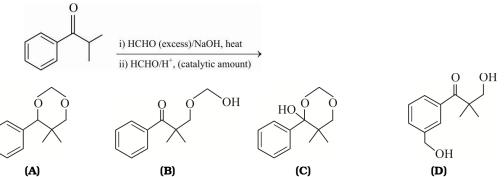


Date Planned ://	Daily Tutorial Sheet-8	Expected Duration : 45 Min		
Actual Date of Attempt ://	JEE Advanced (Archive)	Exact Duration :		

- 104. The correct statement about the synthesis of erythritol  $(C(CH_2OH)_4)$  used in the preparation of PETN is :
  - (A) The synthesis requires four aldol condensations between methanol and ethanol
  - (B) The synthesis requires two aldol condensations and two Cannizzaro reactions
  - (C) The synthesis requires three aldol condensations and one Cannizzaro reaction
  - (D) Alpha hydrogens of ethanol and methanol are involved in this reaction
- **105.** The major product of the following reaction sequence is :

(2016)

(2016)



\*106. Positive Tollen's test is observed for :

(2016)

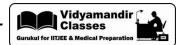
(A) 
$$H$$
  $H$  (B)  $CHO$  (C)  $Ph$   $Ph$   $O$ 

107. A compound of molecular formula  $C_8H_8O_2$  reacts with acetophenone to form a single cross-aldol product in the presence of base. The same compound on reaction with conc. NaOH forms benzyl alcohol as one of the products. The structure of the compound is: (2017)

$$CH_3O$$
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

**108.** Which of the following compounds will show highest dipole moment?

(2017)



\*109. Compounds P and R upon ozonolysis produce Q and S, respectively. The molecular formula of Q and S is C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O. Q undergoes Cannizzaro reaction but not haloform reaction, whereas S undergoes haloform reaction but not Cannizzaro reaction. (2017)

I.  $P \xrightarrow{1. O_3/CH_2Cl_2} Q_{(C_8H_8O)}$ 

II.  $R \xrightarrow{1. O_3/CH_2Cl_2} S_{(C_8H_8O)}$ 

The option(s) with suitable combination of P and R, respectively, is(are):

$$H_3C$$
 and  $CH_3$  and  $H_3C$   $CH_3$   $H_3C$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

## **Matrix Matching Type**

Answer Q.110-112 by appropriately matching the information given in the three columns of the following table.

Column 1, 2 and 3 contain starting materials, reaction condition, and type of reactions, respectively.

Column 1			Column 2	Column 3		
<b>(I)</b>	Toluene	(i)	NaOH / Br <sub>2</sub>	(P)	Condensation	
(II)	Acetophenone	(ii)	Br <sub>2</sub> / hv	( <b>Q</b> )	Carboxylation	
(III)	Benzaldehyde	(iii)	$(CH_3CO)_2O$ / $CH_3COOK$	(R)	Substitution	
(IV)	Phenol	(iv)	${\it NaOH/CO}_2$	(S)	Haloform	

110. The only CORRECT combination in which the reaction proceeds through radical mechanism is: (2017)

(C)

(C)

(A) (IV) (i) (Q)

(III) (iii) (P)

(IV) (ii) (P)

(A)

(A)

**(B)** (I) (ii) (R)

(C) (III) (ii) (P)

(II) (iv) (R)

(III) (iv) (R)

**(D)** (II) (iii) (R)

(I) (i) (S)

(I) (iv) (Q)

**(D)** 

(D)

**111.** The only CORRECT combination that gives two different carboxylic acids is :

(IV) (iii) (Q)

(II) (i) (S)

(2017)

**(B)** 

**(B)** 

(2017)

112. For the synthesis of benzoic acid, the only CORRECT combination is :

**,**\_\_

\*113. The reaction(s) leading to the formation of 1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene is(are):

(2018)

(A) 
$$O$$
 Conc.  $H_2SO_4$   $\Delta$ 

(C) 
$$\begin{array}{c} 1) \text{ Br}_2, \text{ NaOH} \\ 2) \text{ H}_3\text{O}^+ \\ 3) \text{ sodalime, } \Delta \end{array} \qquad \text{(D)} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \text{Zn/Hg, HCI} \\ \text{OHC} \end{array}$$



## PARAGRAPH FOR QUESTIONS 114 - 115

Treatment of benzene with CO/HCl in the presence of anhydrous  $AlCl_3$  / CuCl followed by reaction with  $Ac_2O$  / NaOAc gives compound X as the major product. Compound X upon reaction with  $Br_2$  /  $Na_2CO_3$ , followed by heating 473 K with moist KOH furnishes Y as the major product. Reaction of X with  $H_2$  / Pd-C, followed by  $H_3PO_4$  treatment produce Z as the major product. (2018)

# **114.** The compound Y is:

**115.** The compound Z is:

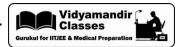
116. This desired product X can be prepared by reacting the major product of the reactions in List-I with one or more appropriate reagents in List-II. (Given, order of migratory aptitude : aryl > alkyl > hydrogen)
(2018)

