Chemistry (Hons.) Semester-1

Paper: CEMA-CC-1-1-TH (Organic Chemistry 1A)

General Treatment of Reaction Mechanism I

Model questions for practice

A. Answer the questions below (write precise and to the point answer):	
Q.1. What is reaction mechanism?	[2]
Q.2. Define ionic mechanism of organic reaction with a suitable example.	[2]
Q.3. What do curved arrows indicate in a reaction mechanism?	[2]
Q.4. Write down the steps/sequence of a radical chain reaction in general.	[2]
Q.5. What is heterogenic bond formation? Give an example.	[2]
Q.6. Define pericyclic reaction. Give an example of an addition reaction that occurs thr pericyclic mechanism.	ough [2]
Q.7. What are nucleophiles? Give example of a neutral nucleophile.	[2]
Q.8. What is α-elimination? Give an example.	[2]
Q.9. How many types of rearrangement reactions are there? Write briefly giving suitable	ole example.
	[1+2+2]
Q.10. Define electrofuge with an example.	[2]
B. Answer the following multiple choice questions:	[10×1= 10]
Q.11. Electrophilic aromatic substitution proceeds through a	
a. free radical b. sigma complex c. carbanion d. carbene	
Q.12. The reaction $(CH_3)_2C=CH_2 + Br^{\bullet} \longrightarrow (CH_3)_2C^{\bullet}CH_2Br$	
is an example of which of the following steps of a radical chain reaction?	
a. initiation b. termination c. propagation d. heterolysis	
Q.13. In order for a reagent to behave as a nucleophile it must have	
a. a positive charge b. a negative charge c. non-bonding electron pair	d. N or S atom
Q.14. What is the hybridization of the C atom in the methyl cation?	
a. sp ³ b. sp ² c. sp d. not hybridized	
Q.15. Which of the following can be considered as an electrophilic reagent?	
a. NH ₃ b. Br ₂ c. H ₂ O d. H ₂ C=CH ₂	

- Q.16. Stevens Rearrangement is a type of
 - a. nucleophilic rearrangement
- b. electrophilic rearrangement
- c. radical rearrangement
- d. pericyclic rearrangement
- Q. 17. Which of the following is not an electrophile?
 - a. BH₃
- b. H⁺
- c. AlCl₃
- d. H₂C=CH₂
- Q.18. What is the type of the following organic reaction?
 - CH₂=CHCH₂CH₂Br +
- CH₃ONa
- \longrightarrow CH₂=CHCH₂CH₂OCH₃ +
- NaBr

- a. Addition
 - b. Elimination
- c. Rearrangement
- d. Substitution
- Q.19. The 'fish-hook arrow' shows the movement of
 - a. a negative charge
- b. two electrons
- c. one electron
- d. no electron
- Q. 20. Chlorination of methane proceeds via free-radical chain mechanism. Which among the following is the chain-terminating step?
 - a. $Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2Cl^{\bullet}$
 - b. CH_4 + CI^{\bullet} \longrightarrow °CH₃ HCl
 - + Cl° c. ${}^{\bullet}CH_3$ + CI_2 \longrightarrow CH₃Cl
 - $\mathsf{d}.\,\,\mathsf{Cl}^{\bullet} \quad + \quad \mathsf{Cl}^{\bullet} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \, \mathsf{Cl}_2$