Vidyamandir Classes
Gurukul for IIT/JEE & Medical Preparation

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-7	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-2	Exact Duration :_____

86. Ammonical $AgNO_3$ reacts with acetylene to form :

(A) Silver acetate **(B)** Silver acetylide **(C)** Silver formate **(D)** Silver metal

87. The product obtained via oxymercuration ($HgSO_4 + H_2SO_4$) of 1-butyne would be :

(A) $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$ **(B)** $CH_3CH_2CH_2CHO$

(C) $CH_3CH = C(OH)CH_3$ **(D)** CH_3CH_2COOH

88. A mixture of methane, ethylene, ethyne gases is passed through a Woulfe's bottle containing ammonical $AgNO_3$. The gas not coming out from bottle is :

(A) Methane **(B)** Ethyne **(C)** Ethylene **(D)** All

89. The addition of Br_2 to trans–2–butene produces :

(A) (+)–2, 3 –dibromobutane **(B)** (–)–2, 3–dibromobutane

(C) rac –2, 3 –dibromobutane **(D)** meso–2. 3–dibromobutane

90. The ozonolysis of an olefin gives only propanone. The olefin is :

(A) propene **(B)** but–1–ene

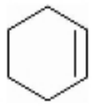
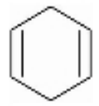
(C) but–2–ene **(D)** 2, 3–dimethylbut–2–ene

91. The treatment of $CH_3\underset{\displaystyle CH_3}{\overset{\displaystyle |}{C}} = CH_2$ with $NaIO_4$ or boiling $KMnO_4$ produces :

(A) $CH_3COCH_3 + CH_2O$ **(B)** $CH_3CHO + CH_3CHO$

(C) $CH_3COCH_3 + CO_2$ **(D)** $CH_3COCH_3 + HCOOH$

92. Point out **(X)** in the given reaction sequence : $(X) \xrightarrow{O_3/H_2O} (Y) \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2CH_3COOH + CO_2$

(A)  **(B)**  **(C)**  **(D)** 

93. End product of the following sequence is : $CaO + C \xrightarrow{Heat} (A) \xrightarrow{H_2O} (c) \xrightarrow[H_2SO_4]{Hg^{2+}} (C)$

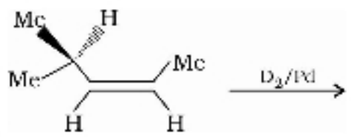
(A) Ethanol **(B)** Ethyl hydrogen sulphate

(C) Ethanal **(D)** Ethylene glycol

94. 10 mL of a certain hydrocarbon require 25 mL of oxygen for complete combustion and the volume of CO_2 product is 20 mL. What is the formula of hydrocarbon ?

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

95. Hydrogenation of the compound using D_2 / Pd gives :



(A) An optically active compound **(B)** An optically inactive compound

(C) A racemic mixture **(D)** A diastereomeric mixture