

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-1	Expected Duration : 45 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Main (Archive)	Exact Duration : _____

- The reagent with which both acetaldehyde and acetone react easily is : (1981)
 (A) Tollen's reagent (B) Schiff's reagent
 (C) Grignard's reagent (D) Fehling's reagent
- Which of the following has the most acidic hydrogen? (2000)
 (A) 3-hexanone (B) 2, 4-hexanedione
 (C) 2, 5-hexanedione (D) 2, 3-hexanedione
- A mixture of benzaldehyde and formaldehyde on heating with aqueous NaOH solution gives : (2001)
 (A) Benzyl alcohol and sodium formate (B) Sodium benzoate and methyl alcohol
 (C) Sodium benzoate and sodium formate (D) Benzyl alcohol and methyl alcohol
- The order of reactivity of phenyl magnesium bromide with the following compounds is : (2004)

$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ \text{(I)} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \text{(II)} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Ph}-\text{C}-\text{Ph} \\ \text{(III)} \end{array}$

 (A) (II) > (III) > (I) (B) (I) > (III) > (II)
 (C) (II) > (I) > (III) (D) All of these
- Cyclohexene on ozonolysis followed by reaction with zinc dust and water gives compound E. Compound E on further treatment with aqueous KOH yields compound F. Compound F is : (2007)

$\begin{array}{c} \text{(A)} \\ \text{Cyclopentene-CHO} \end{array}$

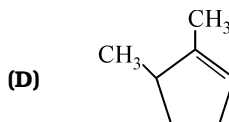
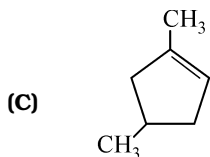
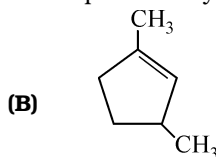
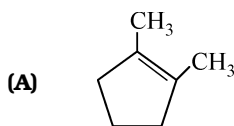
$\begin{array}{c} \text{(B)} \\ \text{Cyclopentene-CHO} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{(C)} \\ \text{Cyclopentene-COOH} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{(D)} \\ \text{Cyclohexene-COOH} \end{array}$
- In the Cannizzaro reaction given below, $2\text{PhCHO} \xrightarrow{-\text{OH}} \text{PhCH}_2\text{OH} + \text{PhCO}_2^-$ the slowest step is : (2009)
 (A) The attack of $-\text{OH}$ at the carbonyl group
 (B) The transfer of hydride to the carbonyl group
 (C) The abstraction of proton from the carboxylic acid
 (D) The deprotonation of PhCH_2OH
- Trichloroacetaldehyde was subjected to Cannizzaro's reaction by using NaOH. The mixture of the products contains sodium trichloroacetate ion and another compound. The other compound is: (2011)
 (A) 2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol (B) trichloromethanol
 (C) 2, 2, 2-trichloropropanol (D) chloroform
- The most suitable reagent for the conversion of $\text{R}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{R}-\text{CHO}$ is : (2014)
 (A) KMnO_4 (B) $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
 (C) CrO_3 (D) PCC (pyridinium chlorochromate)
- In the reaction, $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO} \xrightarrow[\text{H}_2\text{O}]{\text{NaBH}_4} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{PCl}_5} \text{B} \xrightarrow{\text{Alc. KOH}} \text{C}$. The product C is : (2014)
 (A) ethyl alcohol (B) acetylene
 (C) ethylene (D) acetyl chloride

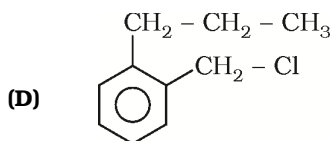
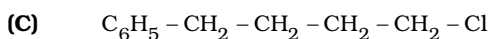
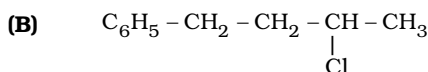
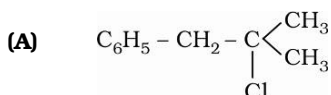
10. Which compound would give 5-keto-2-methyl hexanal upon ozonolysis ?

