_5 + NO + AgCl$$

Answer: B



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37. Which of the following compounds does not give a positive iodoform test?

A. Ethanol

B. Acetone

C. Acetaldehyde				
D. Methanol				
Answer: D				
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38. The number of structural isomers possible for $C_3H_5Cl_3$ is				
A. 11				
B. 8				
C. 5				
D. 6				
Answer: C				
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39. The compound which gives n-hexane on heating with sodium in dry ether is

A. Ethyl bromide

B. n-propyl bromide

C. Methyl bromide

D. n-butyl bromide

Answer: B



- **40.** On heating with bleaching powder, ethyl alcohol is converted into
 - A. CH_3COOH
 - B. CH_3CHO
 - C. CH_3COCH_3

D.	$CHCl_3$
	0 0 03

Answer: D



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- **41.** Which of the following poisonous gases is formed when chloroform is exposesd to light and moist air?
 - A. Mustard gas
 - B. Phosgene
 - C. Chlorine
 - D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: B



 $C_2H_5OH+4l_2+3Na_2Cl_3
ightarrow X+HCOONa+5Nal+3CO_2+2H_2O$

43. Which on of the following is more readily hydrolysed by $S_N 1$

In the above reaction 'X' is

- A. Diiodo methane
- C. Iodo methane

B. Triido methane

D. Tetraiodo methane

Answer: B

mechanism?



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A. $(C_6H_5)C(CH_3)Br$

B. $C_6H_5CH_2Br$

C. $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)Br$

D. $(C_6H_5)_2CHBr$

Answer: A



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not correct?

44. With respect to chlorobenzene, which of the following statements is

A. CI is ortho/para directing

C. CI is ring deactivating

B. CI exhibits+ M effect

D. CI is meta directing

Answer: D



45. Phosgene is formed slowly from which one of the following on exposure to air and sunlight?

- A. $CHCL_3$
- B. H_3CCI
- $\mathsf{C}.\,H_3COH$
- D. C_3H_5CI

Answer: A



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46. Identify A,B and C in the following reactions

$$CH_3Cl \stackrel{KCN}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{ ext{hydrolysis}}{\longrightarrow} B \stackrel{C_2H_5OH\,/\,H^{\,+}}{\longrightarrow} C$$

A.
$$A-CH_3CN, B-CH_3NHCH_3, C-CH_3- \underset{CH}{N-C_2H_5}$$

B. $A-CH_3CN, B-CH_3CONH_2, C-CH_3CO_2H$

C. $A-CH_3CN,B-CH_3CO_2H,C-CH_3CO_2C_2H_5$

D. $A - CH_3CN$, $B - CH_3CO_2H$, $C - (CH_3CO)_2O$

Answer: C



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- **47.** In which of the following reactions, chlorine acts as an oxidising agent
- $(i) CH_3CH_2OH + CL_2 \rightarrow CH_3CHO + HCL$
- (i) $CH_3CHO+CL_2 o CCL_3$. CHO+HCL
- (iii) $CH_4+CL_2 {\displaystyle \mathop{CH_3CL}_{hv}} +HCI$

The correct answer is

- A. (i) only
 - B. (ii) only
 - C. (i) and(ii)

D. (i),(ii)and (iii)

Answer: D



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48. $CaOCL_2 + H_2O ightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + X$

$$X + CH_3CHO \rightarrow Y$$

 $Y + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow CHCL_3$

What is 'Y'?

A. $CH_3CH(OH)_2$

 $C.CCL_3CHO$

B. CH_2CL_2

D. CCL_3COCH_3

Answer: C



49. Match the following coloumns.

Column I (Reactants)

- (A) C₂H₅Cl, moist Ag₂O
- (B) C₂H₅Cl, aqueous ethanolic AgCN
- (C) C₂H₅Cl, aqueous ethanolic AgNO,
- (D) C₂H₅Cl, ethanolic KOH

Column II (Products)

- (1) CH₂CH₂ONO
- (2) C_2H_4
- (3) CH, CH, NC
- (4) CH, CH, NC
- $(5) C_2 H_6$

des

$$C. A - 3, B - 4, C - 1, D - 2$$

D.
$$A - 4$$
, $B - 1$, $C - 2$, $D - 5$

Answer: C



50. which of the following is added to chloroform to slow down its aerial oxidation in presence of light?

