



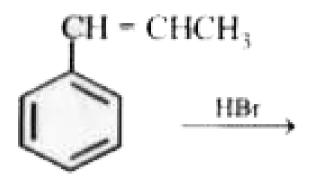
CHEMISTRY

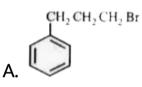
BOOKS - DISHA PUBLICATION CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

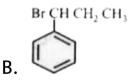
HYDROCARBONS

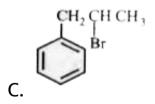
Jee Main 5 Years At A Glance

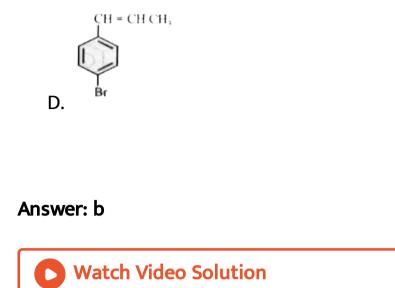
1. The major product of the following reaction is :











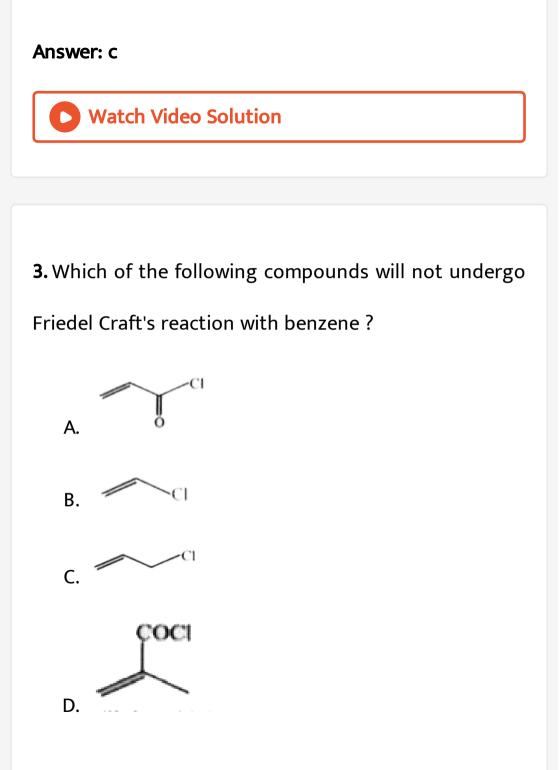
2. The trans-alkenes are formed by the reduction of alkynes with

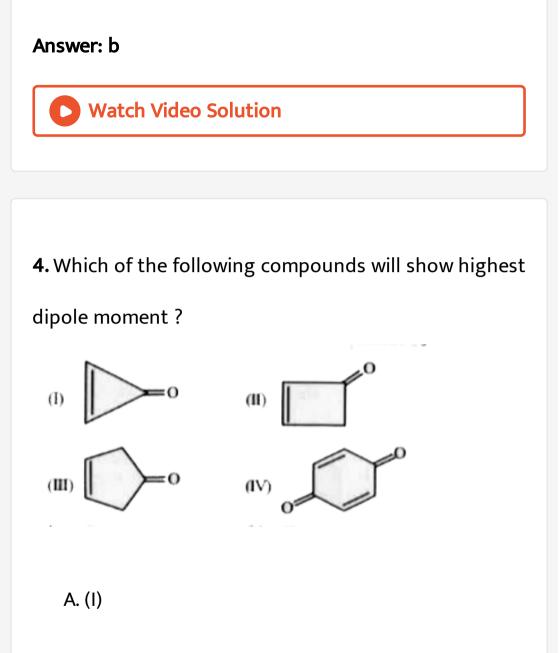
A. $H_2 - Pd/C, BaSO_4$

B. $NaBH_4$

C. Na / liq. NH_3

D. Sn- HCl





B. (II)

C. (III)

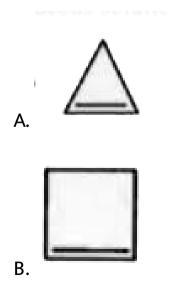
D. (IV)

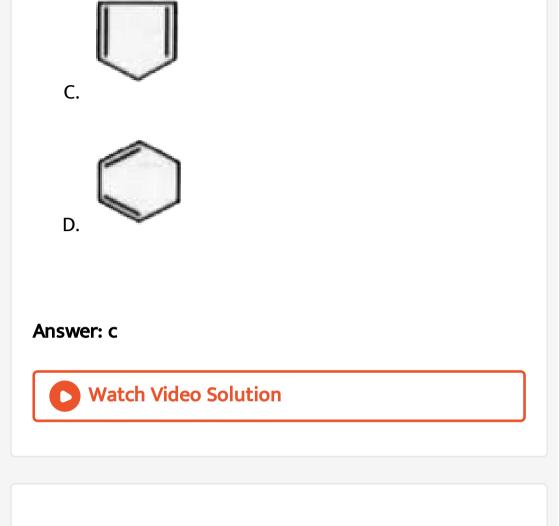
Answer: a



5. Which of the following compounds is most reactive

to an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate ?





6. 3-menthyl-pent-2-ene on reaction with HBr in presence of peroxide forms an addition product. The number of possible stereoisomers for the product is

B. Zero

C. Two

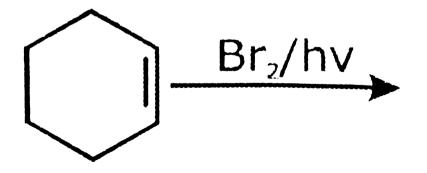
D. Four

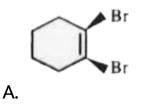
Answer: d

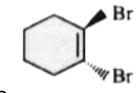


7. Bromination of cyclohexene under conditions given

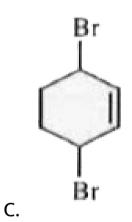
below yields :

