

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-10(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE

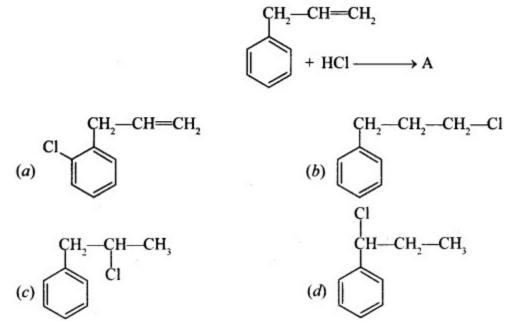


SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE

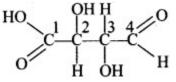
SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY DURATION - 30 mins

F.M. - 15 DATE -13.05.20

1.1 What is 'A' in the following reaction?



1.2 Which of the carbon atoms present in the molecule given below are asymmetric?



(a) 1, 2, 3, 4 (b) 2, 3 (c) 1, 4 (d) 1, 2, 3

 $1.3\;S_{\text{N}}1$ reaction of alkyl halides lead to

(a) Retention of configuration (b) Racemisation (c) Inversion of configuration

(d) None of these

1.4 Chloropicrin is formed by the reaction of-

(a) Steam on carbon tetrachloride (b) nitric acid on chlorobenzene

(c) chlorine on picric acid (d) nitric acid on chloroform

1.5 Fittig reaction can be used to prepare-

(a) Toluene (b) Acetophenone (c) Diphenyl (d) Chlorobenzene

1.6 CH₃MgI reacts with CH₃OCH₃ to form-

a) Alcohol b) No product c) Water d) Ester

1.7 Identify the end product (C) in the following sequence:

$$C_{2}H_{5}OH \xrightarrow{SOCl_{2}} A \xrightarrow{KCN (alc.)} B \xrightarrow{2H_{2}O/H^{+}} C$$

$$(a) C_{2}H_{5}CH_{2}NH_{2} \quad (b) C_{2}H_{5}CONH_{2}$$

$$(c) C_{2}H_{5}COOH \quad (d) C_{2}H_{5}NH_{2} + HCOOH$$

$$1.8$$

$$CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CI \xrightarrow{alc. KOH} B \xrightarrow{HBr} C$$

$$C \xrightarrow{Na/ether} D$$

In the above reaction, the product "D" is-

(a) Propane (b) 2, 3-Dimethylbutane (c) Hexane (d) Allyl bromide

1.9 Grignard reagent (CH₃MgX) on treatment with CH₃CH₂CH₂C¹⁴OOH-

a) CH₃D b) C¹⁴H₄ c) CH₄ d) Both b and c

1.10 In the following sequence of reactions:

$C_2H_5Br \xrightarrow{AgCN} X \xrightarrow{Reduction} Y; Y is$

(a) n-propylamine (b) isopropylamine (c) ethylamine (d) ethylmethylamine

1.11 $^{\rm 14}\text{CH}_3\text{MgBr}$ on treatment with $^{\rm 14}\text{CO}_2$ generates-

a) CH₃COOH b) CH₃¹⁴COOH c) ¹⁴CH₃¹⁴COOH d) ¹⁴CH₃COOH

1.12 CH $_3$ MgI reacts with CH $_3$ COCI, followed by hydrolysis to form-

a) 3° Alcohol b) 2° Alcohol c) Water d) 1° Alcohol

1.13 CH $_3$ MgI reacts with CH $_3$ CH $_2$ CN, followed by hydrolysis to form-

a) (CH₃)₃COH b) CH₃CH₂ (CH₃)₂COH c) CH₃CH₂OH d) (CH₃)₂CHOH

1.14 Identify X and Y in the following sequence

$C_2H_5 Br \xrightarrow{X} Product \xrightarrow{Y} C_3H_7NH_2$

(a) X = KCN, $Y = LiAIH_4$ (b) X = KCN, $Y = H_3O^+$ (c) $X = CH_3CI$, $Y = AICI_3$, HCl (d) $X = CH_3NH_2$, $Y = [HNO_2]$ **1.15** Identify Z in the following series:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_2 = CH_2 \xrightarrow{HBr} X \xrightarrow{aq. KOH} Y \\ & \xrightarrow{Na_2CO_3} \\ I_2 excess \end{array} Z$$
(a) C₂H₅I
(b) C₂H₅OH
(c) CHI₃
(d) CH₃CHO

PREPARED BY: MR. ARNAB PAUL CHOWDHURY