Vidyamandir Classes
Gurukul for IITJEE & Medical Preparation

55. Alkyne, C_7H_{12}, when reacted with hot acidic $KMnO_4$ gives a mixture of $(CH_3)_2CHCOOH$ and CH_3CH_2COOH. The alkyne C_7H_{12} is :

(A) 3-hexyne **(B)** 5-methyl-2-hexyne
(C) 2-methyl-3-hexyne **(D)** 3-methyl-2-hexyne

56. Acetylene reacts with 1.0 eq. of hypochlorous acid to form :

(A) $Cl_2CH\cdot CHO$ **(B)** $ClCH_2COOH$ **(C)** CH_3COCl **(D)** $ClCH_2CHO$

57. $CH_3-C\equiv C-CH_3 \xrightarrow[(II)\ H_2O/Zn]{(I)\ X} CH_3-\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{C}-\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{C}-CH_3$. . In the above reaction, X is :

(A) HNO_3 **(B)** O_2 **(C)** O_3 **(D)** $KMnO_4$

58. Gem dihalides on treatment with alcoholic KOH followed by action of $NaNH_2$ gives :

(A) alkyne **(B)** alkene **(C)** alkane **(D)** All of these

59. $A \xleftarrow[(II)\ H_2O_2,\ OH^-]{(I)\ BH_3(THF)} CH_3C\equiv CH \xrightarrow[H_2SO_4]{HgSO_4} B$

Identify A and B.

(A) $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$, CH_3COCH_3 **(B)** CH_3CH_2CHO, CH_3COCH_3
(C) CH_3CH_2CHO, $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$ **(D)** CH_3CH_2COOH, CH_3COCH_3

60. Ethylidene dichloride is obtained by the reaction of excess of HCl with :

(A) Ethylene **(B)** Acetylene **(C)** Propene **(D)** Methane