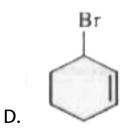












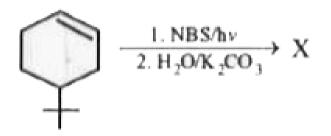
Answer: d

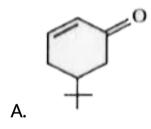


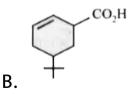
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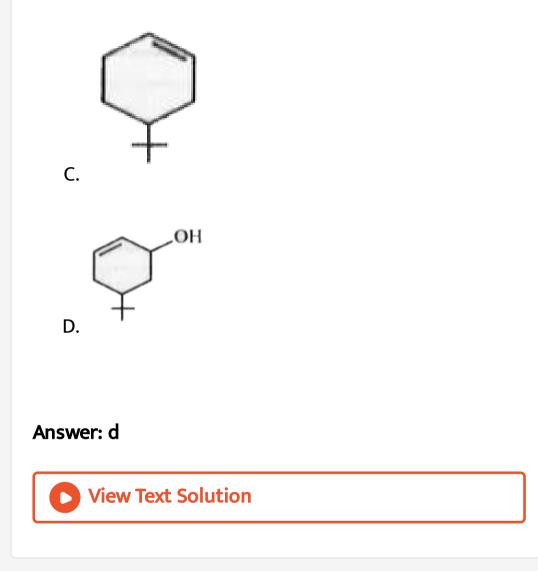


8. The product of the reaction given below is :









9. The reaction of propene with $HOCI(CI_2 + H_2O)$ proceeds through the intermediate:

A. $CH_3 - CH(OH) - \overset{+}{C}H_2$

B.
$$CH_3 - CH(Cl) - \overset{+}{C}H_2$$

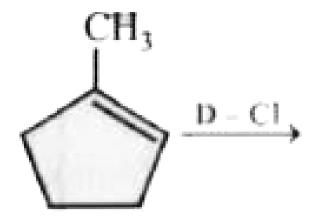
C.
$$CH_3 - \overset{+}{C}H - CH_2 - OH$$

D.
$$CH_3 - \overset{+}{C}H - CH_2 - Cl$$

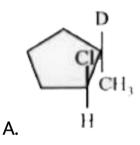
Answer: d



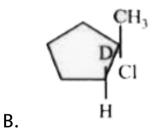
10. What is the major product expected from the following reaction ?

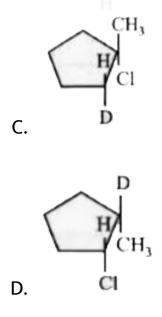


Where D is an isotope of hydrogen .

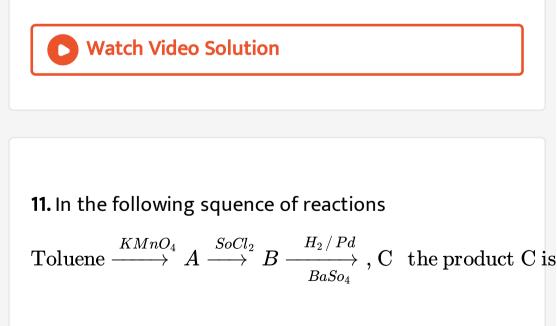


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Answer: b,c



A. $C_6H_5CH_2OH$

B. C_6H_5CHO

 $\mathsf{C.}\, C_6H_5COOH$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, C_6H_5CH_3$

Answer: b

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12. Propene on hydroboration and oxidation produces

A. CH_3CH_2OH

B. $CH_3CHOHCH_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$

D. $(CH_3)_3COH$

Answer: c



13. Which one of the following class of compounds is

obtained by polymerization of acetylene?

A. Poly - yne

B. Poly - ene

C. Poly - ester

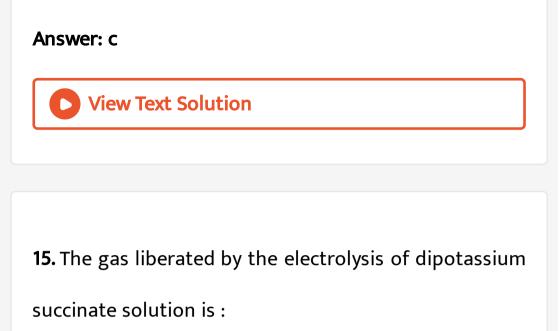
D. Poly - amine

Answer: b							
Vatch Video Solution							
14. The reagent needed for converting							
`Ph	-	С	-=	С	-	Ph	to
(##DSH_NTA_JEE_MN_CHE_C13_E01_014_Q01.png"							
width="80%"> is :							
A. Cat . Hydrogenation							

B. H_2 /Lindlar Cat .

C. Li $/NH_3$

D. $LiAlH_4$



A. Ethane

B. Ethyne

C. Ethene

D. Propane

Answer: c



Exercise 1 Concept Builder Topic Wise

1. Arrange the following in decreasing order of their boiling points .

(A) n-butane (B) 2 - methybultane

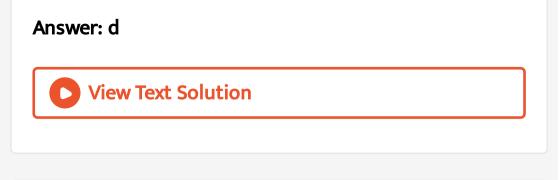
(C) n - petane (D) 2, 2 - dimethylpropane

 $\mathsf{A.}\, A > B > C > D$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B>C>D>A$

 $\mathsf{C}.\, D > C > B > A$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, C > B > D > A$



2. In the eclipsed conformation of ethane , the dihedral angle between the gydrogen atoms of adjacent methyl groups is

A. $60^{\,\circ}$

B. 120°

 $\mathsf{C.0}^\circ$

D. $180\,^\circ$

Answer: c



3. Arrange the following conformations of ethane in the order of decreasing stability

A. eclipsed > gauche < staggered

B. eclipsed > staggered > gauche

C. staggered > gauche > eclipsed

D. gauche > staggered > eclipsed

Answer: c



4. In the following the most stable conformation of n-

butane is:

A. skew boat

B. gauche

C. staggerd - anti

D. eclipsed

Answer: c

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5. For preparing an alkane , a concentrated aqueous solution of sodium or potassium salt of saturated

carboxylic acid is subjected to

A. hydrolysis

B. oxidation

C. hydrogenation

D. elctrolysis

Answer: d

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6. Which of the following liberates methane on treatment with water ?

