

Sub: CHEMISTRY  
Assignment-1

## Haloalkanes and Haloarenes

- Q.1. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds: (i)  $(\text{CCl}_3)_3\text{CCl}$ , (ii)  $\text{ClCH}_2\text{C} \equiv \text{CCH}_2\text{Br}$ .
- Q.2. Write the structures of the following organic compound: (i) 4 - tert - Butyl - 3 - iodoheptane, (ii) 2 - (2 - Chlorophenyl) - 1 - iodoctane.
- Q.3. Write the mechanism of the following reaction:  $n \text{ BuBr} + \text{KCN} \xrightarrow{\text{EtOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}}$   $n\text{BuCN}$
- Q.4. Explain why :
- (i) Grignard reagents should be prepared under anhydrous conditions.
  - (ii) Chlorobenzene is extremely less reactive towards a nucleophilic substitution reaction.
  - (iii)  $(\pm)$  2 - Butanol is optically inactive.
  - (iv) The dipole moment of Chlorobenzene is lower than that of cyclohexylchloride.
  - (v) Alkyl halide, though polar, are immiscible with water.
- Q.5. Complete the following reactions equations:
- (a)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Cl} + \text{NaI} \xrightarrow[\text{heat}]{\text{Acetone}}$
  - (b)  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CBr} + \text{KOH} \xrightarrow[\text{heat}]{\text{Ethanol}}$
  - (c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 + \text{HBr} \xrightarrow{\text{Peroxide}}$
  - (d)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2 + \text{HBr} \longrightarrow$

Q.6. Arrange the compounds of each Oct in order of reactivity towards  $\text{SN}_2$  displacement:

- (i) 2 - Bromo - methylbutane, 1 - Bromobutane, 2 - Bromopentane
- (ii) 1 - Bromo - 3 methylbutane, 2 - Bromo - 2 methylbutane, 3 - Bromo - 2 methylbutane.

Q.7. What happens when:

- (i) Ethylchloride is treated with aqueous KOH.
- (ii) Methylchloride is treated with KCN.
- (iii) Methyl bromide is treated with sodium in the presence of dry ether.

Q. 8. Primary albylhalide  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{Br}$  (a) reacted with alcoholic KOH to give compound (b). Compound (b) is reacted with  $\text{HBr}$  to give (C) which is an isomer of (a). When (a) is reacted with sodium metal it gives compound (d),  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}$  which is different from the compound formed when n - butylbromide is reacted with sodium. Give the structural formula of (a) and write the equations for all the reactions.

Q.9. Distinguish between:

- (i)  $\text{CCl}_4$  &  $\text{CHCl}_3$
- (ii)  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCl}$  &  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$
- (iii)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$  &  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{Cl}$  (Benzyl chloride)

Q.10. How the following conversion can be carried out?

- (i) Propane to Propan - 1 - ol
- (ii) 1 - Bromopropane to 2 - Bromopropane
- (iii) Toluene to Benzyl alcohol
- (iv) 2 - Bromopropane to 1 - Bromopropane
- (v) Ethylchloride to Propanoic acid.