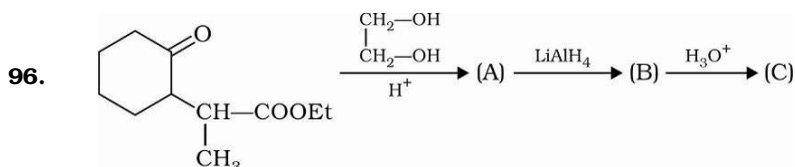
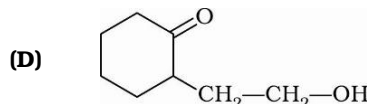
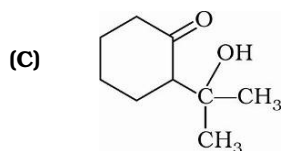
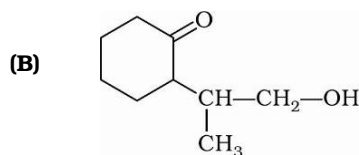
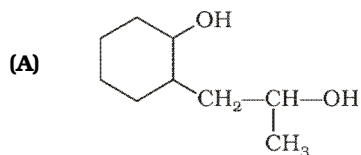


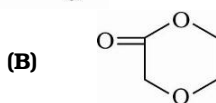
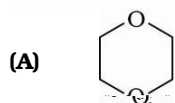
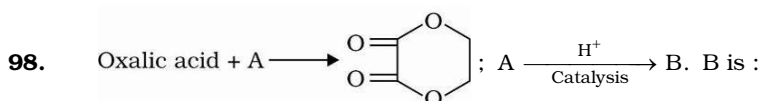
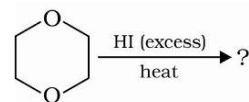
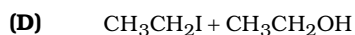
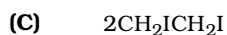
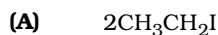
Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-8	Expected Duration : 30 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-2	Exact Duration : _____



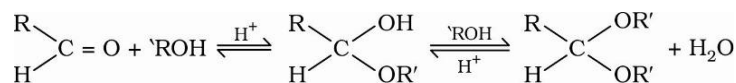
Product (C) is ?



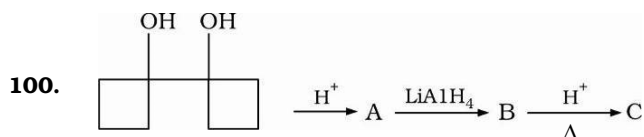
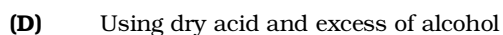
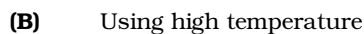
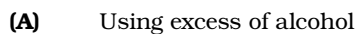
97. What product(s) are expected from the following reaction ?



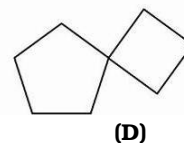
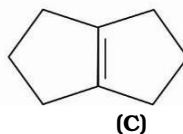
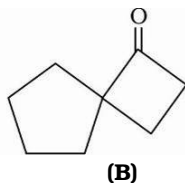
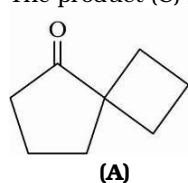
99. Acetal formation is a reversible reaction :



Under what conditions, the reaction can be forced to proceed only in right (forward) direction ?



The product (C) is :



*101. By which of the following procedures ethyl-n-propylether is obtained as product ?

- (A) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{HI}} \text{I} \xrightarrow[\text{ether}]{\text{Mg}} \text{II} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{III} \xrightarrow[2. \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}]{1. \text{Na}} \text{Product}$
- (B) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{HBr}} \text{I} \xrightarrow[\text{ether}]{\text{Mg}} \text{II} \xrightarrow[2. \text{H}_3\text{O}^+]{1. \text{CH}_2\text{O}} \text{III} \xrightarrow[2. \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}]{1. \text{Na}} \text{Product}$
- (C) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \xrightarrow{140^\circ\text{C}} \text{Product}$
- (D) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \xrightarrow{140^\circ} \text{Product}$

102. Phenol $\xrightarrow[2. \text{CO}_2/130^\circ\text{C}]{1. \text{NaOH}} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+/\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{B} \xrightarrow{\text{Ac}_2\text{O}} \text{C}$

In this reaction, the end product C is :

- (A) salicyldehyde (B) salicylic acid
(C) phenyl acetate (D) aspirin

*103. Which of the following reactions will yield p-tert butylphenol ?

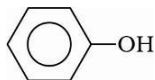
- (A) Phenol + $\text{CH}_3 - \overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}} = \text{CH}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$ (B) Phenol + $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$
(C) Phenol + $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCl} \xrightarrow{\text{AlCl}_3}$ (D) None of these

*104. The reaction $2\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow[413 \text{ K}]{\text{H}^+} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ is believed to occur through the formation of :

- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}_2^+$ (B) CH_3CH_2^+
(C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2 - \overset{+}{\text{O}}(\text{H})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ (D) None of these

105. Match The Column :

Column - I

- (A) 
- (B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
- (C) $\text{Ph} - \overset{\text{OH}}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}} - \text{CH}_3$
- (D) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C} - \text{OH}$

Column - II

- (p) White turbidity with ZnCl_2/HCl
- (q) Violet colour with FeCl_3
- (r) Colour change of $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7/\text{H}^+$
- (s) I_2/OH^- gives bright yellow precipitate
- (t) Soluble in NaOH