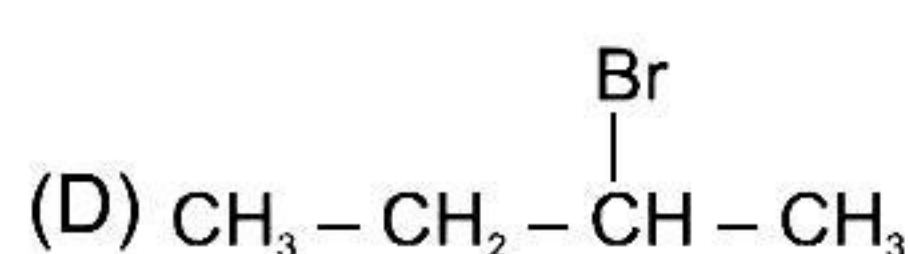
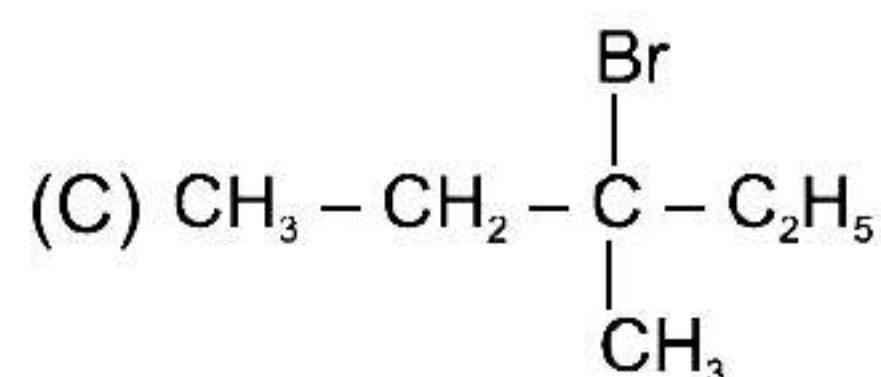
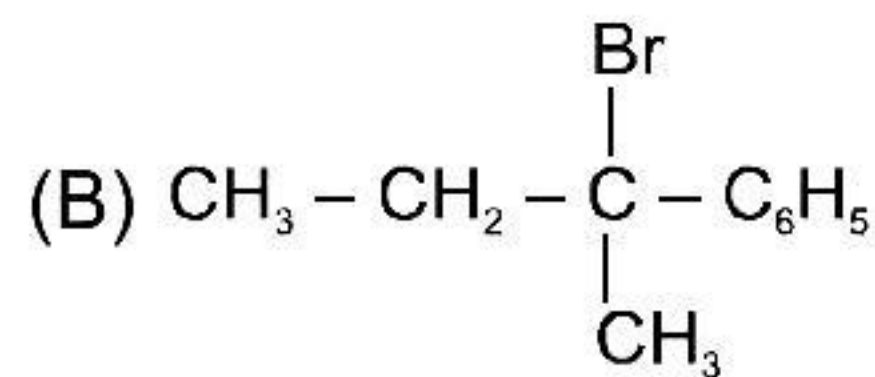
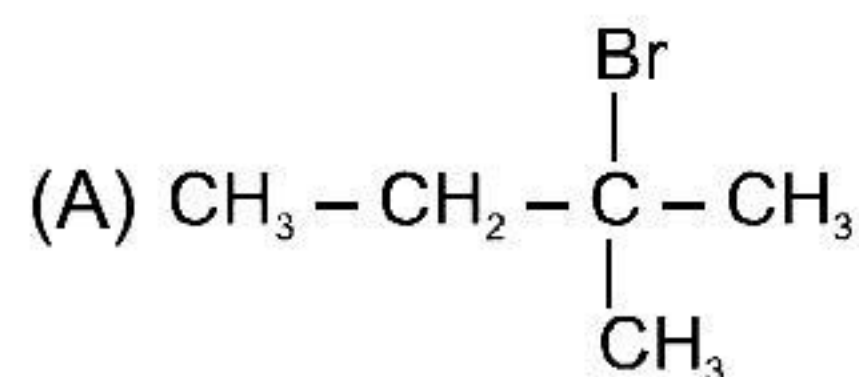


