

**CHEMISTRY****CHAPTER 10(XII) (Alkyl Halides)****Short Questions:**

- Write IUPAC names of:
  - Carbon tetrabromide
  - Chloroform
  - Methylene chloride
  - Methyl iodide
- Discuss E<sub>2</sub> mechanism.
- What are elimination reactions? Give example of E<sub>1</sub> reaction.
- How will you convert CH<sub>3</sub>—CH<sub>3</sub> to (CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NBr?
- Give two preparation methods of alkyl halides from alcohols.
- Convert Ethyl bromide into:
  - Ethane
  - n-Butane
- Write reactions of Ethanol with
  - PBr<sub>3</sub>
  - PCl<sub>3</sub>
- Define Nucleophile and electrophile. Give one example in each.
- What is Wurtz's synthesis?
- Using Ethyl bromide as starting material, how would you prepare?
  - Propanoic acid
  - Ethane
- What is the nature of C-Mg bond in R-Mg-X?
- During S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction, what is the significance of first step?
- What is leaving group and substrate?
- Prepare from Ethyl bromide :
  - Ethyl thioalcohol
  - Ethyl acetate
- What are primary and tertiary alkyl halides? Give one example in each.
- SOCl<sub>2</sub> is the best reagent to get alkyl halide from alcohol. Write equation including solvent also.

**OR**

Describe the best method for the preparation of alkyl halides.

- Give reaction of Grignard's reagent with CO<sub>2</sub> followed by hydrolysis in acidic medium.
- Give mechanism of SN<sub>1</sub>.
- Starting from ethyl bromide how will you prepare Ethane and Ethene.
- How will you prepare diethyl amine from ethyl bromide?
- Define tertiary alkyl halide. Give example.
- Prepare following compounds from ethyl magnesium bromide.
  - 1-Propanol
  - Propanoic acid
- What do you by leaving group? Give an example.
- How is anti-knocking agent prepared from alkyl halide?
- What is meant by the term 'Steric hindrance'?

**LONG QUESTIONS:**

- Prepare Ethyl chloride from alcohols by using three different reagents.
- Write reactions of Grignard's reagent with following.
  - Water
  - Ammonia
  - CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Alcohol
- Write products are formed when following compounds are treated with ethyl magnesium bromide followed by hydrolysis in the presence of acid.
  - HCHO
  - CH<sub>3</sub>-CHO
  - (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO
  - Cl-CN
- Describe briefly the two possible mechanisms of B-Elimination reactions.
- Discuss S<sub>N</sub>2 mechanism of alkyl halide in detail.
- Describe S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction of alkyl halide in detail.
- What are S<sub>N</sub> reactions? Differentiate between S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions.

**OR**

Give four points of difference between S<sub>N</sub>1 and S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions.

- How does Ethyl magnesium bromide react with the following.
  - CO<sub>2</sub>
  - CH<sub>3</sub>-CO-CH<sub>3</sub>
  - How will you bring about the following conversions from an alkyl halide?
    - Diethyl ether
    - Ethyl thioalcohol
    - Ethyl acetate
    - Nitroethane