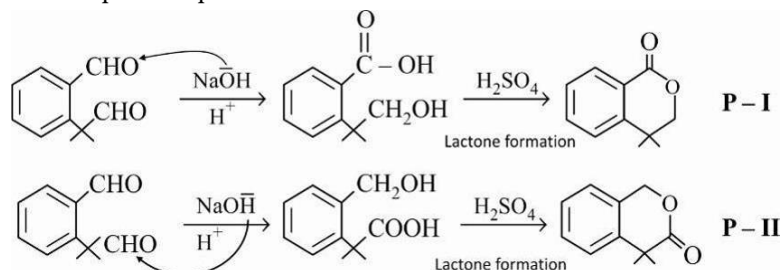


Daily Tutorial Sheet-9

Level-2

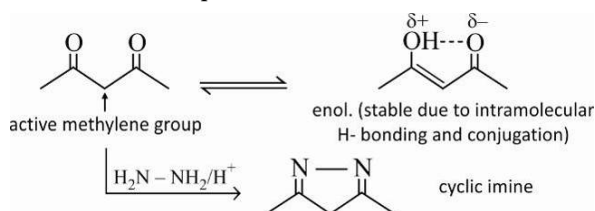
106.(B) There are two possible products:



Note : In product (I), $-\text{CHO}$ is attached to phenyl group which decreases its reactivity (via + M effect) and eventually its intermediate is not a good hydride donor.

While in product (II), $-\text{CHO}$ is attached to alkyl group side which is more electrophilic against $-\text{HO}$ (as Nucleophile) and its intermediate is better H^- (hydride donor) forming acid.

107.(ABD)



* It does not give Tollen's or Fehling solution test.

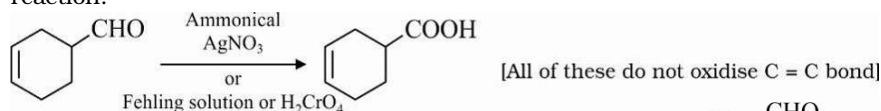
108.(ABC)

A, B, C are correct and D is incorrect. Acetone is more reactive than acetophenone with NaHSO_3 .

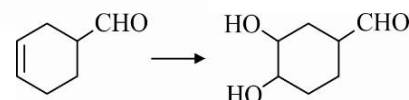
109.(BCD)

Here acid-base reaction with NaOH also includes Aldol condensation, because in the first step NaOH abstracts α -Hydrogen, Option -A does not have acidic 'H', so undergo Cannizzaro's reaction.

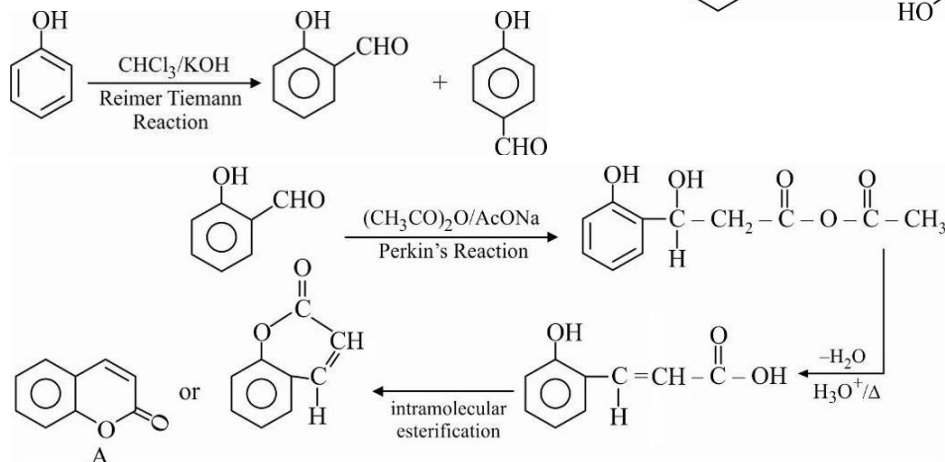
110.(BCD)