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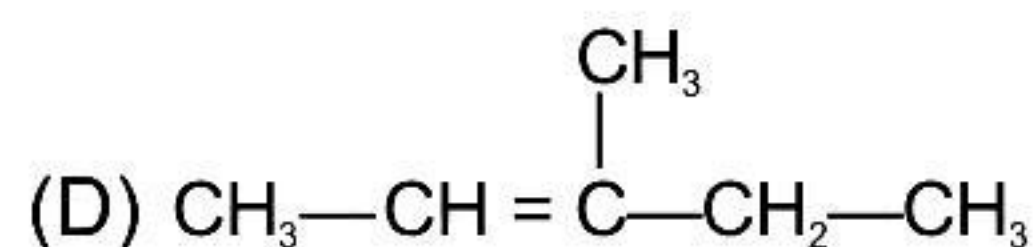
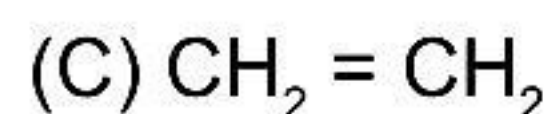
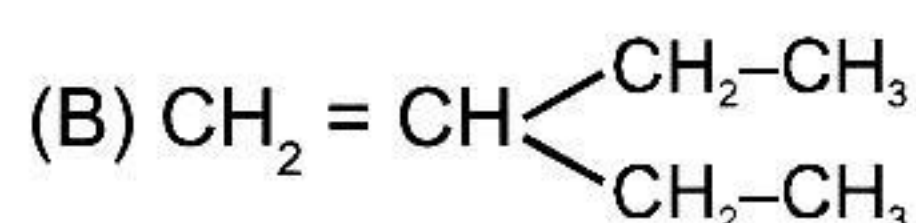
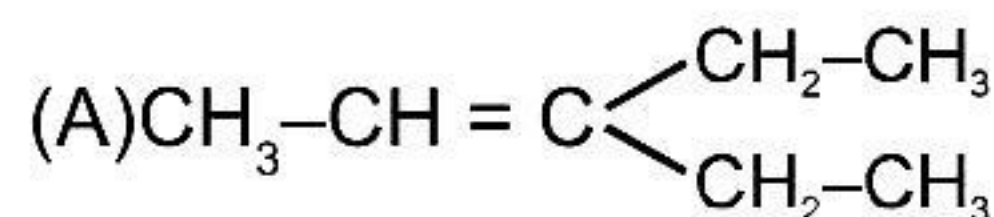
SYLLABUS : Haloalknes & Haloarenes

1. Which one of the following compound is most reactive for E1 reaction ?



2. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{Br}}{\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} \text{P}$ (Major elimination product)

The major elimination (E-1) product P is :



3. Correct statement for E1 Reaction is :

(A) It is a two step process.

(B) Rearrangement is possible.

(C) Good leaving group favours

(D) All of these

4. Intermediate formed during E1 reaction is –

(A) Carbocation

(B) Carbanion

(C) Free radical

(D) Carbene

5. Which of the following can work as dehydrating agent for alcohols ?

(A) H_2SO_4

(B) Al_2O_3

(C) H_3PO_4

(D) All of these

6. Elimination of HBr from 2-bromobutane result in the formation of :

(A) Predominantly 2-butyne

(B) Predominantly 1-butene

(C) Predominantly 2-butene

(D) Equimolar mixture of 1 and 2-butene

7. Correct statement for E2 Reaction is :

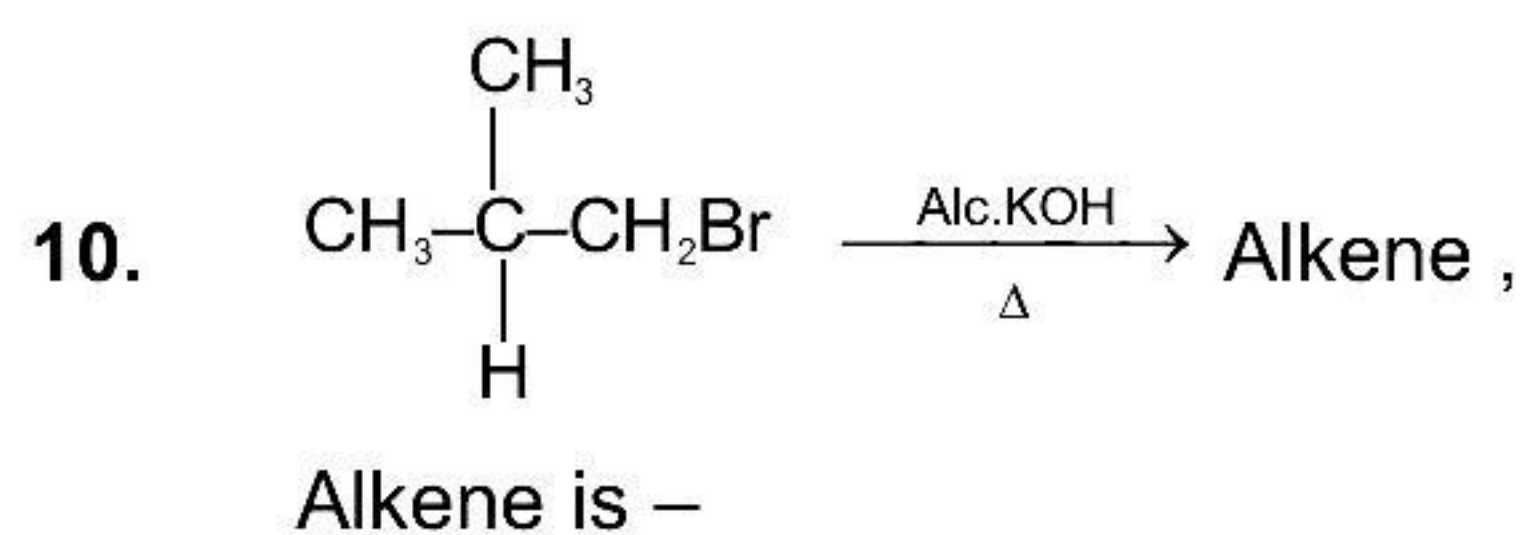
(A) It is a two step process.

