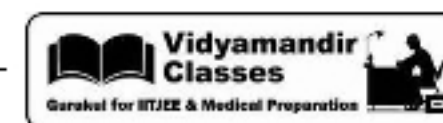




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of 2



Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-1	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-1	Exact Duration : _____

- 2-chloro-3-methylbutane is treated with sodium in ether solution, then it will give :  
 (A) 2, 4-dimethylhexane (B) 3, 5-dimethylhexane  
 (C) 2, 3, 4, 5-tetramethylhexane (D) 2, 6-dimethyloctane
- Wet ether is not used as a solvent in Wurtz reaction, because the water present in it :  
 (A) RX dissolves in H<sub>2</sub>O (B) reduces RX to RH  
 (C) destroy the Na metal (D) reacts with R – R
- Pure methane can be produced by :  
 (A) Wurtz reaction (B) Kolbe's electrolytic method  
 (C) Soda lime decarboxylation (D) Reduction with H<sub>2</sub>
- 2-methylbutane on reacting with bromine in the presence of high temperature gives mainly :  
 (A) 1-bromo 3-methylbutane (B) 2-bromo 3-methylbutane  
 (C) 2-bromo 2-methylbutane (D) 1-bromo 2-methylbutane
- Both methane and ethane may be obtained by a suitable one-step reaction from :  
 (A) CH<sub>3</sub>I (B) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>I (C) CH<sub>3</sub>OH (D) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
- Which of the following liberates methane on treatment with water?  
 (A) Silicon carbide (B) Calcium carbide  
 (C) Beryllium carbide (D) Magnesium carbide
- Which of the following will give three mono-bromo derivatives excluding stereoisomers ?  
 (A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>3</sub> (B) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
 (C) CH<sub>3</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>3</sub> (D) All the above can give
- On halogenation, an alkane (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>) gives only one monohalogenated product. The alkane is :  
 (A) n-pentane (B) 2-methyl butane  
 (C) 2, 2-dimethyl propane (D) cyclopentane
- Which of the following reactions can be used to prepare methane?  
 (A) Clemmensen reduction (B) Wurtz reaction  
 (C) Reduction of CH<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> by LiAlH<sub>4</sub>  
 (D) Reduction of methyl iodide by using a zinc-copper couple
- Hydrocarbon which is liquid at room temperature is :  
 (A) Pentane (B) Butane (C) Propane (D) Ethane
- On mixing a certain alkane with chlorine and irradiating it with UV light, it form only two monochloro alkanes. The alkane could be:  
 (A) neopentane (B) propane (C) pentane (D) isopentane
- Of the five isomeric hexanes, the isomer which can give two monochlorinated compound is :  
 (Excluding stereoisomers)  
 (A) 2-methylpentane (B) 2, 2-dimethylbutane  
 (C) 2, 3-dimethylbutane (D) n-hexane