Vidyamandir Classes
Gurukul for IIT/JEE & Medical Preparation

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-6	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-2	Exact Duration :_____

For Question No. 76 to 77

(A) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1

(B) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1

(C) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False

(D) Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True

76. **Statement-1:** n-Butane has higher m.pt than its next lower alkane propane.
Statement-2: Melting points of alkanes do not show regular variation with increase in molecular size.

77. **Statement-1**: Corey-House reaction can be used to prepare both symmetrical and unsymmetrical alkanes.
Statement-2: The reaction involves the interaction between lithium dialkyl copper with an alkyl halide both of which may contain even or odd number of carbon atoms.

78. On heating CH_3COONa with sodalime the gas evolved will be :

(A) C_2H_2 **(B)** CH_4 **(C)** C_2H_6 **(D)** C_2H_4

79. Which of the following will have least hindered rotation about carbon-carbon bond?

(A) Ethane **(B)** Ethylene **(C)** Acetylene **(D)** Hexafluoro ethane

80. What is the chief product obtained when n–butane is treated with bromine in the presence of light at 130° ?

(A) $CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-Br$ **(B)** $CH_3-CH_2-\underset{\displaystyle CH_3}{\overset{\displaystyle |}{C}}H-Br$

(C) $CH_3-\underset{\displaystyle CH_3}{\overset{\displaystyle |}{CH}}-CH_2-Br$ **(D)** $H_3C-\underset{\displaystyle CH_3}{\overset{\displaystyle \overset{\displaystyle CH_3}{|}}{C}}-Br$

81. Bromination of an-alkane as compared to chlorination proceeds

(A) at a slower rate

(B) at a faster rate

(C) with equal rates

(D) with equal or different rates depending upon the temperature

82. The product obtained on heating n-heptane with $Cr_2O_3 - Al_2O_3$ at 600°C is :

(A) Cyclohexene **(B)** Cyclohexane **(C)** Benzene **(D)** Toluene

83. 1 – Chlorobutane on reaction with alcoholic potash gives :

(A) 1–butene **(B)** 1–butanol **(C)** 2–butene **(D)** 2–butanol