

CLASS : XIIth

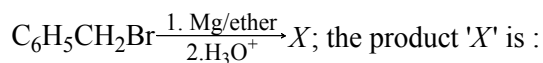
DATE :

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

DPP NO. : 3

Topic :-HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

1. In the following reaction:



- a) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$ d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$

2. For a given alkyl group, the densities/b. p./m. p. are in the order:

- a) $\text{RI} < \text{RBr} < \text{RCl}$ b) $\text{RI} < \text{RCl} < \text{RBr}$
c) $\text{RBr} < \text{RI} < \text{RCl}$ d) $\text{RCl} < \text{RBr} < \text{RI}$

3. Carbylamine test is performed by heating alc. KOH with:

- a) CHCl_3 and Ag
b) Trihalogenated methane and primary amine
c) CH_3Cl and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$
d) RCN and RNH_2

4. Which of these compounds is synthesised by chloral?

- a) DDT b) BHC c) Chloroform d) Michlers ketones

5. Iodoform can be prepared from all except:

- a) Isopropyl alcohol b) 3-methyl -2-butanone c) Isobutyl alcohol
d) Ethyl methyl ketone

6. When vinyl chloride is passed through alcoholic KOH solution:

- a) It dissolves b) It forms vinyl alcohol c) It forms acetylene
d) It has no action

7. Following compounds are given:

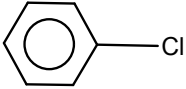
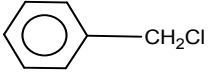
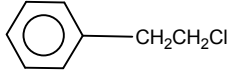
- (i) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (ii) CH_3COCH_3
(iii) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}\text{OH}$ (iv) CH_3OH

Which of the above compound(s), on being warmed with iodine solution and NaOH, will give iodoform?

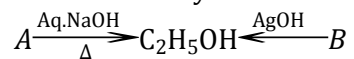
- a) (i),(iii) and (iv) b) Only (ii) c) (i), (ii) and (iii) d) (i) and (ii)

8. DDT is obtained by the reaction of chlorobenzene with

- a) Chloral b) Chloroform c) Dichloromethane d) Acetaldehyde

9. The reaction products of the reaction between $C_6H_5NH_2$, $CHCl_3$ and KOH are:
- $C_6H_5NC + KCl$
 - $C_6H_5OH + NH_4Cl + H_2O$
 - $C_6H_5Cl + NH_4Cl + KCl$
 - $C_6H_5CN + KCl$
10. In the reaction,
 $CH_3C \equiv C^- Na^+ + (CH_3)_2CHCl \rightarrow$
 the product formed is:
- 4-methyl-2-pentyne
 - Propyne
 - Propyne and propene
 - None of these
11. Which one of the following chlorohydrocarbons readily undergoes solvolysis?
- $CH_2 = CHCl$
 - 
 - 
 - 
12. Grignard reagent with hydrogen cyanide gives:
- Aldehyde
 - Ketone
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of these
13. What happens if CCl_4 is treated with $AgNO_3$?
- A white ppt. of $AgCl$ will form
 - NO_2 will be evolved
 - CCl_4 will dissolve in $AgNO_3$
 - Nothing will happen
14. Among the following which one has weakest carbon-halogen bond?
- Benzyl bromide
 - Bromobenzene
 - Vinyl bromide
 - Benzyl chloride
15. Of the five isomeric hexanes, the isomer which can give two monochlorinated compounds is
- 2-methylpentane
 - 2,2-dimethylbutane
 - 2,3-dimethylbutane
 - n-hexane
16. Which of the following compounds gives trichloromethane on distilling with bleaching powder?
- Methanal
 - Phenol
 - Ethanol
 - Methanol
17. Sodium ethoxide reacts with ethyl iodide to yield:
- CH_3CH_3
 - $C_2H_5OCH_3$
 - $C_2H_5OC_2H_5$
 - None of these
18. $CH_3Br + KCN (alc.) \rightarrow X \xrightarrow[Na/C_2H_5OH]{Reduction} Y$, what is Y in the series?
- CH_3CN
 - C_2H_5CNC
 - $C_2H_5NH_2$
 - CH_3NH_2

19. Identify *A* and *B* in the following reactions



a) $A = \text{C}_2\text{H}_2, B = \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ b)

$A = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}, B = \text{C}_2\text{H}_4$

c) $A = \text{C}_2\text{H}_4, B = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ d)

$A = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}, B = \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$

20. The reagent used in the conversion of 1-butanol to 1-bromobutane is:

a) CHBr_3

b) Br_2

c) CH_3Br

d) $\text{P} + \text{Br}_2$

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