A. Silicon carbide

- B. Calcium carbide
- C. Beryllium carbide
- D. Magnesium carbide

Answer: c



7. The reaction/method that does not give an alkane is

A. catalytic hydrogenation of alkenes

B. dehydrohalogenation of an alkyl halide

C. hydrolysis of alkylmagnesium bromide

D. Kolbe's elecctrolytic method

Answer: b



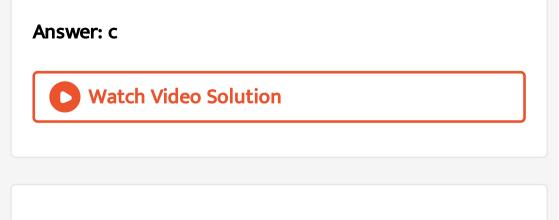
8. To prepare a pure sample of n-hexane, using sodium metal as one reactant, the other reactant or reactants will be:

A. ethyl chloride and n - butyl chloride

B. methyl bromide and n - pentyl bromide

C. n - propyl bromide

D. ethyl bromide and n - butyl bromide



9. In Wurtz reaction , if we take CH_3Cl and C_2H_5Cl

then product , will be

A. propane + ethane

B. propane

C. propane + ethane + butane

D. propane + butane

Answer: c

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10. Which of the following reactions would give a good yield of hydrocarbon product ?

A. $RCOOK \xrightarrow{\text{Electrolytic}} \text{oxidation}$ B. $RCOO^{-}Ag^{+} \xrightarrow{Br_{2}}$ C. $CH_{3}CH_{3} \xrightarrow{Cl_{2}}{hv}$ D. $(CH_{3})_{3}CCl \xrightarrow{C_{2}H_{5}OH}$

Answer: a



11. 2 - Methylbutane on reacting with bromine in the presence of sunlight gives mainly

A. 1 - bromo - 3 - methylbutane

B. 2 - bromo - 3- methylbutane

C. 2 - bromo - 2- methylbutane

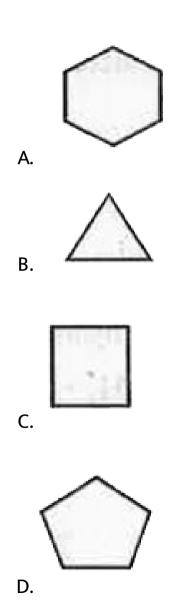
D. 1 - bromo - 2- methylbutane

Answer: c



12. The cyloalkane having the lowest heat of combusion

per CH_2 group



Answer: a Watch Video Solution

13. The reagent used for the conversion $CH_3CH_2COOH ightarrow CH_3CH_2CH_3,$ is

A. $LiAlH_4$

B. soda-lime

C. red P and concentrated HI

D. Zn - Hg/Conc . HCl

Answer: c

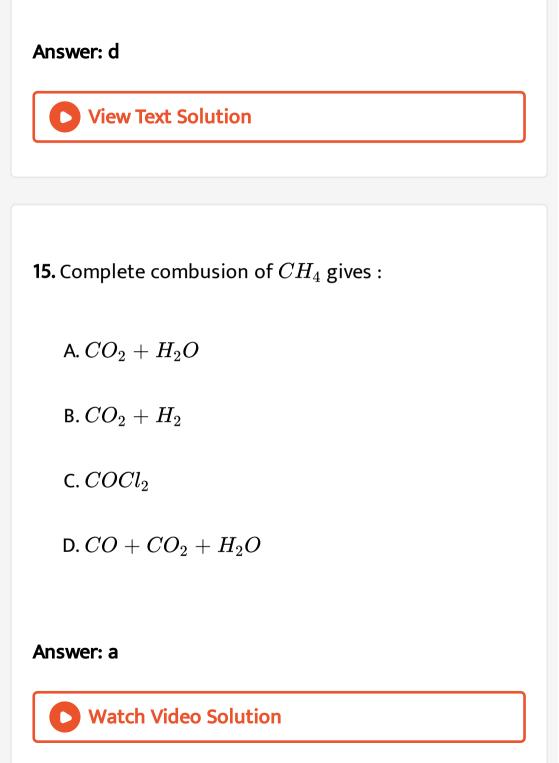
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14. When isobutane is treated with bromine at $127^{\,\circ}\,C$, the product formed is

- A. a mixture of isobutyl bromide and teri butyl bromide .
- B. a mixture of sec butyl bromide and tert butyl

bromide .

- C. a mixture of isobutyl bromide , sec butyl bromide and tert - butyl bromide as the major product .
- D. almost 100 % tert butyl bromide .



16. In commercial gasolines the type of hydrocarbons which are more desirable, is

A. branched hydrocarbons

B. stright - chain hydrocarbons

C. aromatic hydrocarbons such as toluene

D. linear unsaturated hydrocarbons

Answer: a



17. Natural gas is a mixture of

A. $CH_4 + C_2H_6 + C_3H_8$

B. $CO + H_2 + CH_4$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CO+H_2$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,H_2O+CO_2$

Answer: a

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18. A petroleum fraction having boiling range $70 - 200^{\circ}C$ and cotaining 6 - 10 carbon atoms per molecule is called

A. natural gas

B. gas oil

C. gasoline

D. kerosene

Answer: c



19. Which of the following compounds does not dissolve in conc. H_2SO_4 even on warming ?

A. Ethylene

B. Benzene

C. Hexane

D. Aniline

Answer: c



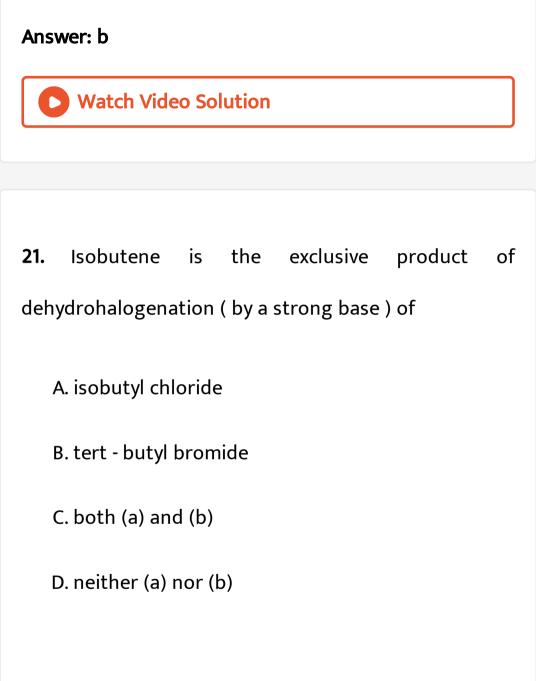
20. Which one of the following heptanols can be dehydrated to hep-3-ene only?

