



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - IIT-JEE PREVIOUS YEAR (CHEMISTRY)

ARYL HALIDE AND PHENOLS

Jee Main And Advanced

1. For the identification of beta-naphthol using
dye test it is necessary to _____ of beta-

naphtho1 .

A. dichloromethane solution of β -naphthol

B. acidic solution of β -naphthol

C. neutral solution of β -naphthol

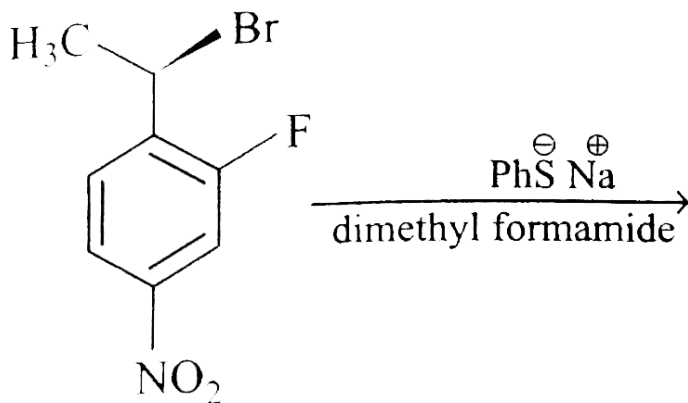
D. alkaline solution of β -naphthol

Answer: D

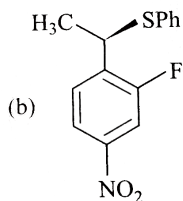
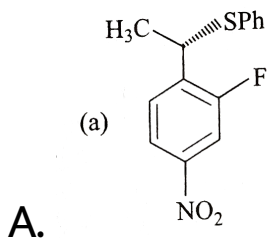


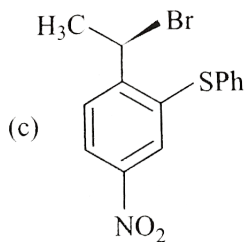
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2. The major product of the following reaction

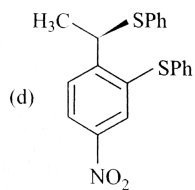


is





C.



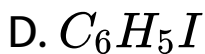
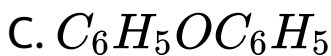
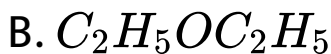
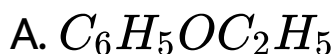
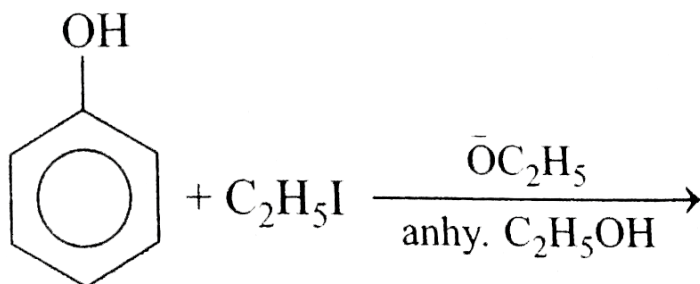
D.

Answer: A



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3. Complete the following reaction



Answer: A



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4. In the reaction of p-chlorotoluene with KNH_2 in liquid NH_3 the major product is .

A. o-toluidine

B. m-toluidine

C. p-toluidine

D. p-chloroaniline

Answer: B



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5. Phenol reacts with bromine in carbon disulphide at low temperature to give

- A. m-bromophenol
- B. o-and p-bromophenol
- C. p-bromophenol
- D. 2,4, 6-tribromophenol

Answer: C



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6. When phenol is treated with excess of bromine water, it gives

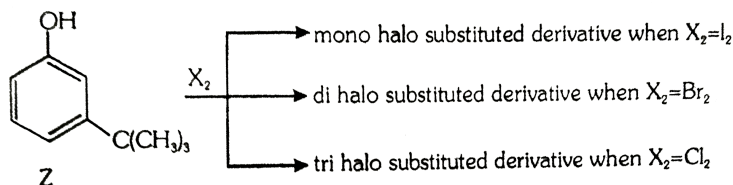
- A. m-bromophenol
- B. o-and p-bromophenol
- C. 2,4-tribromophenol
- D. 2,4, 6-tribromophenol

