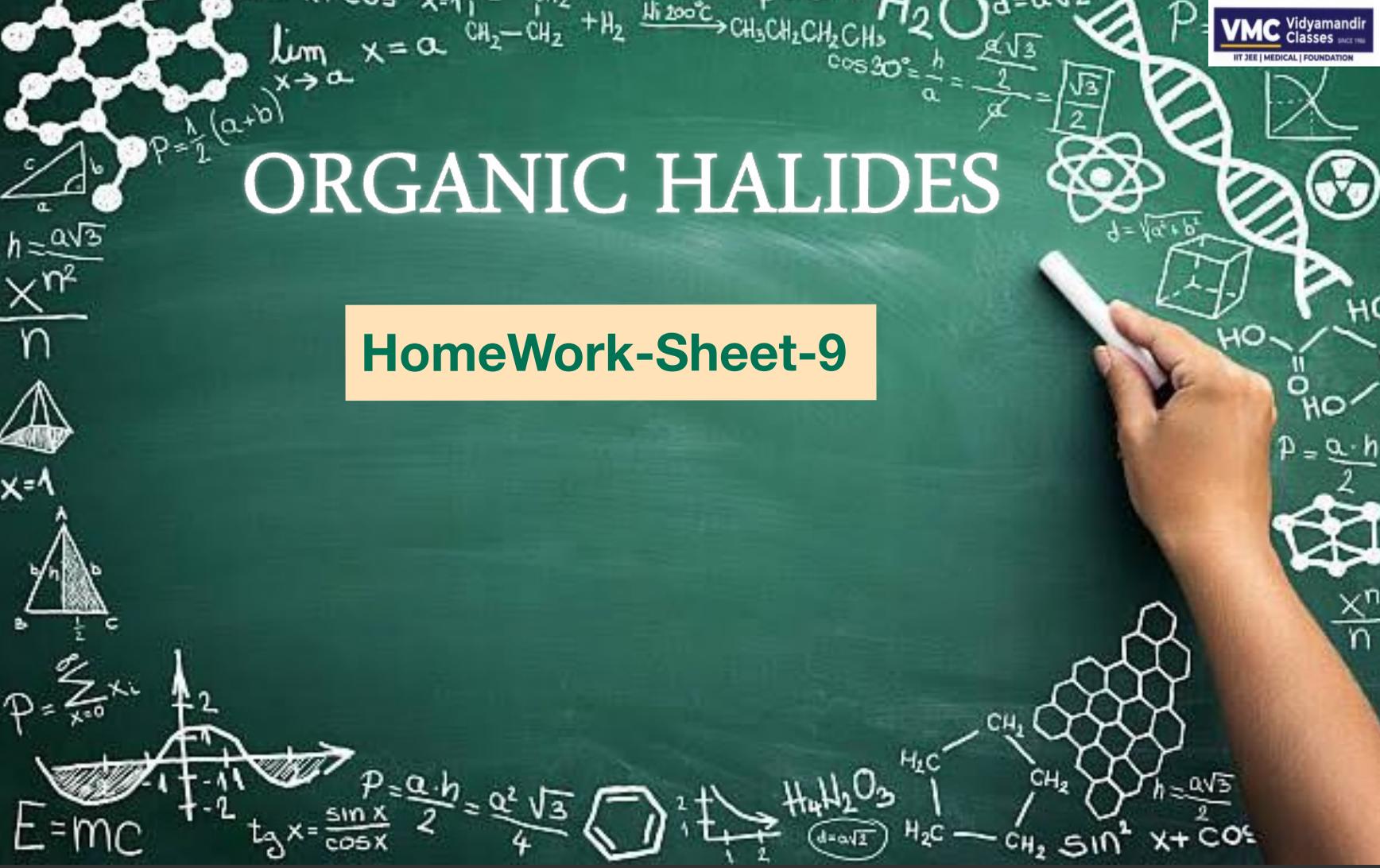


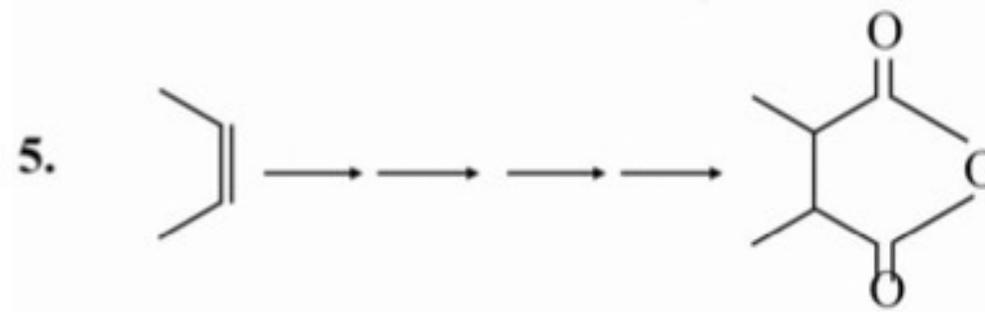
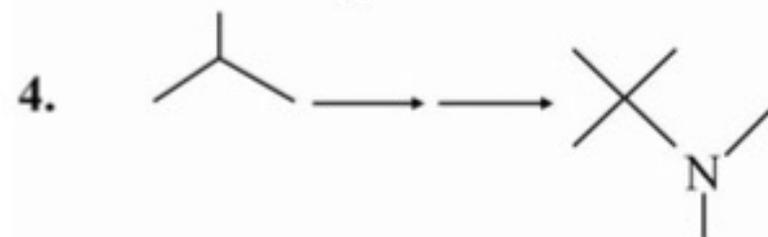
