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#### 12. Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

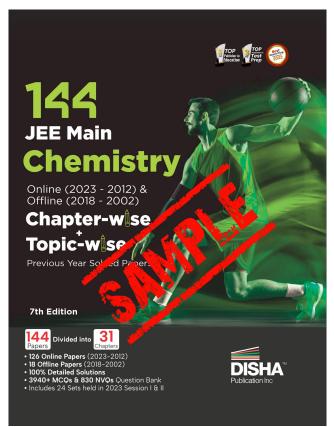
B117 - B145

**Topic 1:** Methods of Preparation of Carbonyl Compounds

**Topic 2:** Properties of Carbonyl Compounds

Topic 3: Preparation and Properties of Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives

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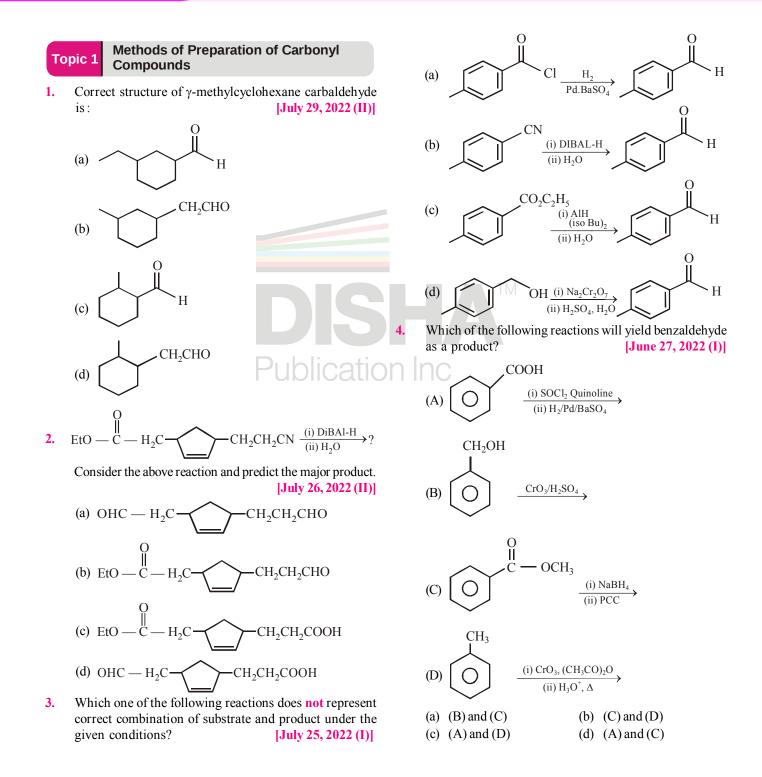
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## CHEMISTRY (c) (I) - (R), (II) - (P) and (III) - (Q)

(d) (I) - (R), (II) - (Q) and (III) - (P)

In the following reaction A is:

[Jan. 09, 2020 (II)]

9. H<sub>3</sub>C  $H_3$ (B) (A) Η (i) Br<sub>2</sub>, hv (a) PCC oxidation (ii) KOH (alc.) (b) Ozonolysis (iii) O<sub>3</sub> (c)  $BH_3$ ,  $H_2O_2$  / -OH followed by PCC oxidation (iv) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S (d) HBr, hydrolysis followed by oxidation by  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ . (v) NaOH(aq) +  $\Delta$ Which one of the following reactions will not form acetaldehyde? [Feb. 25, 2021 (I)] (a)  $CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow{CrO_3-H_2SO_4} \rightarrow$ (a) (b) (b)  $CH_2 = CH_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{Pd(II)/Cu(II)}_{H_2O} \rightarrow$ (c)  $CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow{Cu}_{573K} \rightarrow$ (c) (d) (d) CH<sub>3</sub>CN  $\xrightarrow{(i)$ DIBAL-H} (ii)H<sub>2</sub>O  $\xrightarrow{(i)}$ The major products of the following reaction are: 10. The major product(s) obtained in the following reaction [Sep. 06, 2020 (I)] is/are: [April 12, 2019 (I)] CH<sub>3</sub> (i)KO<sup>t</sup>Bu/∆ (ii)O<sub>3</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (i) KO<sup>t</sup>Bu  $CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3 -$ (ii) O<sub>3</sub>/Me<sub>2</sub>S OSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>CHO CHO and OHC-CHO (a) (a) OHC CH<sub>2</sub> (b) OHC CHO + CH<sub>3</sub>COOH - CHO (c) OHC (b) CH<sub>3</sub> O<sup>t</sup>Bu (d) OHC CHO + HCHO (c) 11. The major product of the following reaction is: CHO CH<sub>3</sub> [April 12, 2019 (I)] CH<sub>3</sub> + HCOOH (d) ΗÒ COOH CH<sub>2</sub> (1) CrO<sub>2</sub> (2)  $SOCl_2/\Delta$ The correct match between Item - I (starting material) and HO  $(3)\Delta$ Item - II (reagent) for the preparation of benzaldehyde is : 0:

[Sep. 06, 2020 (II)]

(a)

HO

(b)

HO

#### Item-I Item - II (I) Benzene (P) HCl and SnCl<sub>2</sub>, $H_2O^+$ (Q) $H_{2}$ , Pd-BaSO<sub>4</sub>, S and quinoline (II) Benzonitrile (III) Benzoyl chloride (R) CO, HCl and AlCl<sub>3</sub> (a) (I) - (Q), (II) - (R) and (III) - (P)

(b) (I) - (P), (II) - (Q) and (III) - (R)

#### в118

to 'B'?

Which of the following reagents/ reactions will convert 'A'

[June 24, 2022 (II)]

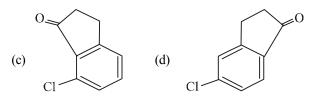
CHO

5.

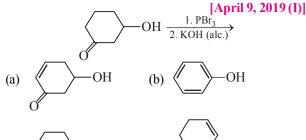
6.

7.

8.



**12.** The major product of the following reaction is:



[April 9, 2019 (II)]

[Jan. 12, 2019 (I)]

- HCl Carbonyl compound + MeOH  $\equiv$ ⇒ Acetal
- Rate of the reaction is the highest for:
- (a) Acetone as substrate and methanol in excess.
- (b) Propanal as substrate and methanol in stoichiometric amount.
- (c) Propanal as substrate and methanol in excess.
- (d) Acetone as substrate and methanol in stoichiometric amount.
- **14.** In the following reaction

 $\xrightarrow{\text{HCl}}$  Acetal Aldehyde+Alcohol-

Aldehyde Alcohol

HCHO <sup>t</sup>BuOH

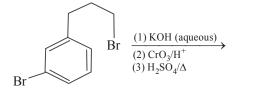
- MeOH CH<sub>3</sub>CHO
- The best combination is:
- (a) CH<sub>3</sub>CHO and <sup>t</sup>BuOH (b) HCHO and MeOH
- (c) CH<sub>2</sub>CHO and MeOH (d) HCHO and <sup>t</sup>BuOH
- 15. The major product of the following reaction is:

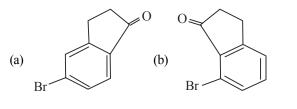
$$R - C \equiv N \xrightarrow{(i) \text{ AlH } (i-Bu)_2} \text{ [Jan. 9, 2019 (I)]}$$

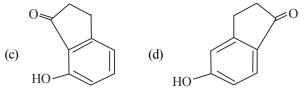
(a) RCOOH (b) 
$$\text{RCONH}_2$$
 (c)  $\text{RCHO}$  (d)  $\text{RCH}_2\text{NH}_2$ 

**16.** The major product of the following reaction is:

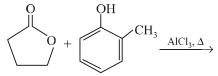
[Jan. 9, 2019 (I)]



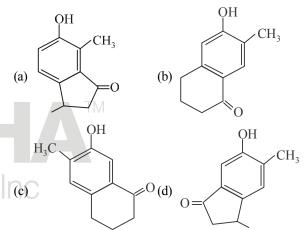




17. The major product of the following reaction is:







18. The total number of optically active compounds formed in the following reaction is: [Online April 15, 2018 (II)]

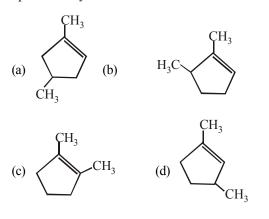
(a) Zero (b) Six

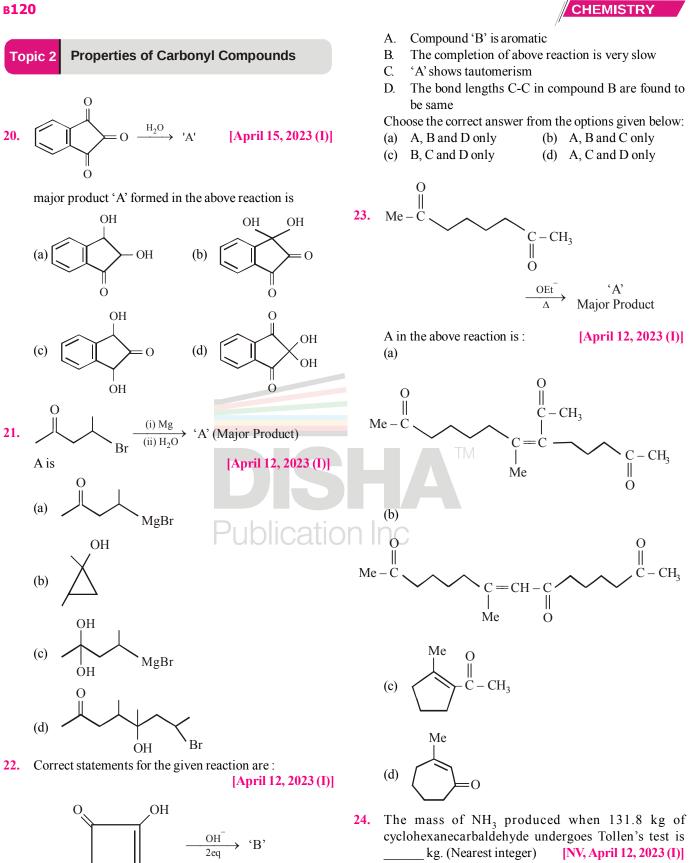
upon ozonolysis ?