A. Heptan - 3- ol

B. Heptan - 4 - ol

C. Heptane - 2- ol

D. Heptane - 1 - ol



Answer: c

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22. Compound which gives acetone on ozonolysis

A.
$$CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$$

B.
$$(CH_3)_2 C = C(CH_3)_2$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,C_6H_5CH=CH_2$$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3 CH = CH_2$

Answer: b



23. Correct statement about 1, 3 - butandiene is

A. Conjugated double bonds are present

B. Reacts with HBr

C. Forms polymer

D. All of these

Answer: d

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24. Allene (C_3H_4) contains,

A. one double bond , one triple bond and one

single bond .

B. one triple and two double bonds .

C. two triple and one double bonds

D. two double and four single bonds .

Answer: d



25. The compound $CH_3 - \stackrel[]{CH_3}{C} = CH - CH_3$

on reaction with $NalO_4$ in the presence of $KMnO_4$

gives

A.
$$CH_3CHO+CO_2$$

B. CH_3COCH_3

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3COCH_3+CH_3COOH$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3COCH_3+CH_3CHO$

Answer: c

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26. Reaction of HBr with propene in the presence of

peroxide gives

A. isopropyl

B. 3 - bromo propane

C. ally bromide

D. n - propyl bromide

Answer: d



27. Acid catalyzed hydration of alkenes except ethene leads to the formation of

A. mixture of secondary and tertiary alcohols

B. mixture of primary and secondary alcohols

C. secondary or tertiary alcohol

D. primary alcohol

Answer: c Watch Video Solution

28. A compound 'X' on ozonolysis followed by reduction gives an aldehyde, C_2H_4O and 2-butanone. Compound 'X' is:

A. 3 - methylpentane - 2

B. 3 - methylpentene - 3

C. 3 - methylhexene - 3

D. 3 - ethylpentene - 3

Answer: a



29. Select the incorrect statement.

A. Bromine is more selective and less reactive

B. Chlorine is less selective and more reactive

C. Benzyl free radical is more stable than 2° free

radical .

D. Vinyl free radical more stable than alkyl radical .

Answer: d



30. Conversion of cyclohexene to cyclohexanol can be

conveniently achieved by:

A. $NaOH + H_2O$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Br_2-H_2O$

C. hydroboration , oxidation

D. hydroboration hydrolysis

Answer: c





A. $CH_3 - CH_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,H_2C=CH_2$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,H-C\equiv C-H$$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$

Answer: c

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32. Addition of BH_3 followed by H_2O_2 to trans-2-

butene would give a product which is:

A. achiral

B. racemic

C. meso

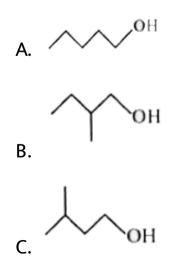
D. optically active

Answer: b



33. Which of the following alcohols cannot be prepared

from hydration of an alkene?



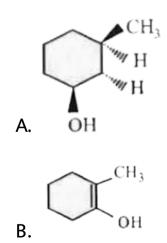


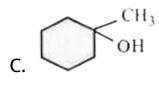
Answer: d

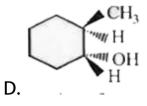
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34. What is the correct product of reaction ?









Answer: d



35. In the hydroboration - oxidation reaction of propane with dibrane , H_2O_2 and NaOH , the organic compound formed is :

A. CH_3CH_2OH

B. $CH_3CHOHCH_3$

$\mathsf{C.}\, CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 OH$

D. $(CH_3)_3COH$

Answer: c



36. One mole of an unsaturated hydrocarbon on ozonolysis gives one mole each of $CH_3CHO, HCHO, \text{ and } OCH - CHO.$ The hydrocarbon is

A.
$$CH_3 - CH = CC(CH_3) - CH_3$$

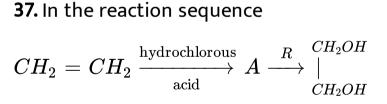
 $\mathsf{B}.\,CH_2=CH-CH_2-CH=CH_2$

$\mathsf{C}.\,CH_2=CH-C(CH_3)=CH-CH_3$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,(CH_3)_2C=CH-CH_3$

Answer: c



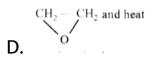


A and R are respectively

A. CH_3CH_2cl and NaOH

B. CH_3CH_2OH and H_2SO_4

C. CH_2ClCH_2OH and aqueous $NaHCO_3$



and heat

Answer: c



38. Hyperconjugation is more pronounced in

- A. 2 methylpropene
- B. but -2-ene
- C. 2,3 -dimethylbut 2- ene
- D. 2- methylbut -2-ene

Answer: c
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39. Anti - Markovinioff additio of HBr is not observed in
A. propane
B. 1 - butene
C. but - 2- ene
D. pent - 2 - ene

Answer: c

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40. In preparation of alkene from alcohol using Al_2O_3 ,

which is the effective factor:

A. Temperature

B. Concentration

C. Surface area of Al_2O_3

D. Porosity of Al_2O_3

Answer: a



41. In the presence of peroxide, hydrogen chloride and hydrogen iodide do not give anti-Markovnikov's addition to alkenes because:

A. one of the steps is endothermic in HCl and Hl

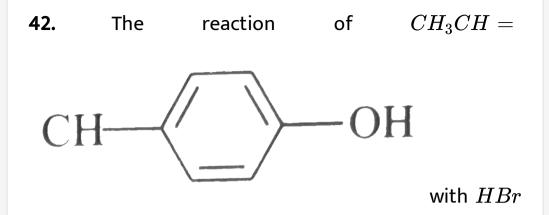
B. both HCl and HI are strong acids

C. HCl is oxidazing and the HI is reducing

D. all the steps are exothermic in HCl and HI

Answer: a

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gives

A. `CH_(3)CHBrCH_(2)

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B. `CH_(3)CH_(2)CHBr

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C. `CH_(3)CHBrCH_(2)

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D. `CH_(3)CH_(2)Br

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Answer: b



43. If heat of hydrogenation of 1,3 - pentadiene and 1,4 - pentadiene are X and Y kcal respectively , heat of

hydrogenation of 2,3 - pentadiene will be

A. between X and Y

B. less than X as well as Y

C. greater than X as well as Y

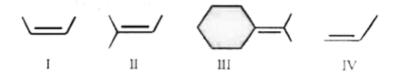
D. it can't be predicted

Answer: c

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44. The relative rate of catalytic hydrogenation of the

following alkenes is :



