

SINGLE CORRECT OPTION TYPE

- How many monocarboxylic acid are possible, which on decarboxylation form isopentane?  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 4
- Ethane cannot be obtained by the following.  
(A) heating methyl iodide with sodium metal in ether  
(B) hydrogenation of ethane  
(C) sodium acetate on Kolbe's electrolysis  
(D) hydrolysis of  $Al_4C_3$
- Which of the following is a controlled oxidation?  
(i)  $CH_{4(g)} + 2O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}$  (ii)  $CH_{4(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow C_{(s)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}$   
(iii)  $CH_{4(g)} + O_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{Mo_2O_3} HCHO + H_2O_{(l)}$  (iv)  $2CH_{4(g)} + O_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{Cu/300^\circ C} 2CH_3OH_{(l)}$   
(A) only iv (B) both i & ii (C) ii, iii & iv (D) both ii & iii
- Which of the following steps has zero activation energy?  
(A)  $CH_4 + \dot{Cl} \rightarrow \dot{C}H_3 + HCl$  (B)  $Cl-Cl \xrightarrow{h\nu} 2\dot{Cl}$   
(C)  $\dot{C}H_3 + \dot{C}H_3 \rightarrow H_3C-CH_3$  (D)  $\dot{C}H_3 + Cl-Cl \rightarrow CH_3Cl + \dot{Cl}$
- $$H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{CH}-CH_3 \xrightarrow{Br_2} H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{Br}{|}}{C}}-CH_3 + H_3C-\overset{\overset{H_2C-Br}{|}}{CH}-CH_3$$

(A) (B)

The percentage yield of 'A' is?  
Note:[The relative reactivities of  $1^\circ, 2^\circ, 3^\circ$  Hs  $\Rightarrow$  1 : 3.8 : 5]  
(A) 36% (B) 64% (C) 72% (D) 28%

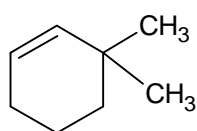
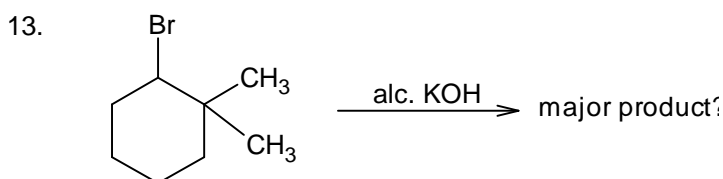
- $$X \xrightarrow{NaOH + CaO} H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}}-CH_3$$

$$X \xrightarrow{\text{Kolbe's electrolysis}} Y$$

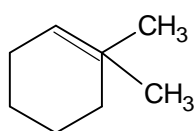
Then 'Y' is

(A)  $H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_2-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_3$  (B)  $H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_2-CH_2-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_3$   
(C)  $H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_3$  (D)  $H_3C-\overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{C}-CH_3$

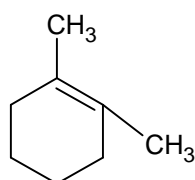
7. Which of the following is not obtained when propyl chloride and methyl chloride react with sodium in dry ether?  
 (A)  $C_2H_6$  (B)  $C_4H_{10}$  (C)  $C_3H_8$  (D)  $C_6H_{14}$
8. The volume of methane (at NTP) formed when 0.41 g sodium acetate treated with sodalime.  
 (A) 2.24 mL (B) 22.4 mL (C) 11.2 mL (D) 112 mL
9. The ratio of products, 1-chloropropane to 2-chloropropane respectively formed in the chlorination of propane if all hydrogens are abstracted at equal rates is  
 (A) 1:1 (B) 2:3 (C) 2:1 (D) 3:1
10. 2.84 g of methyl iodide was completely converted into methyl magnesium iodide and was decomposed by excess of ethanol. The volume of gaseous hydrocarbon produced at NTP will be  
 (A) 22.4 L (B) 224 mL (C) 0.448 L (D) 2.24 L
11.  $C_2H_5Cl \xrightarrow{\text{alcoholic KOH}} A \xrightarrow{\text{aqua. KOH}} B$ . A, B are  
 (A)  $C_2H_5OH$ ,  $C_2H_4$  (B)  $C_2H_4$ ,  $C_2H_5OH$  (C)  $C_3H_8$ ,  $C_2H_5OH$  (D)  $C_2H_2$ ,  $C_2H_5OH$
12. The number of chiral centres generated during monochlorination of  $CH_3 - \underset{\substack{| \\ CH_3}}{CH} - CH_2 - CH_3$  is  
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4