Answer: D



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7. The reactivity of compound *Z* with different halogens under appropriate conditions is gives below-



The observed pattern of electrophilic substitution can be explained by-

A. the steric effect on the halogen

B. the steric effect of the tert-butyl group

C. the electronic effect of the phenolic group

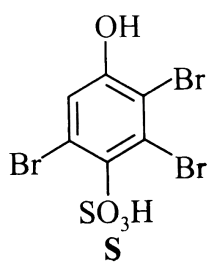
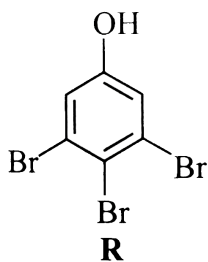
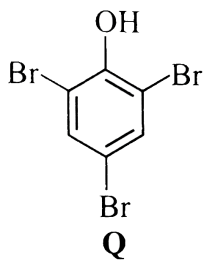
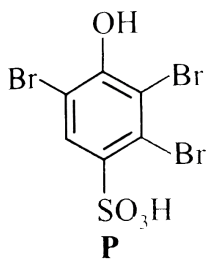
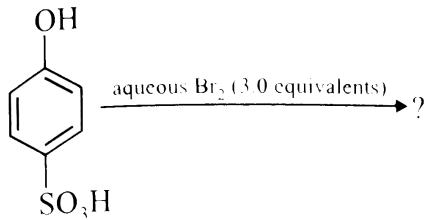
D. the electronic effect of the tert-butyl group

Answer: A::B::C



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8. The major product (*s*) of the following reaction is (are)



P  Q 

R  S 

A. P

B. Q

C. R

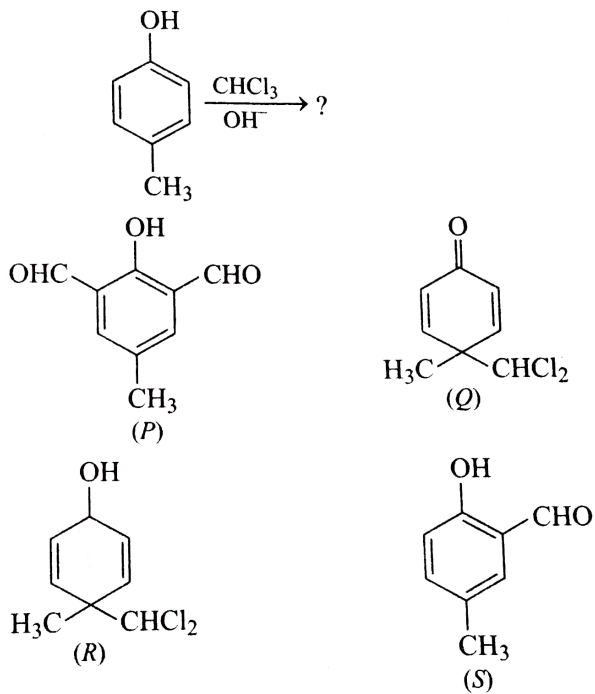
D. S

Answer: B



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9. In the following reaction. The product(s)
formed is/are



A. P(major)

B. Q(minor)

C. R(minor)

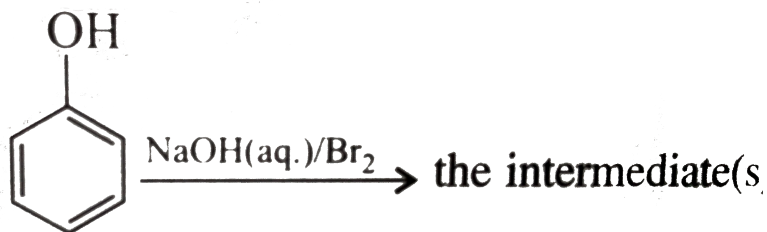
D. S(major)