(2015)



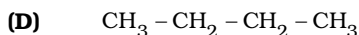
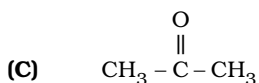
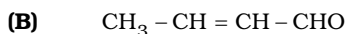
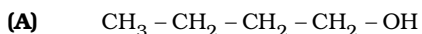
11. A compound A with molecular formula $C_{10}H_{13}Cl$ gives a white precipitate on adding silver nitrate solution. A on reacting with alcoholic KOH gives compound B as the main product. B on ozonolysis gives C and D. C gives Cannizzoro's reaction but not aldol condensation. D gives aldol condensation but not Cannizzoro's reaction. A is :

(2015)



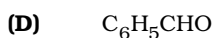
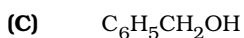
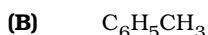
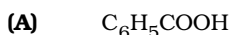
12. In the reaction $2CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{OH^-} A \xrightarrow{\Delta} B$; the product B is :

(2015)



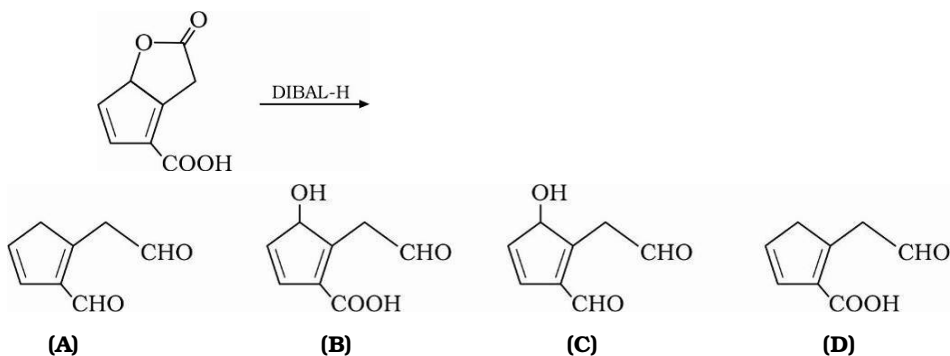
13. In the following sequence of reactions Toluene $\xrightarrow{KMnO_4} A \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} B \xrightarrow[BaSO_4]{H_2/Pd} C$, the product C is:

(2015)



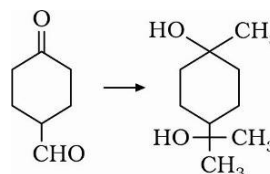
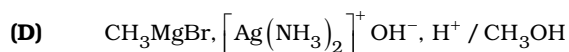
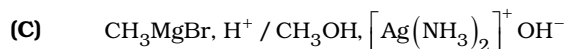
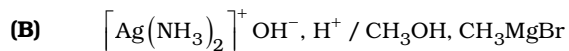
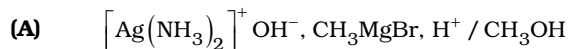
14. The major product obtained in the following reaction is :

(2017)



15. The correct sequence of reagents for the following conversion will be :

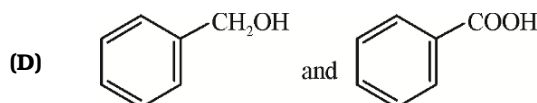
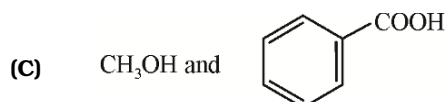
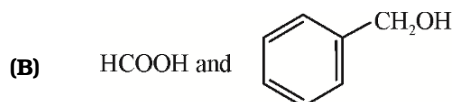
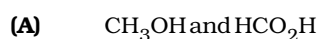
(2017)



16. Major products of the following reactions are:

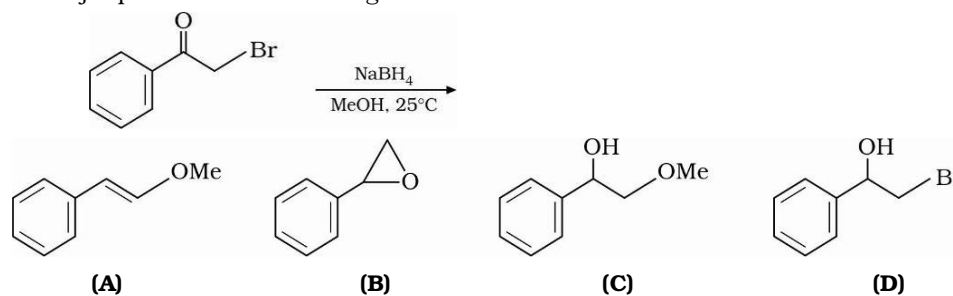


(2019)