(B) It is an unimolecular reaction

(C) Strong base favours

(D) Carbanion is formed during the reaction

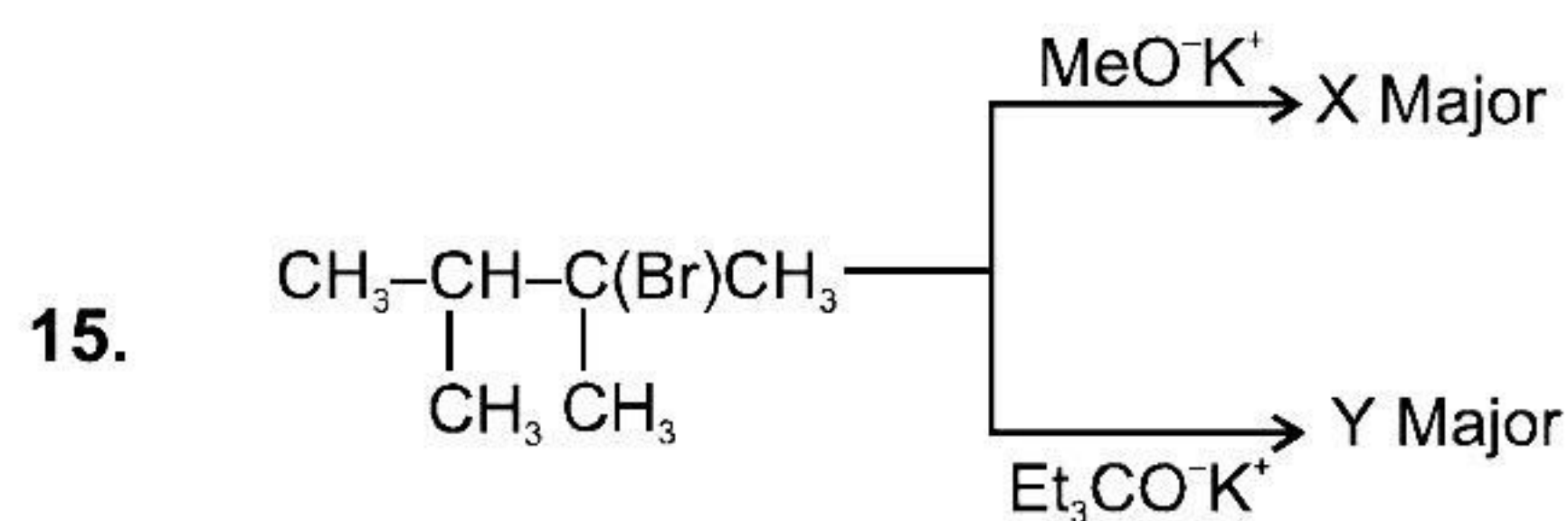
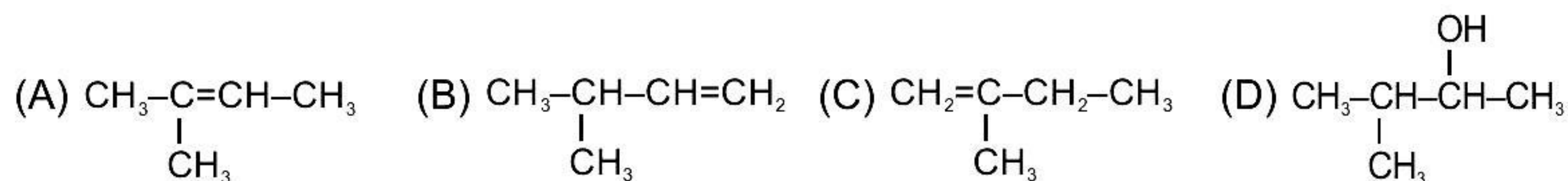
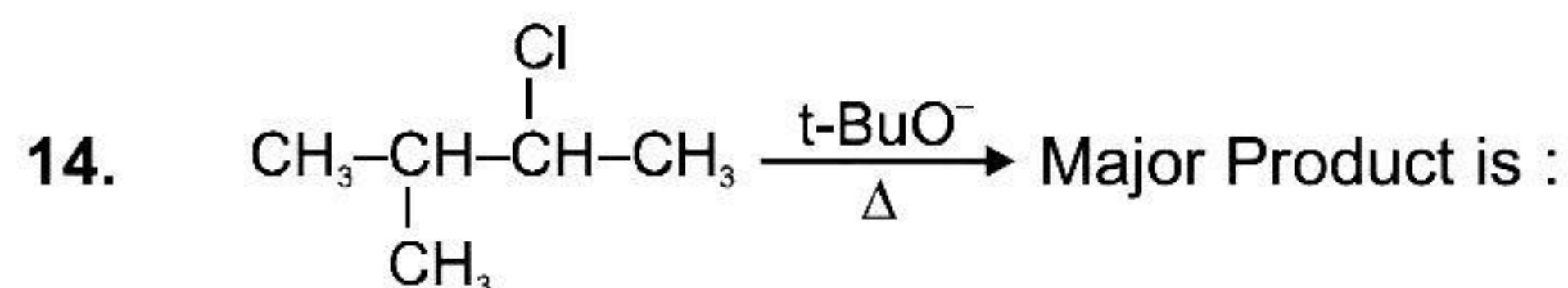
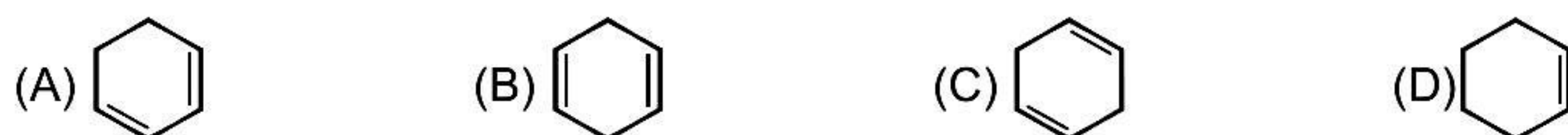