19.

(c) Four (d) Two Which compound would give 5 - keto - 2 - methylhexanal

[2015]





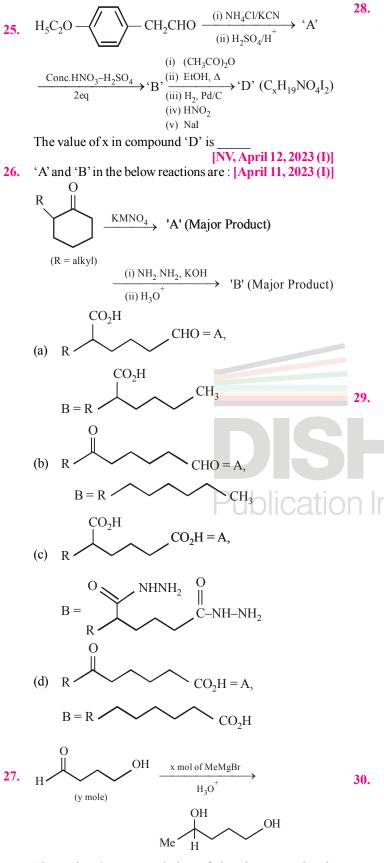
Molar Mass of C = 12 g/mol

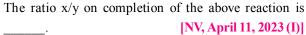
N = 14 g/mol

ЮH

'A'

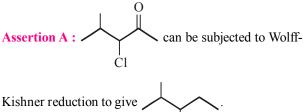
O = 16 g/mol

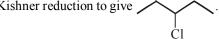


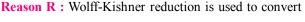


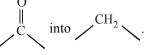
28. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

[April 11, 2023 (II)]







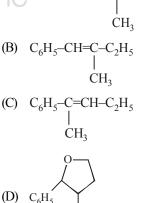


In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (b) A is true but R is false.
- (c) A is false but R is true.

$$C_6H_5$$
-CH(OH)-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO  $\xrightarrow{Zn(Hg)/HCl} Major$   
|  $\Delta$  products  
CH<sub>3</sub>

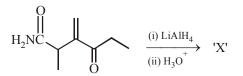
[April 11, 2023 (II)]



CH.

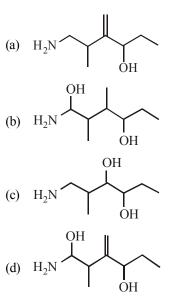
(A)  $C_6H_5$ --CH(OH)--CH--C $_2H_5$ 

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:(a) A only(b) B only(c) C only(d) D onlyIn the reaction given below:[April 10, 2023 (II]]



The product 'X' is:

CHEMISTRY



**31.** The correct order for acidity of the following hydroxyl compound is: [April 10, 2023 (II)]

-OH

- A. CH<sub>3</sub>OH B. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COH

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (a) E > C > D > A > B (b) D > E > C > A > B

(d) E > D > C > B > A

(i) CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, CS<sub>2</sub>(ii) H<sub>2</sub>O

**Reagent used** 

 $NaOH + I_2$ 

List II

[April 06, 2023 (I)]

- (a) E>C>D>A>B
   (c) C>E>D>B>A
- Match List I with List II

32.

D

- List I Name of reaction Hell–Volhard– I.
- A Hell–Volhard– Zelinsky reaction
- B Iodoform reaction II. C Etard reaction III
  - Etard reaction III. (i)  $Br_2$ /red phosphorus
  - (ii) H<sub>2</sub>O Gatterman–Koch IV. CO, HCl, anhyd. AlCl<sub>3</sub> reaction

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

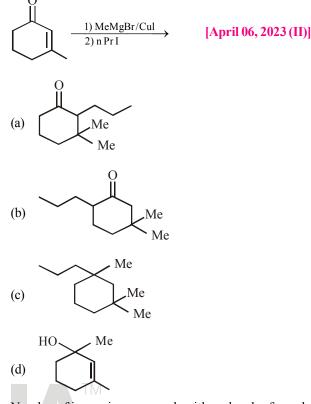
- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (b) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (c) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (d) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- **33.** Among the following, the number of compounds which will give positive iodoform reaction is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### [NV, April 06, 2023 (II)]

35.

- (1) 1-Phenylbutan-2-one (2) 2-Methylbutan-2-ol
- (3) 3-Methylbutan-2-ol (4) 1-Phenylethanol
- (5) 3,3-dimethylbutan-2-one(6) 1-Phenylpropan-2-ol

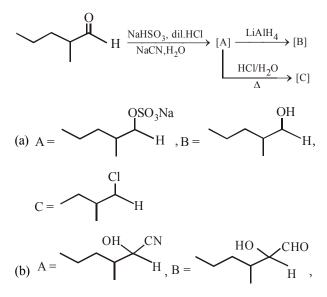
**34.** Find out the major product from the following reaction

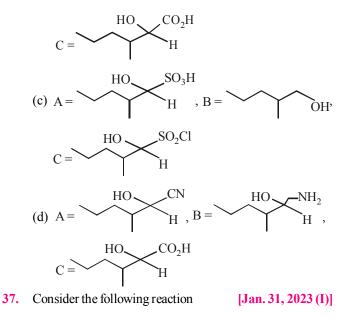


Number of isomeric compounds with molecular formula  $C_9H_{10}O$  which (i) do not dissolve in NaOH (ii) do not dissolve in HCl. (iii) do not give orange precipitate with 2,4-DNP (iv) on hydrogenation give identical compound with molecular formula  $C_9H_{12}O$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

[NV, Feb. 01, 2023 (I)]

The structures of major products A, B and C in the following reaction sequence are. [Feb. 01, 2023 (II)]





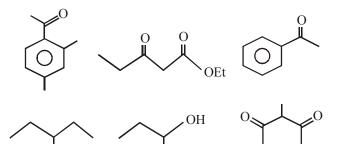
$$Propanal + Methanal = \underbrace{(i) \, dil.NaOH}_{(ii) \Delta} Product B \\ \underbrace{(iii) \Delta}_{(iii) NaCN} (C_5H_8O_3) \\ (iv) H_2O^+$$

The correct statement for product B is. It is

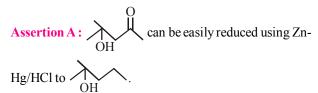
- (a) optically active and adds one mole of bromine
- (b) racemic mixture and is neutral

ŌН

- (c) racemic mixture and gives a gas with saturated  $NaHCO_3$ solution
- (d) optically active alcohol and is neutral
- **38.** The number of molecules which gives haloform test among the following molecules is



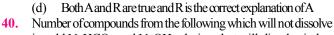
**39**. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.



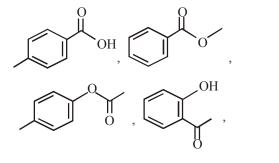
Reason R : Zn-Hg/HCl is used to reduce carbonyl group to  $-CH_2 - group$ .

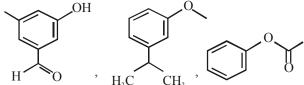
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: [Jan. 30, 2023 (II)]

- A is false but R is true (a)
- A is true but R is false (b)
- Both A and R are true but R is not the correct (c) explanation of A

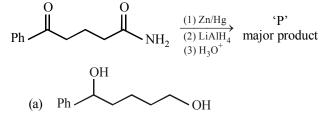


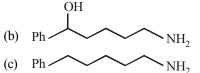
in cold NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and NaOH solutions but will dissolve in hot NaOH solution is [NV, Jan. 30, 2023 (II)]



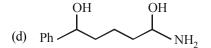


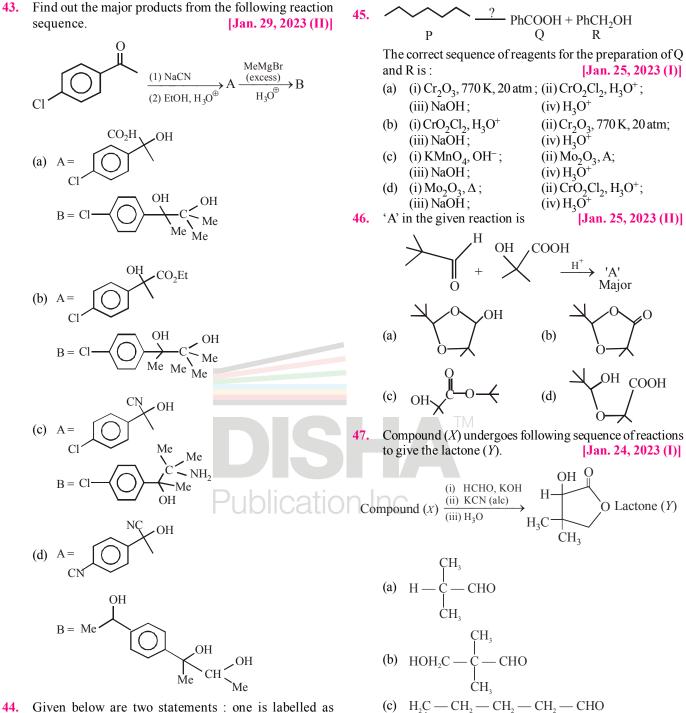
- Match List I with List II. [Jan. 29, 2023 (I)]
  - List-I List-II Reaction Reagents (A) Hoffmann **(I)** Conc.KOH,  $\Delta$
  - degradation
  - (B) Clemensen reduction (II) CHCl<sub>3</sub>, NaOH/H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (C)
    - Cannizaro reaction (III) Br<sub>2</sub>, NaOH
  - (D) Reimer-Tiemann (IV) Zn-Hg/HCl
  - reaction (A) - III, (B) - IV, (C) - II, (D) - I(a)
  - (b) (A) II, (B) IV, (C) I, (D) III
  - (c) (A) III, (B) IV, (C) I, (D) II
  - (d) (A) II, (B) I, (C) III, (D) IV
- The major product 'P' for the following sequence of 42. reactions is: [Jan. 29, 2023 (I)]











