



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-08(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE



SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF GRIGNARD REAGENT

SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY

DURATION - 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -11.05.20

- 1.1 Which of the following produces 1° alcohol on reaction with CH_3MgBr ?
a) HCHO b) CH_3CHO c) CH_3COCH_3 d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$
- 1.2 Which of the following produces 2° alcohol on reaction with CH_3MgBr ?
a) HCHO b) CH_3CHO c) CH_3COOH d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$
- 1.3 Which of the following produces 3° alcohol on reaction with CH_3MgBr ?
a) HCHO b) CH_3CHO c) CH_3COCH_3 d) $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
- 1.4 Grignard reagent when exposed to moisture-
a) Gets oxidized b) gets hydrolyzed c) gets decomposed to give hydrocarbon d) remains unaffected
- 1.5 Grignard reagent forms alkane with which of the following compound?
a) But-1-ene b) Carbon dioxide c) But-2-ene d) Ammonia
- 1.6 CH_3MgI reacts with CH_3OCH_3 to form-
a) Alcohol b) No product c) Water d) Ester
- 1.7 Grignard reagent cannot act as-
a) Reductant b) Nucleophile c) Base d) Both a and b
- 1.8 Grignard reagent doesn't react with aliphatic ether because it doesn't have-
a) Acidic H atoms b) electrophilic center c) Nucleophilic center d) Both a and b
- 1.9 Grignard reagent (RMgX) on treatment with $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
a) RD b) RH c) H_2O d) Both b and c
- 1.10 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ on treatment with one equivalent of RMgX forms-
a) RH b) NH_3 c) H_2O d) All of these
- 1.11 $^{14}\text{CH}_3\text{MgBr}$ on treatment with CO_2 generates-
a) CH_3COOH b) $\text{CH}_3^{14}\text{COOH}$ c) $^{14}\text{CH}_3^{14}\text{COOH}$ d) $^{14}\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
- 1.12 CH_3MgI reacts with CH_3CONH_2 , followed by hydrolysis to form-
a) 3° Alcohol b) 2° Alcohol c) Water d) 1° Alcohol
- 1.13 CH_3MgI reacts with CH_3CN , followed by hydrolysis to form-
a) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$ b) CH_3CHO c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ d) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$
- 1.14 During the reaction Grignard reagent with any ketone the hydrolysis step is carried out by using-
a) Aq. NH_4Cl b) HCl c) HNO_3 d) NH_4OH
- 1.15 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ on treatment with CH_3OH forms-
a) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ b) CH_3CH_3 c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ d) CH_4

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