A. I > II > III > IV

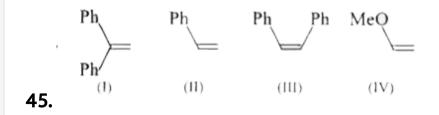
 $\mathsf{B}.\,III>II>I>IV$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,IV>T>II>III$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,IV > I > II = III$

Answer: c





Order of rate of electrophilic addition reaction with HBr will be :

A. IV > I > III > II

 ${\rm B.}\,I>II>III>IV$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,I > III > II > IV$

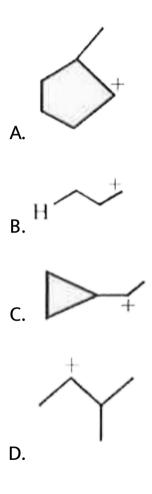
 $\mathsf{D}.\,IV > I > II > III$

Answer: d



46. Which of the following would not rearrange to a

more stable form?



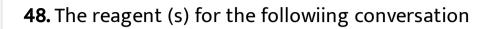
Answer: c



47. The correct increasing order of acidity of the following alkynes is :

- (1) $CH_3 C \equiv C CH_3$ (2) $CH_3 - C \equiv CH$ (3) $CH \equiv CH$ A. 1 < 2 < 3B. 2 < 3 < 1C. 3 < 2 < 1
 - $\mathsf{D.}\,1<3<2$

Answer: a



 $Br \xrightarrow{?} H \longrightarrow H$ is/are

A. alcoholic KOH

B. alcoholic KOH followed by $NaNH_2$

C. aqueous KOH followed by $NaNH_2$

D. Zn/CH_3OH

Answer: b



49. $R-CH_2-CCl_2-R \xrightarrow{Reagent} R-C \equiv C-R$

The reagent is

A. Na

B. HCl in H_2O

C. KOH in C_2H_5OH

D. Zn in alcohol

Answer: c



50. A compound is treated with $NaNH_2$ to give sodium salt. Identify the compound-

A. C_2H_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_6 H_6$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_6$

D. C_2H_4

Answer: a



51. Which of these will not react with acetylene?

A. NaOH

B. Ammonical $AgNO_3$

C. Na

D. HCl

Answer: a

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52. Which of the following reagent is used for the conversion of 2 - hexyne into trans 2- hexene

A. $H_2 \,/\, Pd \,/\, BaSO_4$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,H_2,\,PtO_2$

 $C. NaBH_4$

D. Liq. NH_3/C_2H_5OH

Answer: d



53. In the reaction

$CH_{3}C \equiv C^{-} - Na^{+} + (CH_{3})_{2}CH - Cl ightarrow ?$

the product formed is .

A. propene

B. propyne

C. propyne and propene

D. 4 - methylpentyne - 2

Answer: c



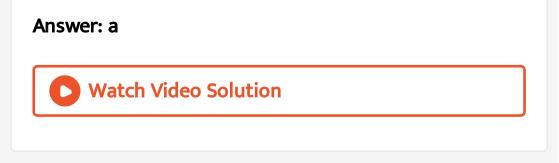
54. Ammoniacal silver nitrate forms a white precipitate easily with:

A. $CH_3 \equiv CH$

B. $CH_3C = CC_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_3CH=CH_2$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_2=CH_2$



55. When acetylene is passed through dil. H_2SO_4 in the presence of $HgSO_4$, the compound formed is

A. ether

B. acetaldehyde

C. acetic acid

D. ketone

Answer: b

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56. Identify a reagent from the following list which can easily distinguish between 1-butyne and 2-butyne.

A. bromine , CCl_4

B. H_2 Lindlar catalyst

C. dilute $H_2SO_4, HgSO_4$

D. ammonical Cu_2Cl_2 solution

Answer: d

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57. The end product of the following sequences of

operations is:

$$CaC_{2} \stackrel{H_{2}O}{\longrightarrow} (A) \stackrel{H_{2}SO_{4}}{\overset{H_{2}SO_{4}}{\longrightarrow}} (B) \stackrel{H}{\overset{H}{\underset{LiAlH_{4}}{\longrightarrow}}} (C)$$

A. Methyl alcohol

B. acetaldehyde

 $\mathsf{C.}\, C_2 H_5 OH$

D. C_2H_4

Answer: c



58. Combustion of which of the following compounds (in the presence of excess of oxygen) does not result in the change in the hybrid state of cabon atom?

A. CH_4

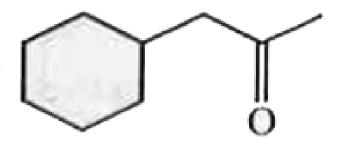
- $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_2=CH_2$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-CH_3$
- $\mathrm{D.}\,HC\equiv CH$

Answer: d



59. Choose the correct alkyne and reagents for the

preparation







Answer: b



of

60. Which of the following has lowest dipole moment?

A.
$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ H \end{array} C = C < \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ H \end{array}$$

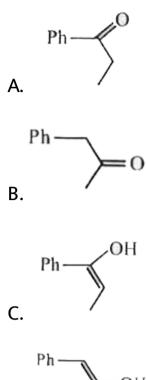
 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3C\equiv CCH_3$

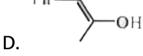
 ${\rm C.}\, CH_3 CH_2 C \equiv CH$

D.
$$CH_2 = CH - C \equiv CH$$

Answer: b

61.
$$Ph-C\equiv C-CH_3 \xrightarrow{Hg^{2+}\,/\,H^+} A$$
, A is





Answer: a

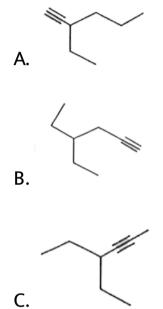


62. The synthesis of 3-octyne is achieved by adding a bromoalkane into a mixture of sodium amide and an alklyne. The bromo alkane and alkyne respectively are:

A. $BrCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ and $CH_3CH_2C \equiv CH$ B. $BrCH_2CH_2CH_3$ and $CH_3CH_2CH_2C \equiv CH$ C. $BrCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ and $CH_3C \equiv CH$ D. $BrCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$ and $CH_3CH_2C \equiv CH$

Answer: d

63. Which alkyne will give 3-ethylhexane on catalytic hydrogenation?



D. All of these

Answer: d

64. Reduction of 2 - butyne with sodium in liquid ammonia gives predominantly

A. cis - 2- butene

B. n - butane

C. trans - 2- butene

D. None of these

Answer: c



65. Acetylene reacts with HCN in the presence of $Ba(CN)_2$ to yield :

A. 1,1- dicyanothane

B. 1,2 - dicyanoethane

C. vinyl cyanide

D. None of these

Answer: c



66. A compound (C_5H_8) reacts with ammoniacal $AgNO_3$ to give a white precipitate and reacts with excess of $KMnO_4$ solution to give $(CH_3)_2CH - COOH$. The compound is

A. $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH - CH_3$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,CH_3-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,(CH_3)_2CH - C \equiv CH$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,(CH_3)_2CH-C=CH_2$

Answer: c

67. Which one of the following compounds react with

methylamagnesium iodile?