- 44. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R : Assertion A : Acetal/ketal is stable in basic medium. Reason R : The high leaving tendency of alkoxide ion gives the stability to acetal/ketal in basic medium. In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: [Jan. 25, 2023 (I)]
  - (a) A is true but R is false
  - (b) A is false but R is true
  - (c) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - (d) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

48. 'R' formed in the following sequence of reaction is: [Jan. 24, 2023 (I)]

OH

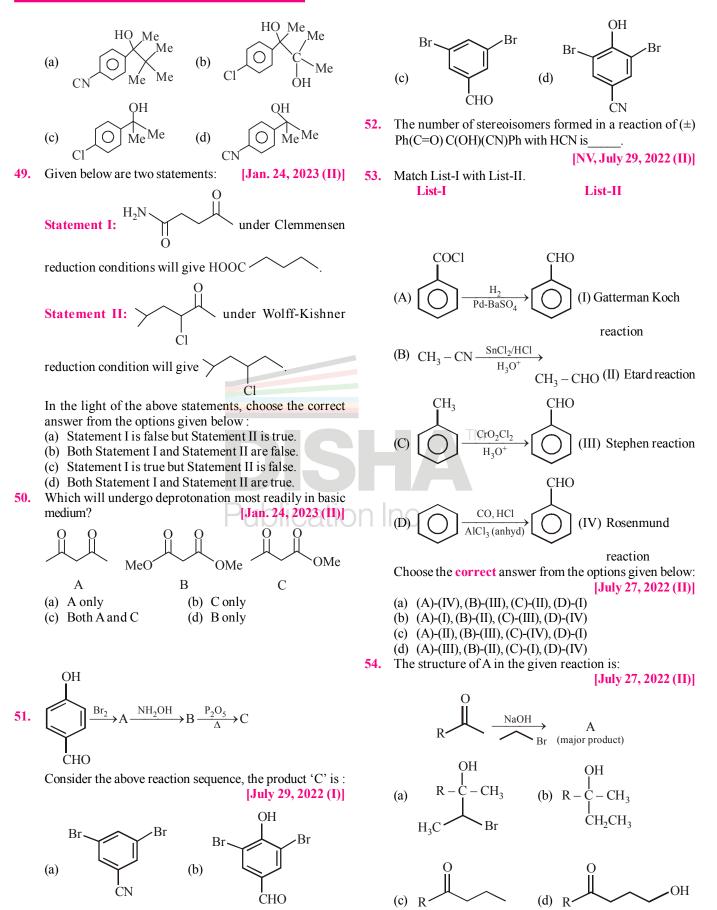
ĊH<sub>3</sub>

п

(d)

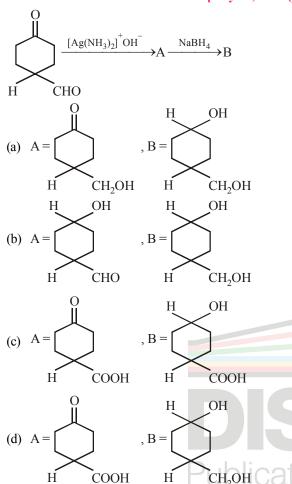
 $H_2C - CH_2 - CHO$ 

$$(i) \xrightarrow{\text{NaCN}} (P' \xrightarrow{\text{EtOH}} (i) \xrightarrow{\text{O}} (i) \xrightarrow{\text{O}$$

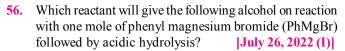




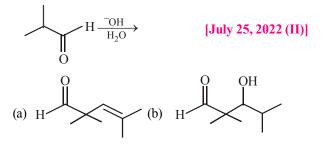


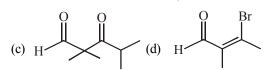


55. The products formed in the following reaction, A and B are [July 26, 2022 (I)]



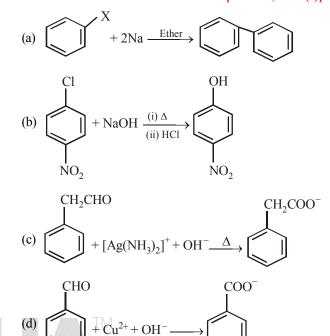
57. What is the major product of the following reaction?



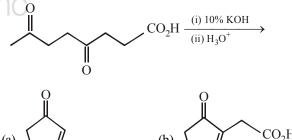


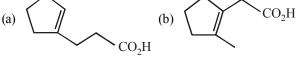
**58.** Choose the reaction which is **not** possible:

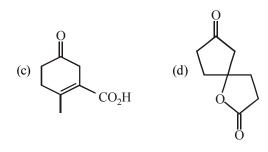
[June 30, 2022 (I)]

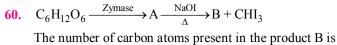


59. Which among the following will be the major product of the given reaction? [June 30, 2022 (I)]









61. In the given reaciton

HO-
$$(i) K_2 Cr_2 O_7$$
  
 $(ii) C_6 H_5 Mg Br$   
 $(iii) H_2 O$   
 $(iv) H^+$ , heat  $(X')$ 

the number of  $sp^2$  hybridised carbon(s) in compound 'X' [NV, June 29, 2022 (II)] is

62. In the given reation

$$\bigcup_{\substack{(i) \text{ OH} \\ (ii) \text{ heat}}} (P')$$

CH,

CH<sub>3</sub>OH (b)  $HO - CH_2CH_2 - CH - CH - COOH$ 

OH

OH

CH<sub>3</sub>

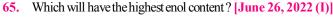
OH

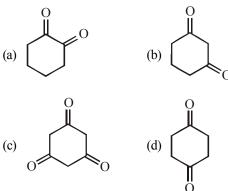
(a)  $HO - CH_2 - C - CH - COOH$ 

The number of  $\pi$  electrons present in the product 'P' is [NV, June 29, 2022 (II)]

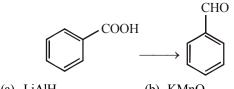
63. Isobutyraldehyde on reaction with formaldehyde and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub> gives compound 'A'. Compound 'A' reacts with KCN and yields compound 'B', which on hydrolysis gives a stable compound 'C'. The compound 'C' is :

[June 28, 2022 (II)]





The reagent, from the following, which converts benzoic 66. acid to benzaldehyde in one step is [June 26, 2022 (II)]



(a) 
$$\text{LIAH}_4$$
 (b)  $\text{KVMO}_4$   
(c)  $\text{MnO}$  (d)  $\text{NaBH}_4$   
67. The final product 'A' in the following reaction sequence  
 $\text{HCN} = \frac{95\%\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}{2}$ 

$$CH_3CH_2 - C - CH_3 \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Heat}} ? \xrightarrow{\operatorname{Heat}} A$$

[June 26, 2022 (II)]

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H<sub>2</sub>O

OH

OH

H<sub>3</sub>C

CH<sub>2</sub>

(b)

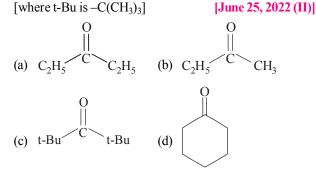
(d)

'Β' Major Product

(c) 
$$CH_3 - CH - C - COOH$$
  
 $CH_3$   
(d)  $CH_3 - CH = C - CONH_2$ 

Consider the above reaction sequence and identify the [June 26, 2022 (I)] ĊH,

> Which of the following ketone will NOT give enamine on **68**. treatment with secondary amines?



**64**.

MgBr

product B.

H<sub>3</sub>C

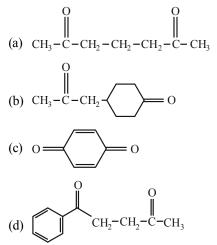
H<sub>3</sub>C

(a) HO

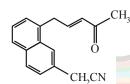
(c)



69. Which of the following is an example of conjugated diketone? [June 24, 2022 (I)]



70. Number of electrophilic centre in the given compound is [NV, June 24, 2022 (I)]



**71.** Hex-4-ene-2-ol on treatment with PCC gives '*A*'. '*A*' on reaction with sodium hypoiodite gives '*B*', which on further heating with soda lime gives '*C*'. The compound '*C* is

[June 24, 2022 (II)]

(a) 2- pentene

ene

- (c) 2-butene
- 72. Given below are two statements :

**Statement I :** The nucleophilic addition of sodium hydrogen sulphite to an aldehyde or a ketone involves proton transfer to form a stable ion.

(b) proponaldehyde

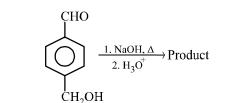
(d) 4-methylpent-2-ene

Statement II: The nucleophilic addition of hydrogen cyanide

to an aldehyde or a ketone yields amine as final product. In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below :

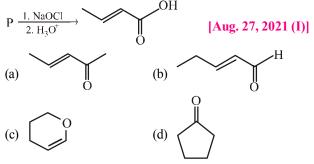
#### [Sep. 1, 2021 (II)]

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (c) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (d) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.73. For the reaction given below : [Aug. 31, 2021 (II)]



The compound which is **not** formed as a product in the reaction is a :

- (a) compound with both alcohol and acid functional groups
- (b) monocarboxylic acid
- (c) dicarboxylic acid
- (d) diol
- **74.** The structure of the starting compound P used in the reaction given below is :



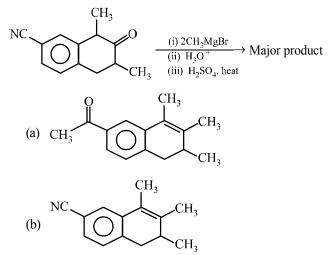
75. The major product of the following reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} & O \\ H_{3}-CH-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-C-Cl & \stackrel{(i) alcoholic NH_{3}}{(ii) NaOH, Br_{2}} \\ \hline \\ (iii) NaNO_{2},HCl \\ (vi) H_{2}O \end{array} \xrightarrow{} Major \\ product$$

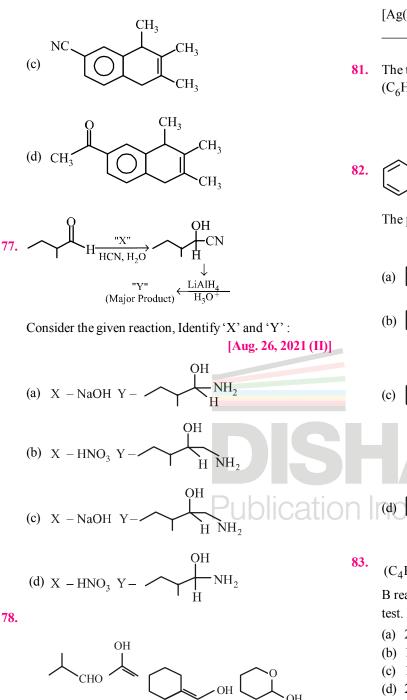
(a) 
$$CH_3-CH-CH-CH_2OH$$
  
 $CH_3$   
(b)  $CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2OH$   
 $CH_3$   
(c)  $CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_2OH$   
 $CH_3$   
(d)  $CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CI$   
 $CH_3$   
 $CH_3$   
 $CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_2-CI$ 

D.,

76. Which one of the following is the major product of the given reaction? [Aug. 27, 2021 (II)]



#### в129

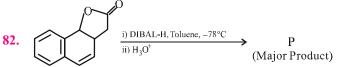


 $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+$  per aldehyde group to form silver mirror is \_\_\_. (Round off to the nearest integer).

