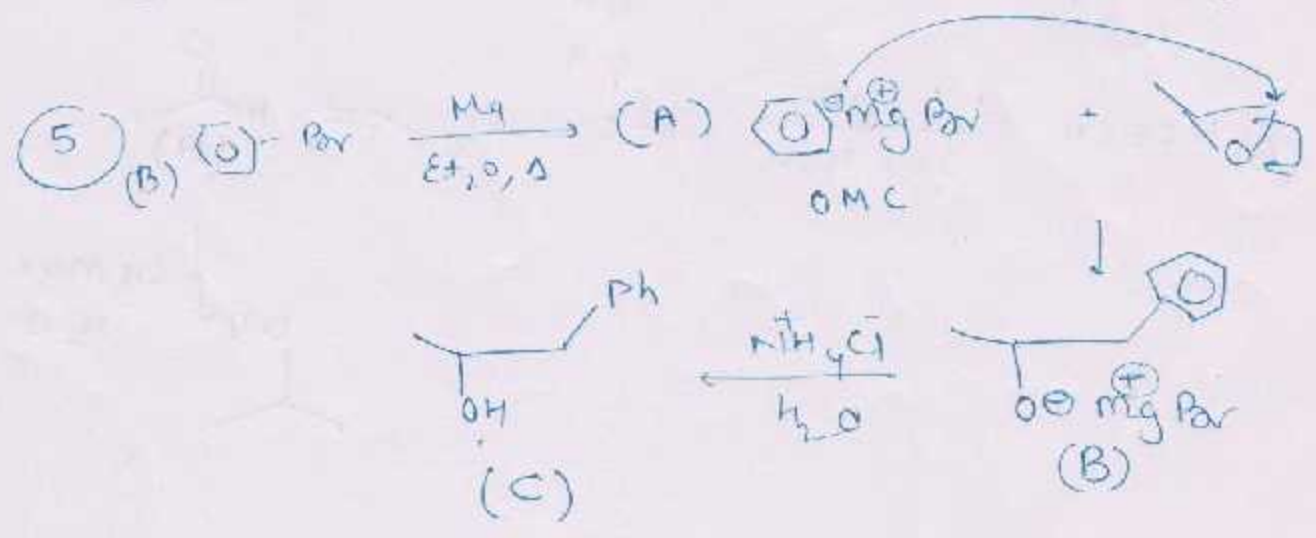
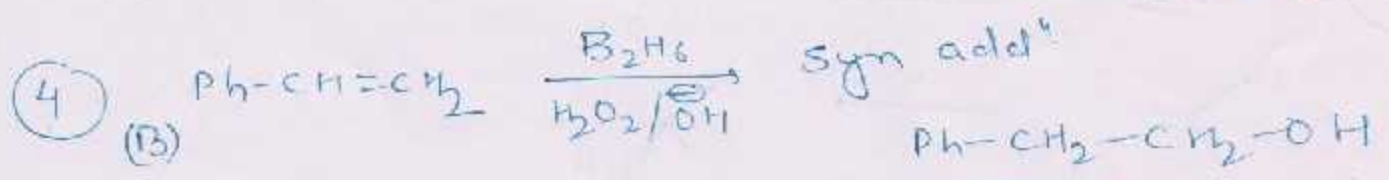
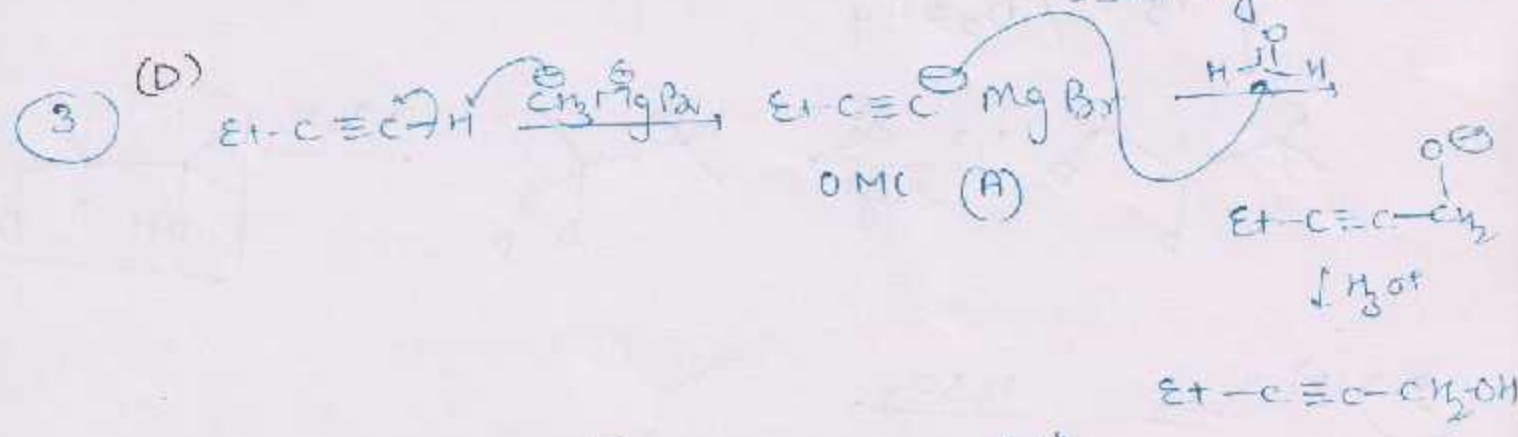
