



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MS CHOUHAN

GRIGNARD REAGENT



1. What is the major product of the following reaction ?









Answer: B

2.













Answer: D





What is the ratio of (x/y) in above problem ?

A. 1.5

B. 2

 $\mathsf{C}.\,2.5$

D. 3

Answer: B



4. In which of the following reaction 2° alcohol is obtained as a product ?



D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D



5. What product would you expect to obtain from Grignard reaction when an excess of phenylmagnesium bromide reacts with dimethyl carbonate $CH_3OCOOCH_3$?

$$\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{OH}{\stackrel{|}{}}\\ \mathsf{A}.\,CH_3-\stackrel{|}{\stackrel{C}{\stackrel{}{}}}-Ph\\\stackrel{|}{\stackrel{Ph}{\stackrel{}{}}\\OH}\\ \mathsf{B}.\,CH_3-\stackrel{|}{CH}-Ph\end{array}$$

$$\mathsf{C}. \ Ph - \overset{OH}{\overset{|}{C}} - Ph \ \overset{|}{\overset{Ph}{\overset{O}{O}}} \mathcal{D}. \ CH_3 - \overset{||}{\overset{C}{C}} - Ph$$

Answer: C

View Text Solution

6. In which of the following reactions product formed is same?



Answer: D

7. Which of the following reaction sequences would be the best for synthesis of 2-pentanone ?

Answer: C

View Text Solution



Number of moles (x) of Grignard reagent consumed in the above reaction

is :

A. 2		
B. 3		
C. 4		
D. 5		

Answer: C

View Text Solution

$$OH \ ert$$
 9. $Ph-C-CH_3 \ ert$ H_2-CH_3

Which of the following combinations can not be used to prepare alcohol given above ?

A. PhMgBr + 2-butanone $\xrightarrow[NH_4Cl]{}$ B. $EtMgBr + Ph - \stackrel{O}{C} - CH_3 \xrightarrow[NH_4Cl]{}$ C. $CH_3MgBr + Ph - \stackrel{O}{C} - Et \xrightarrow[NH_4Cl]{}$ D. $EtMgBr + Ph - \stackrel{O}{C} - CH_2 - CH_3 \xrightarrow[NH_4Cl]{}$

Answer: D



10.
$$Et - O - \overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - O - Et \xrightarrow{(1) HC_3MgBr(\operatorname{excess})}{(2) H_3 O^\oplus}$$
 (A), Product (A) is :



Answer: C

View Text Solution





Answer: B



C.
$$Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - CH_3$$

D. $Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - Ph$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

13. Point out the incorrect synthesis :



D. $PhMgBr + rac{(1) \, HCHO}{(2) \, H^+} \, Ph - CH_2 - OH$

Answer: B

$$14. CH_{3} - \overset{O}{\overset{[]}{C}} - O - H \xrightarrow{NaHCO_{3}}^{14} (A) \xrightarrow{(i) PhMgBr}_{(ii) H_{3}O^{\oplus}} (B)$$

$$CH_{3} - \overset{O}{\overset{[]}{S}} - O - H \xrightarrow{NaHCO_{3}}^{14} (C) \xrightarrow{(i) PhMgBr}_{(ii) H_{3}O^{\oplus}} (D)$$

Product (B) and (D) in the above reaction are :

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A. } Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{U}} - O - H, Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{\overset{O}{U}}} - O - H \\ \overset{O}{\overset{O}{U}} \\ \text{B. } Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{\underset{14}{U}}} - O - H, Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{S}} - O - H \\ \text{C. } Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{\underset{14}{U}}} - O - H, Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{\underset{14}{U}}} - O - H \\ & \overset{O}{\overset{O}{U}} \\ \text{D. } Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{U}} - OH, Ph - \overset{O}{\overset{O}{\underset{14}{S}}} - O - H \end{array}$$

Answer: C



15.

(A) in this sequence is :



A.





C.





Comment on optical activity of the products. They are :

A. racemic mixture

B. diastereomers

C. meso forms

D. optically inactive due to absence of chiral centre

Answer: B



17. In Which of the following reaction an acid-base reaction takes place ?



D. All of these

Answer: D

View Text Solution





 $\stackrel{(1)\,2PhMgBr}{(2)\,H_2O} A \xrightarrow[\Delta]{H_2SO_4} (B)$, Product (B) in this reaction is :



A.