Answer: B::D



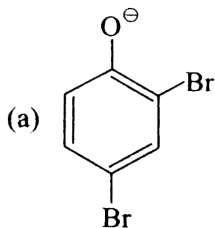
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10. In the reaction

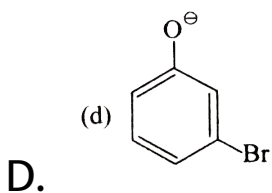
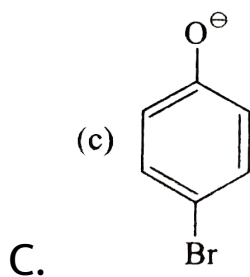
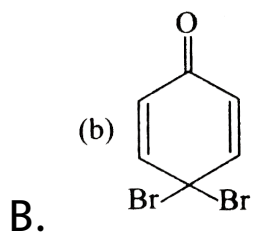


the

intermediate(s) is/are:



A.



Answer: A::B::C

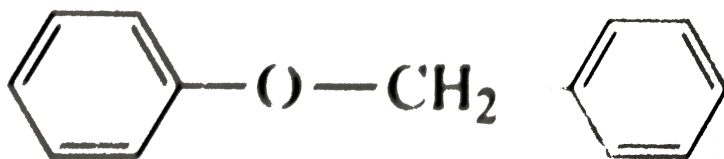


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11.

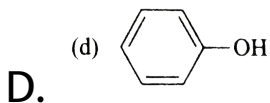
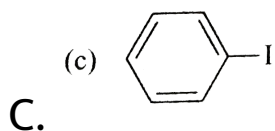
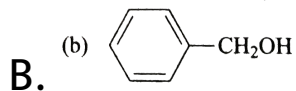
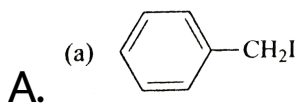
The

ether



when

treated with HI produces:

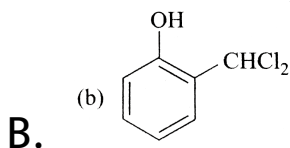
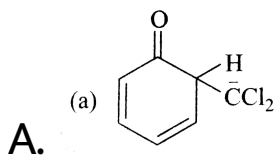


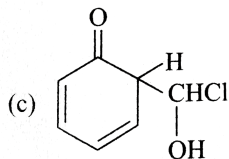
Answer: A::D



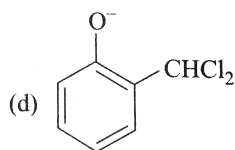
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12. When phenol reacts with $CHCl_3$ and NaOH followed by acidification, salicylaldehyde is obtained. Which of the following species are involved in the above-mentioned reaction as intermediates ?





C.



D.

Answer: A::D



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13. Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction as compared to alkyl halides due to

A. the formation of less stable carbonium ion

B. resonance stabilisation

C. longer carbon halogen bond

D. sp^2 -hybridised carbon bonded to halogen

Answer: B::D



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14. Assertion: Bromobenzene upon reaction with Br_2/Fe gives 1,4-dibromobenzene as the major product

Reason In bromobenzene the inductive effect of the bromo group is more dominant than the mesomeric effect in directing the incoming electrophile .

A. Statement I is correct, Statement II is correct
Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I

B. Statement I is correct, Statement II is correct
Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I

C. Statement I is correct, Statement II is incorrect

D. Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is correct

Answer: C



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15. Phenol is more reactive than benzene towards electrophilic substitution reaction.

In case of Phenol, the intermediate carbocation is more resonance stabilised.

A. Statement I is correct, Statement II is correct
Statement II is

the correct explanation of Statement

B. Statement I is correct, Statement II is correct
Statement II is

not the correct explanation of Statement

I

C. Statement I is correct, Statement II is

incorrect

D. Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is

correct

Answer: A



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16. Statement I Benzonitrile is prepared by the reaction of

chlorobenzene with potassium cyanide.

Statement II Cyanide (CN^-) is a strong nucleophile.

