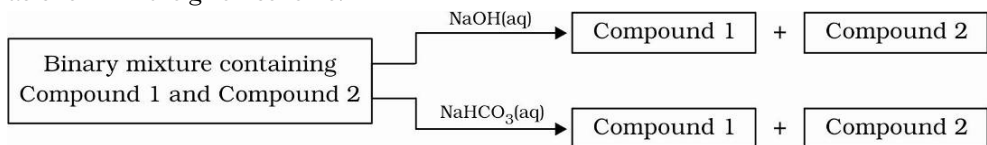
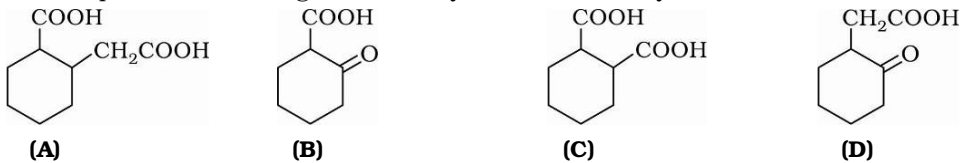
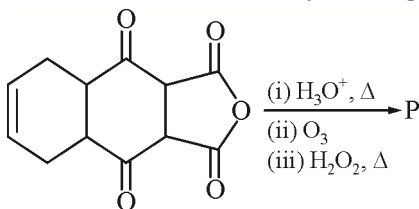


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-4	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Advanced (Archive)	Exact Duration : _____

- *46. Identify the binary mixture(s) that can be separated into individual compounds, by differential extraction, as shown in the given scheme. (2012)

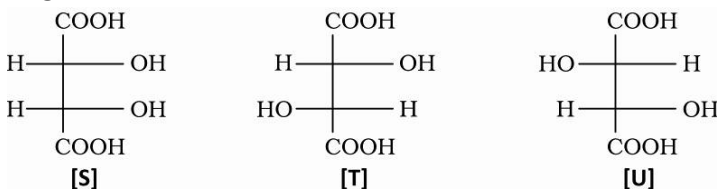


- (A) C_6H_5OH and C_6H_5COOH (B) C_6H_5COOH and $C_6H_5CH_2OH$
 (C) $C_6H_5CH_2OH$ and C_6H_5OH (D) $C_6H_5CH_2OH$ and $C_6H_5CH_2COOH$
47. The compound that undergoes decarboxylation most readily under mild condition is : (2012)
- 
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
48. The compound that does NOT liberate CO_2 , on treatment with aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, is (2013)
- (A) Benzoic acid (B) Benzenesulphonic acid
 (C) Salicylic acid (D) Carboic acid (Phenol)
49. The total number of carboxylic acid groups in the product P. (2013)



PARAGRAPH FOR QUESTIONS 50 - 51

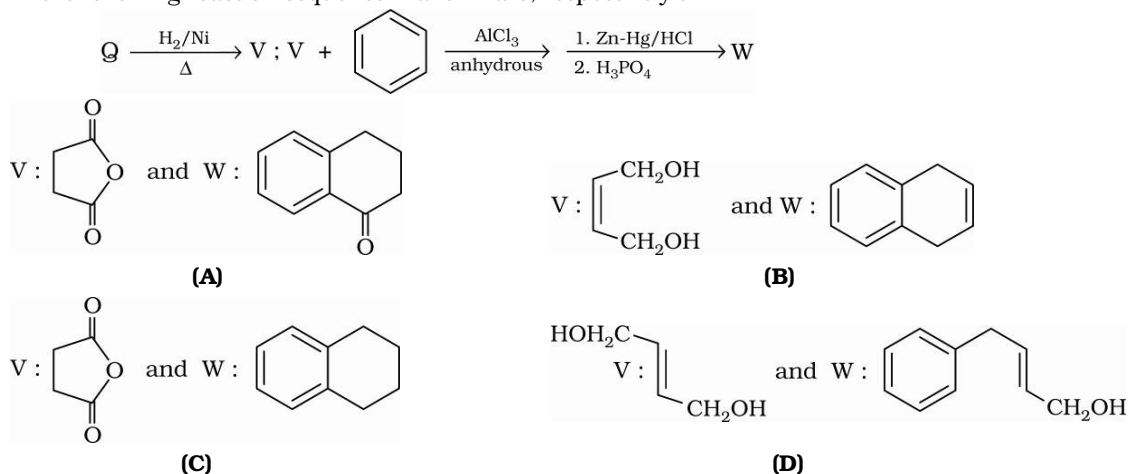
P and Q are isomeric dicarboxylic acid $C_4H_4O_4$. Both decolorize Br_2/H_2O . On heating, P forms a cyclic anhydride. Upon treatment with dilute alkaline $KMnO_4$, P as well as Q could produce one or more than one from compounds S, T and U given : (2013)



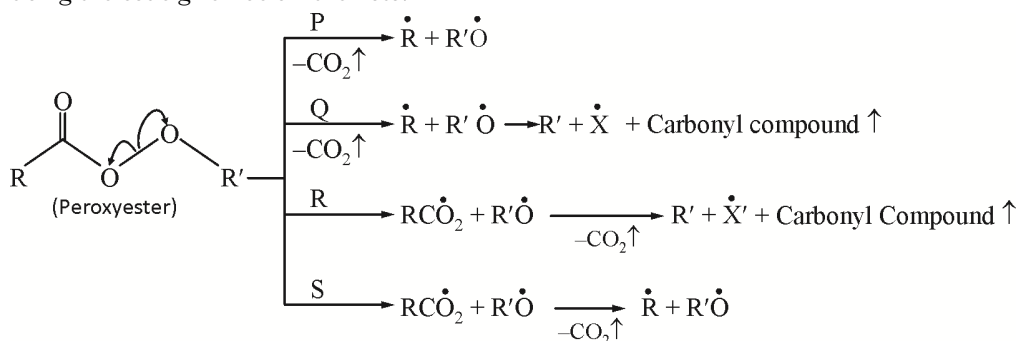
Choose the correct option for 1 and 2 :

