

CHEMISTRY-12	Chapter # 10 (Complete) Test: A-1		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks Total: 19	Marks Obtained:	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 05 **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 10 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

- In primary alkyl halides, the halogen atom is attached to a carbon which is further attached to how many carbon atoms?
 (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) One
- Grignard reagent is reactive due to:
 (a) The presence of halogen atom (b) The presence of Mg atom
 (c) The polarity of C-Mg bond (d) None of the above
- For which mechanisms, the first step involved is the same:
 (a) E1 and E2 (b) E2 and S_N2 (c) S_N1 and E2 (d) E1 and S_N1
- The most reactive alkyl halide is:
 (a) Alkyl iodide (b) Alkyl bromide (c) Alkyl chloride (d) Alkyl fluoride
- Cyanogen chloride reacts with ethyl magnesium bromide to form:
 (a) CH₃CH₂Cl (b) CH₃CH₂Br (c) C₄H₁₀ (d) CH₃CH₂CN

Maximum Marks: 14 **(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 30 Min.

SECTION-I

- Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (10)
- Differentiate between haloalkanes and alkyl halides.
 - Give one method for the preparation of alkyl iodides.
 - Name two factors which govern the reactivity of R-X bond.
 - Give mechanism of E2 reactions.
 - What is Grignard reagent? What is their importance?

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt All Questions: (04)

- Q.3: Discuss S_N2 reactions of alkyl halides in detail.