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CBSE 12th Chemistry Chapter- 13 (Amines)

Unsolved Important Questions

SECTION A

(Each question in this section carry 1 mark)

Q.1. Arrange the following in increasing order of their basic strength in aqueous solution: CH_3NH_2 , $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$

Q.2. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of solubility in water:
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$, $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$

Q.3. Write the IUPAC name of the given compound:



Q.4. Write IUPAC name of the following compound:
 $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NCH}_3$

Q.5. Arrange the following compounds in an increasing order of basic strengths in their aqueous solutions:



Q. 6. Rearrange the following in an increasing order of their basic strengths:
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{N}$ and CH_3NH_2 .

Q.7. Write the structure of the product obtained when glucose is oxidized with nitric acid.

Q.8. Write the structure of n-methylethanamine.

Q.9. The conversion of primary aromatic amines into Diazonium salts is known as _____?

- Q.10. Give the IUPAC name of $H_2N - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$.
- Q.11. Write a chemical reaction in which the iodide ion replaces the diazonium group in a diazonium salt.
- Q.12. Why is an alkylamine more basic than ammonia?
- Q.13. Give the IUPAC name of $H_2N - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$.
- Q.14. Arrange the following in the decreasing order of their strength in aqueous solutions:
 CH_3NH_2 , $(CH_3)_2NH$, $(CH_3)_3N$ and NH_3

SECTION B

(Each question in this section carry 2 marks)

- Q.15. Write one chemical reaction each to illustrate the following:
 (i) Hoffmann's bromamide reaction
 (ii) Gabriel phthalimide synthesis
- Q.16. (i) Arrange the following in an increasing order of basic strength in water:
 $C_6H_5NH_2$, $(C_2H_5)_2NH$, $(C_2H_5)_3N$ and NH_3
 (ii) Arrange the following in increasing order of basic strength in gas phase:
 $C_2H_5NH_2$, $(C_2H_5)_2NH$, $(C_2H_5)_3N$ and NH_3
- Q.17. Give the chemical tests to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds:
 (i) Ethylamine and Aniline
 (ii) Aniline and Benzyl amine
- Q.18. Identify A and B in each of the following processes:
 (i)

$$CH_3CH_2Cl \xrightarrow{NaCN} A \xrightarrow[Ni/H_2]{\text{reduction}} B$$

 (ii)

$$C_6H_5NH_2 \xrightarrow{NaNO_2} A \xrightarrow[OH^-]{C_6H_5NH_2} B$$

Q.19. Describe the following giving the relevant chemical equation in each case:

- (i) Carbylamines reaction
- (ii) Hofmann's bromamide reaction

Q.20. Complete the following reaction equations:

- (i) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_2\text{Cl} + \text{H}_3\text{PO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
- (ii) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{Br}_2(\text{aq.}) \rightarrow$

Q.21. Give reasons for the following:

- (i) Aniline does not undergo Friedal-Crafts reactions.
- (ii) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$ is more basic than $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ in an aqueous solution.
- (iii) Primary amines have higher boiling point than tertiary amines.

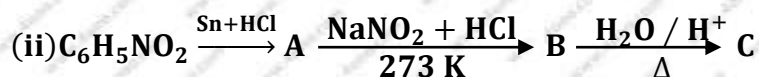
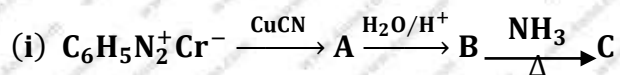
Q.22. Write the chemical equations involved in the following reactions:

- (i) Hoffmann-bromoimides degradation reaction
- (ii) Carbylamines reaction

SECTION C

(Each question in this section carry 3 marks)

**Q.23. Give the structures of A, B and C in the following reactions: **



Q.24. How will you convert the followings:

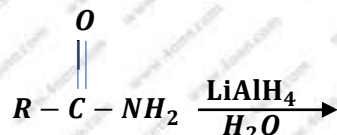
- (i) Nitrobenzene into aniline,
- (ii) Ethanoic acid into methanamine
- (iii) Aniline into N-phenylethanamide (write the chemical equations involved).

Q.25. Give reasons:

- (i) Acetylation of aniline reduces its activation effect.
- (ii) CH_3NH_2 is more basic than $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$.
- (iii) Although $-\text{NH}_2$ is o/p directing group, yet aniline on nitration gives a significant amount of m-nitroaniline.

Q.26. Complete the following reaction equations:

(i)

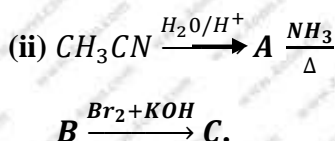
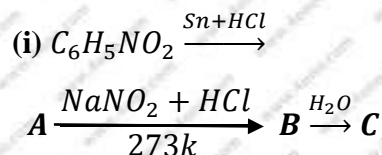


Q.27. Amino acids may be acidic, alkaline or neutral, how does this happen? What are essential and nonessential amino acids? Name one of each type.