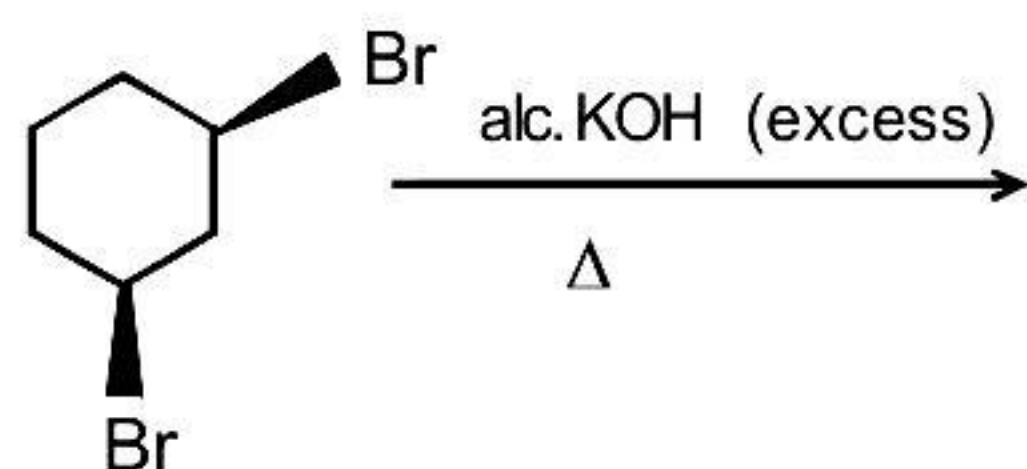
8. Alkyl halide with alcoholic KOH gives –
 (A) Alkane (B) Acoholic salt (C) Alkene (D) Alcohol
9. Intermediate of E2 reaction is –
 (A) Carbocation (B) Carbanion
 (C) Free radical (D) Intermediate is not Formed



