

Date Planned ://_	Daily Tutorial Sheet-7	Expected Duration : 45 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : / /	JEE Advanced Archive	Exact Duration :

- The total number of cyclic isomers possible for a hydrocarbon with the molecular formula (2010) $C_4H_6$  is:
- One mole of a symmetrical alkene on ozonolysis gives two moles of an aldehyde having a molecular mass 92. of 44u. The alkene is: (2010)
  - propene 1-butene 2-butene ethene
  - The maximum number of isomers (including stereoisomers) that are possible on mono-chlorination of the
- following compound, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> is: Ozonolysis of an organic compound gives formaldehyde as one of the products. This confirms the 94. (2011)presence of :
  - (A) a vinyl group

93.

- an isopropyl group
- an acetylenic triple bond
- (D) two ethylenic double bonds
- 95. Which branched chain isomer of the hydrocarbon with molecular mass 72u gives only one isomer of mono substituted alkyl halide? (2012)
  - (A) Tertiary butyl chloride
- Neopentane

(C) Isohexane

(A)

- Neohexane
- The number of optically active products obtained from the complete ozonolysis of the given compound, is: 96.

$$CH_3 - CH = CH - C - CH = CH - CH - CH = CH - CH_3$$

(2012)

(2012)

(B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 4

- 97. Isomers of hexane, based on their branching, can be divided into three distinct classes as shown in the figure.

I > II > III

- and In. wand with mr.
- $\odot$

(2014)

(2011)

The correct order of their boiling points is:

(B)

II > III > I

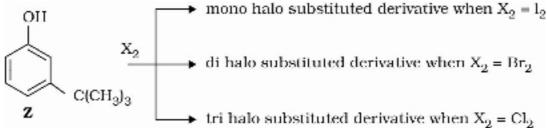
- II < I < III
- The major organic compound formed by the reaction of 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane with silver powder is :

(C)

- 2-Butene
- Acetylene

II > II > I

- Ethene
- 2-Butyne ( ) (2014)
- The reactivity of compound Z with different halogens under appropriate conditions is given below **()**



The observed pattern of electrophilic substitution can be explained by :

(2014)