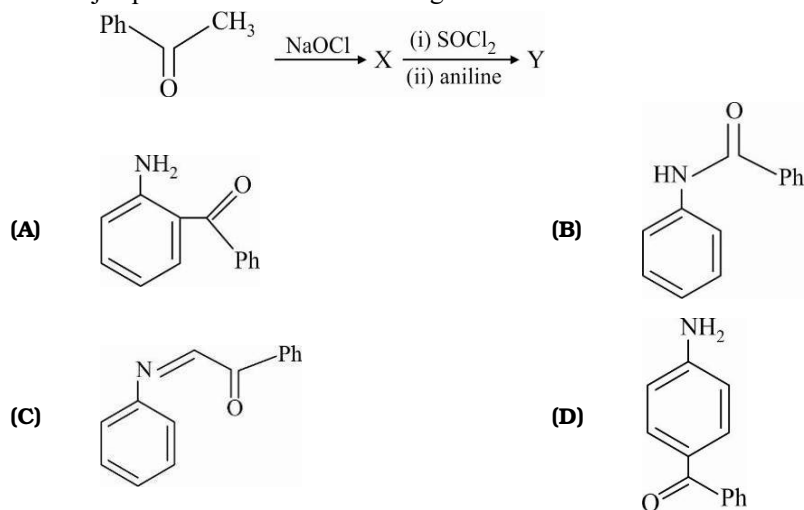
17. The major product of the following reaction is :

(2019)

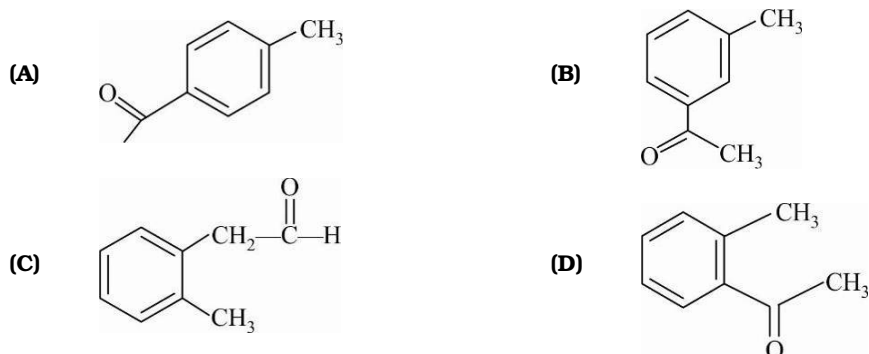


18. The major product 'Y' in the following reaction is:

(2019)



19. Compound A ($C_9H_{10}O$) shows positive iodoform test. Oxidation of A with $KMnO_4 / KOH$ gives acid B ($C_8H_6O_4$). Anhydride of B is used for the preparation of phenolphthalein. Compound A is: **(2019)**



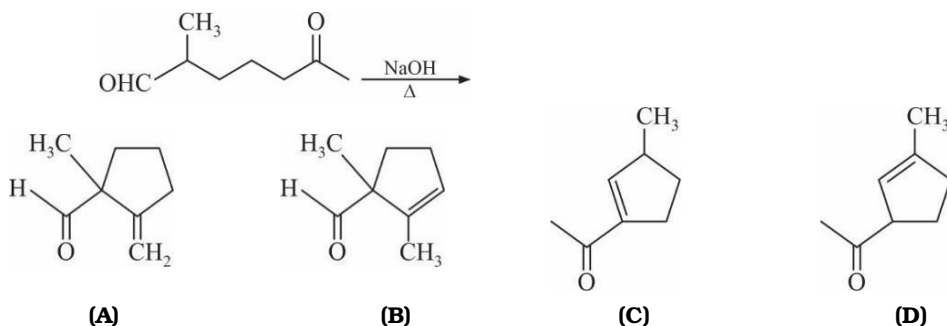
20. In the following reaction, carbonyl compound $+ MeOH \xrightleftharpoons{HCl}$ acetal. Rate of the reaction is the highest for: **(2019)**

- (A) Acetone as substrate and methanol in excess
(B) Propanal as substrate and methanol in excess
(C) Propanal as substrate and methanol in stoichiometric amount
(D) Acetone as substrate and methanol in stoichiometric amount

