#### **EXERCISE -1**

# PART - I

**A-1.** (a) |I| > |V| > |I| > |I| > |I| > |I|

**A-2.**  $\Delta H_4^o > \Delta H_1^o > \Delta H_2^o > \Delta H_3^o$ 

A-3. (a) Rate - doubled (b) Rate - tripled

**Sol.** Rate of  $S_N 1$  does not depend upon concentration of nucleophile & solvent.

(b) 
$$CH_3$$
  $\xrightarrow{\text{aq.ethanol}}$   $S_N 1$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

(d) 
$$CH_2-I$$
  $\xrightarrow{\text{aq.AgNO}_3}$   $S_N1$   $CH_2-OH$   $+$   $\xrightarrow{\text{major}}$   $(\text{from more stable rearranged carbocation})$ 

**A-5.** 5 **Sol.** X = 1, Y = 4

A-6. (a) 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{HBr} CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Slow} CH_3 - C - CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{HBr} CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{HBr} CH_3 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{HBr} CH_3 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{HBr} CH_3 - CH_3 \xrightarrow{HBr} CH_3$$

2-Bromo-2-methylbutane

(b) OH 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{HI}}$$
  $\xrightarrow{\text{HI}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{PO}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{HI}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Milgration}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{of - CH}_3 \text{ gp}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{I}}$ 

**Sol.** (a) Rate of 
$$S_N 1$$
 reaction  $\infty$  stability of carbocation intermediate.

(b) Rate of 
$$S_N 2$$
 reaction  $\propto \frac{1}{\text{steric crowding}}$ 

#### **B-4.** a 4

B-5. (a) 
$$CI^{MUN}H$$
 (b)  $H_{H}$  (c)  $H_{H}$   $CH_{3}$   $C$ 

**B-6.** 
$$3(S_1, S_3, S_4)$$

Sol. 
$$CH_3 \checkmark S \checkmark CH_3$$

C-1 & || > || > |

**Sol.** NO<sub>2</sub> group at ortho & para position to CI group facilitate the nucleophilic attack for substitution reaction.

**C-2**. 3

**Sol.** (i), (ii), (vi)

### C-3. Mechanism

C-4. (i) 
$$\bigcirc$$
 NNO<sub>2</sub> (ii)  $\bigcirc$  NO<sub>2</sub> (iii)  $\bigcirc$  NO<sub>2</sub> (iii)  $\bigcirc$  NO<sub>2</sub> (iv)  $\bigcirc$  NO<sub>2</sub> NO<sub>2</sub>

**D-1**. (3)

**Sol.** (a), (b), (c)

**D-2**. 1

**D-3.** 
$$a = \bigcirc OCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$$
  $b = \bigcirc CH_2OCH_2$ 

(c) 
$$H_3C$$
— $CH$ — $CH_2$ — $C$   $\equiv C$ — $CH_3$ 

OMe

Sol. (a) 
$$CH_3 - CH \longrightarrow CH_2 \xrightarrow{(1)^{\Theta}OH} CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH_3CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH_3CH(OH)CH_2OH_3CH(OH)CH(OH)CH($$

(b) 
$$CH_3 - CH \longrightarrow CH_2 \xrightarrow{(1)^{\Theta}OMe} CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OMe$$

# PART - II

(b)  $Y = CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OMe$ 

A-1. (A) A-2. A-3. A-4. (D) (B) (A) A-5. (A) **A-6.** (A) **A-7** & (B) A-8. (B) A-9. (A) A-10. (C) A-11. (B) B-1. (B) B-2. (C) B-3. (D) B-4. (C) B-5.5x (A) **B-6.** (D) **B-7.** (B) B-8. (B) B-9. (B) B-10.5x (D) B-11. (B) C-1. (C) C-2. (A) C-3.5a (D) C-4. (B) D-1. (B) D-2. (B) **D-4.** (B) D-5. (C) D-3. (A) D-6. (C)

# PART - III

1. (A) 2. (B)