

## **ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-10(CLASS-12)

**TOPIC- ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE** 

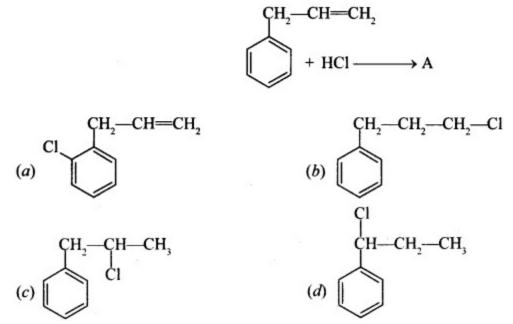


#### SUBTOPIC-CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE

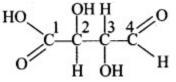
SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY DURATION - 30 mins

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 CH<sub>3</sub>MgI reacts with CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> 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 (CH<sub>3</sub>MgX) on treatment with CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C<sup>14</sup>OOH-

a) CH<sub>3</sub>D b) C<sup>14</sup>H<sub>4</sub> c) CH<sub>4</sub> 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) CH<sub>3</sub>COOH b) CH<sub>3</sub><sup>14</sup>COOH c) <sup>14</sup>CH<sub>3</sub><sup>14</sup>COOH d) <sup>14</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

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) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH b) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COH c) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH d) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH

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) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>I
(b) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
(c) CHI<sub>3</sub>
(d) CH<sub>3</sub>CHO

### PREPARED BY: MR. ARNAB PAUL CHOWDHURY