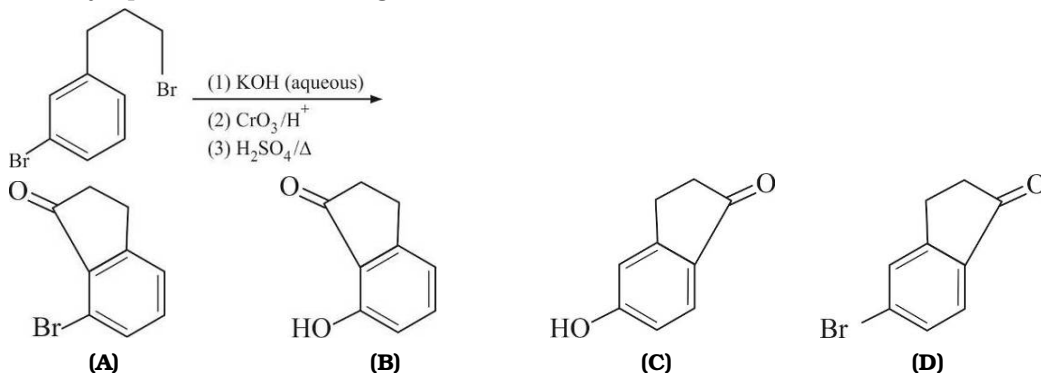
21. Which of the following compounds will show the maximum 'enol' content? **(2019)**

- (A) $CH_3COCH_2COCH_3$ (B) $CH_3COCH_2CONH_2$
(C) $CH_3COCH_2COOC_2H_5$ (D) CH_3COCH_3

22. The major product obtained in the following reaction is : **(2019)**

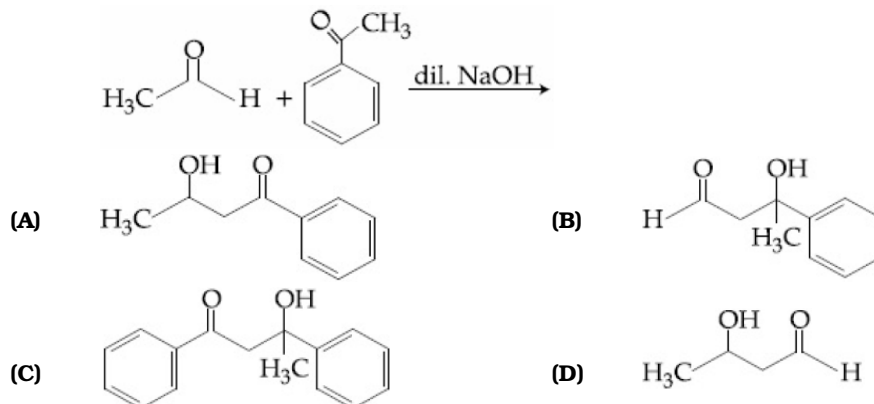


23. The major product of the following reaction is : **(2019)**



24. The major product formed in the following reaction is :

(2019)

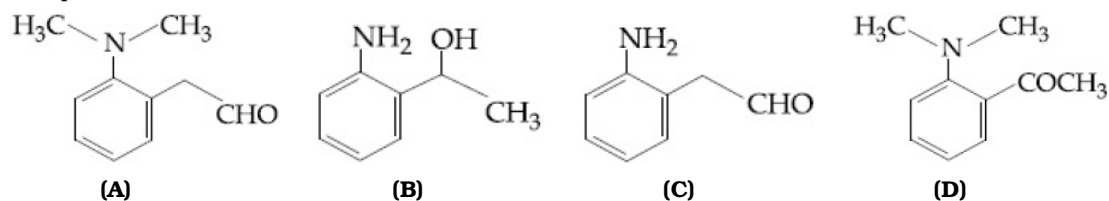


25. The tests performed on compound X and their inference are :

(2019)

