

# Complete Named Reactions Checklist for JEE Main & Advanced

## Nucleophilic Substitution Reactions

- Finkelstein Reaction**  $R\text{-Cl} + \text{NaI} \rightarrow R\text{-I} + \text{NaCl}$  Mechanism: *SN2 displacement*
- Swarts Reaction**  $R\text{-Cl} + \text{AgF} \rightarrow R\text{-F} + \text{AgCl}$  Mechanism: *SN2 nucleophilic substitution*

## Elimination & Addition

- Saytzeff's Rule**  $\text{R-X} + \text{KOH} \rightarrow$  More substituted alkene Mechanism: *E2 elimination*
- Hofmann Rule**  $\text{R}_4\text{N}^+\text{OH}^- \rightarrow$  Less substituted alkene Mechanism: *E2 elimination*
- Markovnikov's Rule**  $\text{R-CH=CH}_2 + \text{HBr} \rightarrow \text{R-CHBr-CH}_3$  Mechanism: *Electrophilic addition*
- Anti-Markovnikov's Rule**  $\text{R-CH=CH}_2 + \text{HBr/ROOR} \rightarrow \text{R-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{Br}$  Mechanism: *Free radical addition*

## Coupling Reactions

- Wurtz Reaction**  $2\text{R-X} + 2\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{R-R} + 2\text{NaX}$  Mechanism: *Free radical coupling*
- Wurtz-Fittig Reaction**  $\text{R-X} + \text{Ar-X} + 2\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{R-Ar} + 2\text{NaX}$  Mechanism: *Free radical coupling*
- Fittig Reaction**  $2\text{Ar-X} + 2\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{Ar-Ar} + 2\text{NaX}$  Mechanism: *Free radical coupling*

## Alcohols & Ethers

- Williamson Synthesis**  $\text{R-X} + \text{R}'\text{O}^-\text{Na}^+ \rightarrow \text{R-O-R}' + \text{NaX}$  Mechanism: *SN2 substitution*
- Lucas Test**  $\text{R-OH} + \text{ZnCl}_2/\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{R-Cl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  Mechanism: *SN1/SN2 depending on alcohol*

## Aldehydes & Ketones

- Aldol Condensation**  $2\text{RCHO} \rightarrow \text{RCH(OH)CH}_2\text{CHO} \rightarrow \text{RCH=CHCHO}$  Mechanism: *Nucleophilic addition-elimination*
- Cross Aldol Condensation**  $\text{RCHO} + \text{R}'\text{CHO} \rightarrow \text{RCH=CHCOR}'$  Mechanism: *Nucleophilic addition-elimination*
- Cannizzaro Reaction**  $2\text{RCHO} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{RCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{RCOO}^-$  Mechanism: *Hydride transfer*

- Crossed Cannizzaro**  $\text{RCHO} + \text{R}'\text{CHO} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{RCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{R}'\text{COO}^-$  *Mechanism: Hydride transfer*
- Clemmensen Reduction**  $\text{RCOR}' + \text{Zn(Hg)}/\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{RCH}_2\text{R}'$  *Mechanism: Reduction via organometallic intermediate*
- Wolff-Kishner Reduction**  $\text{RCOR}' + \text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2/\text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{RCH}_2\text{R}'$  *Mechanism: Hydrazone formation followed by decomposition*
- MPV Reduction**  $\text{RCOR}' + \text{Al(OiPr)}_3 \rightarrow \text{RCH(OH)R}'$  *Mechanism: Hydride transfer*

## Carboxylic Acids

- Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky**  $\text{RCOOH} + \text{X}_2/\text{P} \rightarrow \text{RCHXCOOH}$  *Mechanism:  $\alpha$ -halogenation via acid halide*
- Kolbe Electrolysis**  $2\text{RCOO}^- \rightarrow \text{R}-\text{R} + 2\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$  *Mechanism: Decarboxylation followed by radical coupling*

## Aromatic Substitution

- Friedel-Crafts Alkylation**  $\text{ArH} + \text{RX} + \text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{ArR} + \text{HX}$  *Mechanism: Electrophilic aromatic substitution*
- Friedel-Crafts Acylation**  $\text{ArH} + \text{RCOCl} + \text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{ArCOR} + \text{HCl}$  *Mechanism: Electrophilic aromatic substitution*
- Reimer-Tiemann**  $\text{ArOH} + \text{CHCl}_3 + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Ar-CHO}$  *Mechanism: Carbene addition*
- Kolbe-Schmidt**  $\text{ArONa} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{ArOH-COOH}$  *Mechanism: Electrophilic substitution*

## Diazonium Reactions

- Sandmeyer Reaction**  $\text{ArN}_2^+\text{X}^- + \text{CuX} \rightarrow \text{ArX} + \text{N}_2$  *Mechanism: Single electron transfer*
- Gattermann Reaction**  $\text{ArN}_2^+\text{Cl}^- + \text{Cu}/\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{ArCl} + \text{N}_2$  *Mechanism: Single electron transfer*

