Type-MCQ

Q1. The Mukaiyama reagent is

1. 2-Halo-pyridine
2. 2-Halo-Pyridine-N-oxide
3. 3-Halo-1-alkyl-pyridinium salt
4. 2-Halo-1-alkyl-pyridinium salt

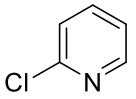
Q2. The reaction between acetic acid and benzyl alcohol in presence of Mukaiyama reagent and base gives

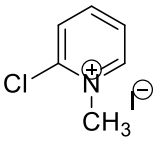
1. Methyl benzoate
2. Benzoic acid
3. Benzyl acetate
4. Phenyl acetate

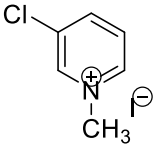
Q3. By Hunsdiecker reaction _____ is converted to benzyl bromide on treatment

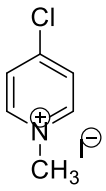
1. Silver benzoate
2. silver phenyl acetate
3. sodium benzoate
4. sodium phenyl acetate

Q4. The correct structure of Mukaiyama reagent is

A) 

B) 

C) 

D) 

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

Q5. The reductive homocoupling of a ketone leads to the formation of

1. 1,2-diol
2. 1,3-diol
3. hydroxylketone
4. diketone

Q6. Using McMurry reaction cyclohexanone is converted to

1. Cyclohexyledine cyclohexane
2. cyclohexan-1,2-diol
3. cyclohexadiene
4. 2-cyclohexan-1-cyclohexanol

Q7. An enamine is an unsaturated compound derived by the condensation of an aldehyde or ketone with

1. a secondary amine
2. a primary amine
3. a tertiary amine
4. an imine

Q8. The phenomenon or process by which imine are converted into enamine is which of the following?

1. Imination
2. Enamination
3. Amination
4. Tautomerism

Q9. Thexylborane is a…….

1. Trialkylborane
2. Dialkylborane
3. Monoalkylborane
4. tetraalkylborane

Q10. Addition of tributyltin hydride across the multiple bond is called as……

1. Hydrogenation
2. Hydrostannation
3. Hydrolysis
4. Hydroxystannation