

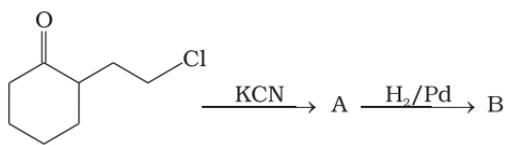
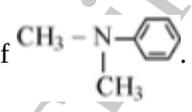


## AMINES - CENTUM CYCLIC UNIT TEST

### Class 12 - Chemistry

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 45

1. Draw the structure of prop-2-en-1-amine. [1]
2. Choose the primary amine from the following compounds: [1]  
(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHNH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N
3. Identify A and B in the following reaction. [1]  

4. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound: [1]  
$$\text{CH}_3\text{C} - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{N}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$$
5. Why are amines less acidic than alcohols of comparable molecular masses? [1]
6. Why does amino group in aniline act as a powerful activator and ortho and para directing towards electrophilic substitution? [1]
7. Arrange the following in increasing order of their basic strength in aqueous solution: [1]  
CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH.
8. Write the IUPAC name of . [1]
9. Accomplish the following conversion: Aniline to p-bromoaniline. [1]
10. Primary amines have higher boiling points than tertiary amines. [1]
11. How will you convert: [3]
  - i. Benzene diazonium chloride to nitrobenzene.
  - ii. Aniline to benzene diazonium chloride.
  - iii. Ethyl amide to methylamine.
12. Write equations involved in the following reactions: [3]
  - i. Ethanamine reacts with acetyl chloride.
  - ii. Aniline reacts with bromine water at room temperature.
  - iii. Aniline reacts with chloroform and ethanolic potassium hydroxide.
13. Arrange the following compounds as directed: [3]
  - i. In increasing order of solubility in water:  
(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
  - ii. In decreasing order of basic strength in aqueous solution:  
(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

iii. In increasing order of boiling point:



14. Give reasons: [3]
- Ammonolysis of alkyl halides is not a good method to prepare pure primary amines.
  - Aniline does not give Friedel-Crafts reaction.
  - Although  $-NH_2$  group is o/p directing in electrophilic substitution reactions, yet aniline on nitration gives good yield of m-nitroaniline.
15. A compound **A** on reduction with iron scrap and hydrochloric acid gives compound **B** with molecular formula  $C_6H_7N$ . Compound **B** on reaction with  $CHCl_3$  and alcoholic KOH produces an obnoxious smell of carbonylamine due to the formation of **C**. Identify **A**, **B** and **C** and write the chemical reactions involved. [3]
16. How will you convert: [5]
- Ethanoic acid into methanamine
  - Hexanenitrile into 1-aminopentane
  - Methanol to ethanoic acid
  - Ethanamine into methanamine
  - Ethanoic acid into propanoic acid
17. Draw structure for the following compounds: [5]
- p-toluidine
  - N-isopropylaniline
  - t-butylamine
  - p-fluoroaniline
  - P-tert-butylaniline
18. i. Illustrate the following reactions giving suitable example in each case: [5]
- Ammonolysis
  - Coupling reaction
  - Acetylation of amines
- ii. Describe Hinsberg method for the identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines. Also, write the chemical equations of the reactions involved.
19. i. Tert-Butylamine cannot be prepared by the action of  $NH_3$  on tert-butyl bromide. Explain why? [5]
- ii. Suggest a convenient method for the preparation of tert-butylamine.