## Amine Reactions

- Hoffmann Bromamide**  $\text{RCONH}_2 + \text{Br}_2/\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{RNH}_2 + \text{CO}_2$  *Mechanism: Rearrangement*
- Gabriel Phthalimide**  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_2\text{NK} + \text{RX} \rightarrow \text{RNH}_2$  *Mechanism: SN2 followed by hydrazinolysis*

## Rearrangements

- Carbylamine Reaction**  $\text{RNH}_2 + \text{CHCl}_3 + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{RNC}$  *Mechanism:  $\alpha$ -elimination*
- Pinacol-Pinacolone**  $\text{R}_2\text{C}(\text{OH})-\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{R}_2 + \text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{R}_3\text{CCOR}$  *Mechanism: 1,2-rearrangement*

- Beckmann Rearrangement**  $\text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{NOH} + \text{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{RCONHR}$  *Mechanism: Migration with N departure*
- Hofmann Rearrangement**  $\text{RCONH}_2 + \text{Br}_2/\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{RNH}_2$  *Mechanism: Migration to electron-deficient nitrogen*

## Important Tests

- Hinsberg Test**  $\text{RNH}_2 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{Cl} \rightarrow$  Different products for 1°, 2°, 3° amines  
*Mechanism: Nucleophilic substitution*
- Iodoform Test**  $\text{CH}_3\text{COR} + \text{I}_2/\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CHI}_3 + \text{RCOONa}$  *Mechanism: Base-catalyzed halogenation*

## Polymer Formation

- Free Radical Polymerization**  $n\text{CH}_2=\text{CHX} \rightarrow -(\text{CH}_2-\text{CHX})_n-$  *Mechanism: Initiation, propagation, termination*
- Condensation Polymerization**  $n\text{A-A} + n\text{B-B} \rightarrow -(\text{A-B})_n-$  *Mechanism: Step-growth*

## Rearrangement Reactions

- Benzidine Rearrangement**  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{N}=\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{NH}_2$  *Mechanism: [1,2]-sigmatropic rearrangement*
- Wagner-Meerwein Rearrangement**  $\text{R}_3\text{C}^+ \rightarrow$  Migration of H or R *Mechanism: Carbocation rearrangement*
- Claisen Rearrangement** Allyl phenyl ether  $\rightarrow$  o-allylphenol *Mechanism: [3,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement*

## Addition Reactions

- Birch Reduction**  $\text{ArH} + \text{Na}/\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow 1,4\text{-dihydroArH}$  *Mechanism: Radical anion formation*
- Diels-Alder Reaction** Diene + dienophile  $\rightarrow$  cyclohexene derivative *Mechanism: [4+2] cycloaddition*

## Oxidation Reactions

- Etard Reaction**  $\text{ArCH}_3 + \text{CrO}_2\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{ArCHO}$  *Mechanism: Oxidation of toluene derivatives*
- Oppenauer Oxidation** Secondary alcohol +  $\text{Al}(\text{O}i\text{Pr})_3 \rightarrow$  Ketone *Mechanism: Hydride transfer (reverse of MPV)*

## Substitution Reactions

- Von Richter Reaction**  $\text{ArNO}_2 + \text{CN}^- \rightarrow$  m-carboxylic acid *Mechanism: Nucleophilic aromatic substitution*
- Bucherer Reaction**  $\text{ArOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{ArNH}_2$  (interconversion) *Mechanism: Nucleophilic aromatic substitution*

## Condensation Reactions

- Perkin Reaction**  $\text{ArCHO} + (\text{RCO})_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{ArCH=CHCOOH}$  *Mechanism: Aldol type condensation*
- Knoevenagel Condensation**  $\text{RCHO} + \text{CH}_2(\text{COOR}')_2 \rightarrow \text{RCH=C(COOR')}_2$  *Mechanism: Base-catalyzed condensation*

## Elimination Reactions

- Cope Elimination**  $\text{R}_3\text{N}^+\text{O}^- \rightarrow$  Alkene +  $\text{R}_2\text{NOH}$  *Mechanism: syn-elimination*

## Important Name Reactions with Reagents

- Reformatsky Reaction**  $\text{RCHO} + \text{BrCH}_2\text{COOR}' + \text{Zn} \rightarrow \beta\text{-hydroxy ester}$  *Mechanism: Organozinc addition*
- Stephen Reaction**  $\text{RCN} + \text{SnCl}_2/\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{RCHO}$  *Mechanism: Reduction of nitrile*

## Additional Test Reactions

- Beilstein Test** For halogens (green flame) *Mechanism: CuX formation*
- Tollens' Test**  $\text{RCHO} + [\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+ \rightarrow \text{RCOO}^- + \text{Ag}\downarrow$  *Mechanism: Oxidation of aldehyde*

## Special Mention

- Fischer Esterification**  $\text{RCOOH} + \text{R}'\text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{RCOOR}' + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  *Mechanism: Nucleophilic acyl substitution*
- Grignard Reaction**  $\text{RMgX} + \text{various substrates}$  *Mechanism: Nucleophilic addition*