Q.28. Account for the following:

- (i) Primary amines ($\text{R} - \text{NH}_2$) have higher boiling point than tertiary amines (R_3N).
- (ii) Aniline does not undergo Friedel – Crafts reaction.
- (iii) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$ is more basic than $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ in an aqueous solution.

Q.29. Give the structure of A, B and C in the Following reactions:



Q.30. Give reasons for the following:

- (a) Acetylation of aniline reduces its activation effect.
- (b) CH_3NH_2 is more basic than $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$.
- (c) Although $-\text{NH}_2$ is o/p directing group, yet aniline on nitration gives a significant amount of m-nitroaniline.

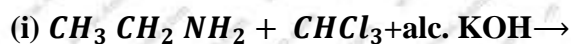
Q.31. Account for the following observations:

- pK_b for aniline is more than that for methylamine.
- Methylamine solution in water reacts with ferric chloride solution to give a precipitate of ferric hydroxide.
- Aniline does not undergo Friedel-Crafts reaction.

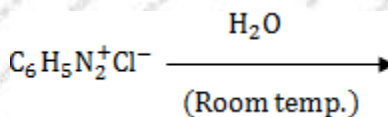
Q.32. Write chemical equations for the following conversion:

- Nitrobenzene to benzoic acid.
- Benzyl chloride to 2-phenylethanamine.
- Aniline to benzyl alcohol.

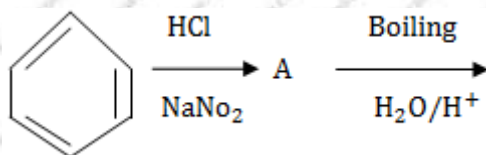
Q.33. Complete the following reactions:



(ii)



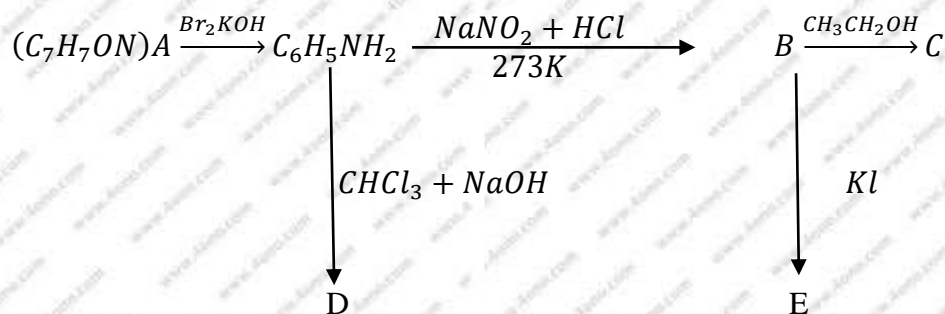
(iii)



SECTION D

(Each question in this section carry 5 marks)

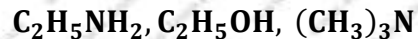
Q.34. An aromatic compound 'A' of molecular formula $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{ON}$ undergoes a series of reactions as shown below. Write the structures of A, B, C, D and E in the following reactions:



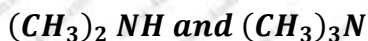
Q.35. (a) Write the structure of main products when aniline reacts with the following reagents:

- (i) Br_2 water,
- (ii) HCl ,
- (iii) $(CH_3CO)_2O$ /pyridine.

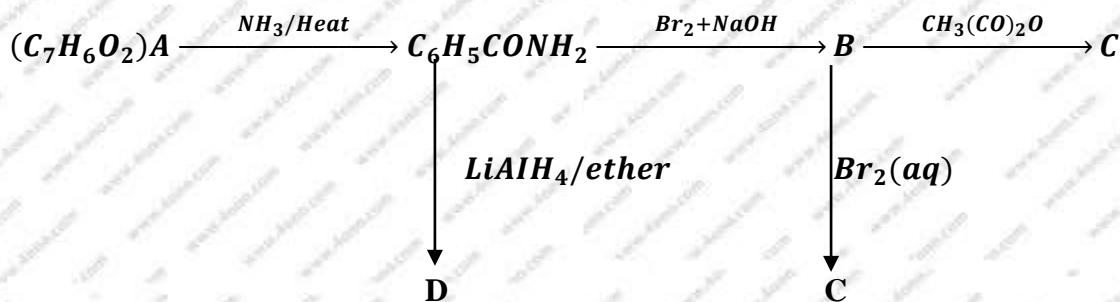
(b) Arrange the following in the increasing order of their boiling point:



(c) Give a simple chemical test to distinguish between the following pair of compounds:



Q.36. An aromatic compound 'A' of molecular formula $C_7H_6O_2$ undergoes a series of reaction:

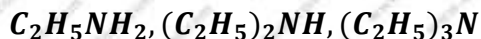


As shown below. Write the structures of A, B, C, D and E in the following reactions:

Q.37. (a) Write the structures of main products when benzene diazonium chloride reacts with the following reagents:

- (i) $H_3PO_2 + H_2O$
- (ii) $CuCN/KCN$
- (iii) H_2O

(b) Arrange the following in the increasing order of their basic character in an aqueous solution:



(c) Give a simple chemical test to distinguish between the following pair of compounds:



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