[NV, March 18, 2021 (II)]

The total number of C - C sigma bond/s in mesityl oxide  $(C_6H_{10}O)$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (Round off to the nearest integer).

[NV, March 17, 2021 (II)]

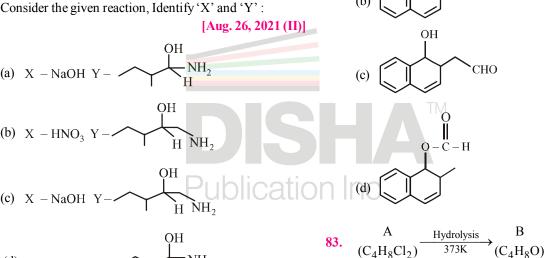


СНО

соон

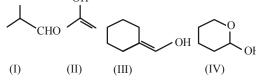
The product "P" in the above reaction is :

[March 16, 2021 (I)]



B reacts with hydroxyl amine but does not give Tollen's test. Identify A and B. [Feb. 26, 2021 (I)]

- (a) 2, 2-Dichlorobutane and Butanal
- (b) 1, 1-Dichlorobutane and Butanal
- (c) 1, 1-Dichlorobutane and 2-Butanone
- (d) 2, 2-Dichlorobutane and Butan-2-one
- 84. 2,4-DNP test can be used to identify [Feb. 26, 2021 (II)]
  - (a) Aldehyde (b) Amine (c) Ether (d) Halogens
- Which of the following reagent is used for the following 85. reaction? [February 24, 2021 (I)]
  - $CH_3CH_2CH_3 \xrightarrow{?} CH_3CH_2CHO$
  - (a) Manganese acetate
  - (b) Copper at high temperature and pressure
  - (c) Molybdenum oxide
  - (d) Potassium permanganate



Which among the above compound/s does/do not form silver mirror when treated with Tollen's reagent?

[July 20, 2021 (I)]

- (a) (I), (III) and (IV) only (b) Only(IV)
- (c) Only (II) (d) (III) and (IV) only
- 79. The number of nitrogen atoms in a semicarbazone molecule of acetone is \_\_\_\_\_.[NV, July 20, 2021 (I)]
- 80. In Tollen's test for aldehyde, the overall number of electrons(s) transferred to the Tollen's reagent formula

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86.	Match list-I and list-II. List-I		24, 2021 (II)] List-II
	$ \begin{array}{c} O \\ \parallel \\ (A) & R - C - Cl \rightarrow R - CHO \\ (B) & R - CH_2 - COOH \rightarrow \end{array} $		Br <sub>2</sub> /NaOH H <sub>2</sub> /Pd-BaSO <sub>4</sub>
	R – CH – COOH   Cl 0		
	(C) $R - \overset{\parallel}{C} - NH_2 \rightarrow R - NH_2$ O		Zn(Hg)/ Conc. HCl
	(D) $R - \overset{\parallel}{C} - CH_3 \rightarrow R - CH_2 - CH_3$	CH <sub>3</sub> (iv)	Cl <sub>2</sub> /Red P, H <sub>2</sub> O

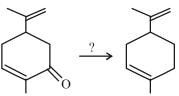
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(iii)
- (b) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii)
- (c) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(iii)
- (d) (A)-(iii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(ii)
- 87. Which one of the following carbonyl compounds cannot be prepared by addition of water on an alkyne in the presence of  $HgSO_4$  and  $H_2SO_4$ ? [February 24, 2021 (II)]

(a) 
$$CH_3 - C - H$$
 (b)

(c) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - C - H$$
 (d)  $CH_3 - C - CH_2CH_3$ 

88.



Which of the following reagent is suitable for the preparation of the product in the above reaction?

#### [February 24, 2021 (II)]

0

 $-CH_3$ 

- (a) NaBH<sub>4</sub> (b) NH<sub>2</sub> NH<sub>2</sub> / C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>  $\stackrel{(+)}{O}$  Na
- (c)  $Ni/H_2$  (d)  $Red P + Cl_2$
- 89. The major product [R] in the following sequence of reactions is : [Sep. 04, 2020 (II)]

$$HC \equiv CH \xrightarrow{(i) \text{ LiNH}_2/\text{ether}} [P]$$

$$(CH_3)_2 CH - Br$$

$$(i) HgSO_4/H_2SO_4 \qquad [Q] \xrightarrow{Conc. H_2SO_4} [R]$$

$$(i) NaBH_4 \qquad [Q] \xrightarrow{\Delta} [R]$$

$$(a) \xrightarrow{H_2C} C - CH_2 - CH_3$$

$$(b) \xrightarrow{H_3C} C = CH - CH_3$$

$$(b) \xrightarrow{H_3C} C = CH - CH_3$$

$$(c) \xrightarrow{H_3C} C = C(CH_3)_2$$

$$(d) \xrightarrow{H_3C} CH - CH = CH_2$$

$$(CH_3)_2CH$$

90. The major product [C] of the following reaction sequence will be : [Sep. 04, 2020 (II)]

$$CH_{2} = CH - CHO \xrightarrow{(i) NaBH_{4}} [A] \xrightarrow{\bigcirc}_{Anhy.} [B] \xrightarrow{DBr} [C]$$

$$anhy. \\ AlCl_{3} \rightarrow [B] \xrightarrow{DBr} [C]$$

**91.** The increasing order of the reactivity of the following compounds in nucleophilic addition reaction is : Propanal, Benzaldehyde, Propanone, Butanone

[Sep. 03, 2020 (II), Online May 7, 2012 (s)]

- $(a) \quad Benzaldehyde < Butanone < Propanone < Propanal$
- (b) Butanone < Propanone < Benzaldehyde < Propanal
- (c) Propanal < Propanone < Butanone < Benzaldehyde
- (d) Benzaldehyde < Propanal < Propanone < Butanone
- **92.** The compound A in the following reactions is :

$$A \xrightarrow{(i) CH_3MgBr/H_2O} B \xrightarrow{(i) O_3} C + D$$

$$C \xrightarrow{(i) Conc. H_2SO_4/\Delta} O \xrightarrow{(ii) Zn/H_2O} C + D$$

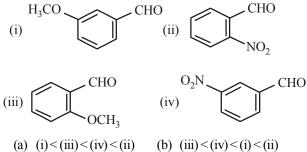
$$C \xrightarrow{(i) Conc. KOH} O \xrightarrow{COO} K^+ +$$

$$D \xrightarrow{Ba(OH)_2} H_3C - C = CH - C - CH_3$$

(a) 
$$C_{6}H_{5} - C - CH_{3}$$
 (b)  $C_{6}H_{5} - C - CH \begin{pmatrix} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \end{pmatrix}$   
(c)  $C_{6}H_{5} - C - CH \begin{pmatrix} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \end{pmatrix}$ 

(c)  $C_6H_5 - CH_2 - C - CH_3$  (d)  $C_6H_5 - C - CH_2CH_3$ 

93. The increasing order of the following compounds towards HCN addition is : [Sep. 02, 2020 (I)]



 $O_3/Zn, H_2O$ 

H<sub>2</sub>C

94. Identify (A) in the following reaction sequence:

(i) CH3MgBr

CH<sub>3</sub>

(ii)  $H^+$ ,  $H_2O$ 

positive (ii) Conc.  $H_2SO_4/\Delta$ 

(A)

Gives

iodoform

test

[Jan. 09, 2020 (I)]

٠H

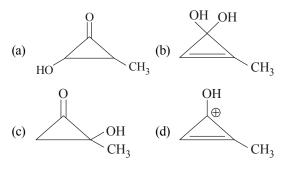
CH<sub>3</sub>

C=O

ĊH<sub>3</sub>

 $CH_3$ 

98.

