## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

## Worksheet for the Academic Year 2023-24

CLASS: 12 SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY DATE: 14/05/2023

LESSON: CH – 6 HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

- Q.1. Write the structure of
- i) 1-chloro-2,2-dimethylpropane.
- ii) 1-Bromo-3, 3-dimethyl-1-phenylbutane.
- iii) 3-Chloro-5-methylhex-2- ene.
- iv) 1-Bromo-1-chloro-1, 2, 2-trifluoroethane.
- v) 4-Tert-Butyl-3-iodoheptane.
- Q.2. What are ambident nucleophiles? Explain with an example
- Q.3 Write the formula of major product formed in the following chemical reactions:
- (a)  $CH_3Br + alc. AgCN \longrightarrow$
- (b)  $CH_3CH_2CH(Cl)CH_3 + Na \longrightarrow$
- (c)  $C_6H_6 + Br$   $Cl_2/FeCl_3$
- (d)  $(CH_3)_2$  CH-C1 Na
- (e)  $CH_3Br + AgF \longrightarrow$
- (f)  $CH_3CH_2Br + Nal$  dry ether  $\rightarrow$
- (g) N<sub>2</sub>Cl Cu/HCl
- Q.4. Illustrate the following reactions giving a suitable chemical equation for each:
- (i) Sandmeyer's reaction
- (ii) Wurtz Fittig reaction
- (iii) Finkelstein reaction
- (iii) Friedel Crafts reaction
- (iii) Fittig reaction
- Q.5 Rearrange the compounds of each of the following sets in order of reactivity towards SN<sub>2</sub> displacement:
- (i) 2-Brom-2-methylbutane, 1-Bromopentane, 2-Bromopentane

- (ii) 1-Brom-3-methylbutane, 2-Bromo-2-methylbutane, 3-bromo-2-methylbutane
- (iii) 1-Bromobutane, 1-Bromo-2,2-dimethylpropane, 1-Bromo-2-methylbutane
- Q.6 (i) State one use each of **DDT** and **Iodoform**.
  - (ii) Which compound in the following pairs will react faster in  $S_N2$  displacement and why? (a) 1-Bromopentane or 2-Bromopentane
    - (b) 2-Bromo-2 methyl butane or 1-bromo-2methyl butane
- Q.7 How will you bring about the following conversions?
  - i) Toluene to benzyl alcohol
  - ii) Ethanol to ethyl fluoride
  - iii) Chlorobenzene to p-nitrophenol
  - iv) Benzene to 4- Bromo nitrobenzene
  - v) Aniline to chlorobenzene
- Q.8 What happens when
- i. n-butyl chloride is treated with alcoholic KOH,
- ii. bromobenzene is treated with Mg in the presence of dry ether,
- iii. chlorobenzene is subjected to hydrolysis,
- iv. ethyl chloride is treated with aqueous KOH,
- v. methyl bromide is treated with sodium in the presence of dry ether,
- vi. Methyl chloride is treated with KCN.
- Q.9 Which of the following alkyl halides will undergo  $S_N1$  reaction most readily?
- (a) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> C—F
- (b) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> C—Cl
- (c) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> C—Br
- (d)  $(CH_3)_3 C I$
- Q.10 Alkyl halides on treatment with alc. KOH give
- (a) alcohols (b) aldehydes (c) alkanes (d) alkenes