A. Statement I is correct, Statement II is

correct Statement II is

the correct explanation of Statement

B. Statement I is correct, Statement II is

correct Statement II is

not the correct explanation of Statement

I

C. Statement I is correct, Statement II is

incorrect

D. Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is

correct

Answer: D



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17. Assertion: Aryl halides undergo nucleophilic substitution with ease

Reason The carbon halogen bond in aryl halides has partial double bond character .

A. Statement I is correct, Statement II is correct Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement

B. Statement I is correct, Statement II is correct Statement II is

not the correct explanation of Statement

I

C. Statement I is correct, Statement II is

incorrect

D. Statement I is incorrect, Statement II is

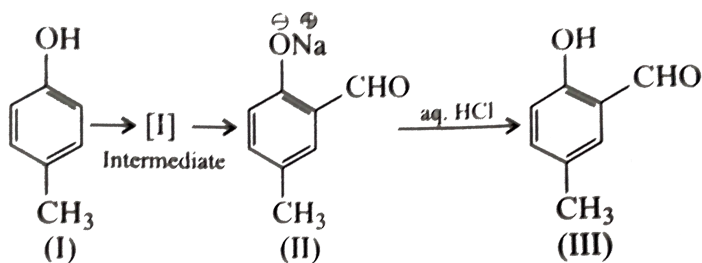
correct

Answer: D

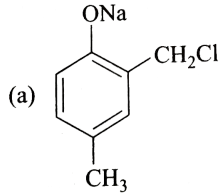


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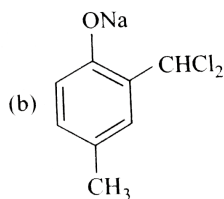
18. Reimer-Tiemann reaction introduces an aldehyde group on to the aromatic ring of phenol, ortho to the hydroxyl group. This reaction involves electrophilic aromatic substitution. It is a general method for the synthesis of substituted salicylaldehydes as depicted below:



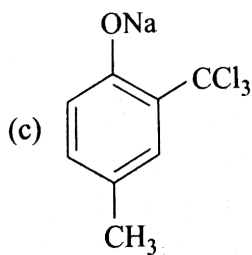
The structure of the intermediate (II) is:



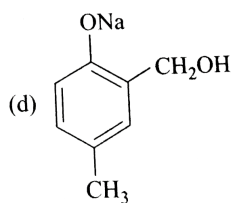
A.



B.



C.



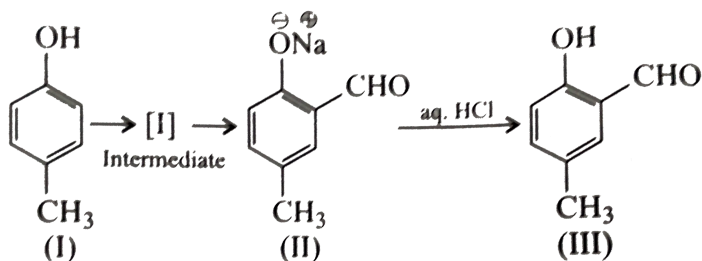
D.

Answer: B

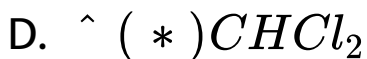
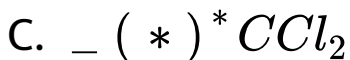
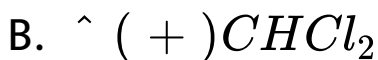
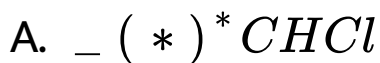


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19. Reimer-Tiemann reaction introduces an aldehyde group on to the aromatic ring of phenol, ortho to the hydroxyl group. This reaction involves electrophilic aromatic substitution. It is a general method for the synthesis of substituted salicylaldehydes as depicted below:



The electrophile in this reaction is:



