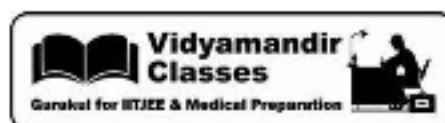




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of 2



Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-4	Expected Duration : 45 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Advanced Archive	Exact Duration : _____

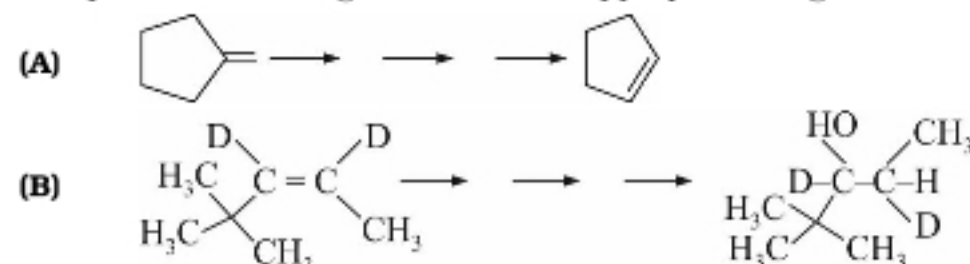
46. The products obtained via oxymercuration ($\text{HgSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$) of 1-butyne would be : (1999)

- (A) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}} - \text{CH}_3$ (B) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CHO}$
- (C) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CHO} + \text{HCHO}$ (D) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH} + \text{HCOOH}$

47. In the compound, $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$ the $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_3$ bond is the type : (1999)

- (A) $\text{sp} - \text{sp}^2$ (B) $\text{sp}^3 - \text{sp}^3$ (C) $\text{sp} - \text{sp}^3$ (D) $\text{sp}^2 - \text{sp}^3$

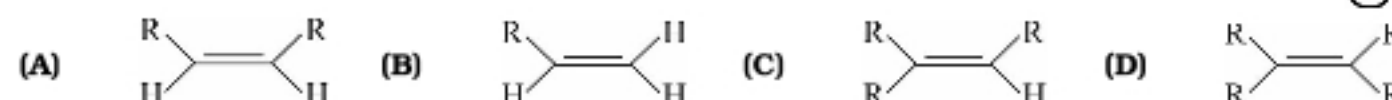
48. Complete the following reactions with appropriate reagents : (1999)



49. Propyne and propene can be distinguished by : (2000)

- (A) conc. H_2SO_4 (B) Br_2 in CCl_4 (C) dil. KMnO_4 (D) AgNO_3 in ammonia

50. Which one of the following alkenes will react fastest with H_2 under catalytic hydrogenation condition ? (2000)



51. **Statement I** : 1-butene on reaction with HBr in the presence of a peroxide produces 1-bromobutane.

Statement II : It involves the formation of a primary radical.

(2000)

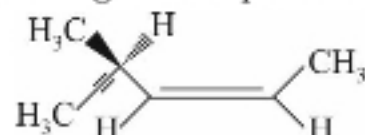
52. In the presence of peroxide, hydrogen chloride and hydrogen iodide do not give anti-Markownikoff's addition to alkenes because : (2001)

- (A) both are highly ionic
- (B) one is oxidizing and the other is reducing
- (C) one of the steps is endothermic in both the cases
- (D) all the steps are exothermic in both the cases

53. The reaction of propene with HOCl proceeds via the addition of : (2001)

- (A) H^+ in the first step (B) Cl^+ in the first step
- (C) OH^- in the first step (D) Cl^+ and OH^- in single step

54. Hydrogenation of the given compound in the presence of poisoned palladium catalyst gives : (2001)



- (A) an optically active compound (B) an optically inactive compound
- (C) a racemic mixture (D) a diastereomeric mixture