

# Organic Chemistry

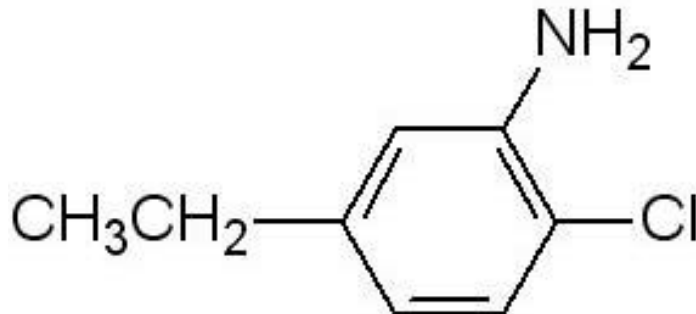
**Carey/Giuliano**

10th edition

Chapter 22

# [ Question 1 ]

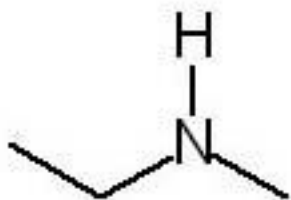
What is the IUPAC name of the amine shown?



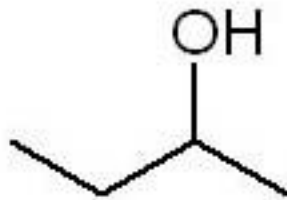
- A) 6-chloro-3-ethylaniline
- B) 3-amino-4-chlorotoluene
- C) 2-chloro-5-ethylaniline
- D) 2-chloro-5-ethylanisole

# [ Question 2 ]

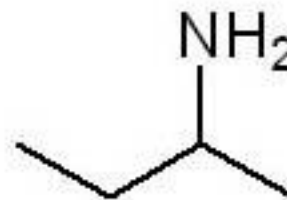
Rank the following compounds in order of increasing boiling point.



1



2



3

A)  $2 < 1 < 3$

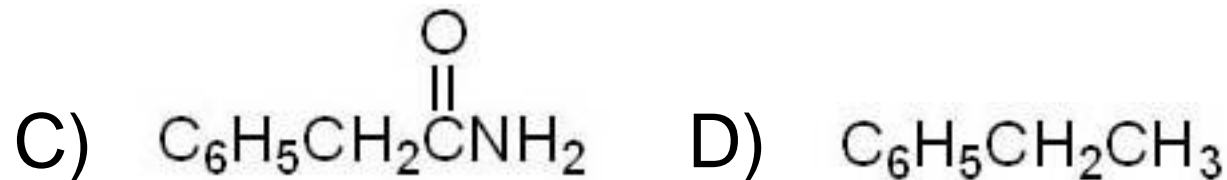
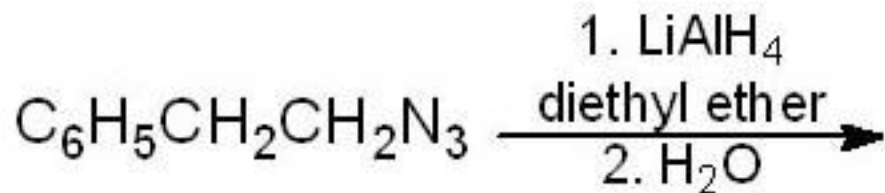
B)  $1 < 2 < 3$

