



## CHEMISTRY

### CH: 9 HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES

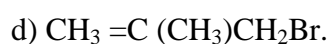
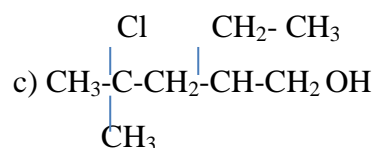
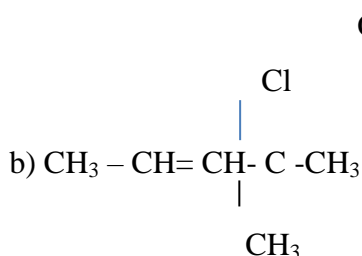
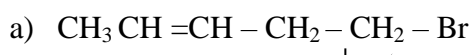
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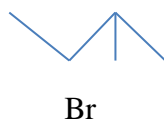
#### I Answer the following

1. Write the IUPAC names of the following.



5. Which of the following compound react faster by  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$  mechanism? Why?

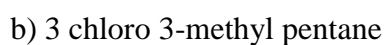
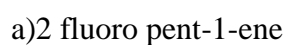
a)



Br



6. Identify and indicate the presence of chirality if any in the molecule.



7. Give reasons for the following.

8. Racemisation occurs in  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$  reactions.



## INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

9. Haloarenes cannot be prepared from alcohols.
10.  $\text{HNO}_3$  or  $\text{HIO}_4$  is used for the preparation of iodobenzene.
- 11.** Branched chain molecules have the lowest boiling point among isomeric haloalkanes
12. Aryl halides are extremely less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reactions.
- 13.** Benzylic and allylic halides prefer  $\text{S}_\text{N}1$  mechanism.
14. Neopentyl bromide undergo nucleophilic substitution reactions very slowly.
15. Chloroform is stored in dark brown bottle.
16. The presence of  $-\text{NO}_2$  group at ortho and para position increases the reactivity of haloarenes towards nucleophilic substitution reactions
17. p-dichloro benzene has higher melting point than that of ortho or meta isomer.
18. Thionyl chloride is preferred for preparing alkyl chloride from alcohols.
19. Out of 2-bromopentane, 2-bromo-2-methyl butane and 1-bromo pentane which compound is most reactive to elimination reaction and why?