



# CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

### HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

#### Questions

1. What are haloalkanes ? Give examples.



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2. What are haloarenes? Give examples.



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3. In aryl halides, what is the hybridisation of carbon atom to which halogen is attached ?



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4. Give IUPAC name of  $CH_2 = CHCl$ .



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5. How alkyl halides are obtained from alcohols ?



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6. Write the general equation for the reaction of primary alcohol with  $SOCl_2$ .

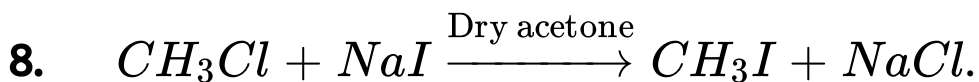


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7. Explain Finkelstein reaction.



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Name the above reaction.



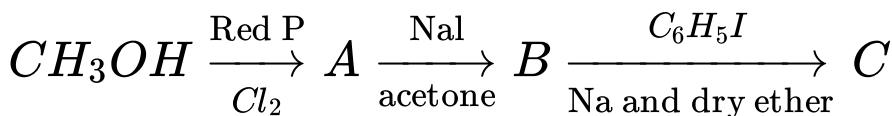
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9. Explain Swartz reaction.



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10. Identify the products A, B and C in the following equation.



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11.  $CH_3Br + AgF \rightarrow CH_3F + AgBr$ . Name the reaction.



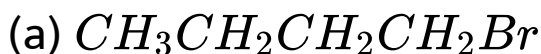
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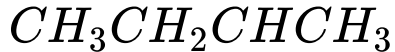
12. Boiling points of alkyl halides are greater than their parent hydrocarbon. Give reason.



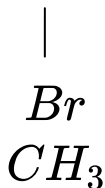
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13. Which of the following haloalkanes have low boiling point ? Give reason.

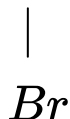




(b)



(c)  $H_3C - C - CH_3$



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14. Why is boiling point of ethyl bromide is greater than that of ethyl chloride.



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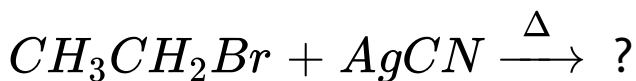
15. p-dichlorobenzene has higher melting point than those of ortho and meta isomers.

Give reason.



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16. Complete the reaction:



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17. Give examples to show that alkyl halides undergo nucleophilic substitution reactions.

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18. Explain  $S_N - 1$  reaction mechanism.

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19. Explain  $S_N - 2$  reaction mechanism ?

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20. Give two differences between  $S_N - 1$  and  $S_N - 2$  mechanism.



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21. What is optical activity ? Explain.



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22. What is asymmetric carbon atom.



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**23.** What is chirality ?



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**24.** What are enantiomers? Give example.



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**25.** What are enantiomers ?



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**26.** What is racemic mixture ?



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**27.** Explain elimination reaction. Give example.



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**28.** Explain elimination reaction. Give example.



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29. State Saytzeff rule. Give example.



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30. Name the reagent used in the dehydrohalogenation of haloalkanes.



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**31.** Name the major product obtained when tertiary butyl bromide is heated with alcoholic KOH solution.



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**32.** Which gas is liberated when 2-Bromopropene is heated with alcoholic potash.



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**33.** Write the IUPAC name of the major product obtained when 2-Bromopentane reacts with alcoholic KOH. Give equation. Name the reaction.



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**34.** What are Grignard reagents ? Give example.



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**35.** Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction. Give four reasons.



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**36.** Give the conversion chlorobenzene to phenol.



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**37.** Give the conversion of chlorobenzene to 2-chloroacetophenone. (Friedel Crafts acylation).



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**38.** Explain Wurtz-Fittig reaction with equation.



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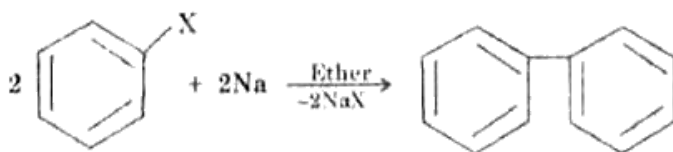
**39.** Explain Fittig reaction with equation.

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40. Name the organic compound formed when chlorobenzene is treated with sodium in dry ether.

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41. What is the name of the following reaction.



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**42.** What are freons ?



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