C)  $3 < 1 < 2$

D)  $1 < 3 < 2$

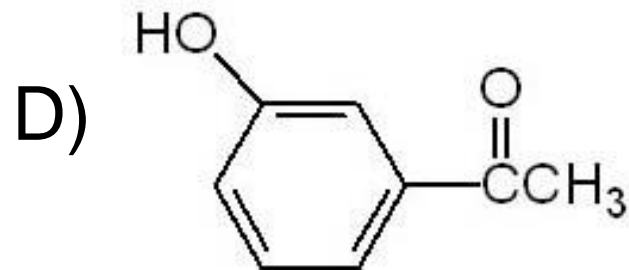
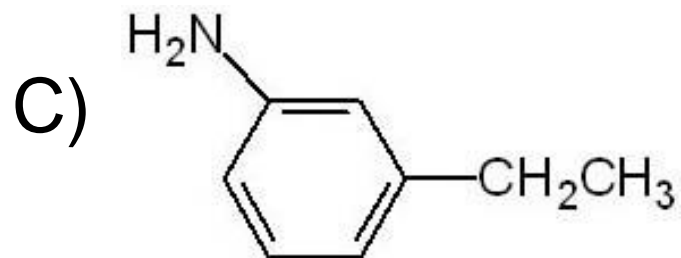
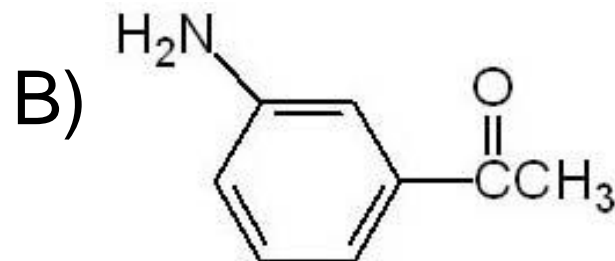
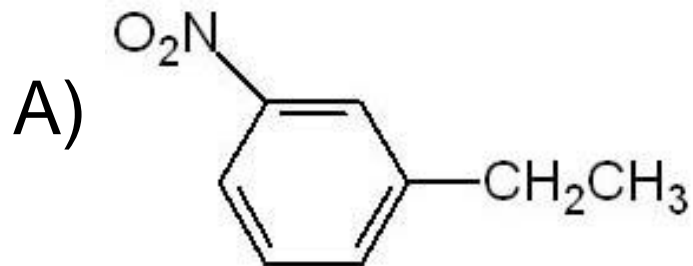
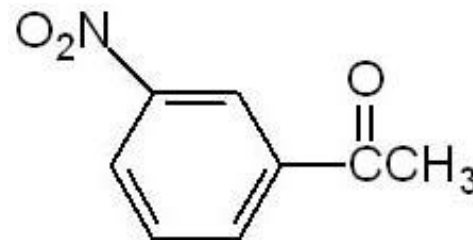
# [ Question 3 ]

What is the product of the reaction shown?



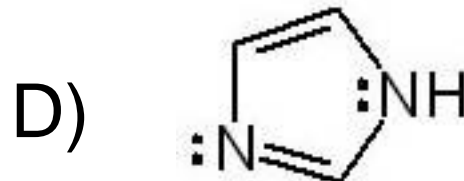
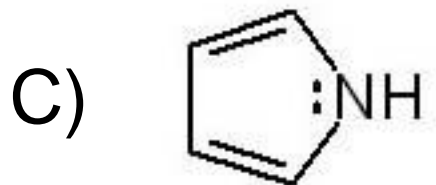
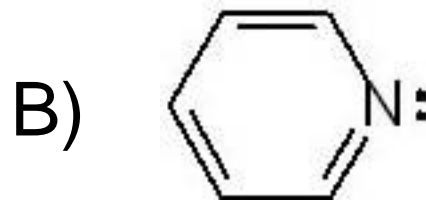
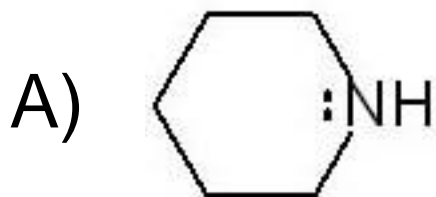
# Question 4

Which one of the following is produced when *m*-nitroacetophenone is treated with Sn and HCl followed by NaOH?



# [ Question 5 ]

Which of the following amines is more basic?



# [ Question 6 ]

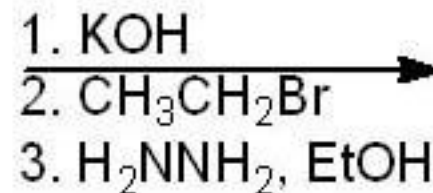
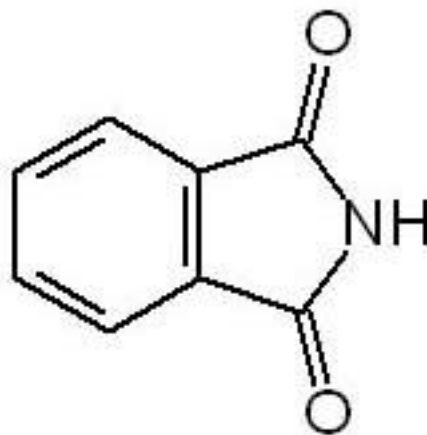
What is the product of the Gabriel synthesis shown?