Β.

C.





D.

Answer: D



19. All of the following compounds reacts with ethylmagnesium bromide. Alcohols are formed from three of the compounds. Which one does not give an alcohol ?



Answer: D

20. A student was carrying out a Grignard reacton between PhMgBr and ethyl benzoate. She ran out of anhydrous ether just after the Grignard reagent was made. Which of the following solvents can still be used to dissolve the ethyl benzoate for its reaction with already formed PhMgBr ?

A. acetone

B. ethyl acetate

C. absolute alcohol

D. benzene

Answer: D





Number of equivalent of Grignard reagent (x) used in reaction (1) is :

A. 3 equivalent

B. 4 equivalent

C. 5 equivalent

D. 6 equivalent

Answer: C





The given product can not be obtained in the above reaction. Identify the

correct product obtained.









C.





Answer: B

D.

23. Which of the following gives two isomers of $3^{\,\circ}$ alcohol, when treated

with phenyl magnesium bromide ?





D.

Answer: B





Product of

24.

the reation is :





Β.

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: C





Product,

The product of the reaction is :

A.
$$HSO_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-R$$

B.
$$H - SO_2(CH_2)_3 - R$$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,H-SO_2(CH)_3-R$

Answer: C

25.

26. When carboxylic acid reacts with organolithium reagents to give

ketones, side reaction sometines occur. For example,

 CH_3 CH_3 0 $HOCH_2CH_2\dot{C}HCH_2CH_2\dot{C}OH$ Compound A 63

Value of (x) in above reaction is :

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4

Answer: B

D. 5

Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following alcohol can not be prepared by the reaction of

acid chloride with excess of Grignard reagent by acidification ?









Answer: D



Product (B) of the above reaction is :



Answer: D

29. The reaction of elemental sulphur with Grignard reagent followed by

acidification leads to the formation of

A. mercaptan

B. sulphoxide

C. thioether

D. sulphonic acid

Answer: A



30.

 $MgBrCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2MgBr \xrightarrow{(i)THF}_{(ii)H_3O^+}$ product, Product of the

reaction is :

A. $HO - (CH_2)_3 - \overset{O}{C} - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$ HO $(CH_2)_3 - OH$ B. HO $(CH_2)_3 - OH$ C. $HO CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$ C. $HO CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$ D.

Answer: B





Number of moles of CH_3MgBr consumed in above reaction is :

A.	2
В.	4
C.	6
D.	8

Answer: B

32. End product of the given reaction is :



Answer: B

33. Which of the following compound is not a suitable solvent for Grignard reaction ?



Answer: D



34.

major product of the reaction :



Answer: B

35. Which of the following reaction sequences would be the best for synthesis of t-butyl alcohol ?

A.
$$^{CH_3CH_2MgBr+CH_2-CH_2} \xrightarrow{B_{2}0} \xrightarrow{H_{3}0^{\oplus}}$$

B. $CH_3CH_2CH_2MgBr \xrightarrow{CO_2} \xrightarrow{H_3O^{\oplus}}$
C. $CH_3MgBr+CH_3 - \overset{O}{C} - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Et_2O} \xrightarrow{H_3O^{\oplus}}$
D. $CH_3CH_2MgBr+CH_3 - \overset{O}{C} - H \xrightarrow{Et_2O} \xrightarrow{H_3O^{\oplus}}$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

36. What is the major product of the following reaction ?

 $CH_3-C\equiv N \stackrel{CH_3MgI}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{H_3O^\oplus}{\longrightarrow}$

A.
$$CH_3-CH_2-NH-CH_3$$



C.
$$CH_3 - \overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - CH_3$$

D. $CH_3 - CH_2 - \overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - OH$

Answer: C



A. diastereomers

B. racemic
C. pure enantiomer

D. meso

Answer: B



38.
$$CH_3CO_2Et + (CH_2)_5(MgBr)_2 \xrightarrow[(2)H^+]{} C_7H_{14}O$$
, compound (A) will

be





Β.

$$\overset{O}{\overset{ert}{\overset{ert}{ert}}}_{ ext{c.}} CH_3 - \overset{O}{\overset{ert}{\overset{ert}{ert}}}_{ ext{c}} - \left(CH_2
ight)_4 - CH_3$$



Answer: B













Answer: B

D.