A.
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_5$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, CH_3CH=CH-CH=CH_2$

 ${\rm C.}\, CH_3C\equiv CCH_2CH_3$

D. $CH_3CH_2CH_2C\equiv CH$

Answer: d



68. But- 2-yne contains :

A. sp hybridised carbon atoms only

B. sp^3 hybridised carbon atoms only

C. both sp and sp^2 hybridised carbon atoms

D. both sp and sp^3 hybridised carbon atoms

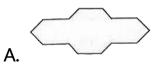
Answer: d

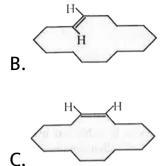
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69.

$$Nr - \left(CH_2
ight)_{12} - C \equiv CH \stackrel{NaNH_2}{\longrightarrow} (A) \stackrel{ ext{Lindlar}}{\longrightarrow} (B),$$

Product (B) is:





 $\mathsf{D}.\,Br-(CH_2)-CH=CH_2$

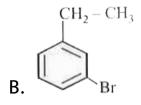
Answer: c

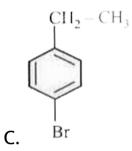


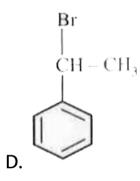
70. The product of the reaction between ethyl benzene

and N - bromosuccinamide is

$$\mathbf{A.}^{\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{CH}_2-\mathrm{Br}}$$







Answer: d



71. n- Butlbenzene on oxidation will give

A. benzoic acid

B. butanoic acid

C. benzyl alcohol

D. benzaldehyde

Answer: a

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72. Aromatic compounds burn with a sooty flame

because

A. they have a ring structure of carbon atoms

B. they have a relatively high percentage of carbon

C. they have a relatively percentage of carbon

D. they resist reaction with oxygen of air

Answer: c

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73. Using anhydrous $AlCl_3$ as catalyst, which one of the following reactions produces ethylbenzene (PhEt)?

A. $H_3C-CH_2OH+C_6H_6$

B. $CH_3 - CH = CH_2 + C_6H_6$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2C=CH_2+C_6H_6$

D. $H_3C - CH_3 + C_6H_6$

Answer: c

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74. Ozonolysis of benzene gives

A. benzene trozonide

B. glyoxal

C. ethanediol

D. all of them

Answer: a



75. An organic compound 'X' - (molecular formula $C_6H_7O_2$ N) has six atoms in a ring system two double bonds and a nitro group as substituent , 'X' is

A. hetercyclic

B. homocyclic and aromatic

C. aromatic but not homocyclic

D. homocyclic but not aromatic



76. Chorination of benzene is not possible in the following reaction :

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{A}.\, C_6H_6 + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{FeCl_3} \\ & \mathsf{B}.\, C_6H_6 + HOCl \xrightarrow{H^+} \\ & \mathsf{C}.\, C_6H_6 + I - Cl \xrightarrow{ZnCl_2} \\ & \mathsf{D}.\, C_6H_6 + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} \end{split}$$

Answer: b

77. The most reactive among the following towards sulphonation is

A. toluene

B. chlorobenzene

C. nitrobenzene

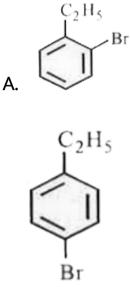
D. m - Xylene

Answer: d

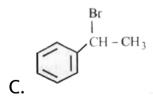


78. Bromination of ethyl benzene in presence of light

gives

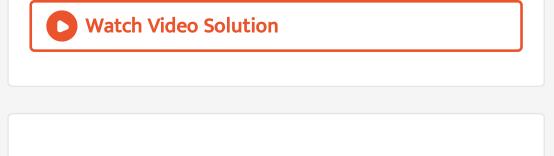


Β.



D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: c



79. Benzene reacts with CH_3COCl in the presence of anhydrous $AlCl_3$ to give

A. increase the chance for collision betweeb

 CH_3^{+} and C_6H_6

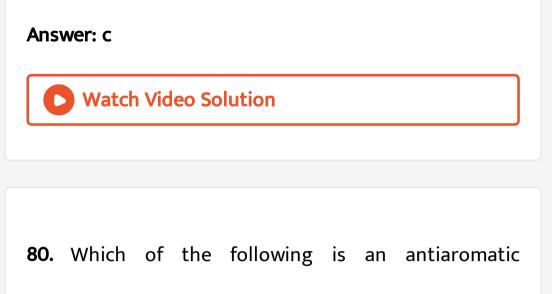
B. decrease collision between

 CH_3^+ and $C_6H_5CH_3$

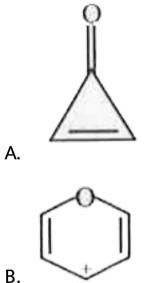
C. both (a) and (b)

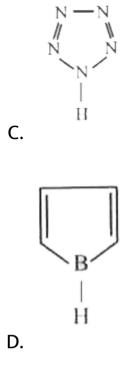
D. decrease the chance for collsion between

 CH_3^{+} and C_6H_6



compound ?