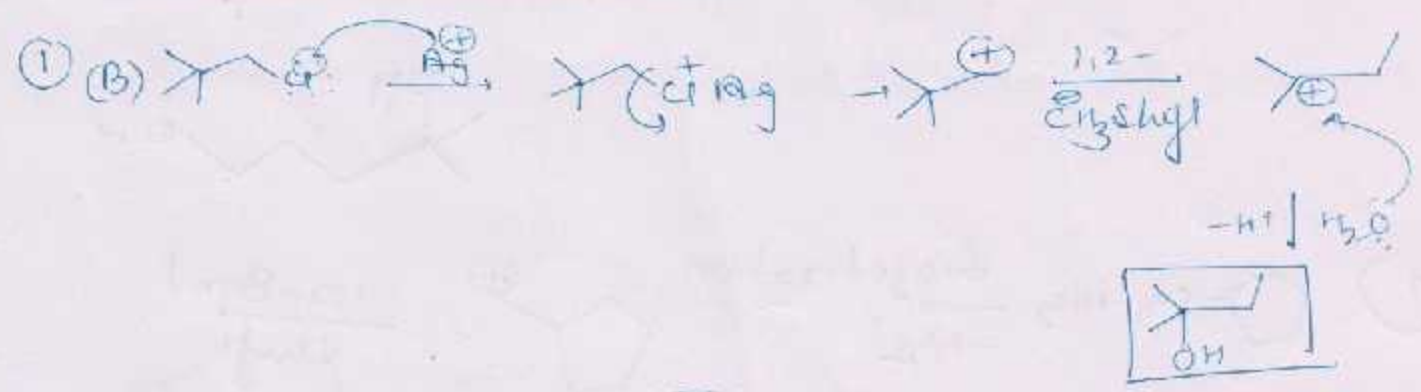


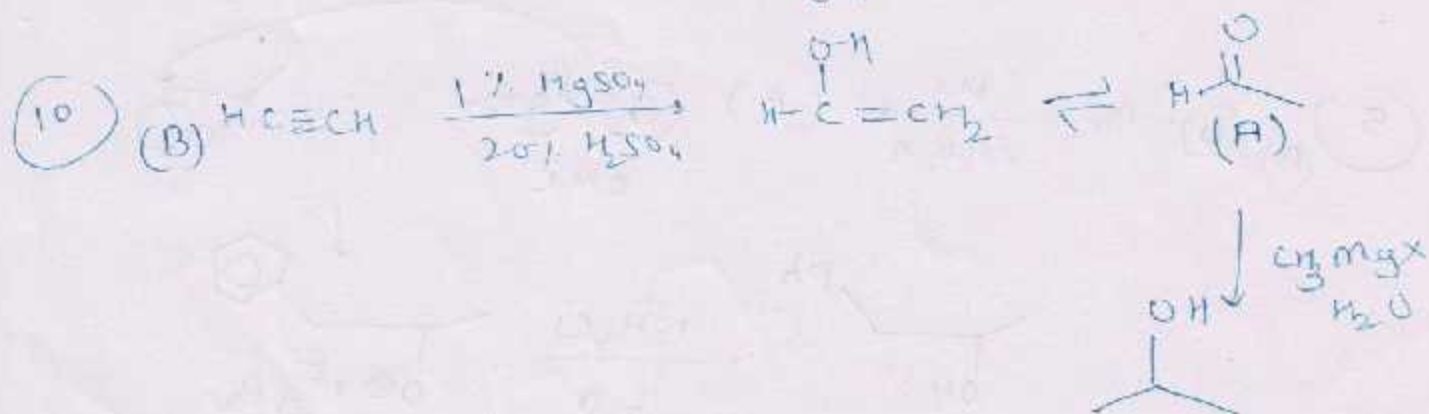
