

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

**21.** Consider the reaction sequence below :

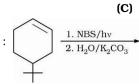
(2016)

(B)

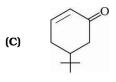


(D)

**22.** The product of the reaction given below is :



(2016)



**23.** In the following reaction sequence

(2017)

$$I \xrightarrow{\text{(C3H}_6\text{Cl}_2)} II \xrightarrow{\text{(i) CH}_3\text{MgBr}} III \xrightarrow{\text{(ii) H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+} III \xrightarrow{\text{Anhy. ZnCl}_2+\text{Conc. HCl}} \text{gives turbidity immediately}$$

The compound I is:

(D) 
$$CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2$$

**24.** The major product of the following reaction is :

OH
$$\frac{1. \text{ K}_{2}\text{CO}_{3}}{2. \text{ CH}_{3}\text{I (1.eq)}}$$
(2017)



**25**. Phenol on treatment with  $CO_2$  in the presence of NaOH followed by acidification produces compound X as the major product. X on treatment with  $(CH_3CO)_2O$  in the presence of catalytic amount of  $H_2SO_4$ produce: (2018)

 $CO_2H$  $CH_3$  $CH_3$  $CO_2H$ CH<sub>3</sub>  $CO_2H$ (A) **(B)** (C) (D)

**26**. Phenol reacts with methyl chloroformate in the presence of NaOH to form product A. A reacts with  $\,\mathrm{Br}_2\,$  to form product B. A and B are respectively: (2018)

and  $OCH_3$ and  $OCH_3$ **(B)** (A) HO. HO.

and (D) (C)

Н **27**. The major product formed in the following reaction is: Heat

(2018)OH (A) **(B)** (C) **(D)** 

(i) CICH2CH2CCI (2018) 28. The major product of the following reaction is: (ii) AlCl<sub>3</sub>(anhyd.) MeO

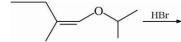
OMe Ö **OMe** (B) (A) (C) (D)

29. On treatment of the following compound with a strong acid, the most susceptible site for bond cleavage (2018)is:

(A) (B) O2 - C3(C) O5-C6(D) C1 - O2C4 - O5



**30**. (2018)The total number of optically active compounds formed in the following reaction is:



- (A)
- **(B)**
- **(D)** zero
- 31. The products formed in the reaction of cumene with  $O_2$  followed by reactant with dil. HCl are: (2019)

(C)

(D)

**(B)** 

- **32**. The major product of the following reaction is:

(2019)

33. The compounds A and B in the following reaction are, respectively: (2019)

- (1) A = Benzyl chloride, B = Benzyl isocyanide
- **(2)** A = Benzyl chloride, B = Benzyl cyanide
- (3) A = Benzyl alcohol, B = Benzyl isocyanide
- (4) A = Benzyl alcohol, B = Benzyl cyanide
- The major product of following reaction is: 34.

(2019)

$$R - C \equiv N \xrightarrow{\text{(1) AlH(i-Bu)}_2} \text{(2) H}_2O$$

- (A) **RCOOH**
- RCONH<sub>2</sub>
- (C) **RCHO**
- (D) RCH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

35. The major product of the following reaction is: (2019)

**(B)** 



**36**. Which is the most suitable reagent for the following transformation? (2019)

 $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_2 - CH - CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_2CO_2H$ 

(A) alkaline KMnO<sub>4</sub> (B)  $CrO_2Cl_2/CS_2$ 

(C)  $I_2$  / NaOH **(D)** Tollen's reagent

 $CH_3CH_2 - \overset{1}{C} - CH_3$  cannot be prepared by : **37**.

- (A)  ${\tt HCHO+PhCH(CH_3)CH_2MgX}$
- (B)  $\mathrm{CH_{3}CH_{2}COCH_{3}} + \mathrm{PhMgX}$
- (C)  $PhCOCH_2CH_3 + CH_3MgX$
- **(D)**  $PhCOCH_{3}+CH_{3}CH_{2}MgX \\$
- 38. The major product of the following reaction is:

(2019)

(2019)

(A)

(C)

What will be the major product when m-cresol is reacted with propargyl bromide ( $HC \equiv C - CH_2Br$ ) in **39**. presence of  $K_2CO_3$  in acetone? (2019)

**(B)** 

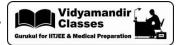
(C)

The major product of the following reaction is: 40.

