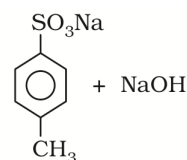
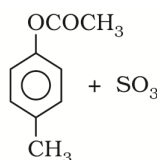
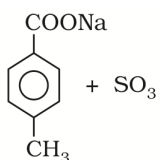
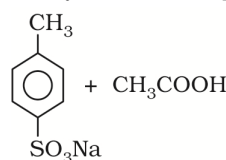
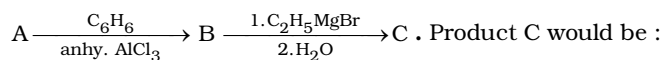
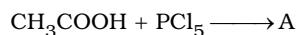


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-2	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-1	Exact Duration : _____

16. The reagent which does not give acid chloride on treating with a carboxylic acid is :
 (A) PCl_5 (B) Cl_2 (C) SOCl_2 (D) PCl_3
17. When CH_3COOH reacts with $\text{CH}_3 - \text{MgX}$:
 (A) CH_3COX is formed (B) Methane is formed
 (C) Acetone is formed (D) No reaction
18. Which of these does not contain $-\text{COOH}$ group and yet the strongest of all ?
 (A) Aspirin (B) Benzoic acid (C) Picric acid (D) Salicylic acid
19. 4-methyl benzene sulphononic acid reacts with sodium acetate to give.

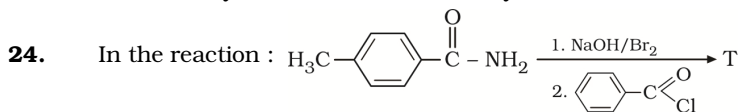


20. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \xrightarrow[2. \text{H}_2\text{O}]{1. \text{Br}_2 / \text{P}} \text{Y} \xrightarrow[2. \text{H}_3\text{O}^+]{1. \text{KCN}} \text{X}$. Here, X is :
 (A) glycolic acid (B) α -hydroxy propionic acid
 (C) succinic acid (D) malonic acid
21. In a set of the given reactions, acetic acid yielded a product C.

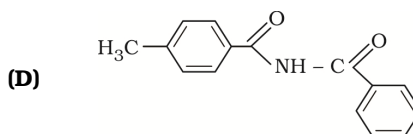
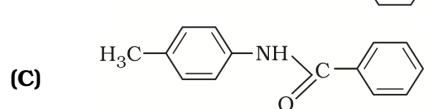
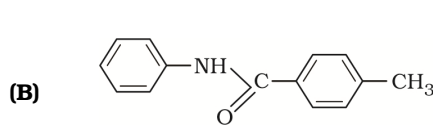
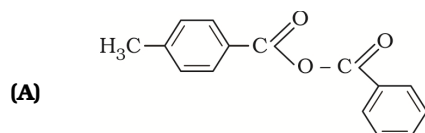


- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ (B) $\text{CH}_3 - \overset{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}(\text{OH})\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ (C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ (D) $\text{CH}_3\text{COC}_6\text{H}_5$

22. The compound formed when sodium ethoxide reacts with ethanoyl chloride is :
 (A) diethyl ether (B) 2-butanone (C) ethyl chloride (D) ethyl ethanoate
23. Acetic anhydride is best prepared in the laboratory by heating sodium acetate with :
 (A) ethyl chloride (B) acetyl chloride (C) conc. H_2SO_4 (D) zinc dust

24. In the reaction : 

The structure of the product T is :



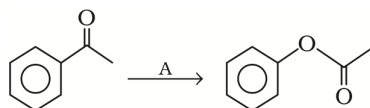
25. Which one of the following will undergo meta-substitution on monochlorination?

- (A) Ethoxybenzene (B) Chlorobenzene
(C) Ethyl benzoate (D) Phenol

26. Identify Z in the sequence $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{X} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{P}_2\text{O}_5} \text{Y} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{H}^+} \text{Z}$.

- (A) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$ (B) CH_3CN
(C) CH_3COOH (D) $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$

27. The most suitable reagent A, for the reaction is(are) :



- (A) O_3 (B) H_2O_2
(C) $\text{NaOH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ (D) m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid

28. When $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$ is reduced with LiAlH_4 , the compound obtained will be :

- (A) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$ (B) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
(C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$

29. Which one of the following pairs gives effervescence of CO_2 with aq. NaHCO_3 ?

- I. CH_3COCl II. CH_3COCH_3 III. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$ IV. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCOCH}_3$

The correct choice is :

- (A) I and II (B) I and IV (C) II and III (D) I and III

30. Which of the following gives oxalic acid?

- (A) Heating of acetic acid (B) Action of nitric acid on glucose
(C) Acidic hydrolysis of cyanogen, $(\text{CN})_2$ (D) Strong heating of sodium formate

