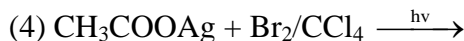
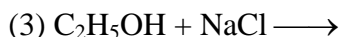


Exercise-I (Conceptual Questions)

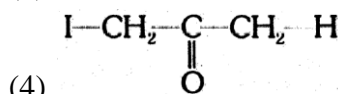
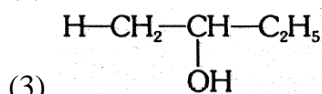
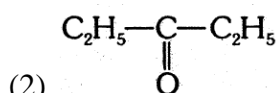
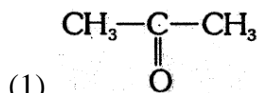
Build Up Your Understanding

General method of Preparation

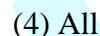
1. Alkyl halides can be obtained by all methods excepts



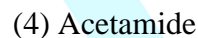
2. Which of the following will not give Iodoform test



3. Which of the following product is obtained when bleaching powder is distilled with acetone



4. Which will give yellow ppt. with iodine and alkali

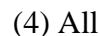
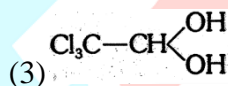
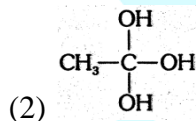
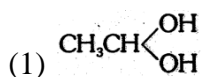


Physical Properties

5. Which of the following has the highest boiling point

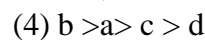
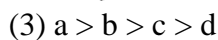
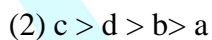
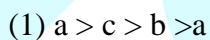
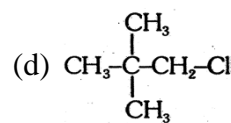
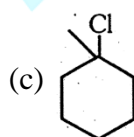
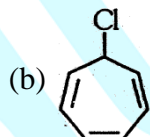


6. A compound containing two $-\text{OH}$ groups attached with one carbon atom is unstable but which one of the following is stable

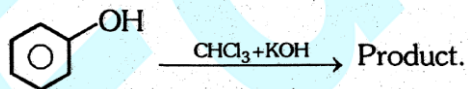


Chemical Properties

7. Arrange the following compounds in decreasing order of reactivity in $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ reaction :-



8.



about above reaction the incorrect statement is

(1) The name of reaction is Reimer-Tsima's reaction

(2) The intermediate in the reaction is dichloro carbene

(3) The final product is salicylaldehyde

(4) The final product is benzyl chloride

9. The purity of CHCl_3 can be checked by

(1) treating CHCl_3 by NaOH

(2) treating CHCl_3 by HCl

- (3) treating CHCl_3 with aq. AgNO_3
 (4) treating CHCl_3 by $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{-OH}$.

10. Pure CHCl_3 and pure CHI_3 can be distinguished

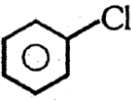
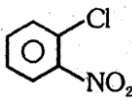
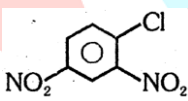
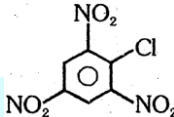
- (1) treating with litmus paper
 (2) treating with aq. KOH
 (3) treating with HCl
 (4) treating with aq. AgNO_3

11. Arrange the following compound in decreasing order of reactivity in $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reaction.

- (a) $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(=O)-CH}_2\text{-Br}$
 (b) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{Br}$
 (c) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH(CH}_3\text{)-CH}_2\text{-Br}$
 (d) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH(Br)-CH}_2\text{CH}_3$

- (1) $b > c > d > a$ (2) $a > b > c > d$ (3) $b > c > a > d$ (4) $c > a > b > d$

12. Which of the following undergoes hydrolysis most easily

- (1) 
 (2) 
 (3) 
 (4) 

13. Which of the following is used as insecticide

- (1) D.D.T. (2) Chloritone (3) CHCl_3 (4) All of them

14. Which of the following when heated with KOH and primary amine gives carbylamine test

- (1) CHCl_3 (2) CH_2Cl_2 (3) CH_3OH (4) CCl_4

15. Which reaction gives elimination as a major product

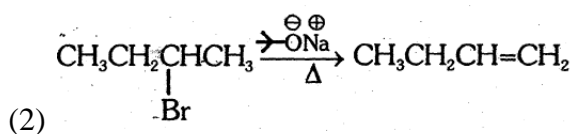
- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{-ONa}^\ominus + \text{CH}_3\text{-Br} \longrightarrow$
 (2) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br} + \text{NaCN} \xrightarrow{\text{DMSO}}$
 (3) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br} + \text{NaI} \xrightarrow{\text{Dry acetone}}$
 (4) $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(CH}_3\text{)}_2\text{-Br} + \text{CH}_3\text{ONa}^\ominus \longrightarrow$

16. Iodoform gives a precipitate with AgNO_3 on heating but chloroform does not because

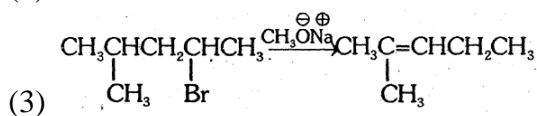
- (1) Iodoform is ionic
 (2) Chloroform is covalent
 (3) C-I bond in iodoform is weak and C-Cl bond in chloroform is strong
 (4) None of the above

17. Which reaction product is wrong (major) product.

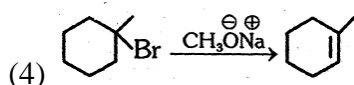
- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH(F)CH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{OH}^\ominus/\Delta} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH=CH}_2$



