

CLASS XII GUESS PAPER CHEMISTRY

Alcohols, phenols and amines-Organic Chemistry Class XII

- 1) Synthesise cyclohexylmethanol using an suitable alkyl halide by an SN₂ mechanism.
- 2) O-nitrophenol can be separated from p-nitrophenol from steam distillation, which is steam volatile and why?
- 3) Prepare phenol from cumene.
- 4) Explain how does the –OH group attached to a carbon of benzene ring activate it towards electrophilic substitution?
- 5) What happens when phenol is oxidised in presence of Na₂Cr₂O₇?
- 6) Synthesize aspirin from benzene.
- 7) Write following reactions:
 - a) Kolbe's reaction.
 - b) William Souns Synthesis
 - c) Riemer Tiemann reaction
 - d) Formation of symmetrical and unsymmetrical ether.
- 8) What happens when ethanal is oxidised in presence of NaBH₄ and acetone in presence of NaBH₄?How will you separate the both resultants?
- 9) Write structure of Anisole. Also describes its reaction with:
 - a) Friedel Craft alkylation
 - b) Nitration
 - c) Bromination
 - d) Friedel Craft acetylation.
- 10) Describe mechanism of:
 - a) Hydration of alkene
 - b) Dehydration of alkene
 - c) Formation of ether through alcohol.
- 11) Give suitable explanation for the difference between bond angle in methanol, phenol and methoxymethane.
- 12) Ammonolysis is not the best method to obtain 1° amine. Comment. Describe any other better method to obtain 1° amine.

CBSE Sample Papers | CBSE Guess Papers | CBSE Practice Papers | Important Questions | CBSE PSA | CBSE OTBA | Proficiency Test | 10 Years Question Bank | CBSE Guide | CBSE Syllabus | Indian Tutors | Teacher' Jobs CBSE eBooks | Schools | Alumni | CBSE Results CBSE Datesheet | CBSE News





- 13) Why pyridine is used in alkylation of aniline?
- 14) Can we obtain aryl amine through ammonolysis? Give reason.
- 15) Aniline cannot be prepared through Gabriel pthalamide reaction? Why?
- 16) Give reason:
 - a) Aliphatic amine of higher molecular mass are immiscible in water.
 - b) Aniline do not undergo Friedel Craft reaction.
 - c) In comparison wit halcohol and carboxylic acid, amine have lower boiling point.
 - d) RCH₂NH₂ gives carbylamines test but R₂CHNH₂ do not.
- 17) Why nitration of aniline is first prefer to protection of aniline and then nitration?
- 18) What is Hinsberg test? Give reaction for all three amine.
- 19) How will you separate following mixtures:
 - a) 2-methyl butanamine and benzenamine
 - b) 1°,2° & 3° amines
 - c) Aliphatic and aromatic amines
 - d) 1°,2° & 3° alcohols

20) Convert:-

- a) Aniline to 1,3,5- tri bromobenzene
- b) 3-methylaniline into 3-nitrotoulene
- c) Benzene to 1,2,3- trinitrobenzene
- d) 3-nitroaniline to 1-chloro 3- iodobenzene
- e) Nitrobenzene to benzoic acid
- f) Benzoic acid to aniline
- g) Benzyl chloride to 2- phenylethanamine
- h) Aniline to p-bromoaniline
- i) Benzene to m-bromophenol
- j) Aniline to 2,4,6-tribromofluorobenzene
- k) Benzamide to toluene
- l) Aniline to benzyl alcohol
- 21) Write following reactions:
 - a) Diazotisation
 - b) Azo dye
 - c) Sand Meyer's
 - d) Coupling
 - e) Carbylamine
 - f) Orange dye formation
 - g) Swart's



CBSEGuess.com

- h) Benzoylation of aniline
- i) Nitrous acid reaction with aliphatic and aromatic amines.