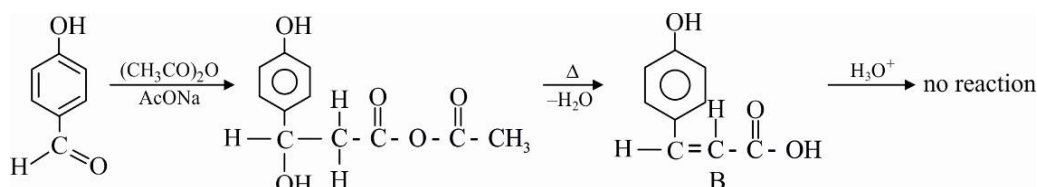


With 1% alkaline KMnO_4 , double bond show hydroxylation

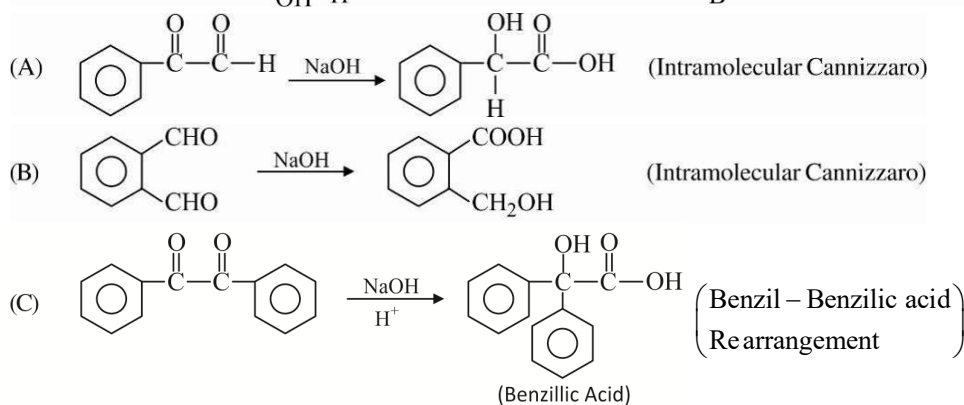


111.(AB)



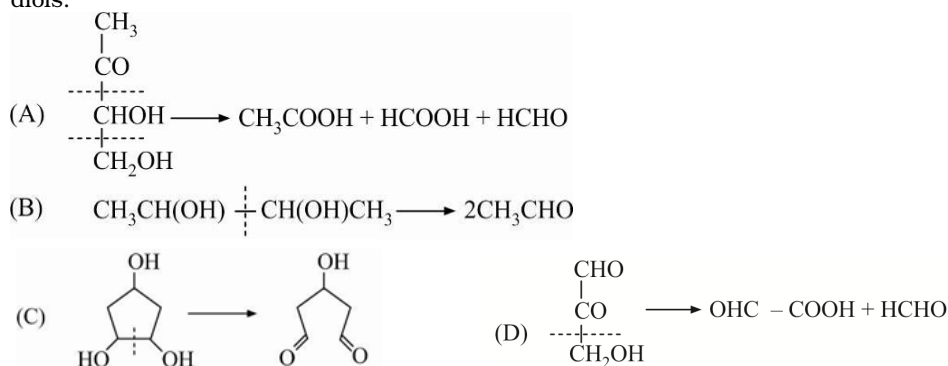


112.(ABC)

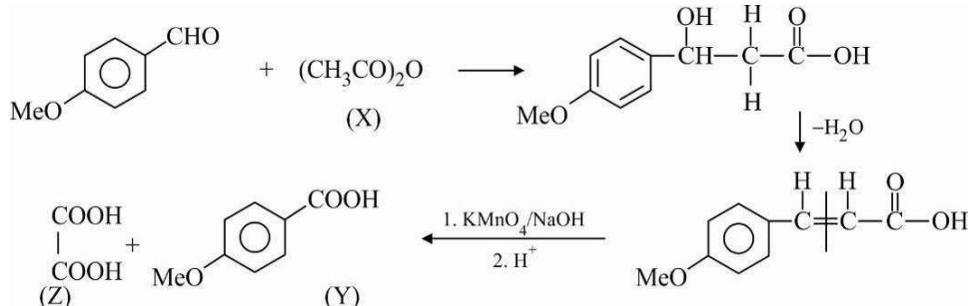


(Similar to Intramolecular Cannizzaro Reaction, where migration of phenide, (Ph^-) ion occurs instead of hydride ion)

113.(ABCD) Compounds containing adjacent $-\text{OH}$ & CO groups are also cleaved by HIO_4 , apart from vicinal diols.



114.(BCD)



115.(B)