(2)



(3)



(4)

18. When alkyl magnesium halide reacts with R-NH_2 , the product is

(1) R-R (2) R-H (3) R_2NH (4) R-X

19. Chloroform on reaction with acetone gives:-

(1) Acetylene

(2) Chloretone

(3) Nitrochloroform

(4) Chloroacetone

20. Chloroform reacts with aniline and aqueous KOH gives :-

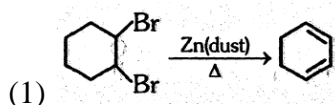
(1) $\text{Ph-N} \equiv \text{C}$ (Phenyl isocyanide)

(2) Benzene

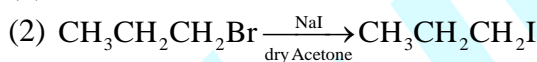
(3) Phenyl cyanide

(4) None of these

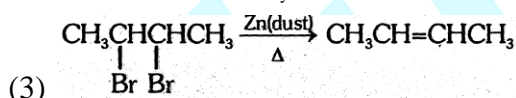
21. Which reaction product is wrong (major) product



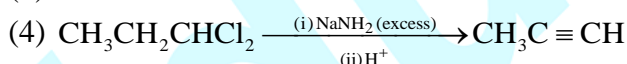
(1)



(2)

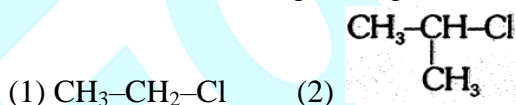


(3)



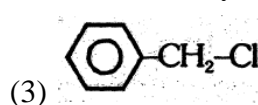
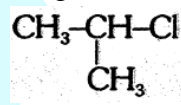
(4)

22. Which of the following undergoes nucleophilic substitution by $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism at fastest rate:

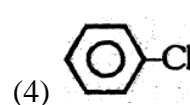


(1)

(2)

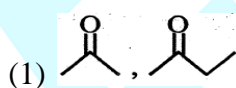


(3)

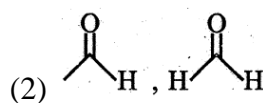


(4)

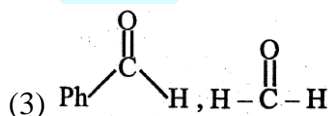
23. Which of the following pair is differentiated by Iodoform test?



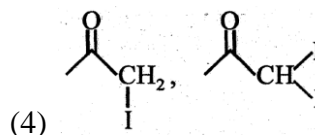
(1)



(2)

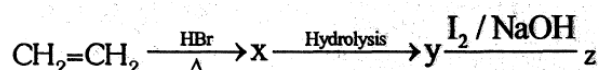


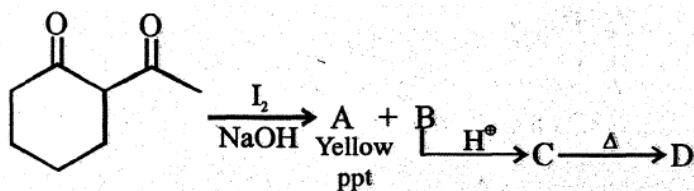
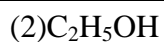
(3)



(4)

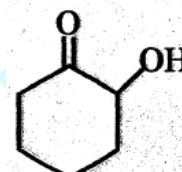
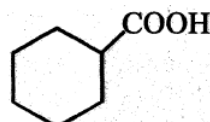
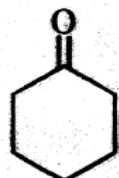
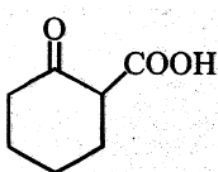
24. Identify z in the following series





25.

Identify D :-



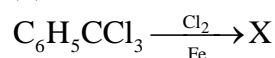
(1)

(2)

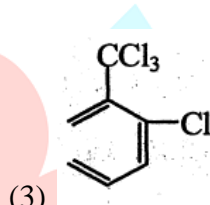
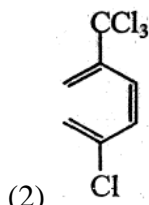
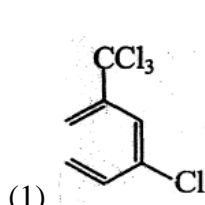
(3)

(4)

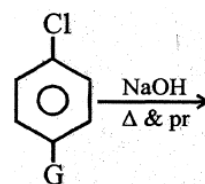
26.



In the above reaction X is



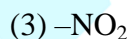
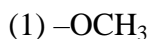
(4) None of these



27.

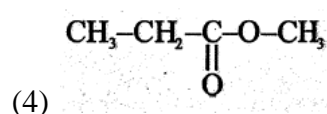
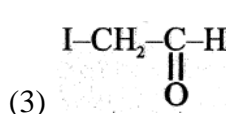
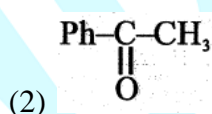
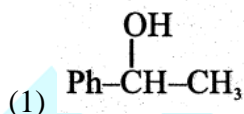
:-

Rate of reaction is maximum if G is :-



28.

Which does not gives iodoform test :-

**Exercise-1 (Conceptual Questions)****ANSWER KEY**

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	3	2	2	1	1	3	4	4	3	4	2	4	1	1	4
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Ans.	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	3	4		