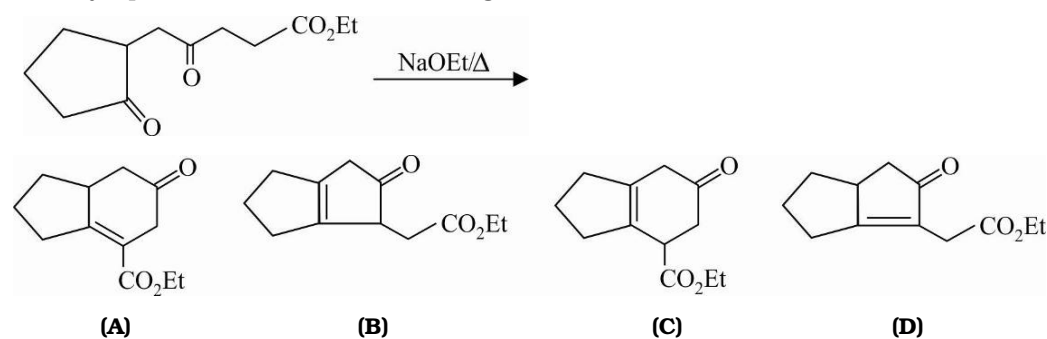
Test	Inference
(a) 2, 4-DNP test	Coloured precipitate
(b) Iodoform test	Yellow precipitate
(c) Azo-dye test	No dye formation

Compound 'X' is :



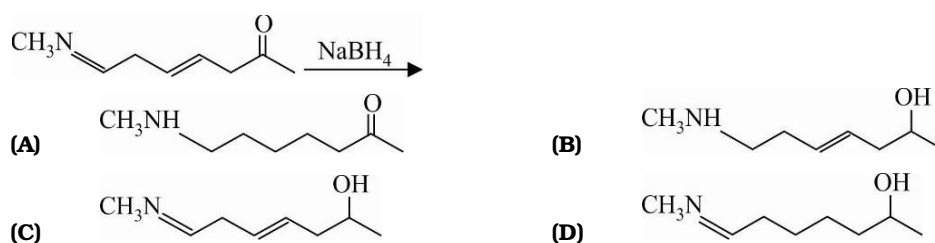
26. The major product obtained in the following reaction is :

(2019)

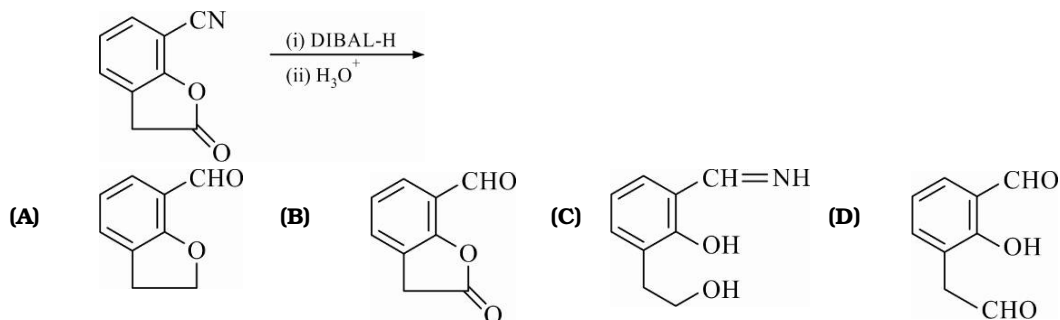


27. The major product of the following reaction is :

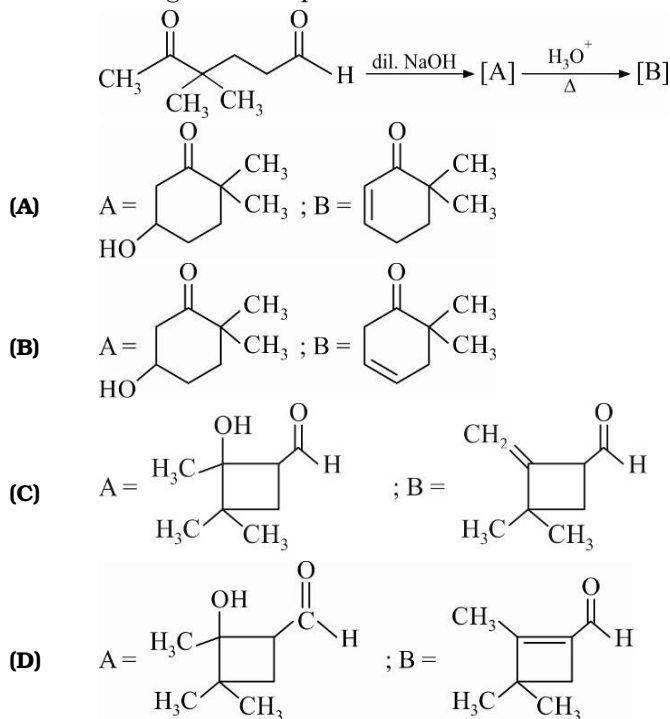
(2019)