A) diethyl ether

B) ethanol

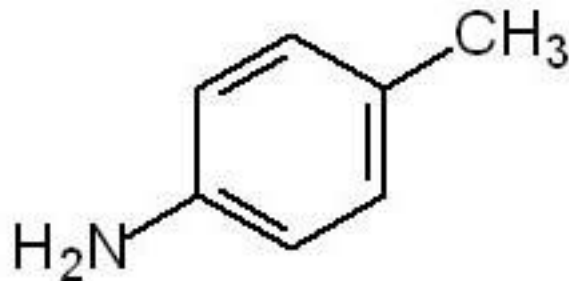
C) ethyl amine

D)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NHNH}_2$



# [ Question 7 ]

Starting with benzene, which of the sequences below will produce *p*-methylaniline as the major product of the reaction?

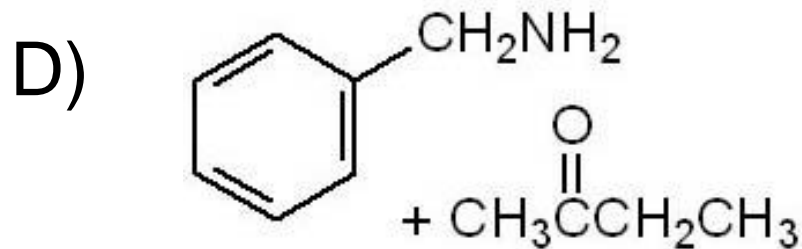
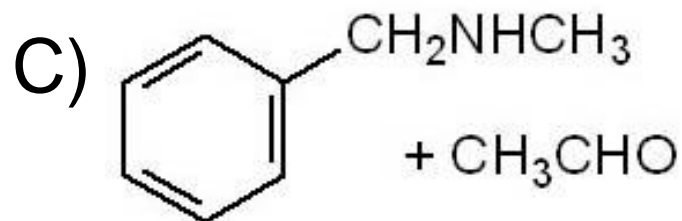
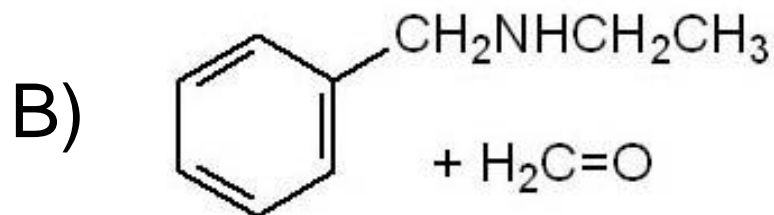
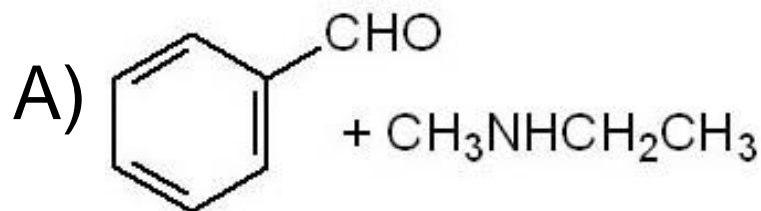
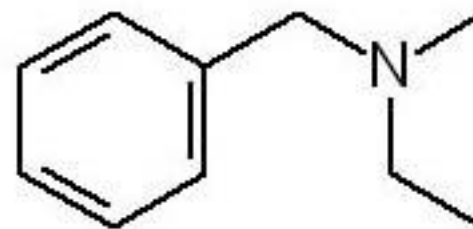


- A) 1.  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; 2.  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ; 3.  $\text{Fe}$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ; 4.  $\text{NaOH}$
- B) 1.  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; 2.  $\text{Fe}$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ; 3.  $\text{NaOH}$ ; 4.  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$
- C) 1.  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ; 2.  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; 3.  $\text{Fe}$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ; 4.  $\text{NaOH}$
- D) 1.  $\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ; 2.  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ; 3.  $\text{H}_2$



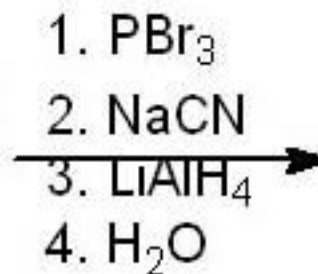
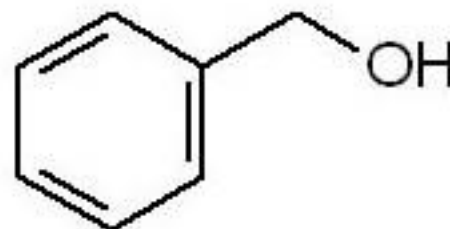
# Question 8

Which combination of reactants will **not** produce the amine at the right under reductive amination conditions?



