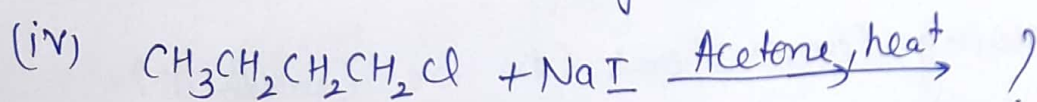
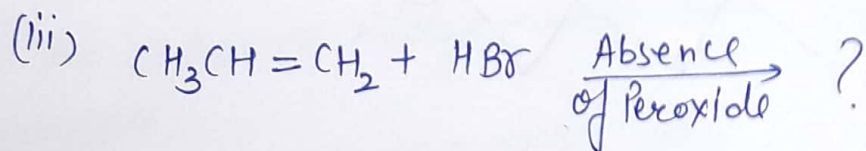
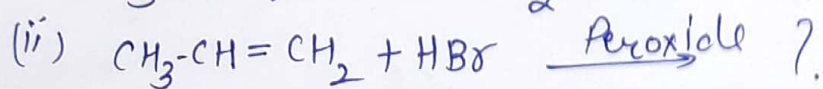
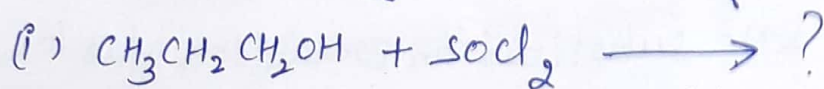


Haloalkanes & Haloarenes

Q.1 Write the major product of the following reactions:



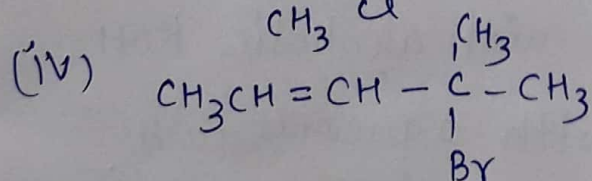
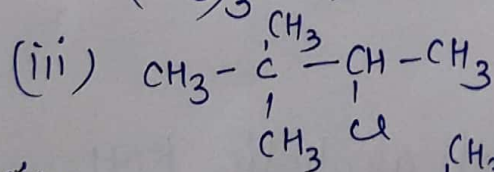
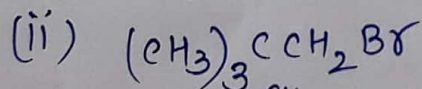
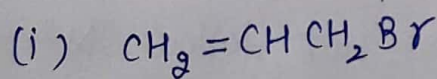
Q.2 Write structures of following compounds:

(i) 2-chloro-3-methylpentane

(ii) 1-chloro-4-ethylcyclohexane.

(iii) 1,4-dibromobut-2-ene

Q.3 Give the IUPAC names of the following



Q.4 Short notes

1) Wurtz reaction

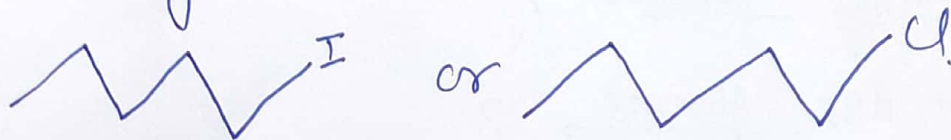
2) Wurtz fitting reaction

3)

Q.5 Grignard reagent stored in anhydrous condition. why?

Q.6 A solⁿ of KOH hydrolyses $\text{CH}_3\text{CHClCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$.
which one of these is more easily hydrolysed.

Q.7 which one undergoes $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ substitution reaction faster and why?



Q.8 How the following conversions can be carried out?

- (i) Propene to propan-1-ol
- (ii) Ethanol to but-1-yne
- (iii) Aniline to chlorobenzene
- (iv) Benzene to diphenyl

Q.9 Suggest a possible reason for the following observations:

(i) The order of reactivity of haloalkanes is
 $\text{RI} > \text{RBr} > \text{RCl}$

(ii) neo-pentyl chloride, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ does not follow $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ mechanism

Q.10 what happens when

- (i) n-butyl chloride is treated with alcoholic KOH.
- (ii) ethyl chloride is treated with aqueous KOH.