GRIGNARD REAGENT

[] EE-MAIN / AIEEE]

1. Which of these will not react with acetylene? [AIEEE-2002]

- (A) NaOH
- (B) ammonical AgNO₃ (C) Na
- (D) HCl
- 2. CH₃ - Mg - Bris an organo metallic compound due to

[AIEEE-2002]

- (A) Mg Brbond (B) C Mgbond (C) C Brbond (D) C Hbond

- 3. Ethyl isocyanide on hydrolysis in acidic medium generates

[AIEEE-2003]

- (A) ethylamine salt and methanoic acid
- (B) propanoic acid and ammonium salt
- (C) ethanoic acid and ammonium salt
- (D) methylamine salt and ethanoic acid

Rate of the reaction

[AIEEE-2004]

$$R \xrightarrow{O} + + Nu^{-} \longrightarrow R \xrightarrow{O} + Z^{-}$$

$$Z$$

is fastest when Z is

[AIEEE-2004]

- (A) Cl
- (B) OCOCH₃
- (C) OC₂H₅
- (D) NH₂
- 5. A cetyl bromide reacts with excess of CH₃MgI followed by treatment with a saturated solution of NH₄Cl [AIEEE-2004] given
 - (A) acetone

(B) acetyl iodide

(C) 2- methyl -2- propanol

- (D) acetamide
- 6. Phenyl magnesium bromide reacts with methanol to give

[AIEEE-2006]

- (A) a mixture of anisole and Mg(OH)Br
- (B) a mixture of benzene and Mg(OMe)Br
- (C) a mixture of toluene and Mg(OH)Br
- (D) a mixture of phenol and Mg(Me)Br
- 7. In the following sequence of reactions,

[AIEEE-2007]

$$CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow{P+I_2} A \xrightarrow{Mg} B \xrightarrow{HCHO} C \xrightarrow{H_2O} D$$

the compound 'D' is:

- (A) butanal
- (B) n-butyl alcohol
- (C) n-propyl alcohol
- (D) propanal
- 8. Which one of the following is the strongest base in aqueous solution?

[AIEEE-2007]

- (A) Trimethylamine
- (B) Aniline
- (C) Dimethylamine
- (D) Methylamine

9. The treatment of CH_3MgX with $CH_3C \equiv C-H$ produces

[AIEEE-2008]

(A) $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$

(B) $CH_3C \equiv C - CH_3$

$$(C) CH_3-C=C-CH_3$$

- (D) CH₄
- 10. A major component of Borsch reagent is obtained by reacting hydrazine hydrate with which of the following?

 [IIT Mains Online 2013]

(A)
$$O_2N \longrightarrow O_2$$
 (B) $O_2N \longrightarrow O_2$ (C) $O_2N \longrightarrow O_2$

- (D) (NO₂
- 11. The hydrocarbon with seven carbon atoms containing a neopentyl and a vinyl group is:

[IIT-JEE Mains (online) 2016]

- (A) 2, 2-dimethyl-4-pentane
- (B) 4, 4-dimethylpentene

(C) Isopropyl-2-butene

- (D) 2, 2-dimethyl-3-pentene
- 12. The "N" which does not contribute to the basicity for the compound is:

[IIT-JEE Mains (online) 2016]

- (A) N7
- (B) N1
- (C) N9
- (D) N3

13. The gas evolved on heating CH₃MgBrin methanol is

[JEE Mains (online) 2016]

- (A) Methane
- (B) Ethane
- (C) Propene
- (D) HBr

CHO
$$(i) C_2H_5MgBr \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{HCI} B$$

$$(ii) H_2O$$

[JEE-ADVANCED]

1. Write the structural formula of main organic product formed when ethyl acetate is treated with double the molar quantity of methyl magnesium bromide and the reaction mxiture is poured into water.

[JEE 1981]

2. Identify the major product. $C_6H_5COOH + CH_3MgI \longrightarrow ? + ?$

[JEE 1993]

3. Predict the major product.

[JEE 1994]

$$C_6H_5$$
- $CH_2COCH_3 \xrightarrow{(i)CH_3MgBr(excess)}$

Which of the following is an organometallic compound? 4.

[JEE 1997]

(A) Lithium methoxide

(B) Lithium acetate

(C) Lithiumdimethylamide

- (D) Methyl lithium
- **5.** (CH₃)₃CMgCl on treatment with D₂O produces

[JEE 1997]

- (A) $(CH_3)_3CD$ (B) $(CH_3)_3COD$ (C) $(CD)_3CD$ (D) $(CD)_3COD$

 $C_4H_8O_2 \xrightarrow{CH_3MgBr} P$, the product 'P' will be Ethylester 6.

[JEE 2003]

(A)
$$H_3C$$
 CH_3 H_3C C_2H_5 C_2

Order of rate of reaction of following compounds with phenyl magnesium bromide is: 7. [JEE 2004]

- (A) I > II > III
- (B) II > III > I
- (C) III > I > II
- (D) II > I > III

8. Ph - MgBr + CH₃ - C - OH
$$\longrightarrow$$
 A CH₃

[JEE 2005]

(B)
$$CH_3 - C - OPh$$
 (C) CH_3

(D)
$$CH_3 - C - Ph$$
 $CH_3 - C - Ph$
 CH_3

9. Identify the reaction mechanism:

[JEE 2011]

$$CH_2CH_2CH_2C1 \xrightarrow{CH_3MgI} CH_3$$

10. The major product in the following reaction is

[JEE Advance 2014]

$$Cl \xrightarrow{O} CH_{3} \xrightarrow{1.CH_{3}MgBr, dry \text{ ether, 0} \circ C} 2.aq. acid$$

$$(A) H_{3}C \xrightarrow{O} CH_{3}$$

$$(B) H_{2}C \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$(C) \xrightarrow{O} CH_{2}$$

$$(D) \xrightarrow{O} CH_{3}$$

Paragraph for question nos. 11 & 12

In the following reactions:

[JEE Advance 2015]

$$\begin{array}{c} C_{8}H_{6} \xrightarrow{Pd-BaSO_{4}} C_{8}H_{8} \xrightarrow{i. B_{2}H_{6}} X \\ \downarrow H_{2}O \\ \downarrow HgSO_{4}, H_{2}SO_{4} \\ C_{8}H_{8}O \xrightarrow{i. EtMgBr, H_{2}O} Y \\ &ii. H^{+}, Heat \end{array}$$

11. Compound X is

$$(A)$$
 CH_3 O CH_3

$$(B)$$
 OH CH_3

12. The major compound Y is

$$(A)$$
 CH₃

(C)
$$CH_2$$
 CH_3

$$(D)$$
 CH_3

ANSWERKEY

[JEE-MAIN/AIEEE]

 1.
 A
 2.
 B
 3.
 A
 4.
 A
 5.
 C
 6.
 B
 7.
 C

 8.
 C
 9.
 D
 10.
 D
 11.
 B
 12.
 C
 13.
 A
 14.
 A

[JEE-ADVANCED]

1. $CH_3 - C - OC_2H_5 + 2CH_3MgBr \longrightarrow CH_3 - C \longrightarrow CH_3 \longrightarrow CH$

2. $C_6H_5COO^-MgI + CH_4$ 3. $C_6H_5 - CH_2 - C - CH_3$

4. D 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A

9. $Ph-C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CI \xrightarrow{CH_3MgI} Ph-C-CH_2CH_2 \xrightarrow{CH_2-CI} \xrightarrow{Ph-C-CI} Ph$

10. D **11.** C **12.** D