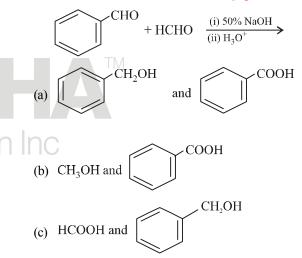


97. What is the product of following reaction?

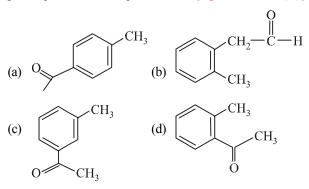
Hex-3-ynal  $\xrightarrow{(i) \text{ NaBH}_4}$   $(ii) \text{ PBr}_3, (iii) \text{ Mg/ether, } (iv) \text{ CO}_2/\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \rightarrow ?$ [Jan. 07, 2020 (1)] (a) COOH(b) COOH(c) COOH(d)  $\equiv COOH$ 

Major products of the following reaction are :

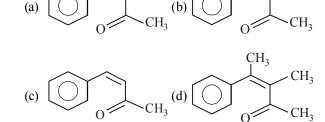
#### [April 10, 2019 (I)]



- (d)  $CH_3OH$  and  $HCO_2H$
- 99. Compound A(C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O) shows positive iodoform test. Oxidation of A with KMnO<sub>4</sub>/KOH gives acid B(C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>). Anhydride of B is used for the preparation of phenolphthalein. Compound A is : [April 10, 2019 (II)]



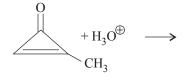




95. Consider the following reactions

$$A \xrightarrow{(i)CH_3MgBr}_{(ii)H_3O} + B \xrightarrow{Cu}_{573 \text{ K}} 2\text{-methyl-2-butene}$$
  
The mass percentage of carbon in A is

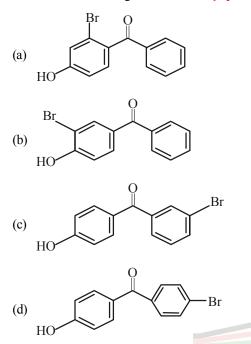
96. The major product in the following reaction is: [Jan. 08, 2020 (II)]



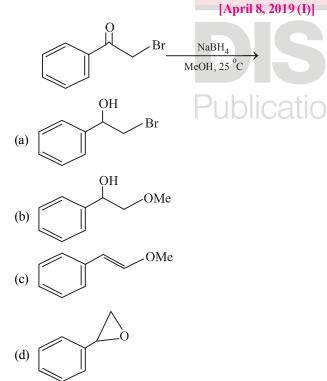
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**100.** *p*-Hydroxybenzophenone upon reaction with bromine in carbon tetrachloride gives: [April 9, 2019 (II)]

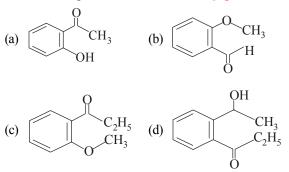


**101.** The major product of the following reaction is :

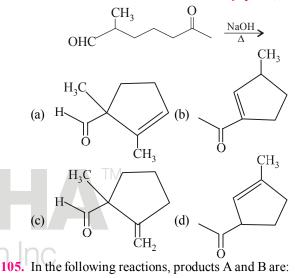


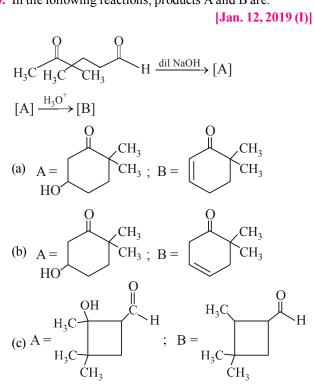
- **102.** Which of the following compounds will show the maximum 'enol' content? [April 8, 2019 (II)] (a) CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (b) CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>
  - (c) CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub> (d) CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>
- **103.** An organic compound neither reacts with neutral ferric chloride solution nor with Fehling solution. It however,

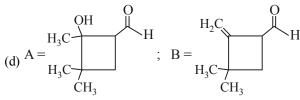
reacts with Grignard reagent and gives positive iodoform test. The compound is : [April 8, 2019 (I)]



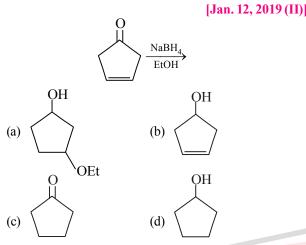
**104.** The major product obtained in the following reaction is : [April 8, 2019 (II)]



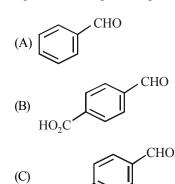


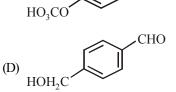


**106.** The major product of the following reaction is :



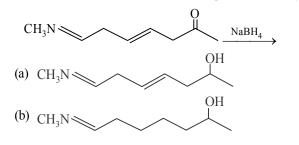
**107.** The aldehydes which will **not** form Grignard product with one equivalent of Grignard reagents are: [Jan. 12, 2019 (II)]

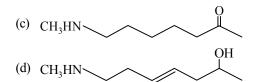






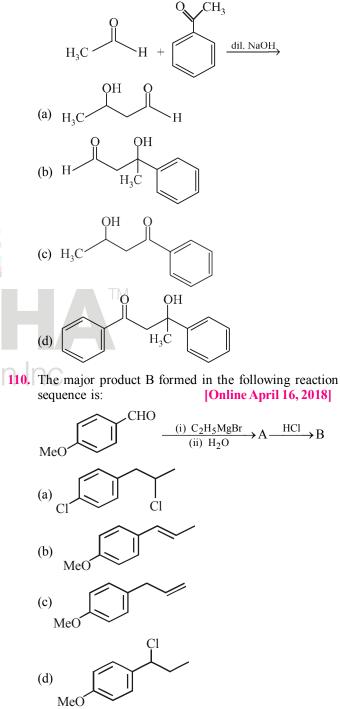
**108.** The major product of the following reaction is: [Jan. 10, 2019 (II)]





**109.** The major product formed in the following reaction is:

[Jan. 9, 2019 (II)]



111. Which of the following compound will most readily be dehydrated to give alkene under acidic condition?

в133

[Online April 16, 2018]

#### в134

- (a) 4-Hydroxypentan-2-one
- (b) 3-Hydroxypentan-2-one
- (c) 1-Pentanol

(a)

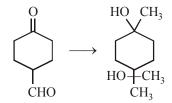
(b)

(c)

CH<sub>2</sub>C

HC

- (d) 2-Hydroxycyclopentanone
- 112. The correct sequence of reagents for the following conversion will be:
   [2017]



- (a)  $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+OH^-, H^+/CH_3OH, CH_3MgBr$
- (b)  $CH_3MgBr, H^+/CH_3OH, [Ag(NH_3)_2]^+OH^-$
- (c)  $CH_3MgBr$ ,  $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+OH^-$ ,  $H^+/CH_3OH$
- (d)  $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+OH^-, CH_3MgBr, H^+/CH_3OH$
- **113.** A compound of molecular formula  $C_8H_8O_2$  reacts with acetophenone to form a single cross-aldol product in the presence of base. The same compound on reaction with conc. NaOH forms benzyl alcohol as one of the products. The structure of the compound is: **[Online April 9, 2017]**

CHO

CH<sub>2</sub>

- (c) The synthesis requires two aldol condensations and two Cannizzaro reactions.
- (d) The synthesis requires four aldol condensations between methanol and ethanol.
- **115.** In the reaction sequence [Online April 11, 2015]

$$2CH_{3}CHO \xrightarrow{OH^{-}} A \xrightarrow{\Delta} B ; \text{ the product } B \text{ is } :$$
(a)  $CH_{3}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-OH$ 
(b)  $CH_{3}-CH = CH - CHO$ 
(c)  $CH_{3}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{3}$ 

$$O$$

(d) 
$$CH_3 - \overset{\text{II}}{C} - CH_3$$

- **116.** Which one of the following reactions will not result in the formation of carbon-carbon bond? [Online April 9, 2014]
  - (a) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
  - (b) Friedel Craft's acylation
  - (c) Wurtz reaction
  - (d) Cannizzaro reaction
- **117.** Which is major product formed when acetone is heated with iodine and potassium hydroxide?

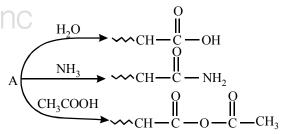
[Online April 9, 2014]

- (a) Iodoacetone
- (c) Iodoform (d) Acetophenone

(b) Acetic acid

**118.** An organic compound A,  $C_5H_8O$ ; reacts with  $H_2O$ ,  $NH_3$  and  $CH_3COOH$  as described below:

[Online April 11, 2014]



A is:

(a) 
$$CH_3CH = C - CHO$$
  
|  
 $CH_3$ 

(b) 
$$CH_2 = CH CH - CHO$$
  
 $I CH_2$ 

(c) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - C = C = O$$
  
 $CH_3$ 

(d) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - C - C = O$$
  
 $\parallel I$   
 $CH_2H$ 

- **119.** Tischenko reaction is a modification of:
  - (a) Aldol condensation [Online April 11, 2014]
  - (b) Claisen condensation

(d) CH<sub>3</sub> OH 4. The correct statement about the synthesis of pentage

OCH<sub>3</sub>

114. The correct statement about the synthesis of pentaerythritol  $(C(CH_2OH)_4)$  used in the preparation of PETN is :

#### [Online April 10, 2016]

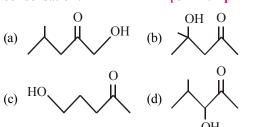
- (a) Thy synthesis requires three aldol condensations and one Cannizzaro reaction.
- (b) Alpha hydrogens of ethanol and methanol are involved in this reaction.

- (c) Cannizzaro reaction
- (d) Pinacol-pinacolone reaction
- 120. Formaldehyde can be distinguished from acetaldehyde by the use of : [Online April 9, 2013]
  - (a) Schiff's reagent (b) Tollen's reagent
  - (c)  $I_2$ /Alkali (d) Fehling's solution
- 121. Clemmensen reduction of a ketone is carried out in the presence of :

   [Online April 22, 2013]

(b) Zn-Hg with HCl

- (a) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>
- (c) Glycol with KOH (d)  $H_2$  with Pt as catalyst
- 122. Which of the following is the product of aldol condensation? [Online April 23, 2013]

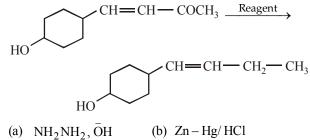


**123.** Cannizaro's reaction is not given by :

 124. Which of the following reagent(s) is/are used for the conversion?

 [Online April 25, 2013]

- (a) glycol/LiAlH<sub>4</sub>/H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (b) glycol/NaH/H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (c) LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (d) NaBH<sub>4</sub>
- 125. Iodoform can be prepared from all except :[2012](a) Ethyl methyl ketone(b) Isopropyl alcohol
  - (c) 3-Methyl 2-butanone (d) Isobutyl alcohol
- 126. In the given transformation, which of the following is the most appropriate reagent ?
   [2012]



(c) Na, Liq.  $NH_3$  (d)  $NaBH_4$ 

- 127. Tollen's reagent and Fehling solutions are used to distinguish between [Online May 26, 2012]
   (a) acids and alcohols
  - (b) alkanes and alcohols

- (c) ketones and aldehydes
- (d) *n*-alkanes and branched alkanes
- 128. In Cannizzaro reaction given below

$$2PhCHO \xrightarrow{:OH} PhCH_2OH + PhC\overline{O}_2$$
  
the slowest step is : [2009]

- (a) the transfer of hydride to the carbonyl group
- (b) the abstraction of proton from the carboxylic group
- (c) the deprotonation of Ph CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- (d) the attack of : OH at the carboxyl group
- The increasing order of the rate of HCN addition to compound A to D is [2006]
  - (A) HCHO(B)  $CH_3COCH_3$ (C)  $PhCOCH_3$ (D) PhCOPh(a) D < C < B < A(b) C < D < B < A(c) A < B < C < D(d) D < B < C < A
- **130.** Reaction of cyclohexanone with dimethylamine in the presence of catalytic amount of an acid forms a compound if water during the reaction is continuously removed. The compound formed is generally known as [2005]
  - (a) an amine (b) an imine
  - (c) an enamine (d) a Schiff's base
- **31.** On mixing ethyl acetate with aqueous sodium chloride, the composition of the resultant solution is [2004]
  - (a)  $CH_2COCl+C_2H_5OH+NaOH$
  - (b)  $CH_{3}COONa + C_{2}H_{5}OH$
  - (c)  $CH_3COOC_2H_5 + NaCl$
  - $(d)_CH_3Cl+C_2H_5COONa$

132

Acetyl bromide reacts with excess of  $CH_3MgI$  followed by treatment with a saturated solution of  $NH_4Cl$  gives [2004] (a) 2-methyl-2-propanol (b) acetamide

- (a) 2-metriyi-2-proparior (b) acetamide
- (c) acetone (d) acetyl iodide
- **133.** On vigorous oxidation by permanganate solution.