- A. Carbonyl chloride
- B. Ethyl alcohol
- C. Sodium hydroxide
- D. Nitric acid

Answer: B



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51. The correct structure of 4-bromo-3-methyl, but-1-ene is

A.
$$Br-CH=C(CH_3)_2$$

$$\operatorname{B.}CH_2 = CH - CH(CH_3) - CH_2Br$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2=C(CH_3)CH_2CH_2Br$$

D.
$$CH_3 - C(CH_3) = CHCH_2 - Br$$

Answer: B



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- 52. The chemical formula of tear gas is
 - A. $COCI_2$
 - $B.CO_2$
 - $\mathsf{C}.\,CI_2$
 - D. CCI_3NO_2

Answer: D



53. The metal used for the debromination reaction of 1,2-dibromoethane,is

A. Na

B. Zn

C. Mg

D. Li

Answer: B



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54. Consider the following reactions

$$X + HCl \xrightarrow{ ext{Anhydrous} AlCl_3} C_2 H_5 Cl$$

$$C_2H_5Cl \xrightarrow{ ext{Anhydrous } ZnCl_2/HCl} \leftarrow Y$$

Y can be converted to X on heating with at temperature

A. $Al_2O_3,\,350^{\,\circ}\,C$

B. $Cu,300^{\circ}C$

C. $Ca(OH)_2 + CaOOCl_2$, $60^{\circ}C$

D. $NaOH/I_2,\,60^{\,\circ}C$

Answer: A



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55. In the reaction sequence,

$$C_2H_5Cl+KCN \xrightarrow{C_2H_5OH} X \xrightarrow{H_3O \oplus} Y$$

what is the molecular formula of Y?

- A. $C_3H_6O_2$
- B. C_3H_5N
- $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_4O_2$
- D. C_2H_6O

Answer: A

56. Which of the following reaction proceeds via a secondary free radical?

A.
$$CH_3-CH=CH_2 \stackrel{HBr}{\longrightarrow} CH_3-CH-CH_3$$
 $\stackrel{|}{\underset{Br}{|}}$

B.
$$CH_3-CH=CH_2 \xrightarrow[CH_3-CH_2-CH_2Br]{HBr/UVlight}$$

C.
$$C_6H_6 \xrightarrow{Br_2 \, / \, FeBr_3} C_6H_6Br$$

D.
$$C_6H_6 \stackrel{Br_2/UVlight}{\longrightarrow} CH_3 - CH_2Br$$

Answer: B



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57. In the chloroethene, the carbon bearing halogen is bonded to... hydrogen(s).It is called alkylhalide.

- A. Two, primary
- B. Three, primary
- C. Two, secondary
- D. One,tertiary

Answer: A



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$A \stackrel{HBr}{\longrightarrow} C_2 H_5 Br \stackrel{B}{\longrightarrow} A$

A. C_2H_4 and alcoholic KOH/Δ

58. In the following reaction, A and B respectively are

- B. C_2H_5Cl and aqueous KOH/Δ
- C. C_2H_5OH and aqueous KOH/Δ
- D. C_2H_2 and PBr_3

Answer: A::C

59. The reaction conditions used for converting 1,2- dibromoethane to ethylene are

A. Zn,alcohol, Δ

B. KOH,alcohol, Δ

C. KOH,water, Δ

D. Na,alcohol, Δ

Answer: A

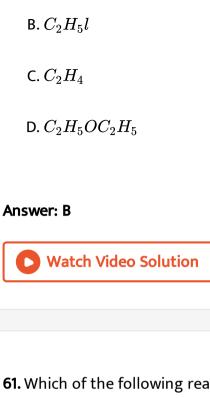


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60. What is Y in the following reaction?

$$C_2H_5I + NaOC_2H_5
ightarrow X + NalX + 2HI \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} (2Y) + H_2O$$

A.
$$C_2H_6$$



61. Which of the following reacts with ethanol to form chloroform?

- A. $SOCl_2$
- $\operatorname{B.}\mathit{PCl}_5$
- C. HCl
- D. $CaOCl_2\,/\,H_2O$

Answer: D



62. Chloroethene reacts with magnesium in dry ether to form X. When X is hydrolysed, carbon compound Y and Z are formed. Which of the following is Y?

- A. C_2H_4 and alcoholic KOH/Δ
- B. C_2H_2
- C. C_2H_6
- D. CH_6

Answer: C



- **63.** Ethylene reacted with bromine in $\mathbb{C}l_4$ to to form X. X is treated with alcoholic KOH to give Y. X and Y are respectively
 - A. $BrCH_2-CH_2Br$ and C_2H_2
 - B. C_2H_5Br and C_2H_4

C. C_2H_5Br and C_6H_6

D. $C_2H_5Br_3$ and C_2H_4

Answer: A



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64. Chloroethene reacts with Y to form NaCl and Z. One mole of Z reacts with two moles of HI to form water and iodo ethene. Which of the following is Y?

A. CH_3COOH

B. CH_3CHO

 $\mathsf{C}.\,C_2H_5OC_2H_5$

D. C_2H_5ONa

Answer: D



65. Hydrolysis of chloroform with aqueous KOH gives finally

A. $COCl_2$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3NC$

C. HCOOK

 $\operatorname{D.} CH_2Cl(OH)$

Answer: C



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66. Chloroethene is treated with alc KOH. The product formed is.