40.

 $n-Bu_2CuLi$

Product of the reaction will be :

(n-Bu=n-butyl group)



÷

MeO





C.



Answer: A

Watch Video Solution



of this reaction is :

A.







42. Ethyl acetoacetate when reacts with one mole methyl magnesium iodide then product of reaction will be :

$$\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{O}{\overset{O}{\underset{M}{=}}} \\ \mathsf{C}.\,CH_3 - \stackrel{O}{\overset{C}{\underset{M}{=}}} - \stackrel{\mathbf{\Theta}}{\overset{O}{\underset{M}{=}}} \\ \stackrel{O}{\overset{\mathcal{O}}{\underset{M}{=}}} \\ \mathsf{D}.\,CH_2^{-} - \stackrel{||}{\overset{O}{\underset{M}{=}}} - CH_2 - CO_2Et \end{array}$$

Watch Video Solution

Answer: C





44. Consider the following sequence of reactions: $A \xrightarrow{C_2H_5MgI} X \xrightarrow{H^+/H_2O}$

tert - amyl alcohol. The compound A in the above sequence of reactions is

A. 2-Butanone

B. Acetaldehyde

C. Acetone

D. Propanal

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

$$PhMgBr+CH_3-CN \mathop{\longrightarrow}\limits_{H_3O^\oplus} (A)Ph - \stackrel{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - O - H \stackrel{(1) ext{ excess } CH_3-Li}{\overset{(2)}{(2)}H_3O} (A)$$

Same product (A) will form in both reactions A is :

A.
$$Ph - \stackrel{OH}{\overset{|}{C}}_{CH_3} - CH_3$$

B. $Ph - CHO$
C. $Ph - \stackrel{O}{\overset{|}{C}}_{CH_3} - CH_3$

$$\mathsf{D}. Ph - CH_2 - CO_2H$$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

46. Grignard reagents are prepared in

A.
$$Br-Mg-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-H$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,Br-Mg-CH_2-CH_2-SH$$

C.
$$BrMg - CH_2 - CH_2 - NH_2$$

D.
$$BrMg-CH_2-CH_2-rac{N}{|}-CH_3$$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

47. In the reaction sequence :

$$(0) \xrightarrow{(0) CH_3MgBr/CuCl} (X), Product (X) will be :$$

CH₃OH

Α.



Β.



C.



Answer: B

D.

Watch Video Solution

48. $(C_2H_5O)_2CO \xrightarrow{CH_3MgBr(\text{excess})}_{H_3O^+} A$. A (alcohol) can also be obtained by :

A.
$$CH_3CH_2CHO \xrightarrow{CH_3MgBr(2mol)}_{H_3O^+}$$



D. as in (b) and (c)

Answer: D



49. The principal product of the reaction between methyl butanoate and 2 moles of CH_3MgBr after hydrolysis is :

A. $C_3H_7COCH_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_3H_7C(OH)(CH_3)_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_3H_7CHOHCH_3$

D. $C_3H_7COCH(CH_3)_2$

Answer: B



50. Which of the following compounds will form hydrocarbon on reaction

with Gridnard reagent ?

A. CH_3CH_2OH

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CHO$

C. CH_3COCH_3

D. $CH_3CO_2CH_3$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

51. What is the product (B) of the following reaction sequence ?









C.

A.

Β.



Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

52. Which , if any, of the following pairs of reagents could be used to prepare 2-phenyl-2-butanol ?

D.
$$C_6H_5MgCl+CH_3CCH_2CH_2C$$

Answer: A

53. What is the product of the following reaction ?



Answer: C

Watch Video Solution



Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

55. What sequence of steps represents the best synthesis of 4-heptanol

 $(CH_3CH_2CH_2)_2CHOH$?