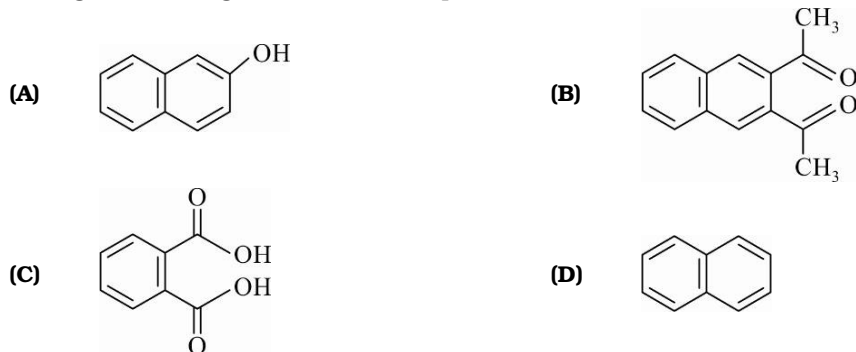
28. The major product of the following reaction is : (2019)



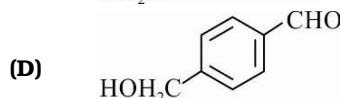
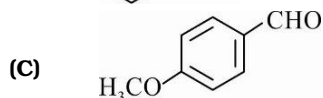
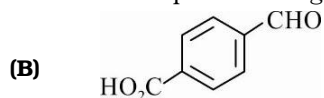
29. In the following reactions, products A and B are : (2019)



30. Among the following four aromatic compounds, which one will have the lowest melting point ? (2019)



31. The aldehydes which will not form Grignard product with one equivalent Grignard reagents are : (2019)



(A) (C), (D)

(B) (B), (C), (D)

(C) (B), (C)

(D) (B), (D)

32. In the following reaction, Aldehyde + Alcohol $\xrightarrow{\text{HCl}}$ Acetal (2019)

Aldehyde	Alcohol
HCHO	^t BuOH
CH ₃ CHO	MeOH

The best combination is:

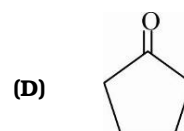
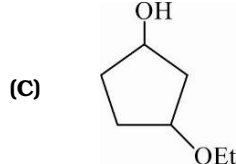
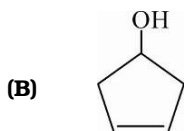
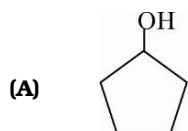
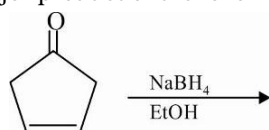
(A) HCHO and MeOH

(B) CH₃CHO and ^tBuOH

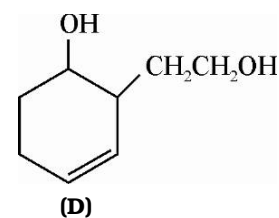
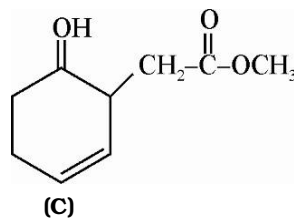
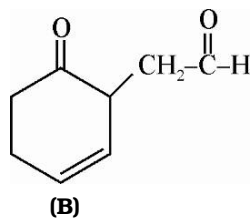
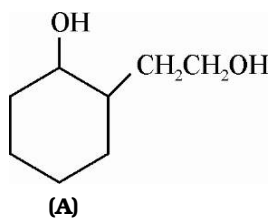
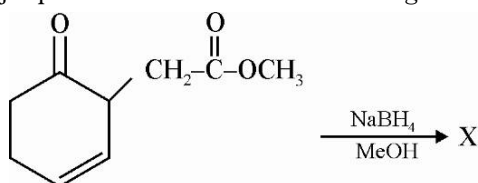
(C) HCHO and ^tBuOH