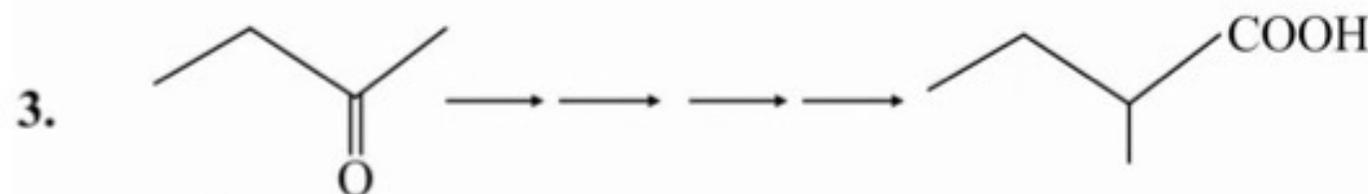
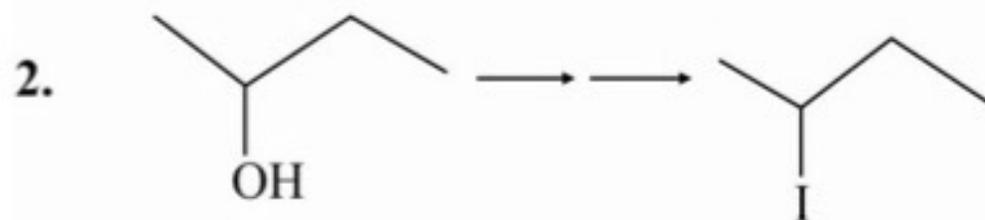
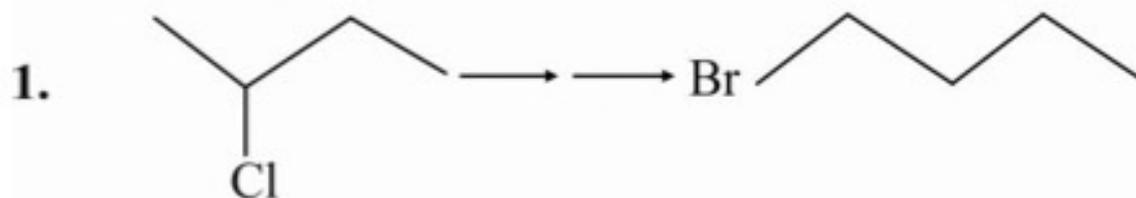
ORGANIC HALIDES