(2018)

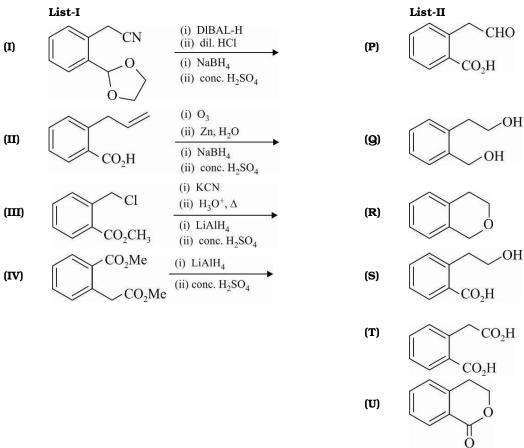
	List-I	List-II		
(P)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph} \\ \text{Ph} \\ \text{Ph} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{Me} \end{array} + \text{H}_2 \text{SO}_4$	1.	I <sub>2</sub> , NaOH	
(Q)	$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ H_2N \\ Ph \end{array} + H_{OH} + H_{NO_2}$	2.	[Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]OH	
(R)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph} \\ \text{Me} \end{array} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	3.	Fehling solution	
(S)	Br H + AgNO <sub>3</sub> Me	4.	HCHO, NaOH	
		5.	NaOBr	

The correct option is:

	P	9	R	S		P	9	R	S
(A)	1	2, 3	1	2, 4	<b>(B)</b>	1	3, 4	4, 5	3
(C)	1, 5	3, 4	5	2, 4	<b>(D)</b>	1, 5	2, 3	1, 5	2, 3



List-I includes starting materials and reagents of selected chemical reactions. List-II gives structures of 117. compounds that may be formed as intermediate products and/or final products from the reactions of List-I. (2019)



Which of the following options has the correct combination considering List-I and List-II?

- (A)
- (II), (P), (S), (T) (B)
- (I), (S), (Q), (R) (C)
- (I), (Q), (T), (U) (D)
- (II), (P), (S), (U)
- 118. List-I includes starting materials and reagents of selected chemical reactions. List-II gives structures of compounds that may be formed as intermediate products and/or final products from the reactions of List-I. (2019)



(III) Cl (ii) KCN (iii) 
$$H_3O^+, \Delta$$
 (i) LiAl $H_4$  (ii) conc.  $H_2SO_4$ 

(IV) 
$$CO_2Me$$
 (i) LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (ii) conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

(T) 
$$CO_2H$$
  $CO_2H$ 

Which of the following options has the correct combination considering List-I and List-II?

- (A) (IV), (Q), (U)
  - (Q), (U) **(B)**
- (III), (T), (U)
- (C) (IV), (Q), (R)
- **(D)** (III), (S), (R)
  - (111), (5), (14)

**119.** Choose the correct option(s) for the following reaction sequence

(2019)

CHO
(i) 
$$Hg^{2+}$$
, dil.  $H_2SO_4$ 
(ii)  $AgNO_3$ ,  $NH_4OH$ 
(iii)  $Zn-Hg$ , conc.  $HCl$ 

Q
(i)  $SOCl_2$ 
pyridine
(ii)  $AlCl_3$ 

R

Zn-Hg
conc.  $HCl$ 

S

Consider Q, R and S as major products



**120.** Schemes 1 and 2 describe the conversion of P to Q and R to S, respectively. Scheme 3 describes the synthesis of T from Q and S. The total number of Br atoms in a molecule of T is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2019)

### Scheme 1:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} NH_2 & \text{(i) Br}_2 \text{ (excess), H}_2O \\ & \text{(ii) NaNO}_2, HCl, 273 \text{ K} \\ & \text{(iii) CuCN/KCN} \\ \hline & \text{(iv) H}_3O^+, \Delta \\ & \text{(iv) SOCl}_2, \text{pyridine} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} Q \\ \text{(major)} \end{array}$$

#### Scheme 2:

$$(i) Oleum 
(ii) NaOH, \Delta 
(iii) H+ 
(iv) Br2, CS2, 273 K (major)$$

### Scheme 3:

$$S \xrightarrow{\text{(i) NaOH}} T$$
(major)

121. Choose the correct option(s) for the following reaction sequence

(2019)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} & \text{(i) Hg}^{2+}, \text{ dil. H}_2\text{SO}_4 \\ & \text{(ii) AgNO}_3, \text{NH}_4\text{OH} \\ \hline & \text{(iii) Zn-Hg, conc. HCl} \end{array} \neq Q \begin{array}{c} \text{(i) SOCl}_2 \\ & \text{pyridine} \\ \hline & \text{(ii) AlCl}_3 \end{array} \Rightarrow R \begin{array}{c} \text{Zn-Hg} \\ & \text{conc. HCl} \end{array}$$

Consider Q, R and S as major products



**122.** Total number of hydroxyl groups present in a molecule of the major product P is \_\_\_\_\_\_ **(2019)** 

