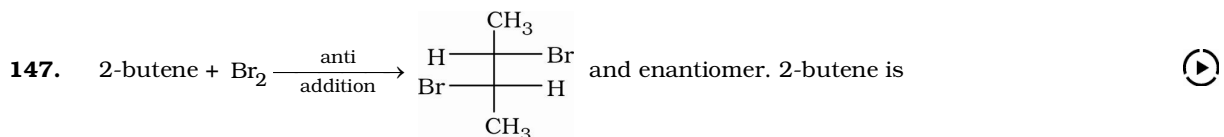
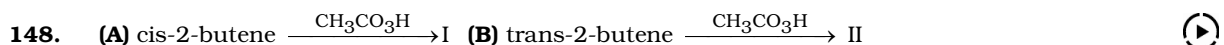


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-13	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-3	Exact Duration : _____

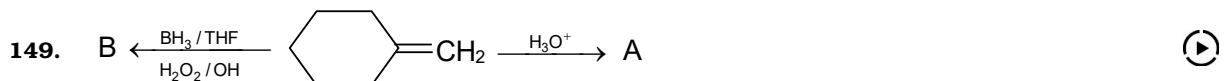


- (A) cis (B) trans (C) both (D) none

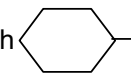
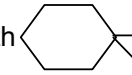
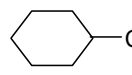
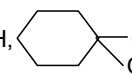
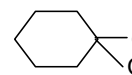
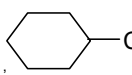


Correct statements are

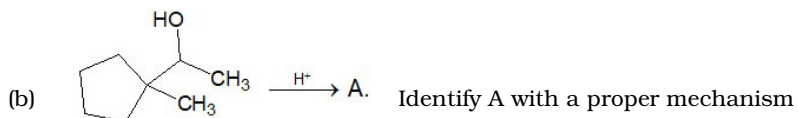
- (A) I is racemic mixture by anti addition (B) II is meso compound by anti addition
(C) I is meso compound by syn addition (D) II is racemic compound by syn addition



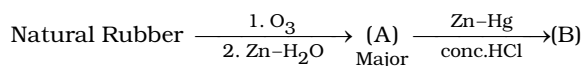
A and B are

- (A) both  (B) both 
(C) ,  (D) , 

150. (a) How many total stereoisomers are possible for 2, 3 dihydroxy butane. Out of these how many are optically active and how many are optically inactive? ▶



151. Identify product (A) and (B) in following reaction sequence. ▶



152. There are six different alkenes A, B, C, D, E and F. Each on addition of one mole of hydrogen gives G which is the lowest molecular weight hydrocarbon containing only one asymmetric carbon atom. None of the above alkene give acetone as a product on ozonolysis. Give the structures of A to F. Identify the alkenes among these that is likely to give a ketone containing more than five carbon atoms on treatment with a warm conc. solution of alkaline KMnO₄. Show various configurations of G in Fischer projection.