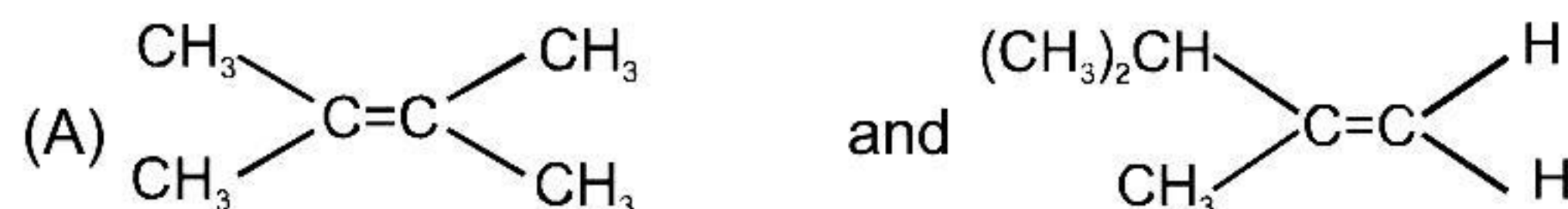
11. Which of the following cannot undergo E2 reaction ?

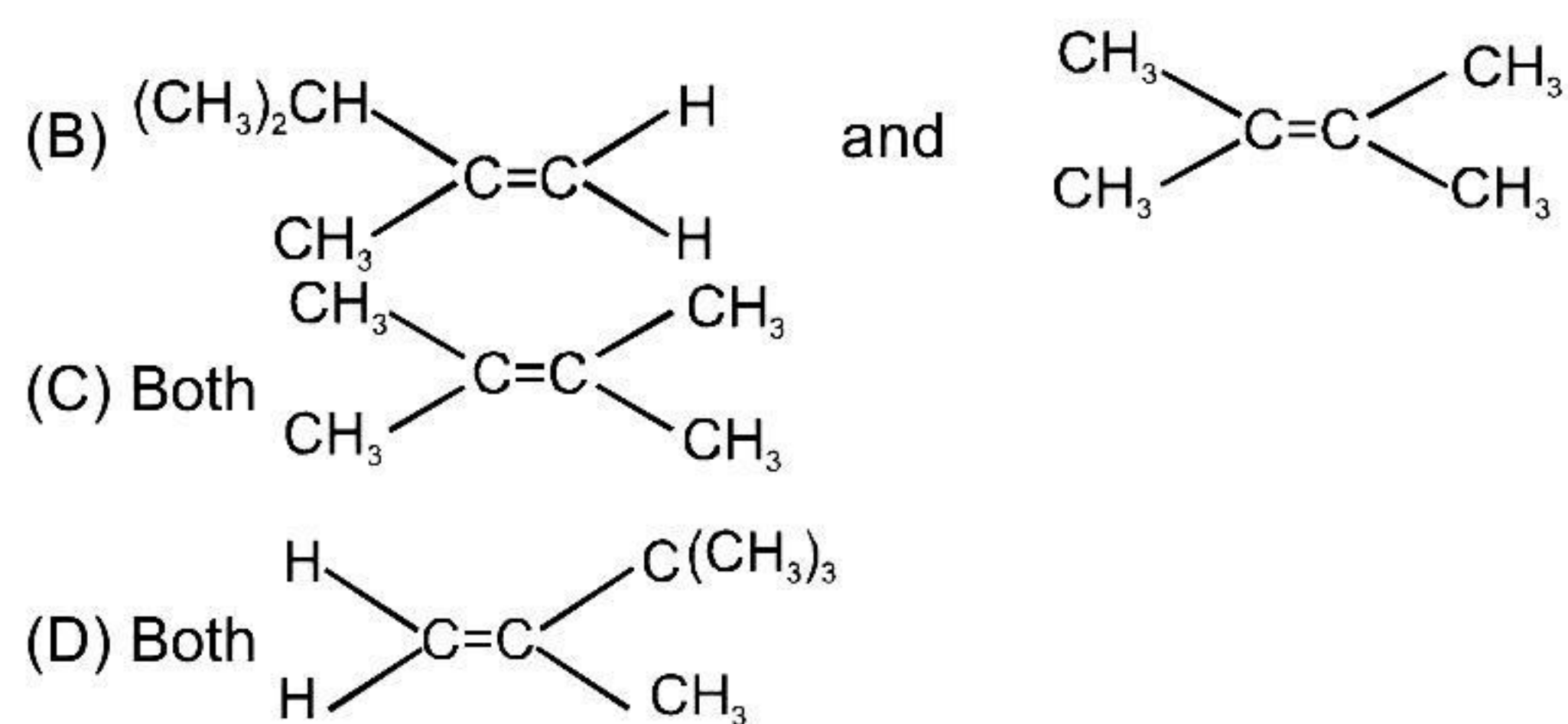


12. 2-Chlorobutane on treatment with alcoholic KOH/ Δ gives major product :
 (A) 2-Butene (B) 1-Butene (C) 2-Butanol (D) 1-Butyne
13. The most probable product is the following reaction :

