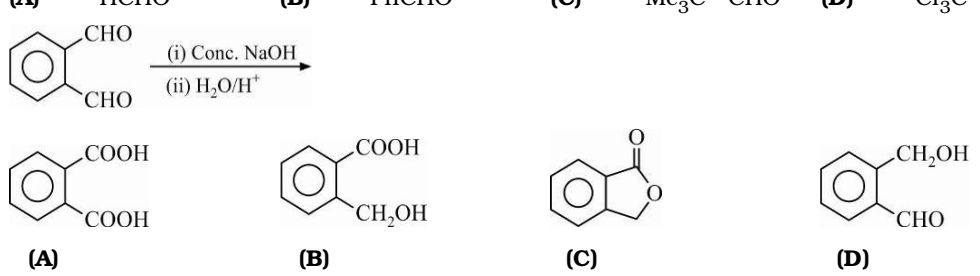
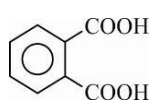
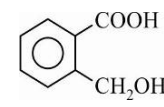
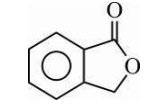
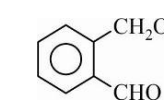
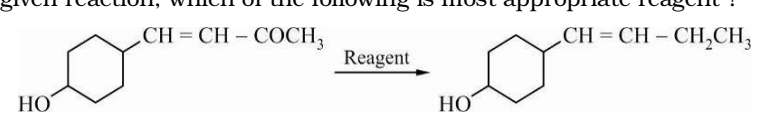
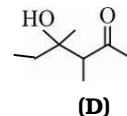
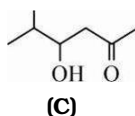
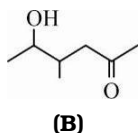
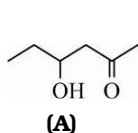
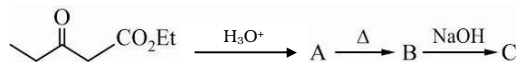


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-4	Expected Duration : 30 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-1	Exact Duration : _____

46. Which of the following compounds would be the main product of an aldol condensation of acetaldehyde and acetone ?
- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{CHCHO}$ (B) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{CHCOCH}_3$
(C) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C} = \text{CHCHO}$ (D) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C} = \text{CHCOCH}_3$
47. An organic compound X is oxidised by using acidified $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$. The product obtained reacts with phenyl hydrazine but does not answer silver mirror test. The possible structure of X is :
- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (B) $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}} - \text{CH}_3$ (C) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$ (D) CH_3CHO
48. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4} \text{X} \xrightarrow[300^\circ\text{C}]{\text{Cu}} \text{Y} \xrightarrow[\text{NaOH}]{\text{Dilute}} \text{Z}$. In the above reaction Z is :
- (A) butanol (B) aldol (C) ketol (D) acetal
49. An organic compound of molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$ did not give a silver mirror with Tollen's reagent, but gave an oxime with hydroxylamine, it may be :
- (A) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CO} - \text{CH}_3$ (B) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$
(C) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$ (D) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{O} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$
- *50. Which of the following can give Cannizzaro reaction ?
- (A) HCHO (B) PhCHO (C) $\text{Me}_3\text{C} - \text{CHO}$ (D) $\text{Cl}_3\text{C} - \text{CHO}$
51. 
- (A)  (B)  (C)  (D) 
- *52. When formaldehyde is heated with KOH, the products formed include :
- (A) Methane (B) Methyl alcohol (C) Methyl formate (D) Potassium formate
53. Which reaction intermediate is formed during the condensation reaction between acetaldehyde and formaldehyde in alkaline medium ?
- (A) $\bar{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\text{CHO}$ (B) $\text{C}^+\text{H}_2\text{CHO}$ (C) $\text{C}^+\text{H}_2\text{OH}$ (D) $\bar{\text{C}}\text{H}_2\text{OH}$
54. In the given reaction, which of the following is most appropriate reagent ?
- 
- (A) $\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2, \bar{\text{O}}\text{H} / \Delta$ (B) $\text{Zn} - \text{Hg} / \text{HCl}$
(C) $\text{Na}, \text{liq NH}_3$ (D) NaBH_4

55. In the given sequence, identify compound (C).



- *56. The Cannizzaro reaction is not given by :

- (A) trimethyl acetaldehyde (B) acetaldehyde
(C) benzaldehyde (D) chloral

57. When acetaldehyde is heated with Fehling solution, a red precipitate is formed. Which of the following is that ?

- (A) Cu_2O (B) Cu (C) CuO (D) CuSO_4

58. Compound (A) (molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$) forms a shining silver mirror on warming with ammoniacal silver nitrate. 'A' when treated with an aqueous solution of $\text{H}_2\text{NCONHNH}_2$ in HCl and sodium acetate gives a product 'B'. Identify the structure of 'B'.

- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{NNHCONH}_2$ (B) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{NNHCONH}_2$
(C) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{NCONHNH}_2$ (D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{NCONHNH}_2$

59. The end products in the Cannizzaro reaction of benzaldehyde on acidification are:

- (A) PhCO_2H , PhCH_2OH (B) PhCO_2H , $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$
(C) PhCH_2OH , PhCOCH_3 (D) PhCO_2H , PhCOCH_3

60. How will you convert acetone to acetic acid ?

- (A) Tollen's reagent (B) Fehling solution
(C) $\text{NaOH}/\text{I}_2/\text{H}^+$ (D) $\text{NaOH}/\text{NaI}/\text{H}^+$