CLASSS:12
SUBJECT: chemistry
NAME OF THE TEACHER:PRAVEEN KUMAR V
NAME OF THE TOPIC/CHAPTER:AMINES

Aliphatic or aromatic primary amides on treatment with Br₂ in presence of NaOH undergo a molecular rearrangement to form primary amines containing one carbon atom less than the primary amide. The reaction is called Hoffmann-bromamide reaction and takes place through intermediate formation of N-bromamides, acyl nitrenes and isocyanates. Under those conditions secondary amides cannot form acyl nitrenes and hence donot give this reaction. Acid azids on heating undergo rearrangement reaction to form isocyanates. Hoffmann-bromamide rection is an example of a. Addition reaction a. Substitution reaction b. Elimination reaction c. Molecular rearrangement Ans:d When acetamide is treated with NaOBr, the product formed is a. CH₃CN a. CH₂CH₂NH₂ b. CH₃NH₃ c. Reaction will not happen Ans: c N-ethyl ethanamide on Hoffmann bromamide reaction will produce a. N-ethyl ethanamine a. N-Ethyl methanamine b. Ethanamine c. Reaction will not happen Ans :d In the following sequence of reactions what is D?

a. Primary amine	
a. An amide	
b. Phenyl isocyanate	
c. A chain lengthened hydrocarbon	
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Ans: c	