

CHEMISTRY-12	Chapter # 10 (Complete) Test: A-3		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks	19	Marks Obtained:
Time Allowed: 40 Min.	Total:		

Maximum Marks: 05 **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 10 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

- Elimination bimolecular reactions involve:
 - First order kinetics
 - Second order kinetics
 - Third order kinetics
 - Zero order kinetics
- Alkyl halides are considered to be very reactive compounds towards nucleophiles, because:
 - They have an electrophilic carbon
 - They have an electrophilic carbon and a good leaving group
 - They have an electrophilic carbon and a bad leaving group
 - They have a nucleophilic carbon and a good leaving group
- Which compound is formed when CH_3OH reacts with $\text{CH}_3\text{-Mg-Br}$?
 - Ethane
 - Methane
 - Ethanol
 - Acetone
- Isobutyl chloride is a _____ alkyl halide.
 - Primary
 - Secondary
 - Tertiary
 - All
- Tertiary alcohols can be prepared by the reaction of Grignard reagent with:
 - Water
 - Methanol
 - Ethanol
 - Propanone

Maximum Marks: 14 **(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 30 Min.

SECTION-I

- Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (10)
- Define alkyl halides. What is the best method for preparing alkyl halides?
 - Why alkyl iodides are more reactive than alkyl fluorides?
 - Why is there 100% inversion of configuration in $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ reactions?
 - What is Wurtz synthesis?
 - Why Grignard reagents are so reactive?

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt All Questions: (04)

- Q.3: How will you prepare the following compounds starting from ethyl magnesium bromide?
 (i) Ethane (ii) Propanoic acid (iii) 1-Propanol (iv) 1-Butanol