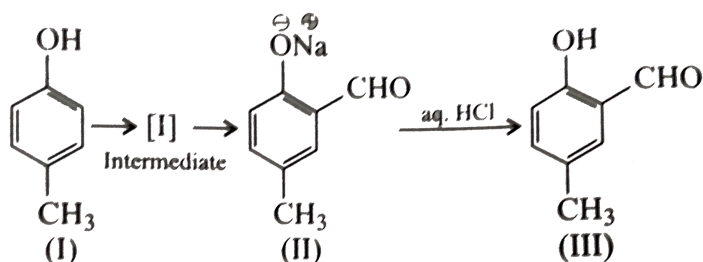
Answer: C



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20. Reimer-Tiemann reaction introduces an aldehyde group on to the aromatic ring of phenol, ortho to the hydroxyl group. This

reaction involves electrophilic aromatic substitution. It is a general method for the synthesis of substituted salicylaldehydes as depicted below:



Which one of the following reagents is used in the above reaction ?





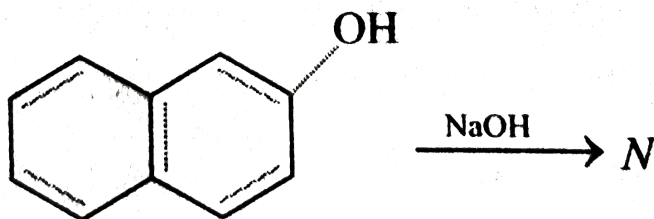
D.

Answer: C



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21. The number of resonannce structure for N



is



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22. Amongst the three isomers of the nitrophenol, the one that is least soluble in water is



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23. Phenol is acidic because of the resonance stabilisation of its conjugate base, namely



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24. Formation of phenol from chlorobenzene is an example of
.... Aromatic substitution.



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25. The acidity of phenol is due to the Of its anion.



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26. Carry out the following conversation.

Phenol to aspirin

Benzoic acid to meta- fluorobenzoic acid in not more than three steps.



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27. How would you synthesise 4-methoxyphenol from bromobenzene in not more than five steps?

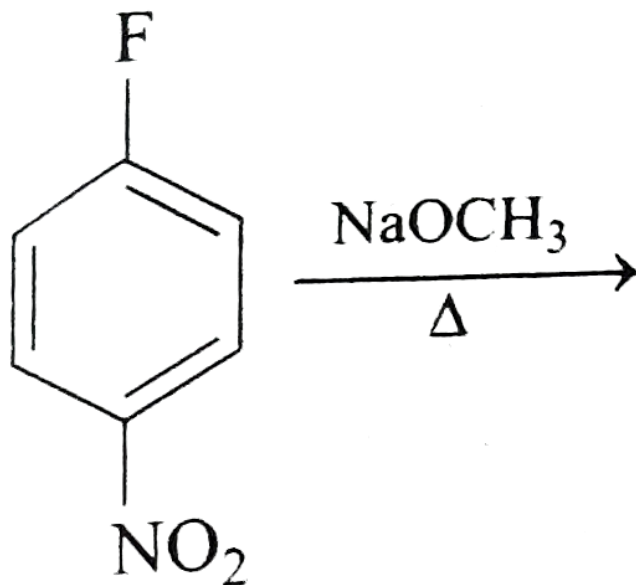
State clearly the

reagents used in each step and show the structure of the intermediate compounds in your synthetic scheme.



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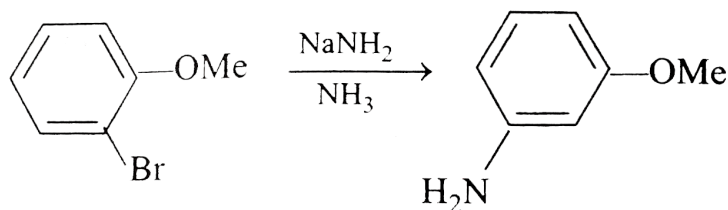
28. What would be the major product in the following reaction?



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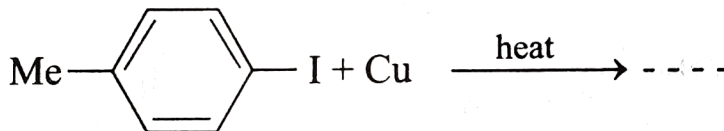
29. Explain briefly the formation of the products giving the

structures of the intermediates.



