







Date Planned ://_						Daily Tutorial Sheet-1			Expected Duration : 45 Min		
Actual Date of Attempt ://_					JEE	JEE Main Archive			Exact Duration :		
1.	What i	s the product fo	ormed w	hen a	cetylene read	tylene reacts with hypochlorous a			acid ?		
	(A)	CH ₃ COCl	(B)		сн₂сно	(C)	С⊵СНСНО	(D)	СІСНСООН	(2002)	
2.	On vigorous oxidation by alkaline permanganate solution, (CH ₃) ₂ C = CH - CH ₂ CHO g								CHO gives :	(2002)	
	(A)	СН3				(B)	$CH_3COCH_3 + HOOCCH_2COOH$				
							CH ₃				
	(C)	CH ₃ CH - O	H + CH ₃	CH ₂ CI	H ₂ OH	(D)	CH ₃ CO + C	CH ₃ CH ₂ CF	Ю		
3.	Which	of these will no	t react v	vith a	cetylene 2					(2002)	
0.	(A)	NaOH	(B)		ım. AgNO₃	(C)	Na	(D)	HC1	(2002)	
4.	Buten	e-1 may be conv	verted to	buta	ne by reactio	on with	:			(2003)	
	(A)	Zn-Hg	(B)		/H ₂	(C)	Zn-HCl	(D)	Sn/HCl	,	
5.	On warming a certain alkane with chlorine and irradiating it with UV light, it forms									only one	
	monochloroalkane. This alkane could be :									(2003)	
	(A)	Isopentane	(B)	Ne	opentane	(C)	Propane	(D)	Pentane		
6.	Which	one of the follo	wing has	s the i	minimum bo	iling po	int?			(2004)	
	(A)	Isobutane	(B)	1-I	Butyne	(C)	1-Butene	(D)	n-Butane		
7.		e five isomeric hexanes, the isomer which							compound is:	(2005)	
		(A) n-hexene (C) 2, 2-Dimethyl butane				(B) (D)	2, 3-Dimethyl butane 2-Methyl pentane				
		hyl butane on reacting with Br ₂ in the prese								(2005)	
8.	(A)	iyi butane on re 1-Bromo-2-M		r ₂ in the pre	(B)	f sunlight mainly gives : (2005) 2-Bromo-2-Methyl butane					
	(C)	•				(D)	1-Bromo-3-Methyl butane				
9.	Reacti	tion of one molecule of HBr with one molecule of 1, 3-butadiene at 40°C gives predominantly :									
										(2005)	
	(A) (B)	(A) 3-Bromobutene under kinetically controlled conditions (B) 1-Bromo-2-butene under thermodynamically controlled conditions									
	(C)				-						
	(C) 3-Bromobutene under thermodynamically controlled conditions (D) 1-Bromo-2-butene under kinetically controlled conditions										
10.	Which	of the following	g reaction	oropane ?			(2007)				
	(A) $CH_3 - C = CH + 2HBr \longrightarrow$			>	(B)	CHl ₃ CH = CH	$CHl_3CH = CHBr + HBr \longrightarrow$				
	(C)	$CH \equiv CH + 2H$	IBr —	→		(D)	$CH_3 - CH = C$	CH ₂ + HB	r		
11.	The co	mpound formed	i as a re	sult o	f oxidation o	f ethyl l	enzene by KM	nO4 is:		(2007)	
	(A)	benzophenon	e			(B)	acetophenon	e			
	(C)	benzoie acid				(D)	benzyl alcoho	ol			
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