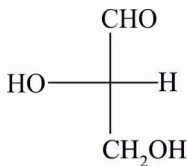
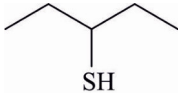
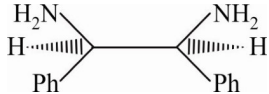
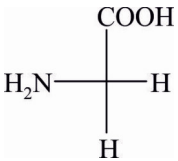
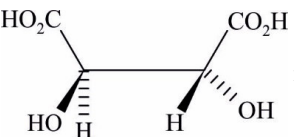
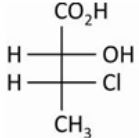


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-2	Expected Duration : 45 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Main Archive	Exact Duration : _____

16. The increasing order of stability of the following free radicals is : ▶ (2006)
- (A) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H} < (\text{CH}_3)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\dot{\text{C}}$
- (B) $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H} < (\text{CH}_3)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{CH}_3)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}$
- (C) $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{CH}_3)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{CH}_3)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}$
- (D) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H} < (\text{CH}_3)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\dot{\text{C}} < (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\dot{\text{C}}\text{H}$
17. Increasing order of stability among the three main conformations (i.e. Eclipse, Anti, Gauche) of 2-fluoroethanol is : ▶ (2006)
- (A) Eclipse, Gauche, Anti
- (B) Gauche, Eclipse, Anti
- (C) Eclipse, Anti, Gauche
- (D) Anti, Gauche, Eclipse
18. Which of the following molecules is expected to rotate the plane of plane polarized light ? ▶ (2007)
- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 
19. The absolute configuration of  is : ▶ (2008)
- (A) S, S
- (B) R, R
- (C) R, S
- (D) S, R
20. Identify the correct order of boiling points of the following compounds : (2008)
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ (2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ (3)
- (A) $1 > 2 > 3$
- (B) $3 > 1 > 2$
- (C) $1 > 3 > 2$
- (D) $3 > 2 > 1$
21. The correct decreasing order of priority for the functional groups of organic compounds in the IUPAC system of nomenclature is : (2008)
- (A) $-\text{COOH}, -\text{SO}_3\text{H}, -\text{CONH}_2, -\text{CHO}$
- (B) $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}, -\text{COOH}, -\text{CONH}_2, -\text{CHO}$
- (C) $-\text{CHO}, -\text{COOH}, -\text{SO}_3\text{H}, -\text{CONH}_2$
- (D) $-\text{CONH}_2, -\text{CHO}, -\text{SO}_3\text{H}, -\text{COOH}$
22. The IUPAC name of neopentane is : ▶ (2009)
- (A) 2-methylbutane
- (B) 2, 2-dimethylpropane
- (C) 2-methylpropane
- (D) 2,2-dimethylbutane

23. The alkene that exhibits geometrical isomerism is : ▶ (2009)
 (A) propene (B) 2-methyl propene
 (C) 2-butene (D) 2-methyl-2-butene
24. The number of stereoisomers possible for a compound of the molecular formula $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}(\text{OH}) - \text{Me}$ is : ▶ (2009)
 (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 6
25. The correct stability order of the following resonance structure is : (2009)
 (I) $\text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{N}^+ = \text{N}^-$ (II) $\text{H}_2\text{C}^+ - \text{N} = \text{N}^-$ (III) $\text{H}_2\text{C}^- - \text{N}^+ \equiv \text{N}$ (IV) $\text{H}_2\text{C}^- - \text{N} = \text{N}^+$
 (A) (I) > (II) > (IV) > (III) (B) (I) > (III) > (II) > (IV)
 (C) (II) > (I) > (III) > (IV) (D) (III) > (I) > (IV) > (II)
26. Arrange the carbanions, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^-$, CCl_3^- , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^-$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2^-$, in order of their decreasing stability : ▶ (2009)
 (A) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2^- > \text{CCl}_3^- > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^- > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^-$ (B) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^- > \text{CCl}_3^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2^- > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^-$
 (C) $\text{CCl}_3^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2^- > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^- > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^-$ (D) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^- > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^- > \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2^- > \text{CCl}_3^-$
27. Which of the following compounds is most reactive to an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate ? (2009)
 (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
28. The absolute configuration of  is : ▶ (2010)
 (A) (2S, 3R) (B) (2S, 3S) (C) (2R, 3R) (D) (2R, 3S)
29. Out of the following, the alkene that exhibits optical isomerism is : ▶ (2010)
 (A) 3-methyl-2-pentene (B) 4-methyl-1-pentene
 (C) 3-methyl-1-pentene (D) 2-methyl-2-pentene
30. If two compounds have the same empirical formula but different molecular formulae, they must have : (2010)
 (A) different percentage composition (B) different molecular weight
 (C) same velocity (D) same vapour density