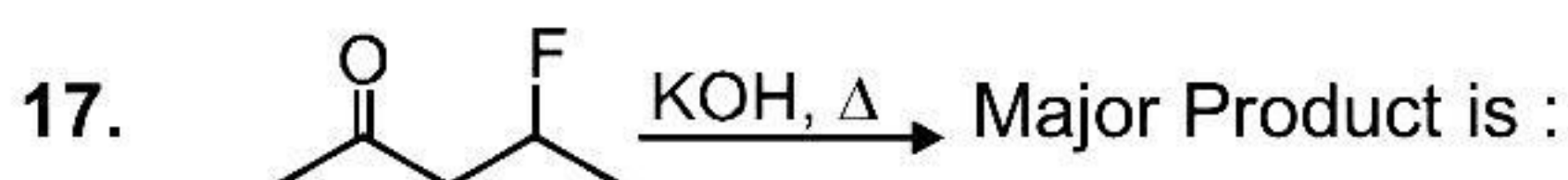


X and Y are respectively :

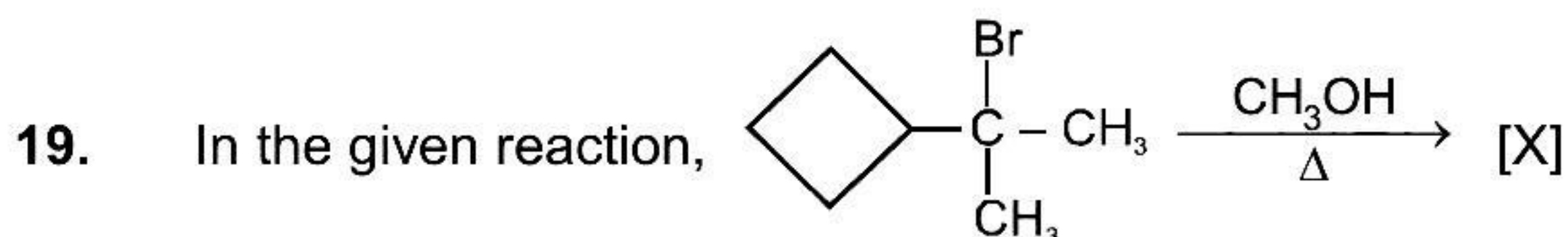
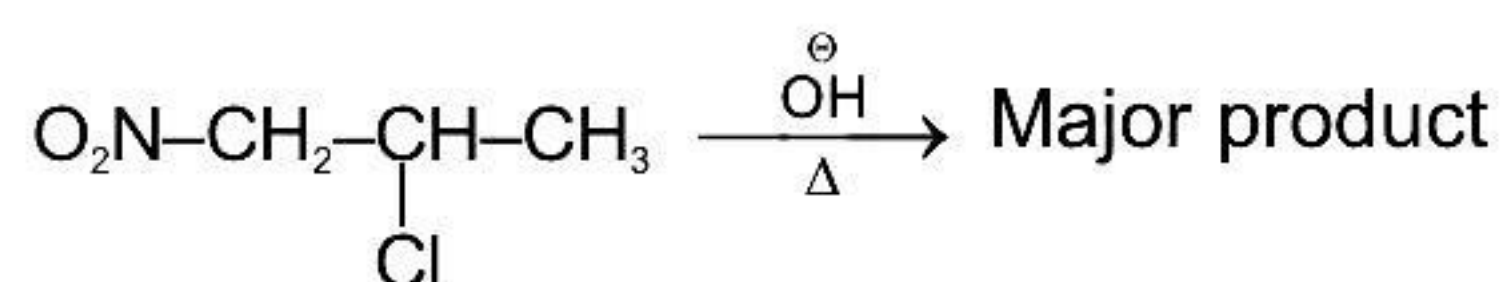