A. $CH_3CH_2CH_2MgBr$ (2 moles) + formaldehyde $(H_2C=O)$ in

diethyl ether followed by H_3O^+ .

B. $CH_3CH_2CH_2MgBr$ + butanol $(CH_3CH_2CH_2CH=O)$ in

diethyl ether followed by H_3O^+

C. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2MgBr$ + acetone $\left[(CH_3)_2C=O\right]$ in diethyl

ether followed by H_3O^+

D. $(CH_3CH_2CH_2)_2CHMgBr$ + formaldehyde $(H_2C = O)$ in diethyl

ether followed by H_3O^+

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution



Comment

on stereochemistry of products :

A. diastereomers

B. racemic

C. single stereoisomer

D. meso

Answer: A



$$CH_2-OH \ ert$$
 57. $CH-OH+CH_3MgBr
ightarrow xCH_4 \ ert$ (Excess) ert CH_2-SH

What is the value of x in the above reaction ?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

58. 0.40 g of an organic compound (A), (C_5H_8O) reacts with x mole of CH_3MgBr to liberate 224 mL of a gas at STP with excess of H_2 , (A) gives pentan-1-ol. The correct structure of (A) is :

A.
$$CH_3-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

B.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - C \equiv C - CH_2 - OH$$

C.
$$H-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

D.
$$H-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH-CH_3$$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

59.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_3 + O_3 \xrightarrow[]{H_2O}{Zn}$$

A.
$$CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - \stackrel{CH_2}{\stackrel{||}{C}} - CH_3$$

B.
$$H_2C = CH - CH = C - CH_3$$

 $CH_3 OH$
C. $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3$

D. $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - OH$

Answer: B



Answer: C



61. Compound A was treated with a large excess of CH_3MgBr . The resulting product was exposed to $POCl_3$ /pyridine to give compound B, as one of many products :



Which of the following compounds can be A?





Β.





Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

62. Identify product Z in the following reaction sequence :

 $H_2C=CHCH_2Br \xrightarrow{NaCN} Y rac{1\,.\,C_6H_5MgBr, \;\; ext{diethylether}}{2\,.H_3O^+} Z$

$$\begin{array}{c} O\\ \mathsf{H}_{2}C = CHCH_{2}CC_{6}H_{5}\\ \\ \mathsf{H}_{2}C = CHCH_{2}NHCC_{6}H_{5}\\ \\ \mathsf{H}_{2}C = CHCH_{2}CHC_{6}H_{5}\\ \\ \mathsf{C}_{6}H_{5} \end{array}$$

$$\overset{NH_2}{\texttt{D.}} H_2C = CHCH_2\overset{|}{CHC_6}H_5$$

Answer: A





(Consider all steps and intermediate) correct statement is :

A. Nucleophilic addition

B. Nucleophilic substitution reaction

C. Product obtained is chiral

D. All

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

64. Which combination (s) of alkyl bromide and epoxide can be used to prepare the following product by addition of the Grignard reagent derived from the alkyl bromide to the epoxide ?





Answer: B

















Answer: C



66. Give the expected product of the following reaction.





D.

Answer: D



Level 2 Comprehension

1. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by $R-X+Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} RMgX$ Grignard reagent

 $Ar - X + Mg \stackrel{Et_2O}{\longrightarrow} ArMgX \qquad ext{Grignard reagent}$

Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard reagent.

What is the correct order of reactivity of halides with magnesium ?

A. R - Cl > R - Br > R - IB. R - Br > R - Cl > R - IC. R - I > R - Br > R - ClD. R - I = R - Br = R - Cl

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

2. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by $R - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} RMgX$ Grignard reagent $Ar - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} ArMgX$ Grignard reagent Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard reagent.

Which of the following will undergo acid-base reaction with Grignard reagent ?

A. $HC \equiv CH$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,R-OH$

 $C.R - CO_2H$

D. All of these

Answer: D



3. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by

 $R-X+Mg \stackrel{Et_2O}{\longrightarrow} RMgX \qquad ext{Grignard reagent}$

 $Ar - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} ArMgX$ Grignard reagent

Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard reagent.