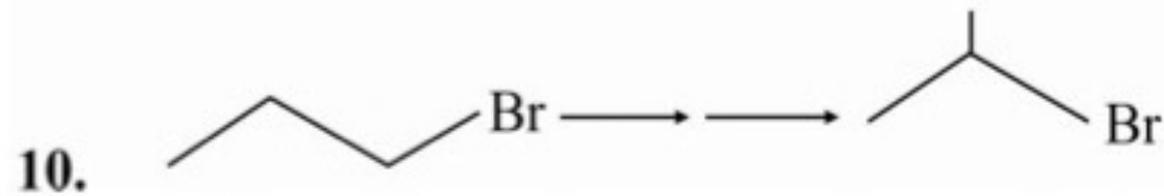
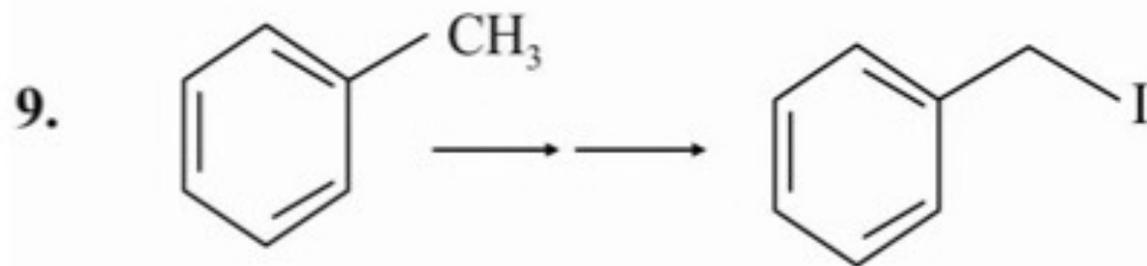
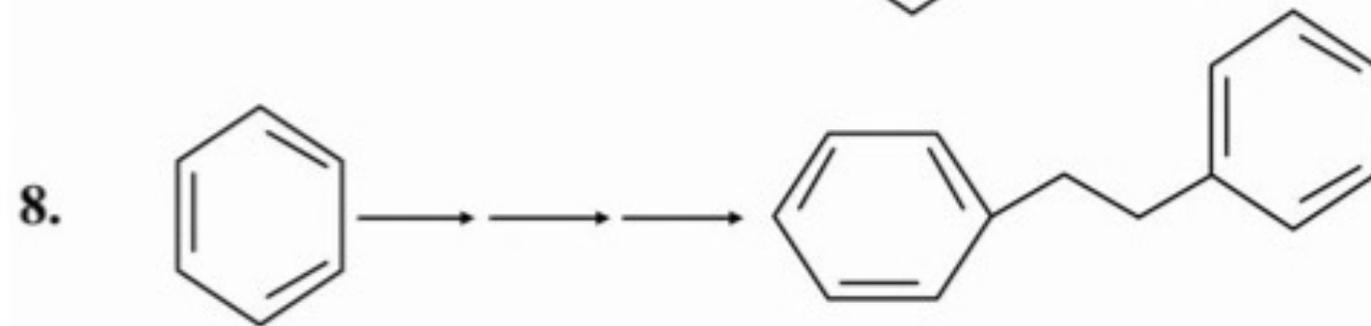
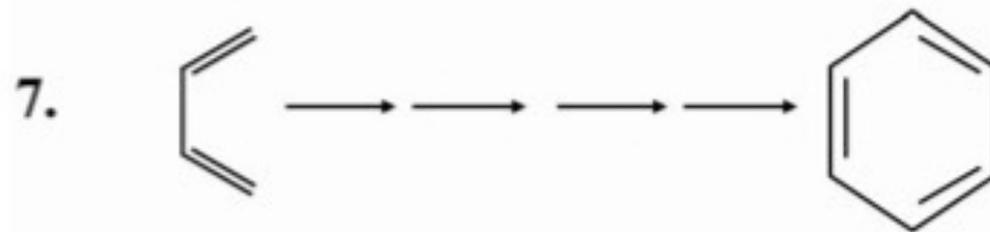
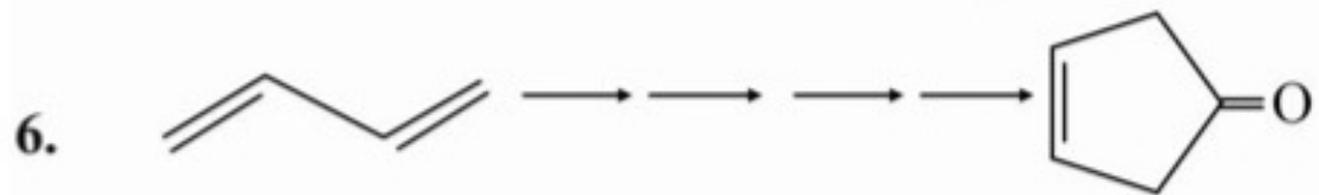
HomeWork-Sheet-9

