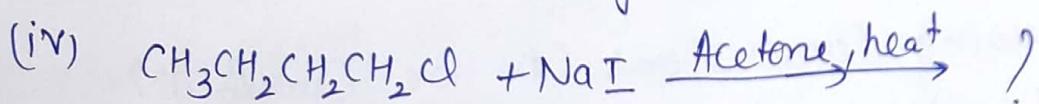
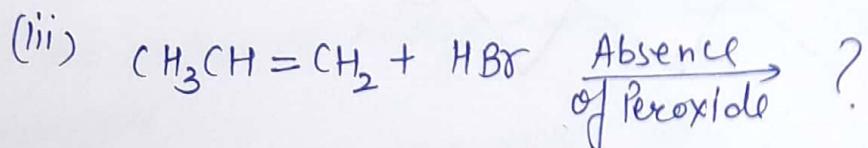
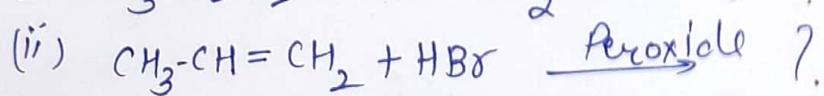
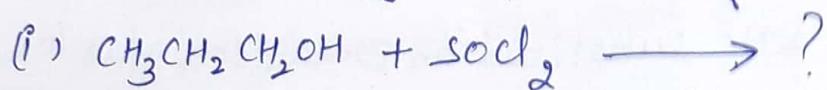


## Haloalkanes & Haloarenes

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



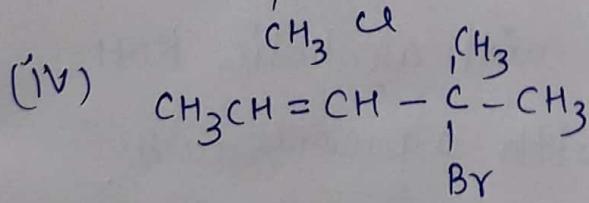
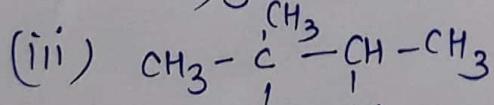
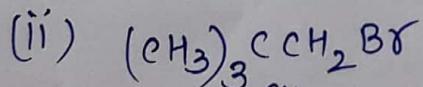
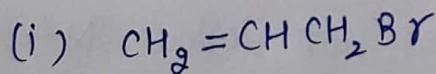
Q.2 Write structures of following compounds:

(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?

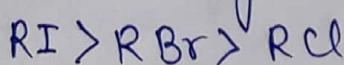


Q.8 How the following conversions can be carried out?

- (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



(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.