

11. R-Mg-Br is called

- A. Grignard reagent B. Metallic alkyl halide
C. Both a & b D. Alkyl

Answer: Option c

12. Upto _____ C atoms alkanes are gases

- A. 2 B. 3
C. 4 D. 6

Answer: Option c

13. Which of the following is the most reactive

- A. ethane B. ethyne
C. ethene D. benzene

Answer: Option c

14. Incomplete oxidation of methane in the limited supply of air forms.

- A. CO₂ and H₂O B. CH₃OH
C. CO + H₂ + C D. CO + H₂O + C

Answer: Option B

15. Introduction of nitro group in a molecule is called

- A. nitration B. halogenation
C. sulphonation D. amination

Answer: Option A

16. Order of ease of halogenation in alkane is

A. $I_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2$

B. $F_2 > Cl_2 > I_2 > Br_2$

C. $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

D. $Cl_2 > F_2 > Br_2 > I_2$

Answer: Option c

17. The gas used in manufacturing of urea fertilizer

A. C_2H_6

B. C_2H_4

C. C_2H_2

D. CH_4

Answer: Option D

18. General formula of alkyne is

A. C_nH_{2n+2}

B. C_nH_{2n-2}

C. C_nH_{2n}

D. C_nH_{2n+2}

Answer: Option B

19. Which of the following will be acidic

A. propyne

B. 1-butyne

C. ethyne

D. all of the above

Answer: Option D

20. Removal of halogen and hydrogen atom is

A. halogenation

B. dehalogenation

C. dehydrohalogenation

D. hydrohalogenation

Answer: Option c