# Question 9

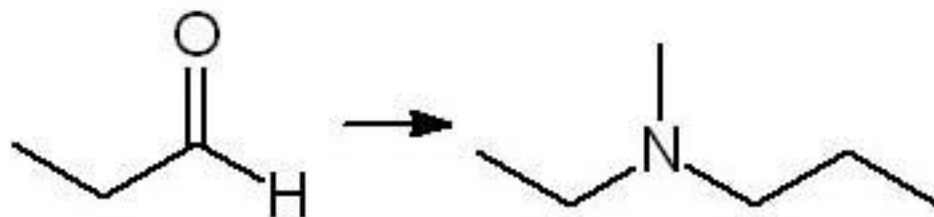
What is the major organic product of the synthesis shown?



- A) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN
- B) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO
- C) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
- D) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

# [ Question 10 ]

How would you accomplish the conversion of propanal into *N*-ethyl-*N*-methylpropanamine?

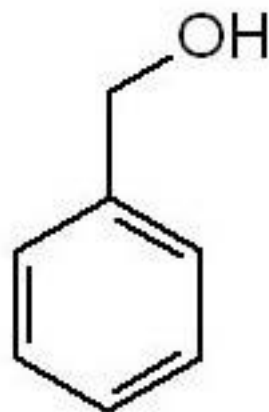


- A)  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_3\text{CN}$ ;  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ ;  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{I}$
- B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_3\text{CN}$ ;  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}$ , pyridine;  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ;  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C)  $\text{CrO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ;  $\text{SOCl}_2$ , pyridine; 2 equiv  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$ ;  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$
- D)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2$ , Ni;  $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ , pyridine;  $\text{NaBH}_4$

# Question 11

Identify the product of the synthesis shown.

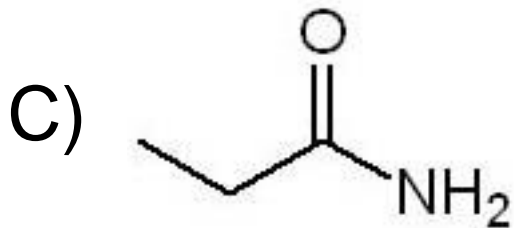
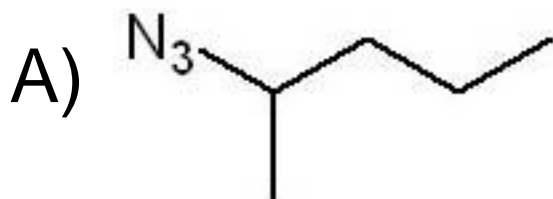
- A)  $C_6H_5NH_2$
- B)  $C_6H_5CH=NH$
- C)  $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$
- D)  $C_6H_5C(=O)NH_2$



1.  $CrO_3, H_2SO_4$
2.  $SOCl_2, pyridine$
3.  $NH_3$  (2 equiv)
4.  $NaOH, Br_2$

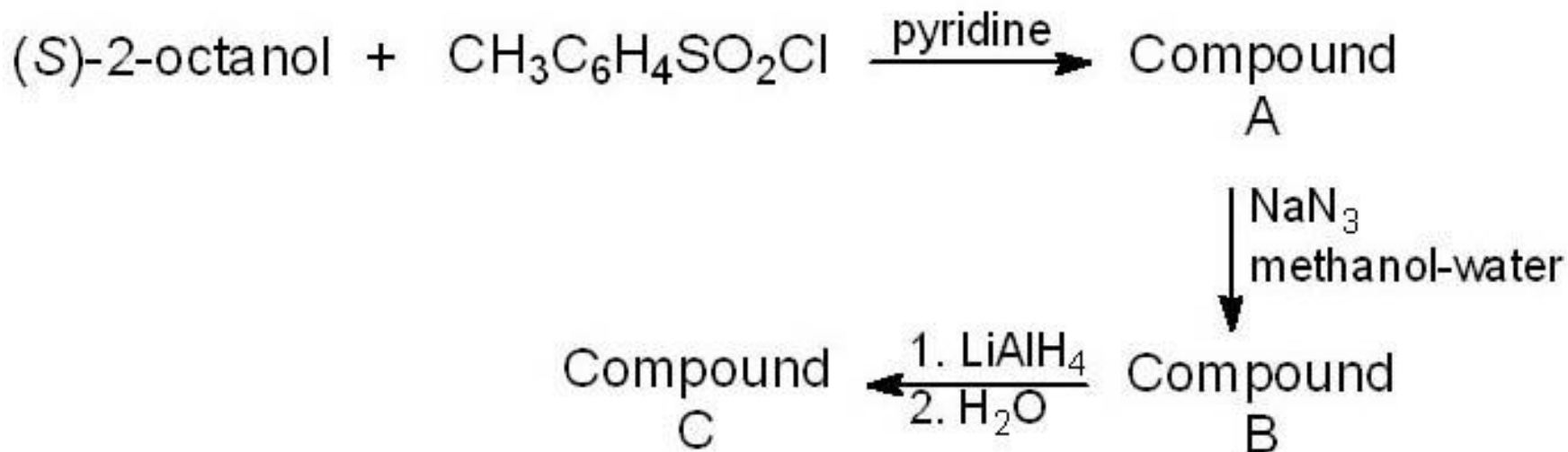
# [ Question 12 ]

