



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## WORKSHEET-12(SOLUTION)

### CLASS-12



#### TOPIC- ALKYL AND ARYL HALIDE

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

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -15.05.20

1.1 50% inversion of configuration of molecules take place in a-

a) E1 – reaction b) E2 – reaction c) S<sub>N</sub>1 – reaction d) S<sub>N</sub>2 – reaction

Ans. d) S<sub>N</sub>2 – reaction

1.2 Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophile because-

- a) They have an electrophilic carbon
- b) They have an electrophilic carbon & a good leaving group
- c) They have an electrophilic carbon & a bad leaving group
- d) They have a nucleophilic carbon & a good leaving group

Ans. b) They have an electrophilic carbon & a good leaving group

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

a) NH<sub>3</sub> b) Br<sup>+</sup> c) H<sup>+</sup> d) BF<sub>3</sub>

Ans. a) NH<sub>3</sub>

1.4 Which one of the following reactants will be required to form straight chain alcohol by using Grignard reagent

a) Formaldehyde b) Ketone c) Ethylene epoxide d) Both a & c

Ans. d) Both a & c

1.5 Which one of the following alcohols will be formed when ethyl magnesium bromide reacts with acetone?

a) Primary alcohol b) Secondary alcohol c) Tertiary alcohol d) Dihydric alcohol

Ans. c) Tertiary alcohol

1.6 Which one of the following molecules does not form alcohol when reacts with Grignard reagent?

a) Formaldehyde b) Acetaldehyde c) Propanone d) Carbon dioxide

Ans. d) Carbon dioxide

**1.7 Ethylene epoxide(unsubstituted) treated with Grignard reagent followed by acid hydrolysis yield-**

- a) Primary alcohol b) Secondary alcohol c) Tertiary alcohol d) Dihydric alcohol

**Ans. a) Primary alcohol**

**1.8 Alkyl halides undergo a type of reaction-**

- a) Nucleophilic substitution b) Nucleophilic Addition c) Elimination  
d) Both a & c

**Ans. d) Both a & c**

**1.9 The Grignard reagent is reactive due to**

- a) The presence of a halogen atom b) The presence of magnesium atom  
c) The polarity of the C-Mg bond d) All

**Ans. c) The polarity of the C-Mg bond**

**1.10 When two moles of ethyl chloride react with two moles of sodium in the presence of ether what will be formed?**

- a) 2 moles of ethane b) 1 mole of ethane c) 2 moles of butane  
d) 1 mole of butane

**Ans. d) 1 mole of butane**

**1.11 What is the order of kinetics in the S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism?**

- a) Zero b) First c) Second d) Third

**Ans. b) First**

**1.12 During S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism carbon atom changes its state of hybridization as-**

- a)  $sp \rightarrow sp^2$  b)  $sp^2 \rightarrow sp^3$  c)  $sp^3 \rightarrow sp$  d)  $sp^3 \rightarrow sp^2$

**Ans. d)  $sp^3 \rightarrow sp^2$**

**1.13 The number of molecules taking part in the rate determining step is called-**

- a) Order of reaction b) Rate of reaction c) The mole of a reaction  
d) The extent of a reaction

**Ans. a) Order of reaction**

**1.14 Which one is not a nucleophile?**

- a)  $C_2H_5O^-$  b)  $SCN^-$  c)  $NH_3$  d)  $H_3C^+$

**Ans. d)  $H_3C^+$**

**1.15 What will be the order of reaction of a reaction whose rate can be expressed as  $R = K [A] [B]$ ?**

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

**Ans. c) 2**