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30. Complete the following, giving the structures of the principal organic products



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31. How will you prepare m-bromiodobenzene from benzene

(in not more than 5-7 steps)?



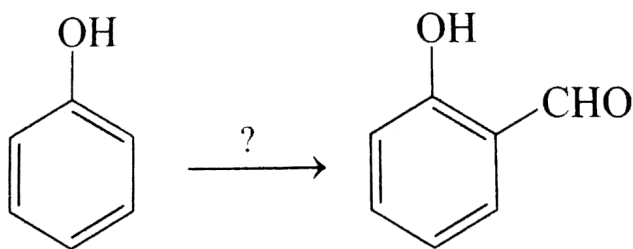
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32. Explain the following in one or two sentence only: 'Phenol is an acid, but it does not react with sodium bicarbonate'.



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33. Complete the following with appropriate structures:



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34. Compound A , C_7H_8O , is insoluble in water, dilute HCl , and aqueous $NaHCO_3$, it dissolves in dilute $NaOH$. When A is treated

with bromine water is converted rapidly into a compound of formula $C_7H_5OBr_3$. The structure of *A* is



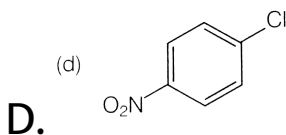
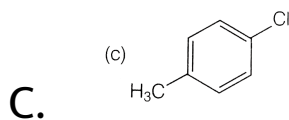
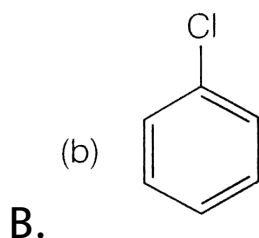
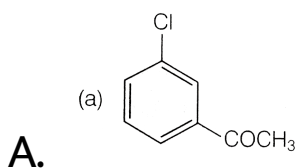
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35. Give reason in one or two sentences from the following: 'o-nitrophenol is steam volatile, whereas p-nitrophenol is not'.



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36. Which of the following compounds undergoes nucleophilic substitution most readily?

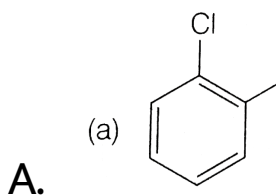


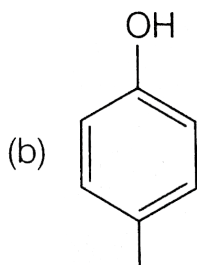
Answer: D



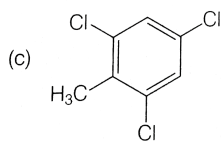
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37. The reaction of toluene with chlorine in the presence of light gives

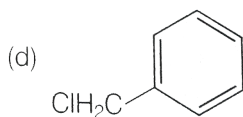




B.



C.



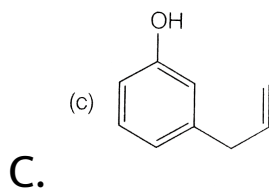
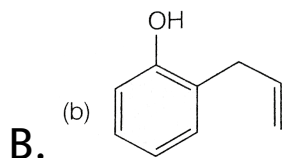
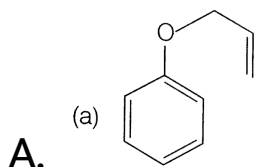
D.

Answer: D

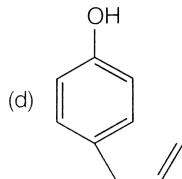


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38. When phenol is refluxed with allyl bromide in acetone solution in the presence of anhydrous potassium carbonate a product may be isolated which, on heating to 200°C is converted mainly to



D.



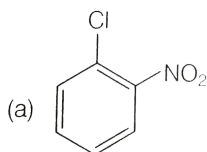
Answer: D



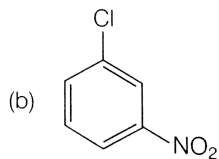
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39. Which one of the following compounds will be most readily hydrolysed in aqueous alkali?

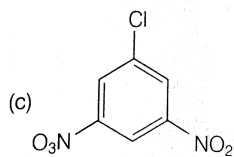
A.