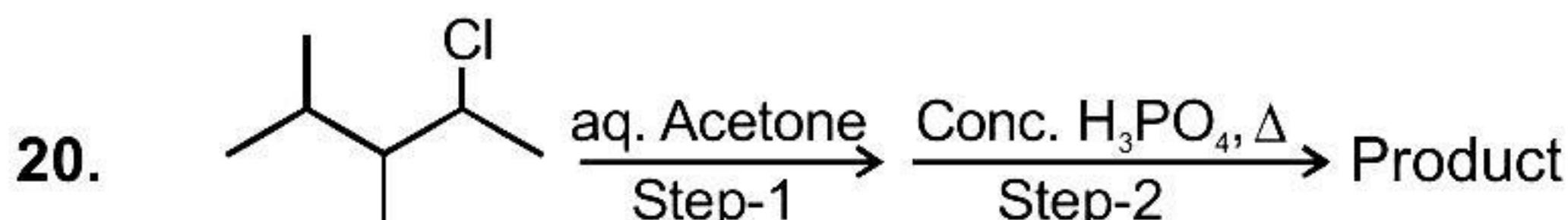
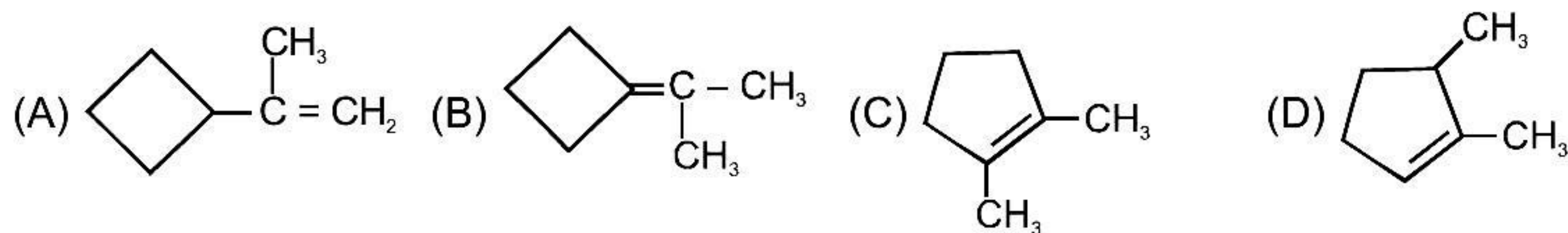
16. 2-Bromopentane is heated with potassium ethoxide in ethanol. The major product is -
 (A) trans-2-pentene (B) 2-ethoxypentane (C) 1-pentene (D) cis-2-pentene



18. Major product of given reaction is-



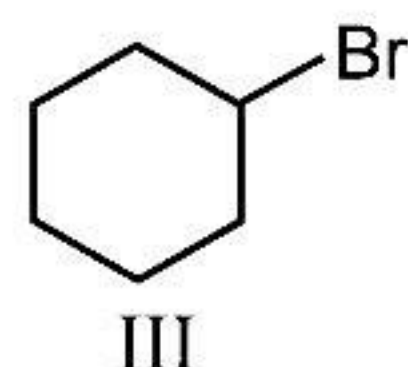
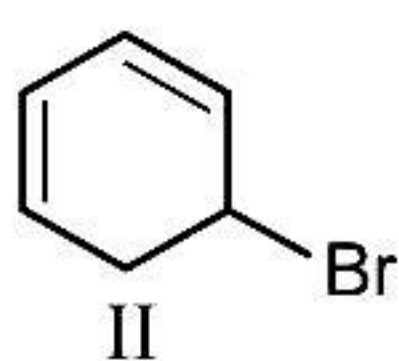
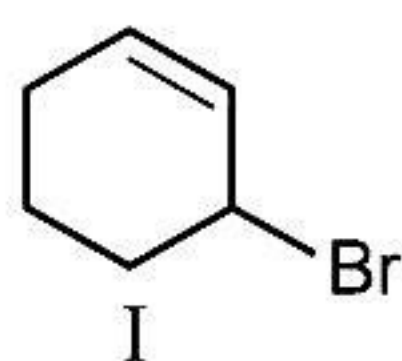
[X] as the major product among the elimination products is :



Intermediates for both the steps are respectively ?