A. C_2H_6O

B. C_2H_6

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_4$

D.	C_2	H_{4}	0
٠.	\sim_Z	4	_

Answer: C



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- 67. The solvent used in the preparation of Grignard reagent is
 - A. Dry ether
 - B. Dry acetone
 - C. Dry alcohol
 - D. None of these

Answer: A



68. Reaction of benzene with alkyl halide in the presence of anhydrous

 $AlCl_3$, is called

A. Friedel-craft's reaction

B. Wurtz reaction

C. Williamson's synthesis

D. Baeyer's reaction

Answer: A



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69. Hydrolysis of tricholoromethane with aqueous KOH gives

A. Methanol

B. Chloral

C. Acetylene

D. Pottasium formate		
nswer: D		
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0. When an alkyl halide reacts with an alkoxide, the product is		
A. Hydrocarbon		
B. Unsaturated hydrocarbon		
C. Ether		

D. Alcohol

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Answer: C

71. In which on of the following conversions, phosphorous pentachloride is used as the reagent?

A.
$$H_2C=CH_2
ightarrow CH_3CH_2Cl$$

B.
$$H_5C_2-OC_2H_5
ightarrow CH_3CI$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\mathit{CH}_3\mathit{CH}_2\mathit{OH} o \mathit{CH}_2 = \mathit{CHCI}$$

D.
$$H_2C=CH_2 o CH_4CH_2Cl$$

Answer: C



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72. The hybridisation state of carbon atoms in the product formed by the reaction of ethyl chloride with aqueous KOH, is

A. sp

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

 $\mathsf{C}.\,sp^3$

 $\mathrm{D.}\,sp^3d$

Answer: C



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73. Ethyl chloride on heating with silver cyanide forms a compound X.

The functional isomer of X is

A. C_2H_5NC

B. C_2H_5CN

C. $H_3C - NH - CH_3$

D. $C_2H_5NH_2$

Answer: B



74. Action of zinc dust on tetrabromo ethane gives

A.
$$CH_2OH$$

 $\operatorname{B.} C_2H_5NH_2$

$$CH = CH = CH_2$$

C. \mid CH_2OH

D. CH_3-CH_3

Answer: B



75. Which of the following reagents and conditions convert benzene to cholorobenzene?

A. Cl_2 , sunlight , heat

B. HCI, heat

C. HCI, sunlight, heat

D. Cl_2AlCl_3 heat

Answer: D



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76. Alkyl halide reacting with metallic sodium in dry ether solution, is called

- A. Friedel-craft's reaction
- B. Sandmeyer's reaction
- C. Wurtz reaction
- D. Gabriel's reaction

Answer: C



77. The products form when ethyl chloride is treated with AgCN, are

A.
$$C_2H_5CN+AgCl$$

B.
$$C_2H_5NC + AgCL$$

C.
$$C_2H_4 + AgCL$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\, C_2H_5 + NO + AgCl$$

Answer: B



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78. Which of the following compounds does not give a positive iodoform test?

A. Ethanol

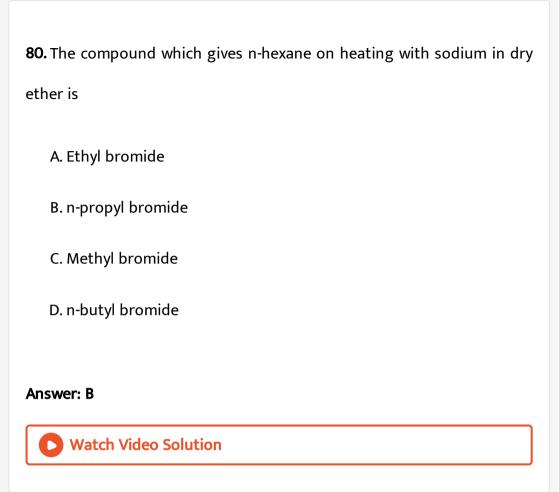
B. Acetone

C. Acetaldehyde

D. Methanol
Answer: D
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79. The number of structural isomers possible for $C_3H_5Cl_3$ is
A. 11
B. 8
C. 5

D. 6

Answer: C



81. On heating with bleaching powder, ethyl alcohol is converted into

A. CH_3COOH

B. CH_3CHO

 $C. CH_3COCH_3$

D. $CHCl_3$

Answer: D



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82. Which of the following poisonous gases is formed when chloroform is exposesd to light and moist air?

- A. Mustard gas
- B. Phosgene
- C. Chlorine
- D. Carbon monoxide

Answer: B