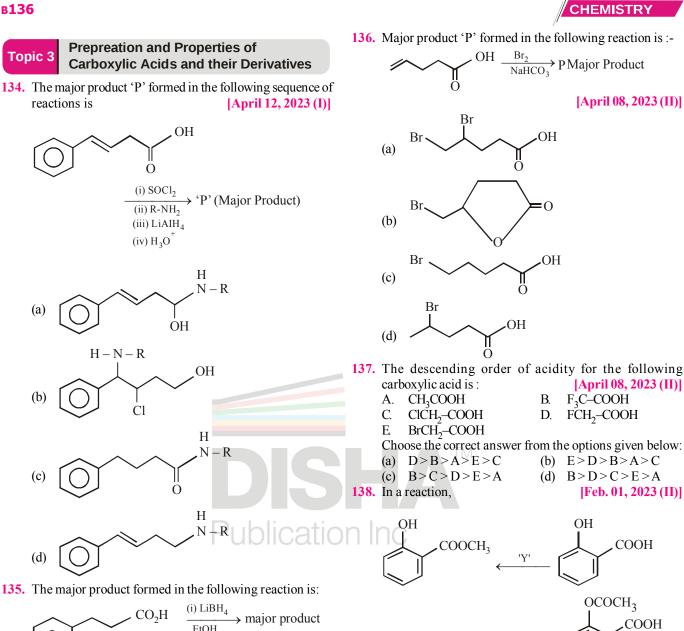
[2002]

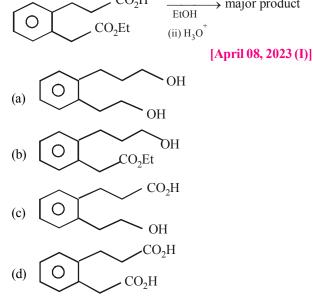
$$(CH_3)_2C = CH - CH_2 - CHO gives$$
  
OH OH  
(a)  $CH_3 - C - CH - CH_2CHO$   
 $CH_2$ 

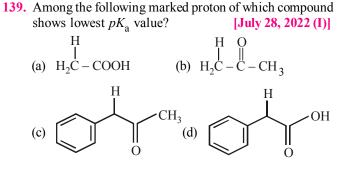
(b) 
$$CH_3 = O + HOOCCH_2COOH$$
  
CH<sub>3</sub>  $C = O + HOOCCH_2COOH$ 

(c) 
$$CH_3 C = O + OHCCH_2COOH$$
  
CH<sub>3</sub>

(d) 
$$CH_3 C = O + OHCCH_2CHO$$







'X'

reagents 'X' and 'Y' respectively are : (a) CH<sub>3</sub> OH/H<sup>+</sup>,  $\Delta$  and (CH<sub>3</sub>CO)<sub>2</sub>O/H<sup>+</sup>

(b)  $(CH_3 CO)_2 O/H^+$  and  $CH_3 OH/H^+$ ,  $\Delta$ 

(d)  $(CH_3CO)_2 O/H^+$  and  $(CH_3CO)_2 O/H^+$ 

(c)  $CH_3 OH/H^+$ ,  $\Delta$  and  $CH_3 OH/H^+$ ,  $\Delta$ 

#### в136

Topic 3

(a)

(b)

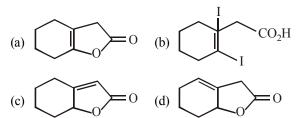
(c)

(d)

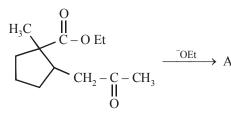
140. 
$$OH \underbrace{(1) I_2/HaHCO_3}_{(2) Pyridine, \Delta}$$

Find out the major product for the above reaction.

[July 28, 2022 (II)]



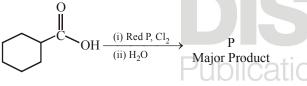
141. In the given reaction



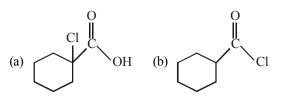
(Where Et is  $-C_2H_5$ ) The number of chiral carbon/s in product A is

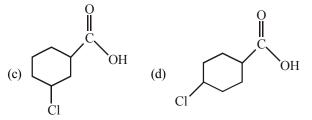
#### [NV, July 25, 2022 (I)]

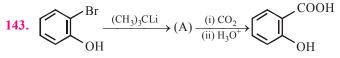
142. Consider the given chemical reaction. [June 30, 2022 (I)]



Identify the product P.

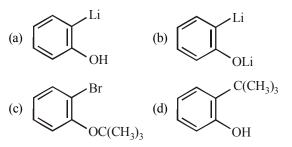






In the given conversion the compound A is :

[June 29, 2022 (I)]



144. Given below are two statements : [June 29, 2022 (I)] Statement I : The esterification of carboxylic acid with an alcohol is a nucleophilic acyl substitution.

**Statement II**: Electron withdrawing groups in the carboxylic acid will increase the rate of esterification reaction.

Choose the **most appropriate** option :

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
- **145.** A  $\xrightarrow{(i) Cl_2, \Delta}$  4-Bromophenyl acetic acid. (ii) CN<sup>-</sup> (iii) H<sub>2</sub>O/H<sup>+</sup>

In the above reaction 'A' is

[June 28, 2022 (II)]

(a) 
$$\bigcup_{CH_2CH}^{Br}$$

(c) 
$$CH_3$$
 (d)  $CH=CH_2$ 

146. Decarboxylation of all six possible forms of diaminobenzoic acids C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COOH yields three products A, B and C. Three acids give a product 'A', two acids give a product 'B' and one acid gives a product 'C'. The melting point of product 'C' is [June 27, 2022 (II)]

(a) 63℃
(b) 90℃

**147.** Two statements are given below :

**Statement I:** The melting point of monocarboxylic acid with even number of carbon atoms is higher than that of with odd number of carbon atoms acid immediately below and above it in the series.

**Statement II :** The solubility of monocarboxylic acids in water decreases with increase in molar mass.

Choose the most appropriate option: [June 24, 2022 (I)]

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

**148.** In the following sequence of reactions a compound **A**, (molecular formula  $C_6H_{12}O_2$ ) with a straight chain structure gives a  $C_4$  carboxylic acid. **A** is :

$$\mathbf{A} \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4}_{\text{H}_3\text{O}^+} \mathbf{B} \xrightarrow{\text{Oxidation}} \mathbf{C}_4 - \text{carboxylic acid}$$

(a) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - COO - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$
  
OH

- (b)  $CH_2 CH_2 CH CH_2 O CH = CH_2$
- (c)  $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 COO CH_2 CH_3$
- (d)  $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 O CH = CH CH_2 OH$
- 149. Given below are two statements : [Aug. 27, 2021 (II)]
   Statement I : Ethyl pent-4-yn-oate on reaction with CH<sub>3</sub>MgBr gives a 3°-alcohol.

**Statement II** : In this reaction one mole of ethyl pent-4yn-oate utilizes two moles of  $CH_3MgBr$ .

In the light of the above statements, choose the **most** appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (b) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Both Statement I and Statement II are true. COOH COOH

**150.** 
$$+$$
 Br<sub>2</sub>  $\xrightarrow{\text{FeBr}_3}$   $+$  HF

Consider the above reaction where 6.1 g of benzoic acid is used to get 7.8 g of *m*-bromobenzoic acid.

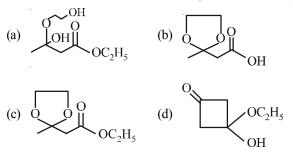
The precentage yield of the product is

(Round off to nearest integer).

