

Date Planned ://	Daily Tutorial Sheet-2	Expected Duration : 30 Min
Actual Date of Attempt ://_	Level-1	Exact Duration :

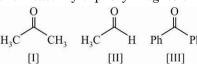
- 16. Acetone on addition to methyl magnesium bromide forms a complex, which on decomposition with acid gives X and Mg(OH)Br, Which one of the following is X?
 - (A) CH₃OH
- **(B)** $(CH_3)_3COH$
- (C)
- $(CH_3)_2CHOH$ **(D)**
- CH₃CH₂OH

17. Match the following Column 1 and Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2	
(A)	Grignard reagent	1.	H ₂ / Pd - BaSO ₄
(B)	Clemmensen reduction	2.	$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{N_2H_4} \mid \mathrm{KOH} \mid \mathrm{CH_2} - \mathrm{OH} \\ \mid \\ \mathrm{CH_2} - \mathrm{OH} \end{array}$
(C)	Rosenmund reduction	3.	CH ₃ MgX
(D)	Wolff-Kishner reduction	4. Zn – Hg conc. HCl	
		5.	H ₂ Ni

Codes:

- \mathbf{c} D 2 (A) 3 4
- \mathbf{c} \mathbf{D} **(B)** 4 1 2
- (C) 2 4 5 1
- 2 **(D)** 5 3 1
- 18. In the reaction sequence, A \rightarrow C₅H₁₂O, compound 'A' is :
 - (A) 1-propanol
- **(B)** propanal
- (C) ethanal
- 2-propanol **(D)**
- 19. The order or reactivity of phenyl magnesium bromide with the following compound is:



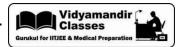
- (A)
- I < III > I
- I > III > II
- II < I > II(C)
- **(D)** all are equally reactive
- **(B)** 20. Which gives lactic acid on hydrolysis after reacting with HCN?
 - (A) **HCNO**
- (B) CH₃CHO
- (C) C_6H_5CHO
- **(D)** CH₃COCH₃

- 21. Iodoform can be prepared from all except:
 - (A) ethyl methyl ketone

- **(B)** iso-propyl alcohol
- (C) 3-methyl-2-butanone
- **(D)** iso-butyl alcohol
- *22. Select the correct statement(s).
 - (A) PCC oxidizes 1° alcohol to aldehyde and 2° alcohol to ketone
 - **(B)** Cu dehydrates 3° alcohol to alkene
 - (C) MnO_2 can oxidise allyl alcohol ($CH_2 = CHCH_2OH$)
 - Oppenauer oxidation method is used to oxidise $1\ensuremath{^\circ}$ alcohol to aldehyde **(D)**
- 23. $NaAlH_4$ reduces an ester into HCHO and $(CH_3)_2CHOH$. Thus, ester is :
 - (A) HCOOCH(CH₃)₂

(B) (CH₃)₂CHCOOCH₃

(C) HCOOCH₂CH₂CH₃ (D) CH₃CH₂COOCH₃



24. An ester having formula $C_4H_8O_2$ on reaction with excess of CH_3MgBr following by acidification produces isopropyl alcohol as sole organic product. The ester is:

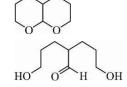
(B)

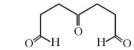
(A) Ethyl acetate

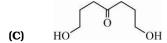
(B) Isopropyl formate

(C) n-propyl formate

- **(D)** Methyl propanoate
- **25.** Hydrolysis product of A (given below) is :







(A)

- **(D)** ring is stable hence, no hydrolysis.
- **26.** The reaction $C_6H_5CH = CHCHO$ with LiAlH₄ yields:
 - (A) $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$
- **(B)** $C_6H_5CH = CHCH_2OH$

(C) $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2CHO$

- (**D**) $C_6H_5CH_2CHOHCH_3$
- *27. $C_2H_5O-C-OC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{2CH_3MgBr}$ A. Product formed can :
 - (A) give iodoform test
 - **(B)** A gives mesityl oxide when heated with NaOH
 - **(C)** be obtained by the ozonolysis of 2, 3-dimethyl-2-butene
 - (D) Can be prepared by HBO reaction of propyne
- **28.** Trimethylacetaldehyde was subjected to Cannizzaro's reaction by using NaOH. The mixture of the products contains :
 - **I.** 2, 2-Dimethyl-1-propanol
- III. 2, 2-Dimethyl-1-propanoate
- III. 2, 2-Dimethyl ethanol
- **IV.** 2, 2-Dimethyl ethanoate ion

- The correct option is:
- **(A)** I, IV

(B) I, II

(C) III, IV

- (D) None of these
- 29. The compound obtained when acetaldehyde reacts with dilute aqueous sodium hydroxide exhibits:
 - (A) geometrical isomerism
 - **(B)** optical isomerism
 - (C) neither optical nor geometrical isomerism
 - (D) both optical and geometrical isomerism
- **30.** $CH_3CHO + HCHO \xrightarrow{Dil.NaOH} A \xrightarrow{HCN} B$. The structure of compound B is :
 - (A) $CH_2 = CH CH COOH$ OH
- (B) $\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{CH_2} = \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{OH} \\ \mid \\ \mathrm{CN} \end{array}$
- (C) $CH_3CH_2 CH COOH$
- (**D**) CH₃ CH COOH | OH