Answer: d



Exercise 2 Concept Applicator

1. Which of the following compound has twice the number of primary hydrogens as the number of secondary hydrogens ?

A. $(CH_3)_2 CClCH(CH_3)_2$

B. $(CH_3)_3 CCH_2 C(CH_3)_3$

 $C. (C_2H_5)_2C(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,(C_2H_5)_2CHCH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$

Answer: c

2. The simplest chiral alkane will have how many carbon atoms ?

A. 4

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: c



3. On mixing certain alkane with chlorine and irradiating it with ultravilet light, it forms only one monochloroalkane. The alkane is

A. pentane

B. isopentane

C. neopentane

D. propane

Answer: c



4. A hydrocarbon (A) on chlorinatio gives (B) ,which on reacting with alcoholic KOH changes into another hydrocarbon (C) .The latter decolorizes Bayer's reagent and on ozonolysis forms formaldehyde only (A) is:

A. Ethane

B. butane

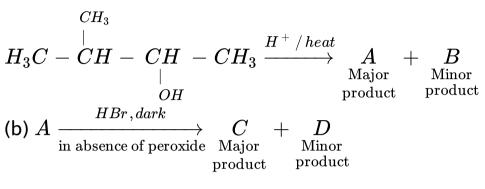
C. methane

D. ethene

Answer: a

5. In the following reactions,

(a)



The major products (A) and (C) are respectively:



6. Ozonolysis of C_7H_{14} gave 2-methylpentan-3-one. The

alkene is

A. 2- ethyl - 3 - methyl - 1 - butene

- B. 3 ethyl 2- methyl 3- butene
- C. 2,5 dimethyl 3, 4 dimethylhex 3- ene

D. 3 - ethyl - 2- methyl - 1- butene

Answer: a



7. Which of the following is identical in cis - 3- hexene

and trans - 3- hydrogenation

A. Rate of hydrogenation

B. Product of hydrogenation

C. Adsorption of alumina

D. None of the three is identical

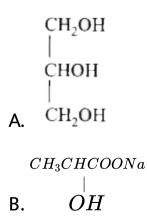
Answer: b



8. Consider the following sequence of reactions

$$CH_3CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow[700K]{Cl_2} A \xrightarrow[420K,12atm]{Na_2CO_3} B \xrightarrow[(i) HOCl]{(ii) NaOh} C$$

Compound 'C' is

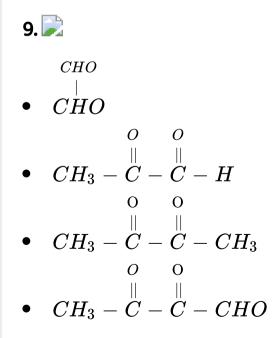


C. $HOCH_2 - CH = CH_2$ $CH_3CHCOCl$

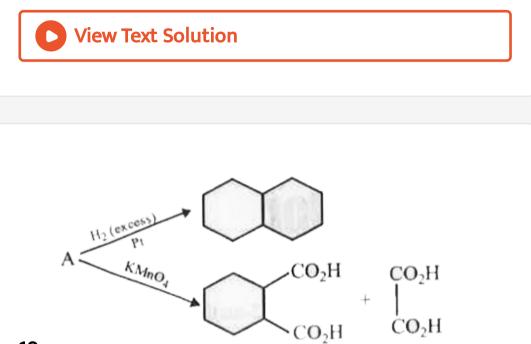
D. $\stackrel{|}{OH}$

Answer: a



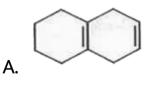


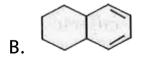
Answer: d

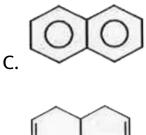


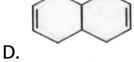
10.

Compound (A) is,

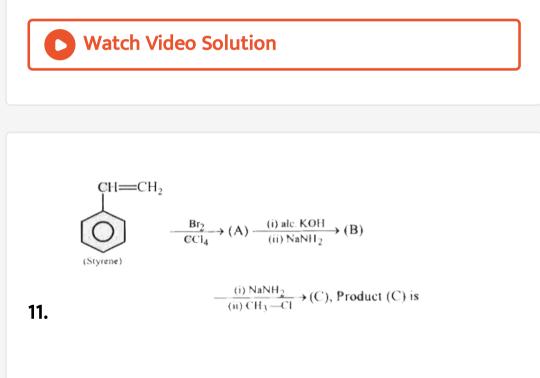








Answer: b



A. $Ph - C \equiv CNa$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Ph-CH_2-C\equiv CH$

 $\mathsf{C}. Ph - C \equiv C - CH_3$

 $\mathsf{D}. Ph - CH = C = CH_2$

Answer: c

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12. What is the product formed when acetylene reacts with hypochlorous acid.

A. CH_3COCl

B. $ClCH_2CHO$

C. Cl_2CHCHO

D. $ClCH_2COOH$

Answer: c



13.
$$CH_3-C\equiv C-CH_3 \stackrel{(1)\,H_2/Pt}{\longrightarrow} X$$

A. d-2 , 3 - Dibromobutane

B. l-2, 3 - Dibromobutane

C. dl- 2, 3 - Dibromobutane

D. meso-2, 3 Dibromobutane

Answer: c



14. Which of the following statements is correct ?

A. Alkynes are more reactive than alkenes towards

halogen additions

B. Alkynes are less reactive than alkens towards

halogen addition

C. Both alkynes and alkenes are equally reactive

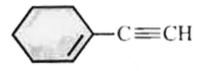
towards halogen additions

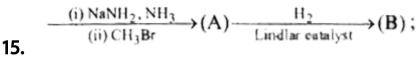
D. Primary vinylic cation is more reactive than

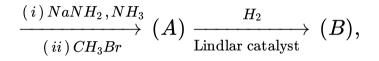
secondary vinylic cation

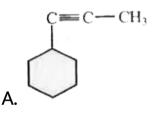
Answer: b

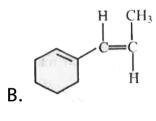


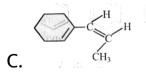


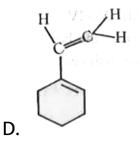








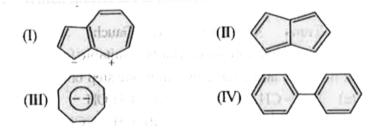




Answer: c



16. Which species are aromatic :



A. I,II and III

B.I, III and IV

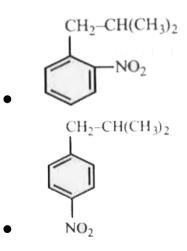
C. I and III

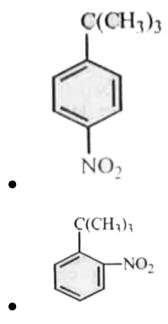
D. II and III

Answer: b



17. Identify the end product Y 尾





Answer: c



18. What happens when aniline is treated with methyl

chloride in presence of $AlCl_3$?