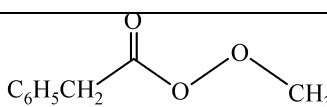
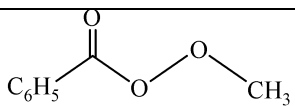
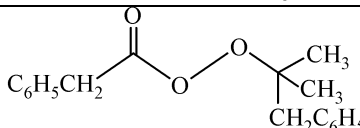
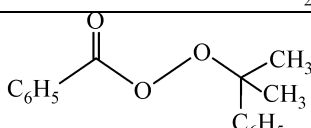
50. Compounds formed from P and Q are, respectively :
- (A) Optically active S and optically active pair (T, U)
 (B) Optically inactive S and optically inactive pair (T, U)
 (C) Optically active pair (T, U) and optically active S
 (D) Optically inactive pair (T, U) and optically inactive S

51. In the following reaction sequence V and W are, respectively :



52. Different possible thermal decomposition pathways for peroxyesters are shown below. Match each pathway from Column I with an appropriate structure from Column II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists. ▶ (2014)



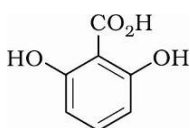
Column I		Column II	
P.	Pathway P	1.	
Q.	Pathway Q	2.	
R.	Pathway R	3.	
S.	Pathways S	4.	

Codes

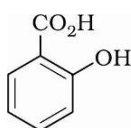
	P	Q	R	S		P	Q	R	S
(A)	1	3	4	2	(B)	2	4	3	1
(C)	4	1	2	3	(D)	3	2	1	4

53. The correct order of acidity for the following compounds is :

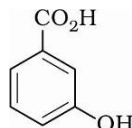
(2016)



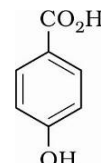
I



II



III

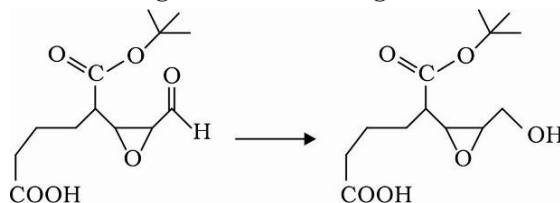


IV

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

54. Reagent(s) which can be used to bring about the following transformation is(are)

(2016)

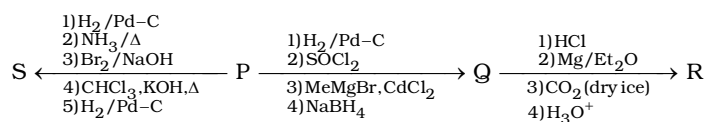


- (A) LiAlH_4 , in $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O}$ (B) BH_3 in THF
(C) NaBH_4 in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ (D) Raney Ni / H_2 in THF

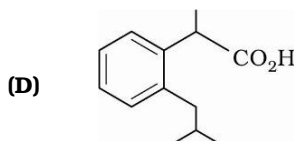
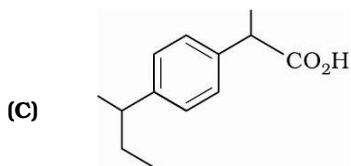
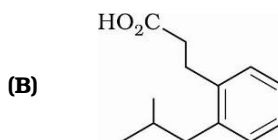
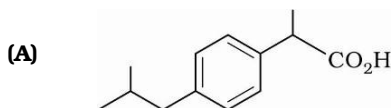
PARAGRAPH FOR QUESTIONS 55-56

(2018)

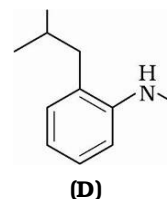
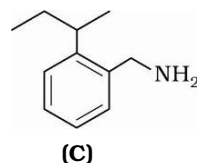
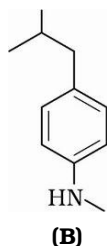
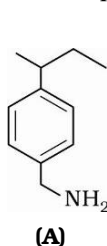
An organic acid $\text{P}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2)$ can easily be oxidized to a dibasic acid which reacts with ethylene glycol to produce a polymer dacron. Upon ozonolysis, P gives an aliphatic ketone as one of the products. P undergoes the following reaction sequences to furnish R via Q. The compound P also undergoes another set of reactions to produce S.



55. The compound R is

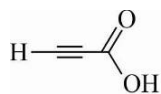


56. The compound S is

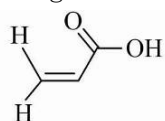


57. The correct order of acid strength of the following carboxylic acids is :

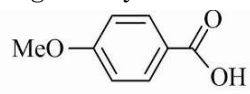
(2019)



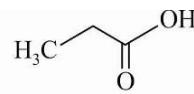
I



II



III



IV

(A) I > III > II > IV

(B) II > I > IV > III

(C) III > II > I > IV

(D) I > II > III > IV