

Daily Tutorial Sheet-6 Level-2

76.(C) Rate of hydration of alkenes α stability of initial carbocation formed after Electromeric effect.

77.(ABC) (D) n-BuMgI +
$$CH_3COCH_3 \longrightarrow 2$$
-Methylhexan-2-ol (Incorrect)

) $-OH \longrightarrow OH \longrightarrow OH \longrightarrow OH \longrightarrow OH$ Ratio of moles of formic acid = $\frac{4}{4}$ = 1

80.(D)

81.(AD) $C: C_2H_5OH \xrightarrow{(O)} CH_3COOH$

82.(ACD) 3° alcohols are not oxidised easily.

83.(ACD) (B) amides are reduced to amines.

(C) H⁻ from LiAlH₄ does base catalysed ring opening in methyl oxirane to form 2° alcohol.

O

84.(ABCD) (A) Product is $CH_3 - \dot{C}H - CH_3$ (positive iodoform test)

(C) Product is $H-C-CH_3+EtOH$ (positive iodoform test) CH_3

OH (D) $CH_3 - CH - CH_3$ (positive iodoform test)

85.(AC) LiAlH₄ reduces aldehydes/ketones as well as esters. NaBH₄ reduces only aldehydes/ketones but not esters.