(2019)

**(B)** 

**(D)** 



(2019)

(2019)

**41.** The major product of the following reaction is :

**42.** The major product of the following reaction is :

**43.** An organic compound neither reacts with neutral ferric chloride solution nor with Fehling solution. It however, reacts with Grignard reagent and gives positive iodoform test. The compound is: **(2019)** 

(A) 
$$CH_3$$
 (B)  $CH_3$  (C)  $CH_3$  (D)  $CH_3$  (D)  $CH_3$ 

- **44.** Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of C OH bond length: (2020) methanol, phenol, p-ethoxyphenol
  - (A) methanol < p-ethoxyphenol < phenol</li>
     (B) phenol < p-ethoxyphenol < methanol</li>
     (C) phenol < methanol < p-ethoxyphenol</li>
     (D) methanol < p-ethoxyphenol</li>
- **45.** 1-methyl ethylene oxide when treated with an excess of HBr produces: **(2020)** 
  - (A)  $\stackrel{\text{Br}}{\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\longleftarrow}}$  (B)  $\stackrel{\text{Br}}{\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\longleftarrow}}$  (C)  $\stackrel{\text{Br}}{\underset{\text{Br}}{\longleftarrow}}$  (D)  $\stackrel{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{\text{Br}}{\longleftarrow}}$



**46.** In the following reaction sequence, structures of A and B, respectively will be: (2020)

$$(A) \qquad \begin{array}{c} & \xrightarrow{HBr} A \xrightarrow{Na} & \text{(Intramolecular Product) B} \\ & \xrightarrow{CH_2Br} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

**47.** The major product [B] in the following sequence of reactions is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{CH_3-C} = \mathrm{CH} - \mathrm{CH_2CH_3} \xrightarrow{\quad (\mathrm{ii}) \ \mathrm{H_2O_2, OH}^{\theta}} [\mathrm{A}] & \xrightarrow{\quad \mathrm{dil. \ H_2SO_4} \\ \mathrm{CH(CH_3)_2} & \end{array} } [\mathrm{B}]$$

(A) 
$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_3-C=CH-CH_2CH_3} \\ {\rm I} \\ {\rm CH(CH_3)_2} \end{array}$$
 (B)  $\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2=C-CH_2-CH_2CH_3} \\ {\rm I} \\ {\rm CH(CH_3)_2} \end{array}$ 

(C) 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH = CH - CH_3$$
 (D)  $CH_3 - C - CH_2CH_2CH_3$  (D)  $CH_3 - C - CH_2CH_2CH_3$ 

 $\textbf{48.} \qquad \text{Among the compounds A and B with molecular formula } \ C_9 H_{18} O_3 \ . \ A \ is \ having \ higher \ boiling \ point \ than$ 

OCH<sub>3</sub>

HO.

B. The possible structures of A and B are :

HO

OCH<sub>3</sub>

$$A = HO$$
 OH ;  $B = H_3CO$  OCH<sub>3</sub>

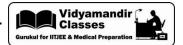
$$A = H_3CO \qquad OCH_3 \quad ; \quad B = H_3CO \qquad OH$$

(C) 
$$A = HO$$
  $OH$  ;  $B = HO$   $OH$ 

(A)

(2020)

(2020)



$$A = H_3CO \qquad OCH_3 \qquad ; \qquad B = HO \qquad OH$$

$$OCH_3 \qquad OH$$

**49.** Consider the following reactions

(2020)

$$A \xrightarrow{\quad (i) \ CH_3MgBr \quad } B \xrightarrow{\quad Cu \quad } 2 - methyl - 2 - butene$$

The mass percentage of carbon in A is  $\_\_\_$ .

**50.** The major product (Y) in the following reactions is:

(2020)

$$CH_{3} - CH - C \equiv CH \xrightarrow{HgSO_{4}, H_{2}SO_{4}} X \xrightarrow{(i)C_{2}H_{5}MgBr, H_{2}O} Y$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ CH_3-CH-C=CH_2 \\ CH_2CH_3 \end{array}$$

(B) 
$$H_3C-C-CH-CH_3$$
  
 $C_2H_5$ 

(c) 
$$CH_3$$
  $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$ 

(D) 
$$CH_3 - CH - C = CH - CH_3$$
  
 $CH_3 - CH - C = CH - CH_3$ 

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