(D) CH₃CHO and MeOH

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

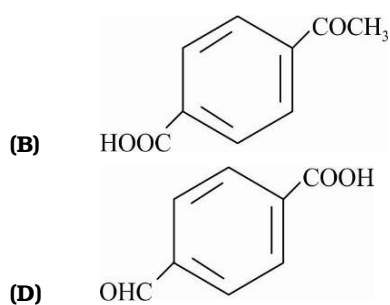
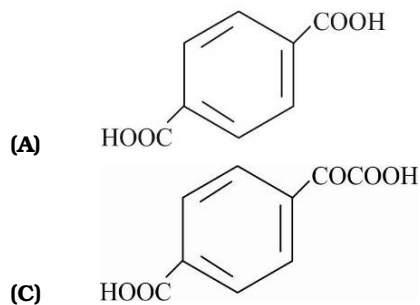
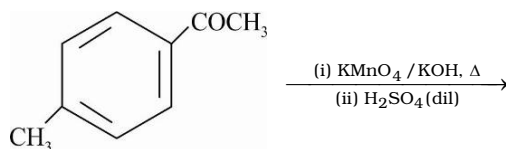


34. The major product 'X' formed in the following reaction is : (2019)



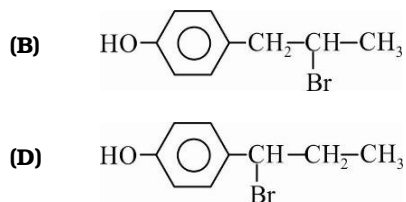
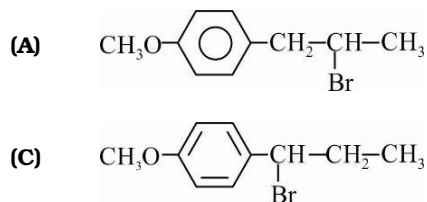
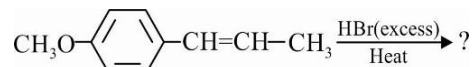
35. The major product the following reaction :

(2019)



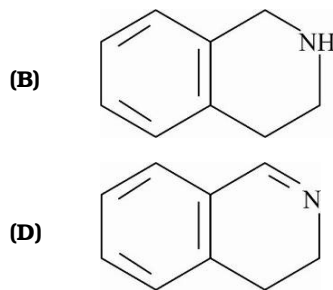
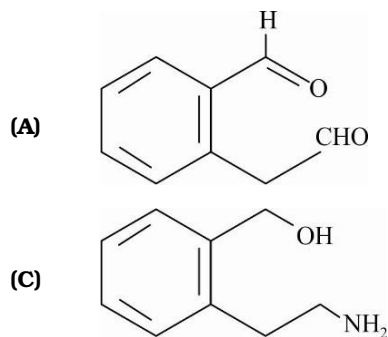
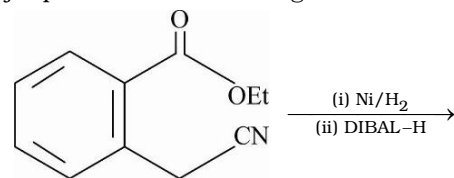
36. The major product in the following conversion is :

(2019)

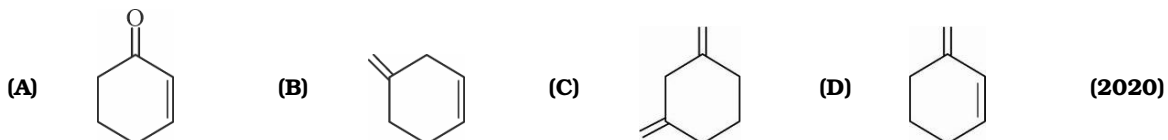


37. The major product of the following reaction is :

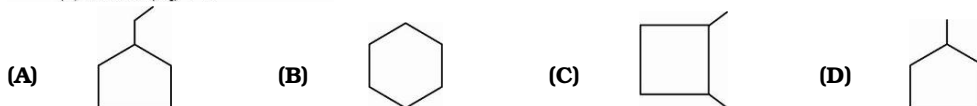
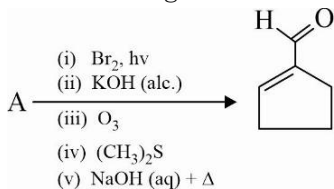
(2019)



38. An unsaturated hydrocarbon X absorbs two hydrogen molecules on catalytic hydrogenation, and also gives following reaction $X \xrightarrow[\text{Zn/H}_2\text{O}]{\text{O}_3} A \xrightarrow{[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+} B$ (3-oxo-hexanedicarboxylic acid) X will be:



39. In the following reaction A is : (2020)



40. The major products of the following reactions are:

