

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-10	Expected Duration : 30 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-2	Exact Duration : _____

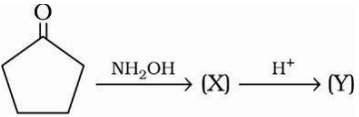
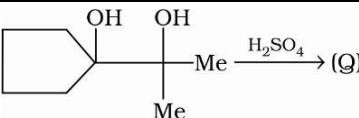
116. Match the following :

Column I		Column II	
(A)	CH_3CHO	1.	Tollen's test
(B)	CH_3COCH_3	2.	Iodoform test
(C)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$	3.	Fehling's test
(D)	Cyclohexanone	4.	2, 4-DNP test

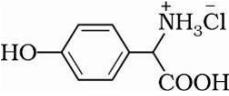
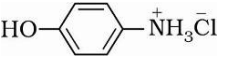
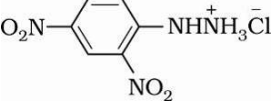
117. Match the following :

Column I		Column II	
(A)	Perkin's condensation	1.	β -hydroxy carbonyl compounds
(B)	Aldol condensation	2.	Ester formation
(C)	Benzoin condensation	3.	α, β unsaturated acids
(D)	Tischenko reaction	4.	α -hydroxy carbonyl compounds

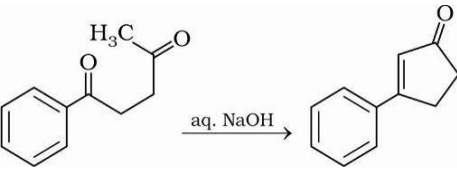
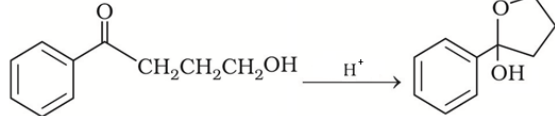
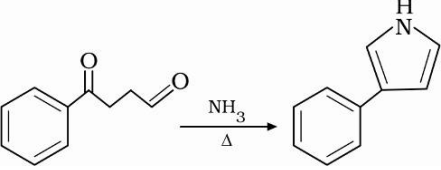
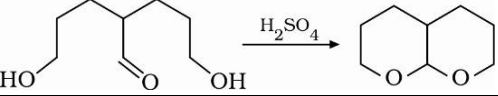
118. Match the following :

Column I		Column II	
(A)	$\text{OHCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{OH}^-} (\text{A})$	1.	Formation of six membered ring takes place
(B)		2.	Final product is ketone
(C)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHO} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{OH}^-} (\text{Y})$	3.	Final product responds to Iodoform Test positively
(D)		4.	Final product gives orange precipitate with 2, 4 - DNP / H^+

119. Match the compounds in Column-I with their character test(s)/reaction(s) given in Column-II :

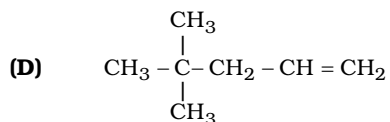
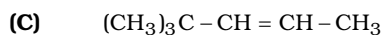
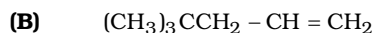
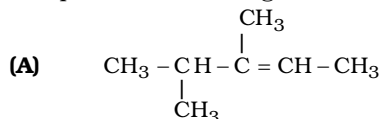
Column I		Column II	
(A)	$\text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{NH}_3^+\text{Cl}^-$	1.	Sodium fusion extract of the compound gives Prussian blue colour with FeSO_4
(B)		2.	Gives positive FeCl_3 test
(C)		3.	Gives white precipitate with AgNO_3
(D)		4.	Reacts with acetaldehyde to form the corresponding hydrazone derivative

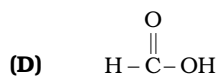
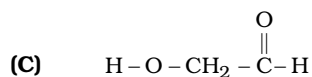
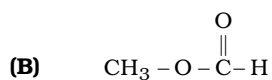
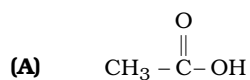
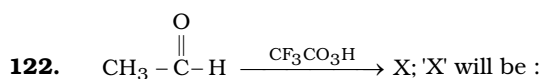
120. Match the reactions in Column-I with appropriate types of steps/reactive intermediate involved in these reactions as given in Column-II :

Column I		Column II	
(A)		1.	Nucleophilic substitution
(B)		2.	Acetal formation
(C)		3.	Hemiketal formation
(D)		4.	Nucleophilic addition
		5.	Dehydration

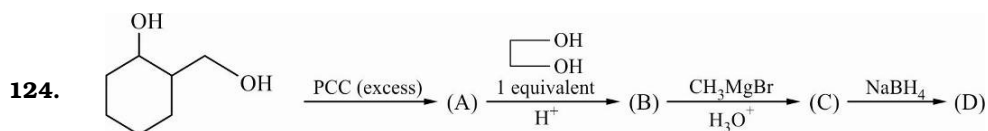
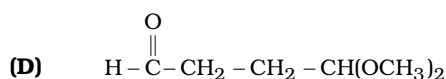
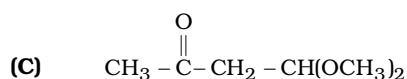
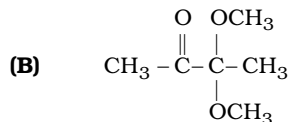
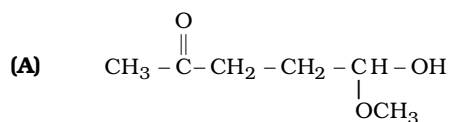
121. $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14} \xrightarrow[\text{Zn / AcOH}]{\text{O}_3} (\text{B}) + (\text{C})$

Compound (A) exist in geometrical isomers and (B) gives Cannizzaro reaction. (A) will be :

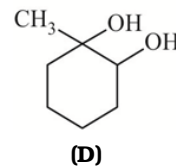
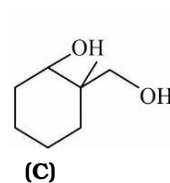
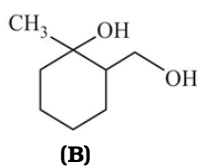
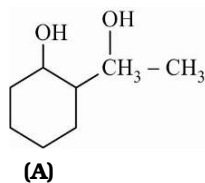




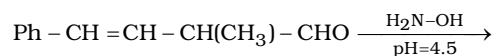
123. Compound (A) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$, when treated with I_2 in aqueous sodium hydroxide gives yellow precipitate. When A is treated with Tollen's reagent no reaction occur. When A is hydrolysed and then treated with Tollen's reagent, a silver mirror is formed in test tube. Compound (A) will be :



Product (D) will be :



125. The possible number of stereoisomers of the product of the following reaction would be :



(A) 2

(B) 6

(C) 8

(D) 4