A. It undergoes Friedel Craft reaction to form a

mixture of p-methyl and o - methylaniline

B. It does not undergo Friedel Craft reaction

because $AlCl_3$ reacts with aniline instead of

reacting with alkyl halide

C. Aniline gets positive charge and deactivated for

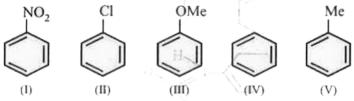
electrophilic substitution

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: d



19. Arrange the following in the order f reactivity towards an electrophilic attack



A. V > IV > III > II > I

 $\mathsf{B}.\,III > V > IV > II > I$

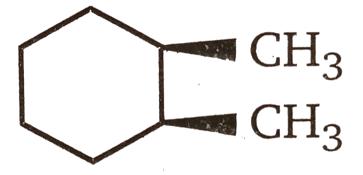
 $\mathsf{C}.\,III > IV > V > II > I$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,V > IV > III > I > II$

Answer: b

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20. Which of the following describes the best relationship between the methyl groups in the chir conformation of the substance shown below?



A. Trans

B. Anti

C. Gauche

D. Eclipsed

Answer: c



21. Which of the following reactants is suitable for preparation of methane and ethane by using one step only?

A. $H_2C = CH_2$

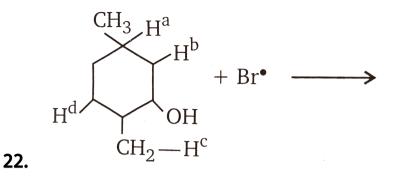
B. CH_3OH

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-Br$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3 - CH_2 - OH$

Answer: c





 Br^* will abstract which of the hydrogen most readily?

A. a

B.b

С. с

D. d

Answer: a



23.
$$CH_{a}^{H_{3}} - CH_{2}^{H_{2}} - CH_{2}^{H_{2}} - CH_{2}^{H_{2}} - F$$

Arrange the hydrogens a, b, c, d, in decreasing order of their reactivities towards chlorination:

A. a > b > c > d

 $\mathsf{B}.\,B>C>D>A$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,b>c>a>d$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,c > b > a > d$

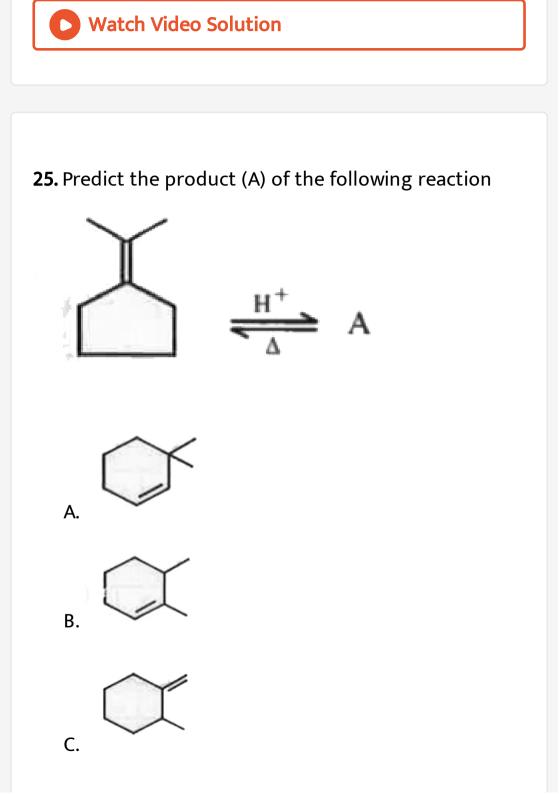
Answer: c

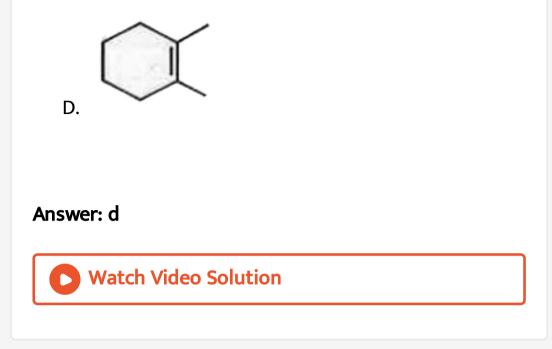


24. Arrange the following alkyl halides in decreasing order of the rate or β -elimination reaction alcoholic KOH.

A. $CH_3- egin{array}{c} | \ C \ -CH_2Br \ | \ \end{pmatrix}$ CH_3 B. $CH_3 - CH_2 - Br$ $C. CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - Br$ A. A > B > C $\mathsf{B}.\,C > B > A$ C.B > C > AD. A > C > B

Answer: d





26. Which of the following ring compounds obeys Huckel's rule ?

A. $C_4 H_4^{-}$

B. $C_4 H_4^{\,+}$

C. $C_4 H_4^{2\,-}$

$\mathsf{D.}\, C_4 H_4$

Answer: c

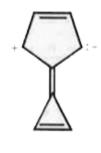


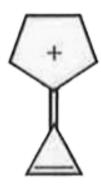
27. Which of the following resonance form is most

stable ?

A.

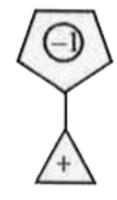






C.

Β.

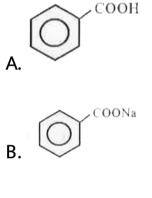


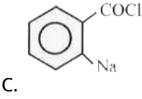
D.

Answer: d



28. Toluene reacts with excess of CI_2 in presence of sunlight to give a product which on hydrolysis followed by reaction with NaOH gives .

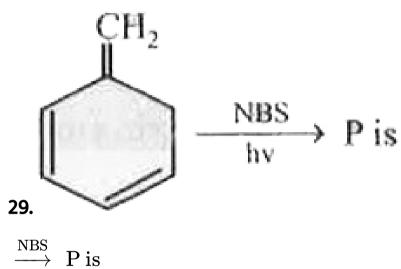




D. None of these

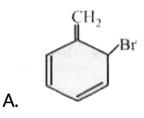
Answer: b



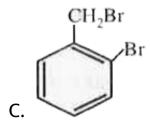


 $\xrightarrow{\rm NBS}$ hv

Β.







D. All the three

Answer: b