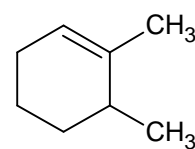
(A)



(B)



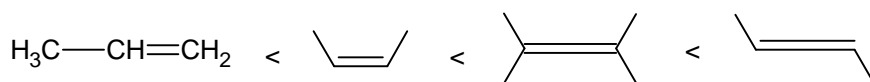
(C)



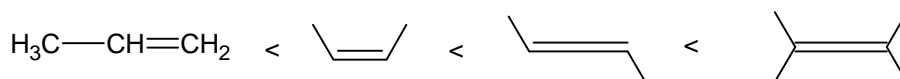
(D)

14. Which of the following is correct order of stability of alkenes?

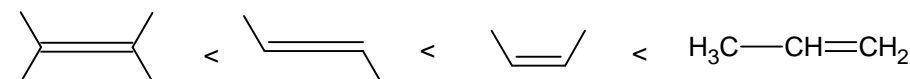
(A)



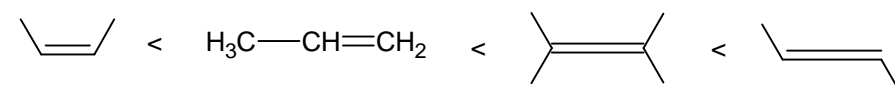
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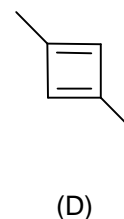
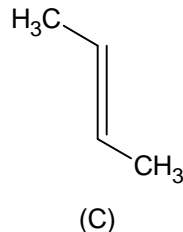
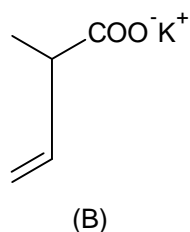
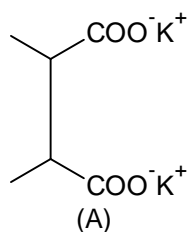
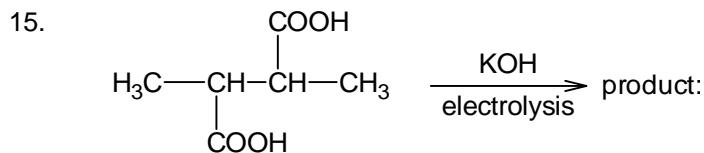


(C)

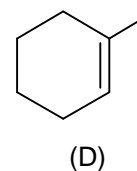
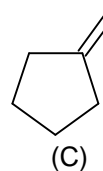
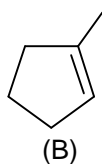
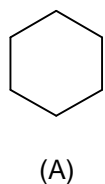
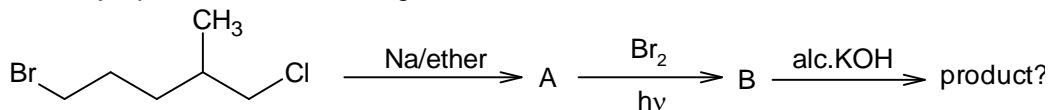


(D)

