

<b>CHEMISTRY-12</b>	<b>Chapter # 10 (Complete) Test: A-4</b>		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	<b>Marks Total: 19</b>	<b>Marks Obtained:</b>	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

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

**NOTE:** Tick The Correct Option:

- S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions can be best carried out with:**
  - Primary alkyl halides
  - Secondary alkyl halides
  - Tertiary alkyl halides
  - All of the three
- Which one of the followings is not a nucleophile?**
  - H<sub>2</sub>O
  - H<sub>2</sub>S
  - BF<sub>3</sub>
  - NH<sub>3</sub>
- When ethyl magnesium bromide is reacted with HCHO, followed by acid hydrolysis, the product formed is:**
  - Ethanol
  - 1-Propanol
  - 2-Propanol
  - Ethanoic acid
- What is the correct order with respect to bond energies of different bonds?**
  - C-F > C-H > C-Cl > C-Br
  - C-F > C-Cl > C-Br > C-H
  - C-F > C-Cl > C-H > C-Br
  - C-H > C-F > C-Cl > C-Br
- Iodide ion is a:**
  - Good nucleophile
  - Good leaving group
  - Poor leaving group
  - Both 'a' & 'b'

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

### SECTION-I

- Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions:** (10)
- Draw structural formulas of: a) Isobutyl chloride    b) Methylene chloride
  - How alkyl halides can be prepared from alcohols by using PBr<sub>3</sub> and PCl<sub>5</sub>.
  - Define nucleophile and electrophile. Give examples.
  - Why is there 50% inversion and 50% retention of configuration in S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism?
  - How is ethane converted into 1-Butanol?

### SECTION-II

**NOTE:** Attempt All Questions:

(04)

- Q.3: What are β-elimination reactions? Discuss its two types.**