Chapter -13

Amines

Marks 3 with option 4

Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark)

i)	The following amine is the product of Gabriel phthalimide synthesis	
	a) secondary aliphatic amine	b) primary aliphatic amine
	c) primary aromatic amine	d) tertiary aliphatic amine
ii)	Mendius' reaction is used to convert	
	a) amide into amine	b) alkyl halide into amine
	c) nitroalkane into amine	d) alkyl cyanide into amine
iii)	The strongest base amongst the following is	
	a) Methanamine	b) N-Methylmethanamine
	c) N-Methylaniline	d) N, N-Dimethylmethanamine
iv)	The reaction in which diazonium salt is used	
	a) Sandmeyer reaction	b) Mendius reaction
	c) Hofmann rearrangement reaction	d) Carbylamine reaction
v)	The type of isopropylamine is a	
	a) primary amine	b) secondary amine
	c) tertiary amine	d) quaternary ammonium salt
vi)	Aniline on reaction with bromine water produces	
	a) 1,4-Dibromobenzene	b) 1,2,4-Tribromobenzene
	c) 2,4-Dibromoaniline	d) 2,4,6-Tribromoaniline
vii)	Tertiary amines have lowest boiling points because	
	a) they possess polar N-C bonds	
	b) they possess intermolecular dipole-dipole attraction forces	

- c) they possess intermolecular H-bonding
- d) they do not possess intermolecular H-bonding

Very short answer type of questions (1 mark)

- 1. Write the name of process of breaking the C-X bond of R-X by ammonia in preparation of amines.
- 2. Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of their boiling points.

Ethyl alcohol, Ethyl amine, Ethanoic acid, Ethane

- 3. Write the number of moles of ethanoyl chloride required for complete acylation of N,N-Dimethylaniline.
- 4. Write the name of the gas evolved when a primary amine is reacted with nitrous acid.
- 5. Write the structure of Hinsberg's reagent.
- 6. Write the order of reactivity of alkyl halides with ammonia.
- 7. Write the structure of Methylphenylamine

Short answer questions (Type-I) (2 Marks)

- i. What is the action of fluoroboric acid on arene diazonium salt and the product is heated.
- ii. Write the reactions to bring about the following conversions.
 - a. Aniline to Sulfanilic acid
- b. Methyl chloride to Ethanamine
- iii.Explain carbylamine reaction.
- iv. Write IUPAC names of p-toluidine and Trimethylamine
- v. What is the action of nitrous acid on the following compounds?
 - a.Isopropylamine

- b. Aniline
- vi. Write the reactions to bring about the following conversions.
 - a. Nitroalkane to Alkylamine
- b.Alkyl cyanide to Alkylamine

Short answer questions (Type-II) (3 marks)

i.Distinguish between methanamine dimethanamine and triethanamine using Hinsberg's reagent.

ii. Write IUPAC name of H₂N-(CH₂)₆-NH₂.

Write reactions to bring about the following conversions.

- a) Acetamide to Ethylamine
- b) Benzene diazonium chloride to phenol.
- iii. Explain Hoffmann's exhaustive alkylation with suitable reactions.
- iv. Explain nitration of aniline. Write reactions for the preparation of p-nitroaniline?
- v.Explain Hofmann degradation reaction with an example

Long answer questions (4 marks)

- i. Write reactions for preparation of ethanamine using Gabriel phthalimide synthesis. Why aniline cannot be prepared by Gabriel phthalimide synthesis?
- ii.Explain the basicity of amine with suitable examples. Write the factors influencing basicity of amines. iii.Ex plain the following reactions with suitable examples.
 - a) Gatterman reaction
 - b) Sandmeyer reaction.
 - c) Hofmann elimination reaction.
 - d) Hoffmann Carbylamine test.

iv. Write the chemical reaction of ethylamine with

i) moist Ag₂O

ii) Methyl iodide

iii) Hinsberg reagent

- iv) Ethanoyl chloride
- v. Write the chemical reaction of Benzenediazonium chloride with following reagents
 - i) phosphinic acid(hypophosphorous acid, H₃PO₂)
- ii) Ethanol

ii) Copper powder & HCl

iv) CuCN/KCN