Which of the following reactants give perimary alcohol as a major product when reacts with RMgX followed by acidification ?



A. i, ii, v

B. i, ii, v, vi

C. ii, iv, vi

D. v, iv, iii, vi

Answer: A

4. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by $R - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} RMgX$ Grignard reagent $Ar - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} ArMgX$ Grignard reagent Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard reagent.

$$Cl - \overset{||}{C} - O - Et \xrightarrow{(1)xRMgX}{(2)NH_4Cl} 3^{\circ}$$
 alcohol. Value of x is :

A. 2

 \sim

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B

5. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by $R - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} RMgX$ Grignard reagent $Ar - X + Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} ArMgX$ Grignard reagent Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard

reagent.

$$H-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-\overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}}-O-Et \stackrel{(1)\,xPhMgBr}{\overset{(2)\,H^+}{\longrightarrow}} HO-CH_2-CH_2\overset{OH}{\overset{|}{\overset{|}{Ph}}}_{Ph}$$

, Value of x is :

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

6. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by

 $egin{aligned} R-X+Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} RMgX & ext{Grignard reagent} \ Ar-X+Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} ArMgX & ext{Grignard reagent} \end{aligned}$

Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard reagent.

Which of the following Grignard reagents is not possible ?

A. $HS-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2MgBr$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,HO-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2MgBr$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, NH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 MgBr$

D. All of these

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

7. Grignard reagent is usually prepared by

 $egin{aligned} R-X+Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} RMgX & ext{Grignard reagent} \ Ar-X+Mg \xrightarrow{Et_2O} ArMgX & ext{Grignard reagent} \end{aligned}$

Grignard reagent acts as a strong base. Grignard reagent carry out nucleophilic attack in absence of acidic hydrogen. Grignard reagent form complex with its ether solvent. Complex formation with molecular of ether is an important factor in the formation and stability of Grignard reagent.

How many different Grignard reagents when react with EtOH, give nbutane as product (excluding stereoisomerism).

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3
Answer: B



8. Match the column I and II. (Matrix)

Column (I) Reactant			Column (II)		
		Product			
(a)	$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ PhMgBr+Cl-C-O-Et \\ (excess) \end{array}$	(p)	Ph – CH ₂ – OH		
(b)	$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ PhMgBr+H-C-O-Et \\ \xrightarrow{H^{\oplus}} \end{array}$	(q)	Ph – CH – Ph OH		
(c)	$\begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ PhMgBr + H - C - H \xrightarrow{H^{\oplus}} \end{array}$	(r)	Ph — C — Ph		
(d)	$\begin{array}{c} O \\ II \\ PhMgBr+CH_3 - C - O - Et \\ (excess) \end{array} \rightarrow$	(s)	${}^{\rm OH}_{\substack{I\\ J\\ CH_3}} {}^{\rm OH}_{\rm Ph}$		



9. Match the column I and II. (Matrix)

Column (I) Reaction		Column (II) Reactant	
(b)	PhMgBr + (B) \longrightarrow 2°alcohol	(q)	О СН ₃ – С – СН ₃
(c)	PhMgBr + (C) \longrightarrow 3°alcohol	(r)	О СН ₃ – С – Н
(d)	$PhMgBr + (D) \longrightarrow H^{\oplus} $	(s)	0 H – C – H

Match the missing reactant A, B, C, D

Watch Video Solution

10. Match the column I and II. (Matrix)

	Column (I) Reaction	Column (II) Moles of	
(2)	0	(n)	gBr used
(a) (b)	PhMgBr + Et - O - \ddot{C} - O - Et $\xrightarrow{H@}$ 3°alcohol	(q)	2
(c)	PhMgBr + CH ₃ - C - CH ₃ $\xrightarrow{H_{\Theta}}$ 3°alcohol	(r)	3
(d)	PhMgBr + Ho $C - Cl$ He $3^{\circ}alcohol$	(s)	4

11. When 20 g of a compound (A) = M.F. $(C_4H_{10}O_4)$ reacts with excess of methyl magnesium bromide14.6 L of methane is obtained at STP. What is structural formula of (A) ?



D. Both (a) & (b)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution







Watch Video Solution