



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION  
**WORKSHEET-09(SOLUTION)CLASS-12**



**TOPIC- ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE**

**SUBTOPIC- CHEMICAL REACTIONS OF GRIGNARD REAGENT**

**SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY**

**DURATION - 30 mins**

**F.M. - 15**

**DATE -12.05.20**

1.1 Which of the following compound gives response to Haloform reaction?

- a) HCHO b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$  d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$

**Ans. c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$**

1.2 Carbyl amine reaction is given by-

- a) Ammonia b) Aliphatic primary amine c) Aliphatic alcohol d) Alkane

**Ans. b) Aliphatic primary amine**

1.3 Reimer-Tiemann reaction results in the formation of-

- a) HCHO b) Benzoic acid c) Salicylic acid d) Salicylaldehyde

**Ans. d) Salicylaldehyde**

1.4 Which of the following compounds is most rapidly hydrolyzed by  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$  mechanism?

- a)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$  b)  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$  c)  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CCl}$  d)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

**Ans. c)  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{CCl}$**

1.5 Which one of the following species is not an electrophile?

- a) ROH b)  $\text{I}^+$  c)  $\text{H}^+$  d)  $\text{AlCl}_3$

**Ans. a) ROH**

1.6 Which one among the following is not a good leaving group?

- a)  $\text{HSO}_4^-$  b)  $\text{Cl}^-$  c)  $\text{Br}^-$  d)  $\text{F}^-$

**Ans. d)  $\text{F}^-$**

1.7 Chloro benzene undergoes which of the following reaction?

- a) Dow's process b) Reimer-Tiemann reaction c) Cannizzaro reaction d) Clemenson reduction

**Ans. a) Dow's process**

1.8 Benzyl chloride on treatment with aq.  $\text{NH}_3$  produces-

- a) Benzyl amine b) Benzaldehyde c) Both a and b d) Benzyl cyanide

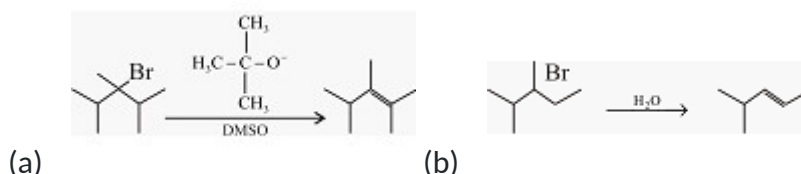
**Ans. a) Benzyl amine**

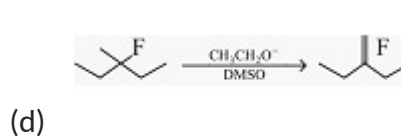
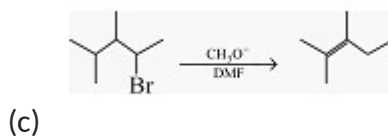
1.9 Chloral forms a stable geminal diol due to-

- a) Formation of inter molecular H-bonding b) Resonance c) Inductive effect d) Formation of intra molecular H-bonding

**Ans. d) Formation of intra molecular H-bonding**

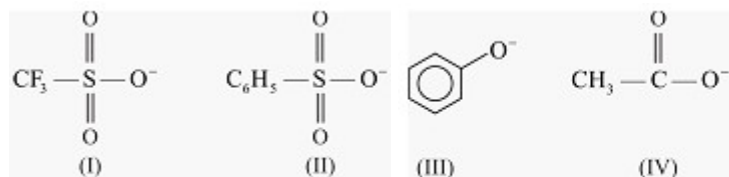
1.10 Which of the following reactions does not represent the major product given?





**Ans. d)**

1.11 Consider the following anions:



When attached to  $sp^3$ -hybridized carbon, their leaving group ability in nucleophilic substitution reaction decreases in the order-

(a) I > II > III > IV (b) I > II > IV > III (c) IV > I > II > III (d) IV > III > II > I

**Ans. (a) I > II > III > IV**

1.12  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{NaCN} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN} + \text{NaBr}$ , will be fastest in

(a) ethanol (b) methanol (c) N, N dimethyl formamide (d) Water

**Ans. (c) N, N dimethyl formamide**

1.13 A dihalogen derivative 'X' of a hydrocarbon with three carbon atoms react with aq. KOH and produces hydrocarbon which forms red ppt. with ammoniacal  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . 'X' gives an aldehyde on reaction with aq. KOH. The compound 'X' is-

(a) 1, 3-Dichloropropane (b) 1, 2-Dichloropropane (c) 2, 2-Dichloropropane  
(d) 1, 1-Dichloropropane

**Ans. (d) 1, 1-Dichloropropane**

1.14 How many chiral compounds are possible on monochlorination of 2-methyl butane?

(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

**Ans. (a) 2**

1.15  $S_N2$  reaction of alkyl halides lead to-

(a) Retention of configuration (b) Racemisation (c) Inversion of configuration  
(d) None of these

**Ans. (c) Inversion of configuration**

**PREPARED BY: MR. ARNAB PAUL CHOWDHURY**