

## **ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET-02

TOPIC- ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE



## SUBTOPIC-GENARAL PROPERTIES OF ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY DURATION – 30 mins F.M. - 15 DATE -04.05.20

1.1 Which of the following is termed as Darzen's reaction? a) ROH + HCl b) ROH + PCl<sub>5</sub> c) ROH + SOCl<sub>2</sub> d) ROH + PCl<sub>3</sub> 1.2 The alkyl halide may be converted into an alcohol by: a) Addition b) Substitution c) Dehydrohalogenation d) Elimination 1.3 Correct order of leaving group tendency is: a) I>Br>CI>F b) F>CI>I>Br c) CI>F>Br> I>d) I>CI>Br F> 1.4 In  $S_N 1$  reaction, the first step involves the formation ofa) Free radical b) Carbanion c) Carbocation d) Final product 1.5 Which of the following compound gives positive iodoform testa) Propane b) Methanol c) Pentanone d) Ethanol 1.6 Which of the following has the highest dipole moment? a) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl b) CH<sub>3</sub>I c) CH<sub>3</sub>F d) CH<sub>3</sub>Br 1.7 Which among the following has a chiral carbon center? a) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCl b) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCl c) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)Cl d) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl 1.8 Which of the following is called Westron? a) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl b) CHCl<sub>3</sub> c) CHCl<sub>2</sub>CHCl<sub>2</sub> d) CCl<sub>2</sub>=CHCl 1.9 How many Chiral carbon atoms are present in 2,3,4-trichloropentane? a) 3 b) 2 c) 1 d) 4 1.10 Which of the following has the highest boiling point? a) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl b) C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl c) CH<sub>3</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)Cl d) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCl 1.11 In order to convert aniline into chlorobenzene, the reagent required isa) CuCl b) NaNO<sub>2</sub>/HCl and CuCl c) Cl<sub>2</sub>/CCl<sub>4</sub> d) Cl<sub>2</sub>/AlCl<sub>3</sub> 1.12 Which among the following has the maximum stability? a) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl b) CH<sub>3</sub>I c) CH<sub>3</sub>F d) CH<sub>3</sub>Br 1.13 "X" on treatment with sodium hydroxide followed by the addition of silver nitrate gives white precipitate at room temperature which is soluble in NH4OH. "X" can bea) Chlorobenzene b) Ethyl bromide c) Benzyl chloride d) Vinyl Chloride 1.14 How many structural isomers can be obtained for Butyl chloride? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 1.15 During iodination of an alkane, the oxidizing agent used isa)  $HIO_3$  b)  $O_2$  c)  $O_3$  d) HCl

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