

**11<sup>th</sup> chemistry****Unit-14 important naming reactions**

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2. DDT preparation and uses- 250
3. Dow's process -243
4. Wurtz -fittig reaction -244
5. Fitting reaction -244
6. Carbylamine reaction – 248 (primary amine test)
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15. Darzen's halogenation- 231
16. Finkelstein reaction – 231
17. Swarts reaction – 231
18. Hunsdiccker reaction -231
19. Starting from CH<sub>3</sub>MgI how will you prepare the following?
  - a. Acetic acid -240
  - b. Acetone-240
  - c. Ethyl acetate -240
  - d. Isopropyl alcohol-239
  - e. Methyl cyanide-241
  - f. (Any one out of ten will be asked in the exam ) -239-241
20. Balz- schiemann reaction -242
21. naming freon -249 (table)
22. ammonolysis -233
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25. preparation following compounds
  - a. chloroform-247
  - b. Biphenyl- 244
  - c. freon- 12 – 249
26. uses of chlorobenzene -244 uses of chloroform, iodoform, carbon tetrachloride -238, 239 uses of freon-249
27. preparation of haloalkane from alcohol-230,231
28. why is it necessary to avoid even traces of moisture during the use of grignard reagent? b/b-32
29. why chlorination of methane is not possible in dark? b/b- 27
30. account for the following
 

P- dichloro benzene has higher melting point than those of o-and m-dichloro. benzene b/b- 41 ii) by S.MANIKANDAN.,M.Sc.,B.Ed.,7708543401