Which of the following **cannot** be reduced to a primary amine?



# [ Question 13 ]

Identify **compound C** formed in the synthetic sequence below.



A) (*R*)-2-octanamine

B) (*S*)-2-octanamine

C) (*R*)-2-octanol

D) octane

# Question 14

Which of the sequences below is the best way to prepare propanamine from propanol?

- A) 1.  $\text{NaN}_3$  2.  $\text{NaOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- B) 1.  $\text{HBr}$  2.  $\text{NH}_3$
- C) 1.  $\text{PBr}_3$  2.  $\text{NaN}_3$  3.  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  4.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- D) 1.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  2.  $\text{NaNH}_2$  3.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

# [ Question 15 ]

Which of the following arylamines will not form a diazonium salt on reaction with sodium nitrite in hydrochloric acid?

- A) *m*-Ethylamine
- B) 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline
- C) *p*-Aminoacetophenone
- D) *N*-Ethyl-2-methylaniline



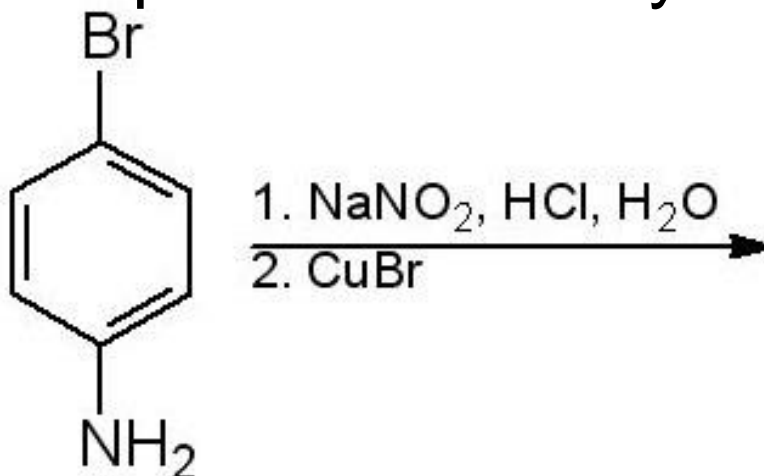
# [ Question 16 ]

N-potassiophthalimide is used in the first step of the Gabriel synthesis. What conversion does the Gabriel synthesis achieve?

- A) amide to nitrile
- B) alkyl halide to primary amine
- C) aryl diazonium salt to ArH
- D) alkyl halide to nitrile

# Question 17

What is the product of the synthesis shown?



- A) *m*-bromonitrobenzene
- B) *p*-dibromobenzene
- C) *p*-bromonitrobenzene
- D) 4-bromophenol

# [ Question 18 ]

Identify the product isolated from the reaction of *p*-nitroaniline with  $\text{NaNO}_2$  in  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  followed by the addition of potassium iodide (KI).

- A) nitrobenzene
- B) *p*-iodoaniline
- C) *p*-iodonitrobenzene
- D) *p*-diiodonitrobenzene

# [ Question 19 ]

Which set of reagents is best to chlorinate benzene?

A) HCl, peroxides

B)  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $h\nu$

C)  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{CCl}_4$

D)  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{FeCl}_3$

# [ Answer Key – Chapter 22 ]

1. C

2. D

3. A

4. B

5. D

6. C

7. C

8. D

9. C

10. B

11. A

12. D

13. A

14. C

15. D

16. B

17. B

18. C

19. D