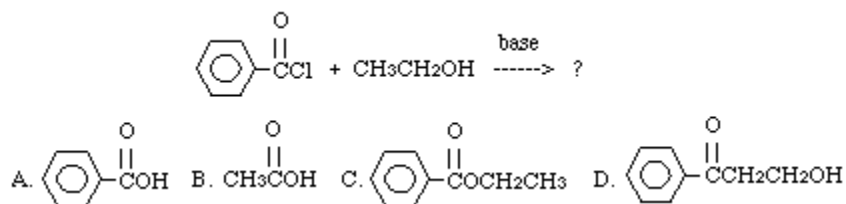
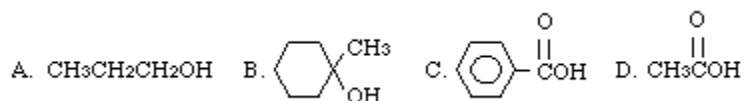


Exercise Ch 9

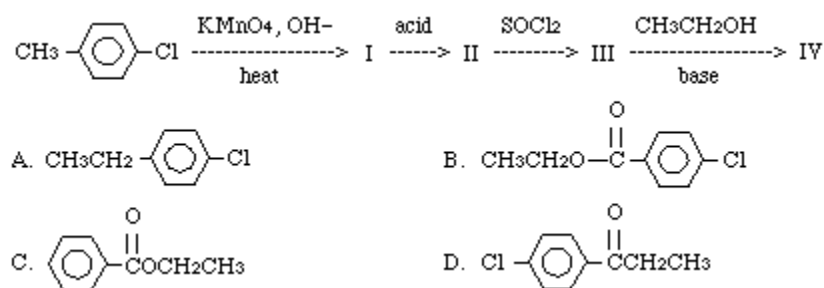
What is the major organic product of the reaction shown?



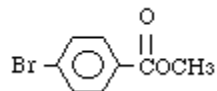
Which of the following compounds is insoluble in water?



What is the major product D of the reaction sequence shown?



What is the IUPAC name of the compound shown?



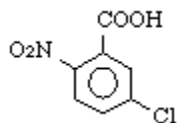
- A. methyl-bromo acetophenone
- B. methyl *p*-bromobenzoate
- C. methyl-4-bromobenzoate
- D. *p*-bromobenzyl methanoate

Which of the following compounds gives $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ upon treatment with LiAlH_4 ?

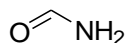
- A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$
- B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$
- C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
- D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$

Exercise Ch 9

What is the IUPAC name of the compound shown?



- A. 5-chloro-2-nitrobenzoic acid
- B. 3-nitro-6-chlorobenzoic acid
- C. 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzoic acid
- D. 4-nitro-1-chlorobenzoic acid



- A. Methanamide
- B. Ethanamide
- C. methylamine
- D. ammonium methanoate

Which of the compound reacts most readily with aqueous ammonia?

- A. $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CCl}$
- B. CH_3COCl
- C. $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$
- D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$

The correct order of decreasing acid strength

trichloroacetic acid (A), trifluoroacetic acid (B), acetic acid (C) and formic acid (D)

- A. $\text{A} > \text{B} > \text{C} > \text{D}$
- B. $\text{A} > \text{C} > \text{B} > \text{D}$
- C. $\text{B} > \text{A} > \text{D} > \text{C}$
- D. $\text{B} > \text{D} > \text{C} > \text{A}$