[Given : Atomic masses : C : 120 u, H : 1.0 u, O : 16.0 u, Br : 80.0 u] [March 18, 2021 (II)]

151. 
$$\xrightarrow{O} OC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{\text{Ethylene Glycol}} (Major Product)$$

The product "A" in the above reaction is



**152.** The number of compound/s given below which contain/s — COOH group is \_\_\_\_\_. (Integer answer) [Feb. 25, 2021 (II)]

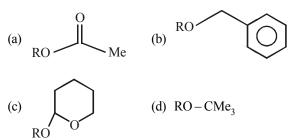
(a) Sulphanilic acid

(c) Aspirin

(d) Ascorbic Acid

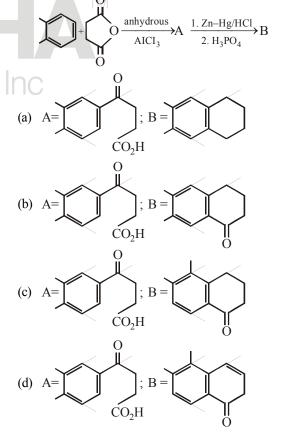
(b) Picric acid

153. Which of the following derivatives of alcohols is unstable in an aqueous base? [Sep. 05, 2020 (I)]



154. The increasing order of the acidity of the α-hydrogen of the following compounds is : [Sep. 05, 2020 (I)]

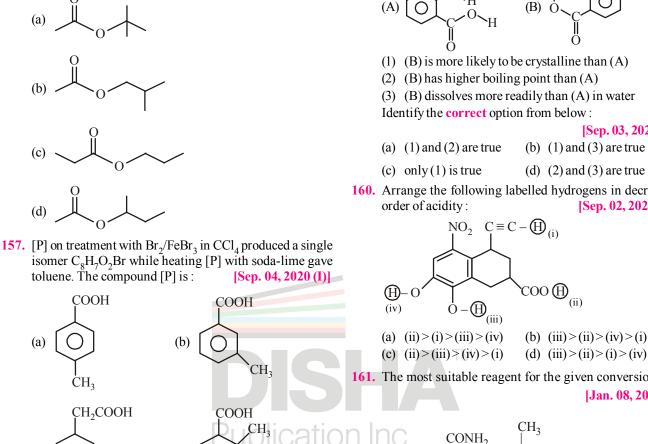
**155.** In the following reaction sequence the major products A and B are : [Sep. 05, 2020 (I)]



**156.** An organic compound (A) (molecular formula  $C_6H_{12}O_2$ ) was hydrolysed with dil.  $H_2SO_4$  to give a carboxylic acid

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(B) and an alcohol (C). 'C' gives white turbidity immediately when treated with anhydrous ZnCl<sub>2</sub> and conc. HCl. The organic compound (A) is : [Sep. 04, 2020 (I)]



**158.** An organic compound [A], molecular formula  $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$ was hydrolyzed with dilute sulphuric acid to give a carboxylic acid [B] and an alcohol [C]. Oxidation of [C] with CrO<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> produced [B]. Which of the following structures are not possible for [A]? [Sep. 03, 2020 (I)]

(d)

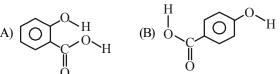
(c)

(a) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - OCOCH_2CH - CH_2CH_3$$
  
 $| CH_3$ 

(b) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - COOCH_2 - CH - CH_2CH_3$$
  
 $| \\ CH_3$ 

(c) CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> (d)  $(CH_3)_3 - C - COOCH_2C(CH_3)_3$ 

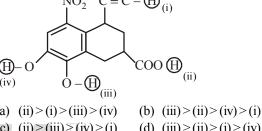
159. Consider the following molecules and statements related to them : [Sep. 03, 2020 (II)]



- (3) (B) dissolves more readily than (A) in water

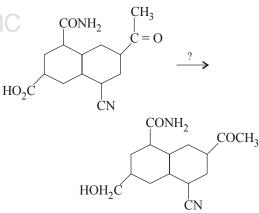
[Sep. 03, 2020 (II)]

- (d) (2) and (3) are true
- 160. Arrange the following labelled hydrogens in decreasing [Sep. 02, 2020 (II)]



The most suitable reagent for the given conversion is:

[Jan. 08, 2020 (I)]



(a)  $B_2H_6$  (b)  $NaBH_4$  (c)  $LiAlH_4$  (d)  $H_2/Pd$ 

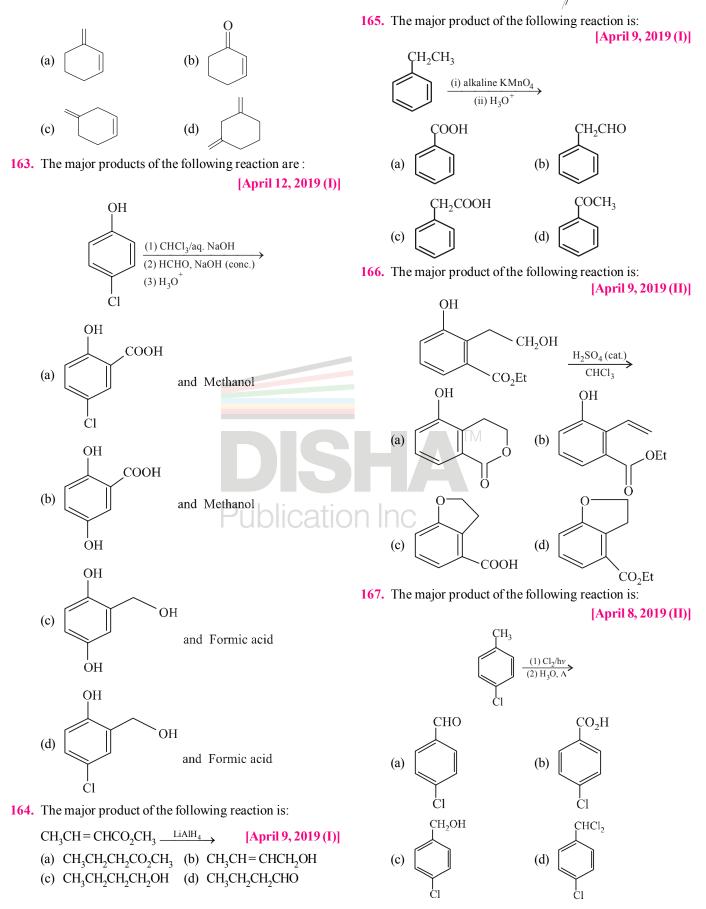
162. An unsaturated hydrocarbon X absorbs two hydrogen molecules on catalytic hydrogenation, and also gives following reaction:

$$X \xrightarrow{O_3} A \xrightarrow{[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+} A$$

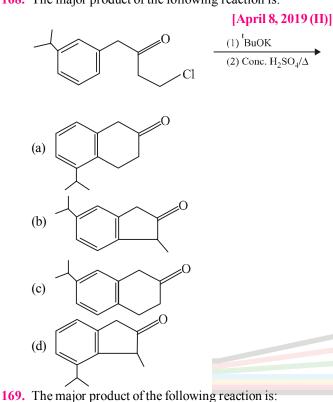
B (3-oxo-hexanedicarboxylic acid) X will be :

[Jan. 08, 2020 (II)]

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**168.** The major product of the following reaction is:



**171.** The major product of the following reaction is : CH.CH.

$$H_{3}C \leftarrow C \leftarrow C \leftarrow C \leftarrow C \leftarrow C \leftarrow A \qquad [Jan. 12, 2019 (II)]$$

$$COOCH_{2}CH_{3}$$
(a)  $CH_{3}CH_{2}C = CH_{2}$ 

$$CO_{2}CH_{2}CH_{3}$$
(b)  $CO_{2}CH_{2}CH_{3}$ 

$$CH_{3} - C = CH CH_{3}$$
(c)  $H_{3}C \leftarrow C \leftarrow OCH_{2}CH_{3}$ 

$$CH_{2}CH_{3} \leftarrow C \leftarrow OCH_{2}CH_{3}$$
(d)  $H_{3}CH_{2}C \leftarrow C \leftarrow CO_{2}CH_{2}CH_{3}$ 

$$COOCH_{2}CH_{3}$$

**172.** The major product of the following reaction is :

OEt

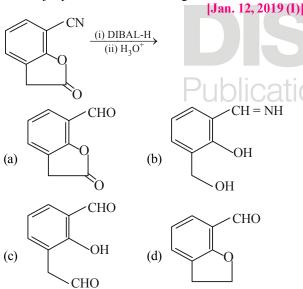
CN

(i) Ni/H<sub>2</sub>

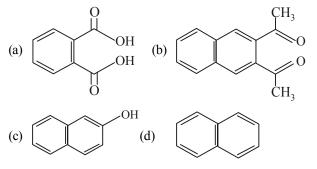
(ii) DIBAL-H

[Jan. 11, 2019 (I)]

NH



- CH
- 170. Among the following four aromatic compounds ,which one will have the lowest melting point? [Jan. 12, 2019 (I)]



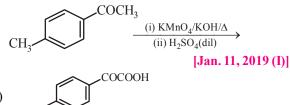
ΌН (c) (d) NH<sub>2</sub>

CHO

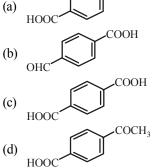
O

(a)

**173.** The major product of the following reaction is :



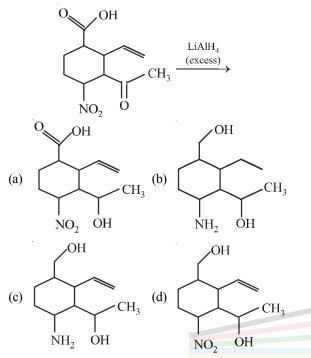
(b)



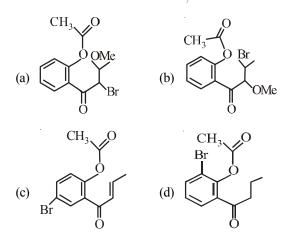
#### CHEMISTRY



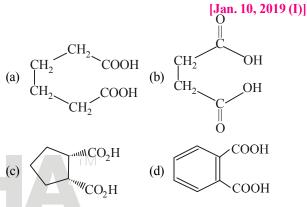
174. The major product obtained in the following reaction is: [Jan. 11, 2019 (II)]



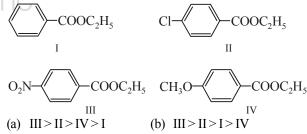
175. Which of the following compounds reacts with ethylmagnesium bromide and also decolourizes bromine water solution?[Jan. 11, 2019 (II)]



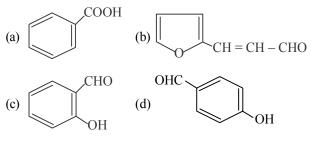
**177.** Which dicarboxylic acid in presence of a dehydrating agent is least reactive to give an anhydride?