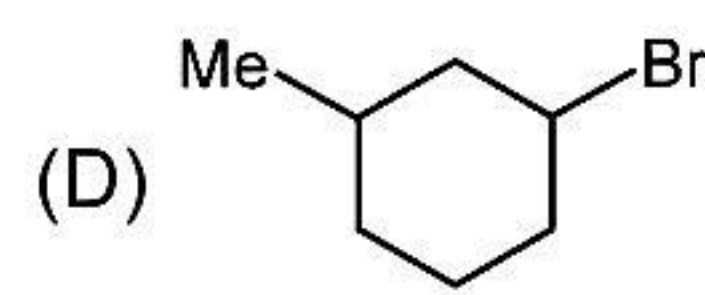
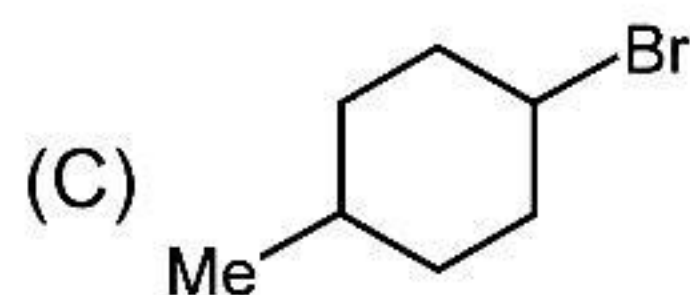
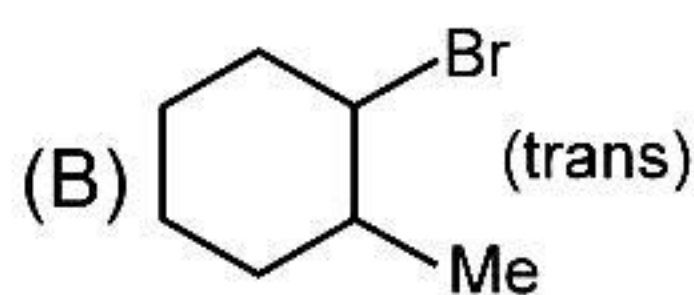
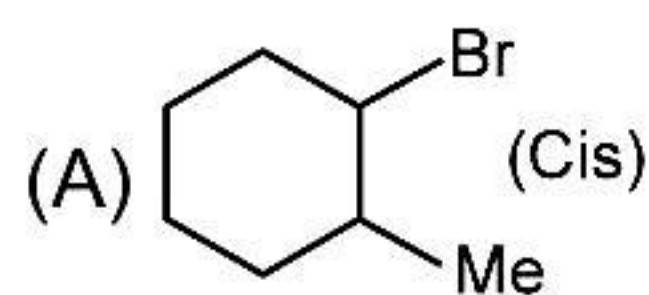
- (A) Carbocation & No intermediate (B) No intermediate & carbocation
 (C) Carbocation & carbanion (D) Carbocation & carbocation

21. Arrange the following in decreasing order of stability of their transition state during elimination by strong base



- (A) II > I > III (B) II > III > I (C) I > III > II (D) I > II > III

22. Which of the following will undergo fastest elimination reaction with alcoholic KOH.

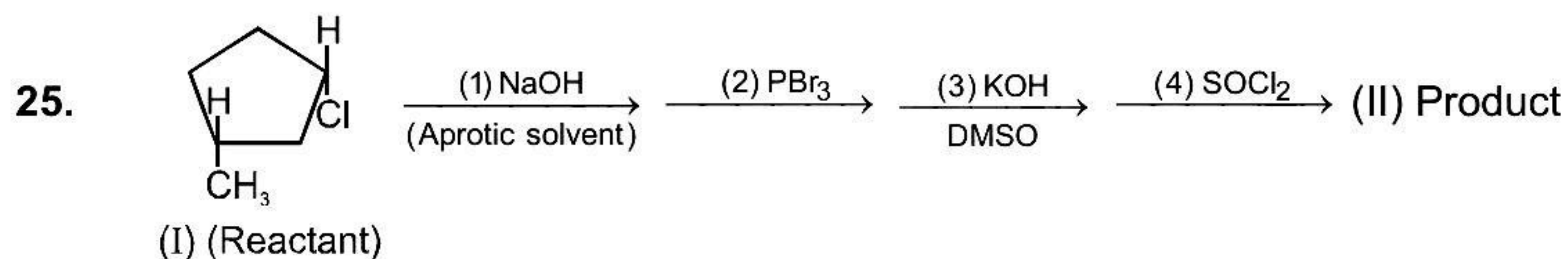


23. Which of the following statement not correctly describe E1 reactions of alkyl halides (RX)?

- (A) Rearrangement is possible. (B) Rate = k [Base] [RX]
(C) Rate = k [RX] (D) The reaction occur in two or more distinct steps

24. Which mechanism has different reactivity order of alkyl halides (1°, 2°, 3°) than others :

- (A) S_N1 (B) S_N2 (C) E1 (D) E2



In this reaction I and II are,

- (A) Enantiomers (B) Structure isomers
(C) Geometrical isomers (D) Identical compounds

ANSWER KEY

1.	(B)	2.	(D)	3.	(D)	4.	(A)	5.	(D)	6.	(C)	7.	(C)
8.	(C)	9.	(D)	10.	(A)	11.	(C)	12.	(A)	13.	(A)	14.	(B)
15.	(A)	16.	(A)	17.	(B)	18.	(A)	19.	(C)	20.	(D)	21.	(A)
22.	(A)	23.	(B)	24.	(B)	25.	(C)						