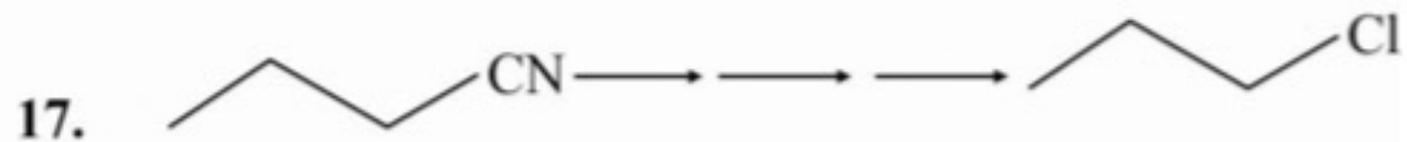
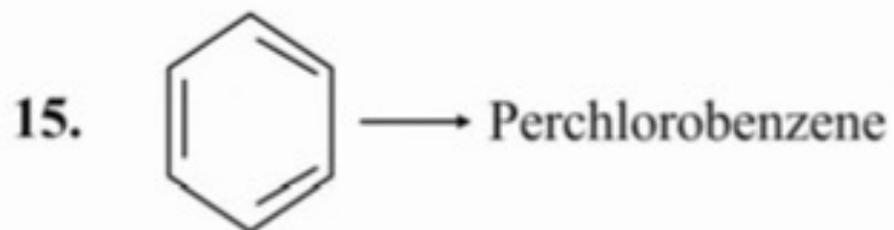
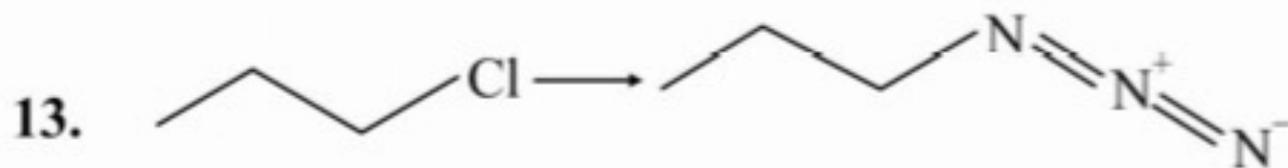
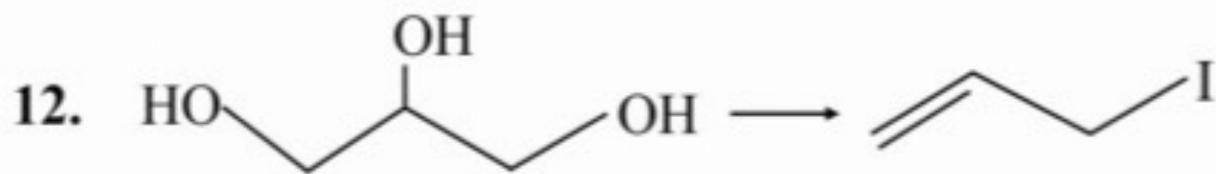
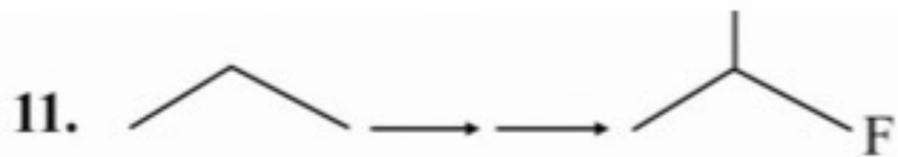