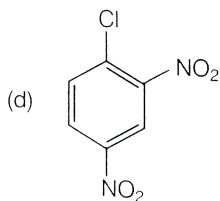
B.



C.



D.

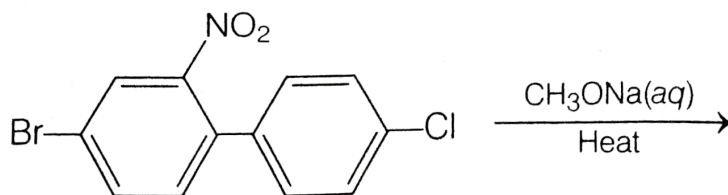


Answer: D

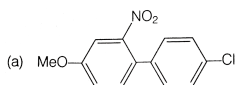


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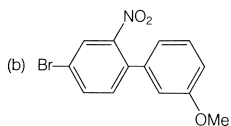
40. The major substitution product of the following reaction



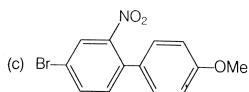
A.



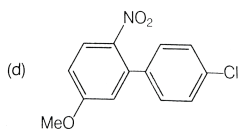
B.



C.



D.

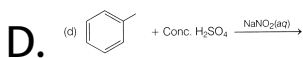
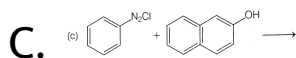
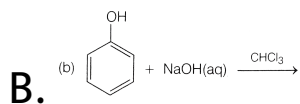
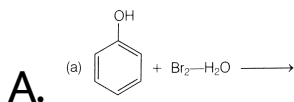


Answer: C



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41. Which of the following reaction will give a visible change?



Answer: A::C::D

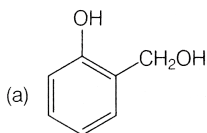


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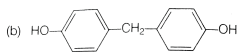
42. Consider the following reaction



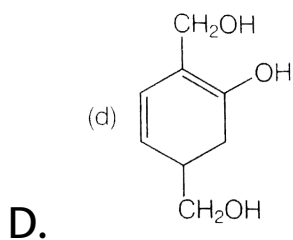
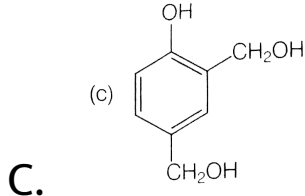
The expected product(s) of the above reaction is/are



A.



B.

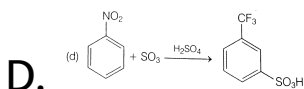
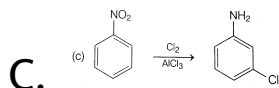
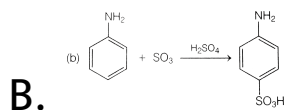
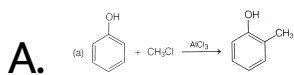


Answer: A:C



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43. In which of the following reaction(s), the product shown will not be formed?



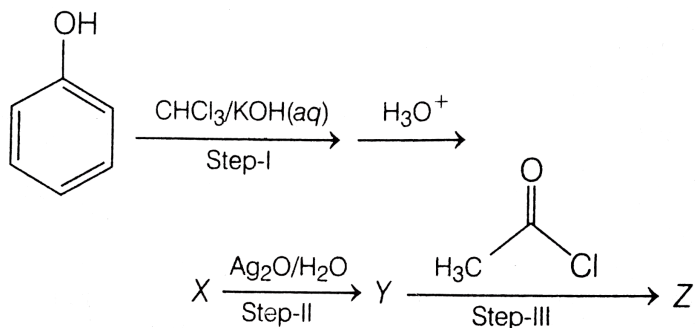
Answer: A:B



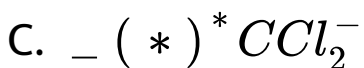
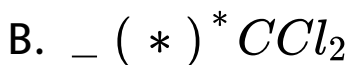
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44. Consider the following reaction to answer the next three

questions:



In the above reaction. The reactive intermediate formed in the first step(step-i) is

