

Assessment Of Haloalkanes and haloarenes

Alcohols and Phenols

Q1 which one of the following is not an allylic halide?

- A 4-bromopent-2-ene
- B 3-bromo-2-methylbut-1-ene
- C 1-bromobut-2-ene
- D 4-bromobut-1-ene

Q2 Benzene reacts with iodine in presence of which of the following to give iodobenzene.

- (a) HNO_3 (b) HF (c) SO_2 (d) H_2O

Q3 Out of the following ,the alkene that exhibits optical isomerism is

- A 3-methyl-1-pentene
- B 2-methyl-2-pentene
- C 3-methyl-2-pentene
- D 4-methyl-1-pentene

Q4 How many stereoisomer does this compound have



- a. 8 b. 2 c. 6 d. 4

Q5 Which of the following exhibit highest boiling point

- a. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ b. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
b. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{OH}$ d. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH}$

Q6 The product of acid catalysed hydration of 2-phenylpropene is

- a. 3-phenyl-2-propanol b. 1-phenyl-2-propanol

Q7 Phenylmagnesium bromide reacts with methanol to give

- A a mixture of anisole and MgBrOH
B a mixture of benzene and Mg(OCH₃)Br
C a mixture of toluene and Mg(OH)Br
D a mixture of phenol and Mg(OH)Br

Q9 convert the following as directed

- a. propene to propane
b. Ethanol to propane nitrile

Q10 Out of C₆H₅CH₂Cl and C₆H₅CHClC₆H₅ which is more easily hydrolyzed.

Q11 Draw the structures of the following compounds:

- a Hex-1-en-3-ol
b 2-methylproan-2-ol

Q12 How would you convert the following:

- a propan-2-ol to propanone
b phenol to 2,4,6-tri bromo phenol

Q13 How would you obtain:

- a ethanol to ethene
b picric acid from phenol

Q14 Explain the following:

- a. Alcohol are more soluble in water than the hydrocarbons of comparable molecular masses.
b Ortho-nitro phenol is more acidic than ortho-methoxy phenol
c Propanol has higher boiling point than butane

d m-amino phenol is a stronger acid than O-amino phenol