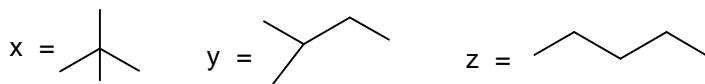




16. The major product of the following reaction is



17. Arrange the following alkanes in decreasing order of their heat of combustion.

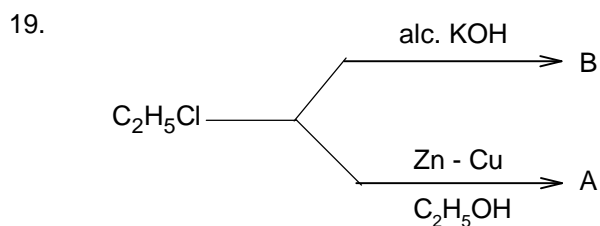
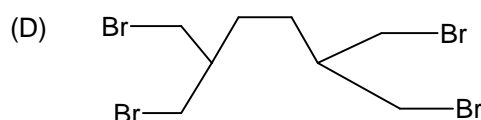
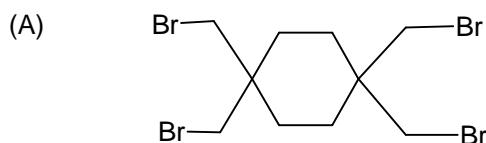
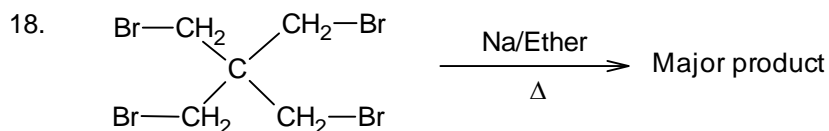


(A)  $x > y > z$

(B)  $z > x > y$

(C)  $z > y > x$

(D)  $x > z > y$



Here A and B are

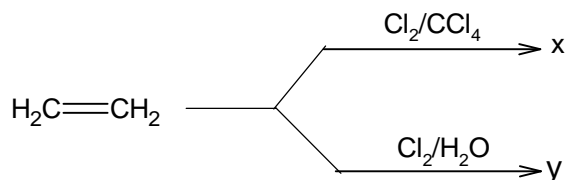
(A)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$

(B)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$

(C)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

(D)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

20.

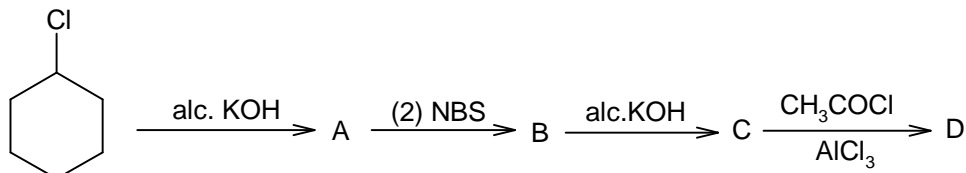
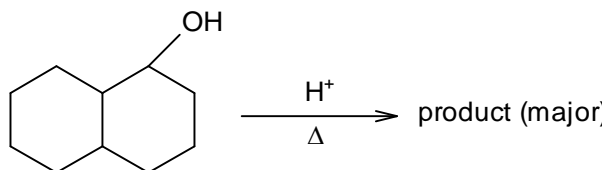


Here x and y are

- (A)  $\text{ClCH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Cl} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Cl}$       (B)  $\text{ClCH}_2 - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Cl} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$   
 (C)  $\text{Cl}_2\text{C} = \text{CCl}_2$ ,  $\text{ClCH} = \text{CHCl}$       (D)  $\text{Cl}_2\text{C} = \text{CCl}_2$ ,  $\text{ClCH} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

**INTEGER TYPE**21. The number of structural isomers with molecular formula ' $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8$ '.

22.

The number of non-bonding  $e^-$ s in 'D' \_\_\_\_\_.23. The number of  $\alpha$ -H S present in the major product of the reaction,24.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14} \xrightarrow[600^\circ\text{C}, 35\text{atm}]{\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} \text{x}$ . Number of  $\pi$  electrons in 'x', is?25. The number of structural isomers for  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{16}$  \_\_\_\_\_.**KEY**

1.	D	2.	D	3.	C	4.	C	5.	A
6.	B	7.	C	8.	D	9.	D	10.	C
11.	A	12.	B	13.	A	14.	B	15.	C
16.	B	17.	C	18.	B	19.	B	20.	B
21.	5	22.	4	23.	8	24.	6	25.	9

\* *Wish You<sup>est</sup> all the Best* \*