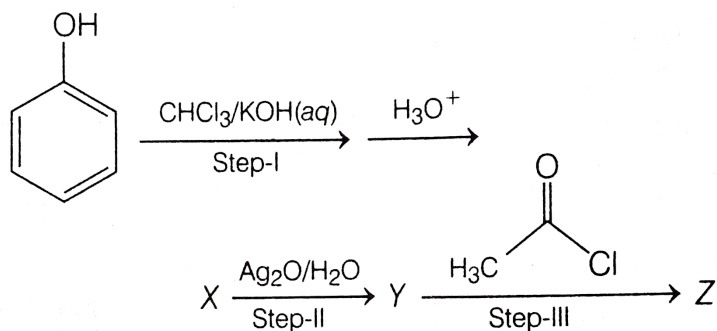


Answer: B



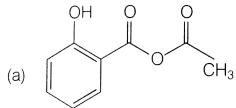
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45. Consider the following reaction to answer the next three questions:

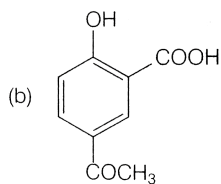


The product Z in the above reaction is

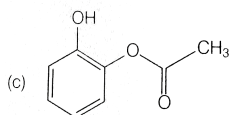
A.



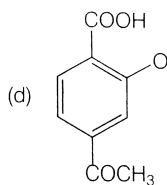
B.



C.



D.

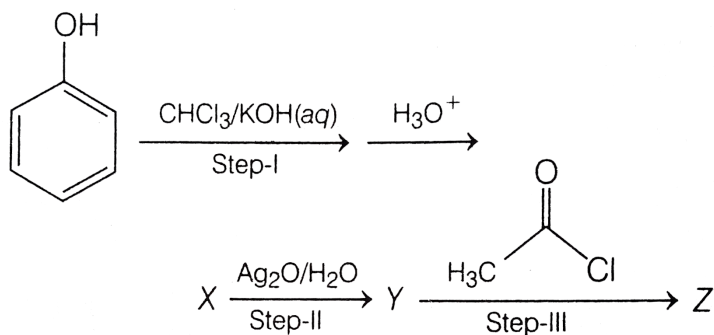


Answer: C



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46. Consider the following reaction to answer the next three questions:



Y can also be obtained in the above reaction by reacting phenol with

A. NaOH(aq) followed by passing

$\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ and finally acid

hydrolysis

B. $CH_3Cl / AlCl_3$ followed by treatment

with $KMnO_4(OH^-)$

and finally acid hydrolysis

C.

D. Either b or C

Answer: A



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47. Ascertain Phenol on treatment with

$Br_2 - H_2O$ gives

2,4,6-tribromo phenol. ItReasongt Due to

strong activation by hydroxyl group

trisubstitution takes place.

A. Both assertion and reason are correct

and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are correct

and reason is not the

correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect.

D. Assertion is incorrect but reason is correct.

Answer: c



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48. Assertion p-fluoro nitrobenzene is more reactive than

p-bromo nitrobenzene in the aromatic nucleophilic

substitution reaction with aqueous $NaOH$

Reason Addition of nucleophile on the π -carbon of aryl

halide is the rate determining step is S_NAr reaction.

A. Both assertion and reason are correct

and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are correct

and reason is not the

correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is correct but reason is

incorrect.

D. Assertion is incorrect but reason is

correct.

Answer: A



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49. An organic compound (X) has molecular formula $C_7H_6O_2$

and it does not effervesces with NaH A on treatment with

excess of $HBr(aq)$ gives $Y(C_6H_6O_2)$ and CH_2Br_2 . Y forms a

violet coloured solution with $FeCl_3$. If X treated with Br_2Fe ,

how many different monobromination product would result?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B



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50. If toluene is monochlorinated, how many different
monochloro derivatives would be expected?

A. Both assertion and reason are correct
and reason is the
correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are correct
and reason is not the
correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is correct but reason is
incorrect.

D. Assertion is incorrect but reason is
correct.

Answer: 4



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