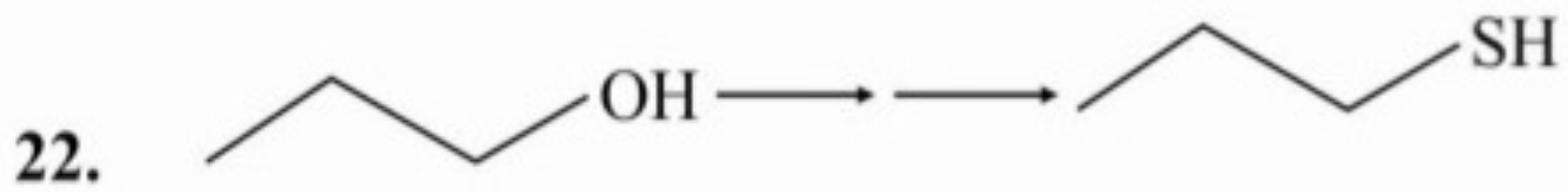
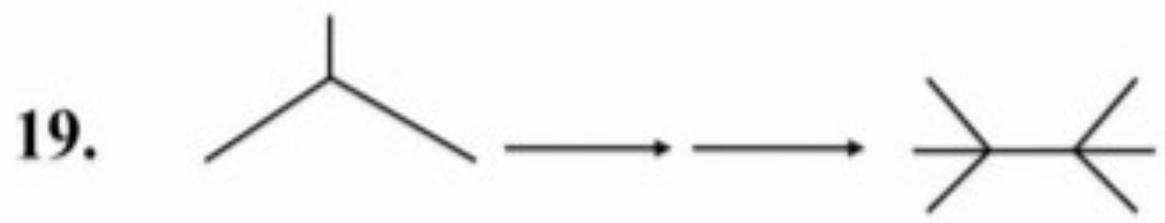
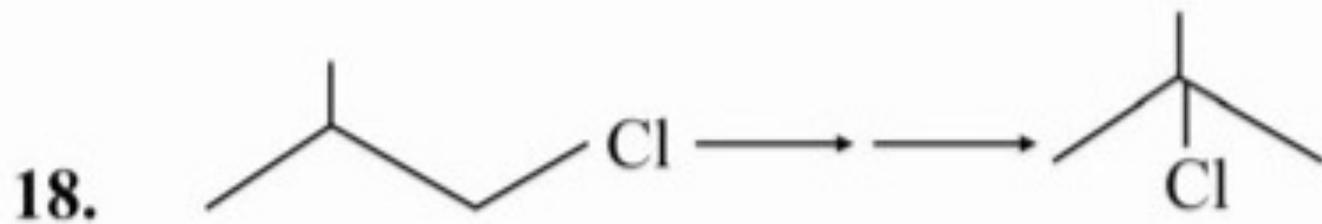
Do the following conversions. (Arrows indicate number of steps)

TIME: 60 MIN



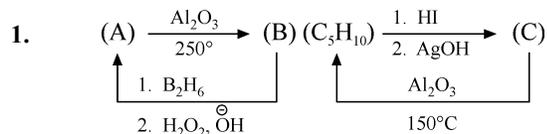






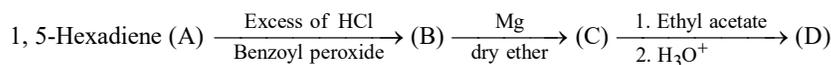
Time : 90 Min

Chemistry Class Test (Grignard Reagent)

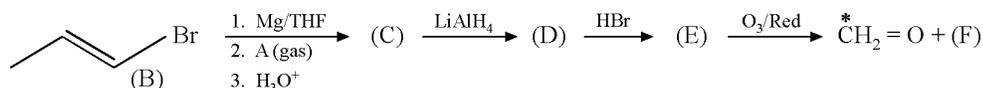


(A) and (C) are isomers ; (B) can be obtained by dehydrating the products of the reaction of EtMgBr and acetone. Give the structures of (A), (B), and (C).

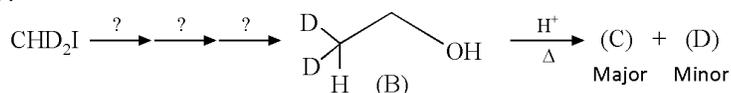
2. Identify the structures of (A) to (D).



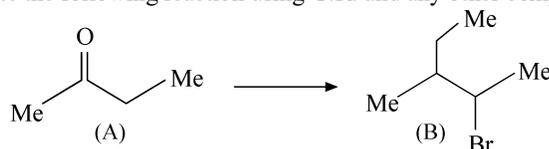
3. Identify (A) to (F) and mark the C* carbon in the entire scheme $CaCO_3 + H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow (A) \text{ (gas) } [C^* \text{ denotes } C^{14}]$.



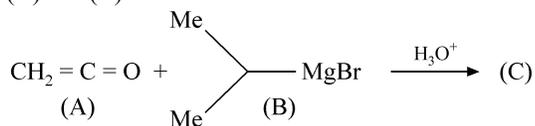
4. Convert :



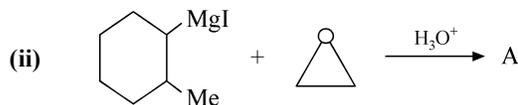
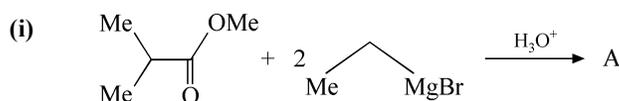
5. Complete the following reaction using G.R. and any other compound.