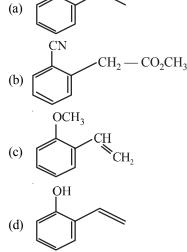


**178.** The decreasing order of ease of alkaline hydrolysis for the following esters is [Jan. 10, 2019 (I)]



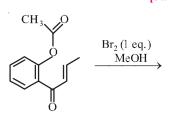
- (c) II > II > II > I(d) II > III > I > I(d) II > III > I > I
- **179.** An aromatic compound 'A' having molecular formula  $C_7H_6O_2$  on treating with aqueous ammonia and heating forms compound 'B'. The compound 'B' on reaction with molecular bromine and potassium hydroxide provides compound 'C' having molecular formula  $C_6H_7N$ . The structure of 'A' is: [Jan. 10, 2019 (II)]



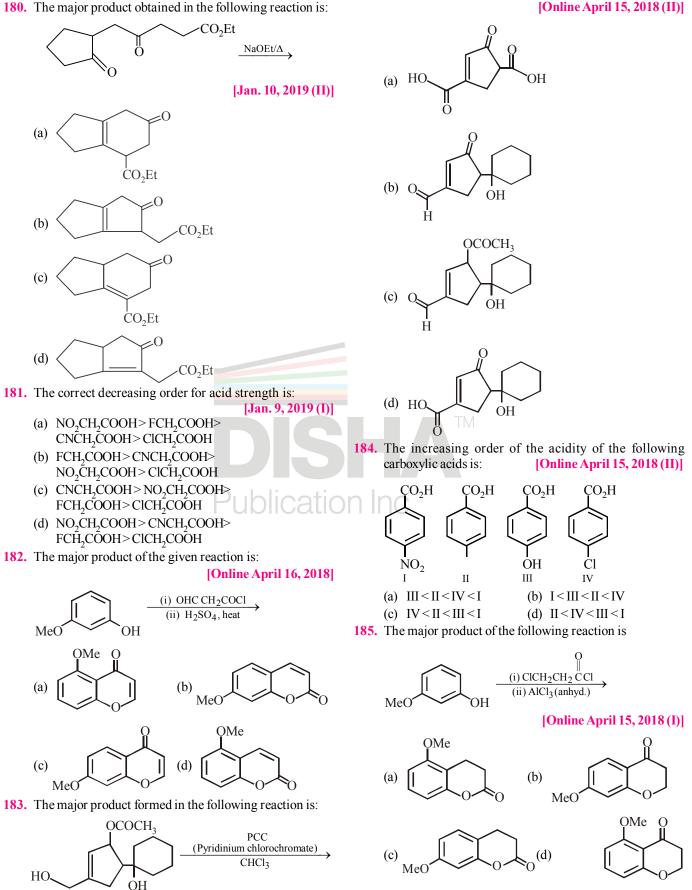


CN

176. The major product obtained in the following conversion is: [Jan. 11, 2019 (II)]



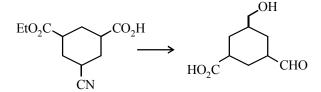
**180.** The major product obtained in the following reaction is:



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в144

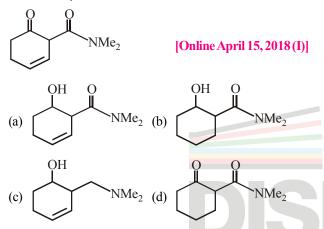
**186.** The reagent(s) required for the following conversion are :



#### [Online April 15, 2018 (I)]

(a) (i) $NaBH_4$ ,	(ii)	Raney Ni/H <sub>2</sub> ,	(iii) H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>
(b) (i) $\text{LiAlH}_4$	(ii)	H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>	5
(c) (i) $B_2H_6$ ,	(ii)	DIBAL-H,	(iii) H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup>
(d) (i) $B_2 H_6^{-}$ ,	(ii)	SnCl <sub>2</sub> /HCl,	(iii) $H_3O^+$

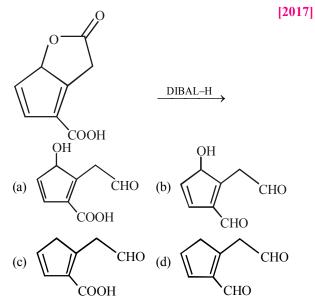
**187.** The main reduction product of the following compound with NaBH<sub>4</sub> in methanol is :



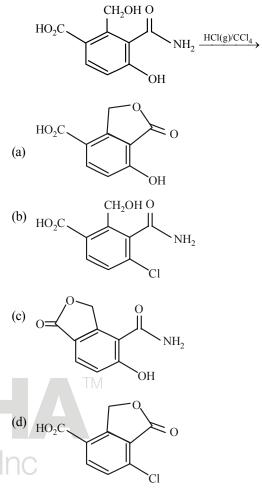
**188.** Sodium salt of an organic acid 'X' produces effervescences with conc.  $H_2SO_4$ . 'X' reacts with the acidified aqueous CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution to give a white precipitate which decolourises acidic solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub>. 'X' is : [2017]

c) 
$$CH_3COONa$$
 (d)  $Na_2C_2O_4$ 

189. The major product obtained in the following reaction is :



**190.** The major product expected from the following reaction is: [Online April 8, 2017]



**191.** Bouveault–Blanc reduction reaction involves :

[Online April 9, 2016]

- (a) Reduction of an acyl halide with  $H_2/Pd$
- (b) Reduction of an anhydride with  $Li\bar{A}IH_4$
- (c) Reduction of an ester with  $Na/C_2H_5OH$
- (d) Reduction of a carbonyl compound with Na/Hg and HCl.
- **192.** In the presence of a small amount of phosphorous, aliphatic carboxylic acids react with chlorine or bromine to yield a compound in which  $\alpha$ -hydrogen has been replaced by halogen. This reaction is known as :
  - (a) Wolff Kishner reaction [Online April 10, 2015]
  - (b) Rosenmund reaction
  - (c) Etard reaction

(a) Ethers

- (d) Hell Volhard Zelinsky reaction
- 193. Phthalic acid reacts with resorcinol in the presence of concentrated H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to give: [Online April 12, 2014]
  - (a) Phenolphthalein (b) Alizarin
  - (c) Coumarin

**194.** Monocarboxylic acids are functional isomers of:

- [Online April 23, 2013]
- (b) Amines

(d) Fluorescein

(c) Esters (d) Alcohols

Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids
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- 195. Maleic acid and fumaric acids are [Online May 26, 2012]
  (a) chain isomers
  (b) functional isomers
  - (d) geometrical isomers
  - (c) tautomers

<b>196.</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH-	$\xrightarrow{\operatorname{Cl}_2} A -$	$\xrightarrow{\text{alc. KOH}} B.$	What is <i>B</i> ?
	104 1		[2002]
	(1)		

(a)  $CH_3CH_2COCI$ (b) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO (c) CH<sub>2</sub>=CHCOOH (d) ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH.



		(p)	<b>081</b>	(3)	091	(3)	140	(3)	170	(q)	100	(7)	08	(I)	09	(£)	40	(p)	07
		(8)	6/I	(p)	651	(3)	661	(3)	611	(p)	66	(£)	6L	(q)	65	(8)	68	(p)	61
		(q)	8LI	(8)	<b>8</b> 51	(g)	138	(3)	811	(3)	86	(3)	<b>8</b> L	(p)	89	(£)	86	(3)	81
		(y)	LLI	(8)	LSI	(p)	LEI	(3)	711	(p)	<i>L</i> 6	(3)	LL	(q)	LS	(3)	LE	(3)	LI
(3)	96I	(8)	9LI	(8)	9 <b>S</b> I	(q)	<b>9EI</b>	(p)	911	(p)	96	(8)	9L	(p)	99	(p)	98	(8)	91
(p)	S61	(p)	SLI	(q)	<b>SSI</b>	(3)	132	(q)	SII	(76.67)	<b>S</b> 6	(3)	SL	(3)	22	(7)	32	(3)	<u>SI</u>
(3)	<b>†61</b>	(3)	174	(8)	124	(p)	134	(8)	114	(q)	<b>†</b> 6	(8)	<b>₽</b> L	(3)	24	(8)	34	(q)	14
(p)	E61	(3)	ELI	(8)	123	(q)	133	(8)	EII	(3)	<b>E</b> 6	(3)	£L	(y)	23	(4)	33	(3)	EI
(p)	761	(p)	7 <i>L</i> I	(1)	125	(8)	132	(8)	115	(3)	76	(q)	7L	(£)	25	(p)	32	(3)	15
(3)	161	(q)	1/1	(3)	121	(3)	131	(8)	ш	(q)	16	(3)	1L	(p)	15	(8)	16	(q)	Π
(3)	06I	(p)	0/I	(87)	120	(3)	130	(p)	011	(8)	06	(£)	0 <i>L</i>	(8)	<b>2</b> 0	(8)	30	(8)	10
(q)	68I	(3)	69I	(3)	146	(g)	150	(8)	601	(3)	68	(3)	69	(3)	67	(q)	67	(8)	6
(p)	881	(3)	89I	(3)	148	(g)	178	(p)	801	(q)	88	(3)	89	(q)	<b>8</b> 7	(3)	87	(3)	8
(8)	<i>L</i> 81	(8)	<i>L</i> 91	(8)	147	(3)	177	(8)	701	(3)	<b>L8</b>	(8)	L9	(8)	<i>L</i> †	(7)	L7	(p)	L
(p)	98I	(8)	99I	(p)	J†9	(y)	176	(q)	90T	(3)	<b>98</b>	(3)	99	(q)	97	(p)	97	(B)	9
(3)	<b>581</b>	(8)	<b>S9</b> I	(3)	142	(p)	172	(8)	<b>SOI</b>	(3)	<b>S8</b>	(3)	<b>S</b> 9	(g)	42	(51)	52	(3)	Ş
(8)	184	(q)	164	(8)	144	(8)	154	(q)	104	(8)	<b>†8</b>	(8)	<b>t</b> 9	(8)	44	(09)	54	(3)	7
(q)	<b>E</b> 81	(p)	<b>E9I</b>	(q)	143	(3)	153	(p)	103	(p)	<b>E8</b>	(3)	<b>E</b> 9	(q)	43	(3)	53	(p)	£
(q)	781	(3)	791	(8)	145	(q)	177	(q)	105	(3)	<b>78</b>	(4)	79	(3)	45	(p)	77	(8)	7
(p)	181	(8)	191	(7)	141	(q)	121	(p)	101	(ç)	18	(8)	19	(3)	41	(p)	17	(8)	I
		VISWER KEYS																	