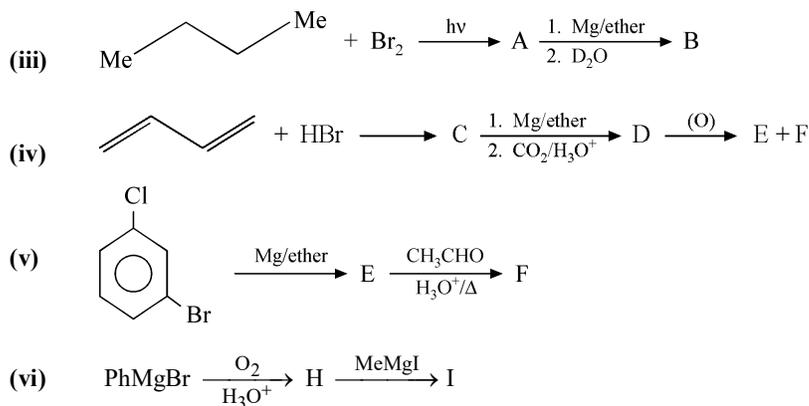


6. Identify (A) and (B).

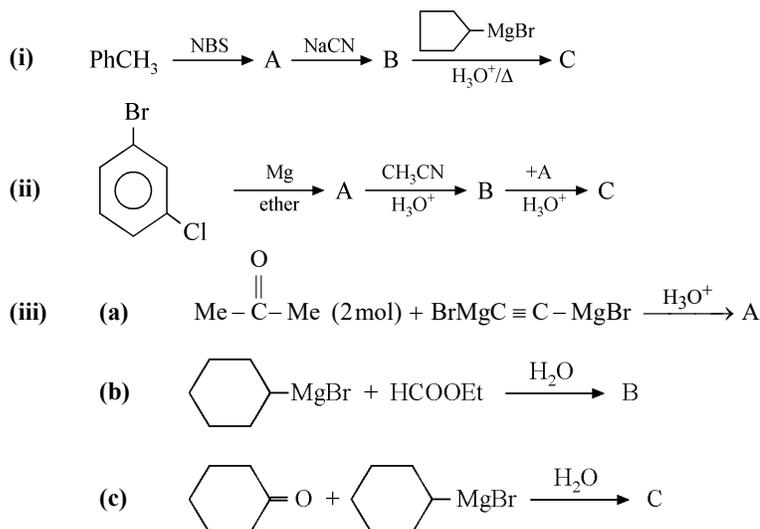


7. Identify the compounds A, B, C and D in the following reactions sequences.

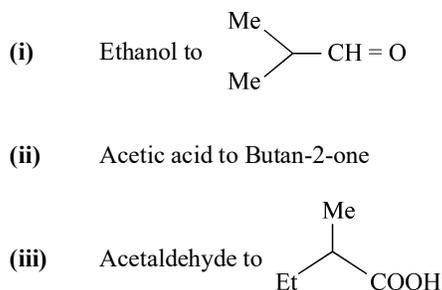




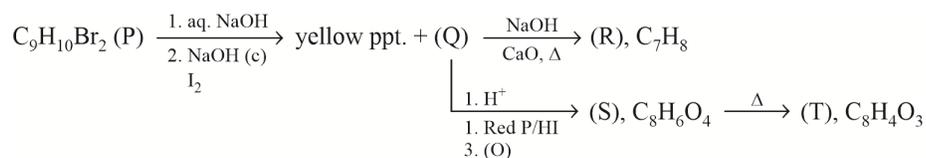
8. Identify the compounds A, B, C and D in the following reactions sequences.



9. Convert the following : (In a maximum of 4-6 steps)



10. Identify the compounds P, Q, R, S and T in the following reaction sequence.



THANK

39 88.906 3338 1.1 1526 Y [Kr]4d5s ² 4.47 3	8 15.999 -182.82 3.5 -222.65 O [He]2s ² 2p ⁴ 1.43 -2	92 238.029 4134 1.2 1132 U [Rn]5f ³ 6d7s ² 19.0 3,4,5,6
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