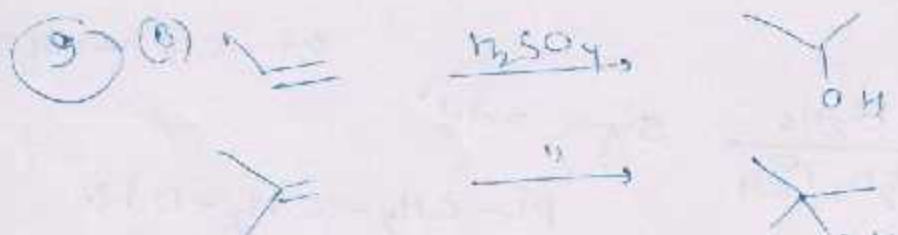
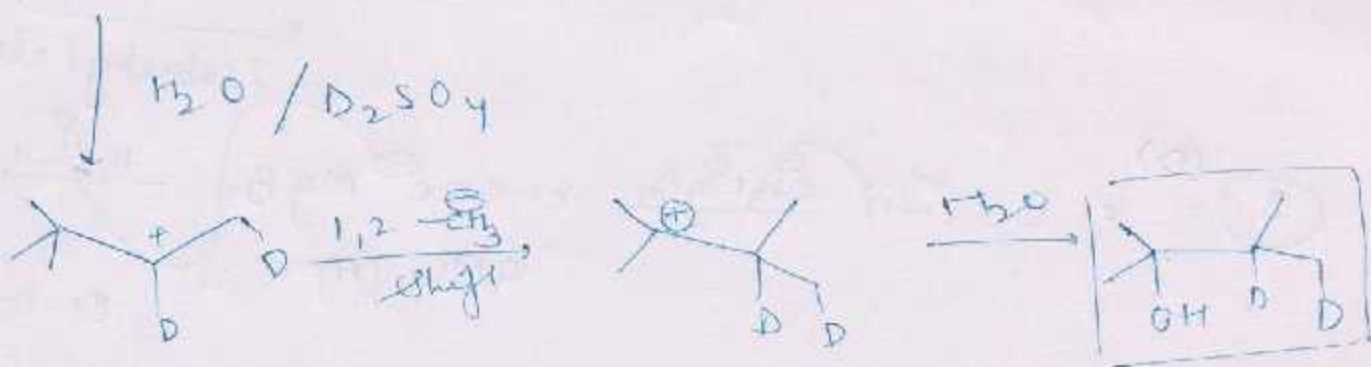
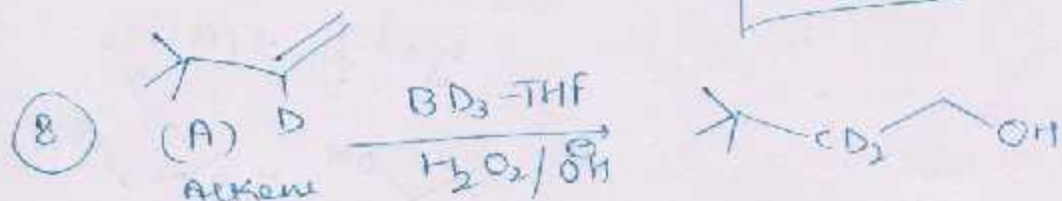
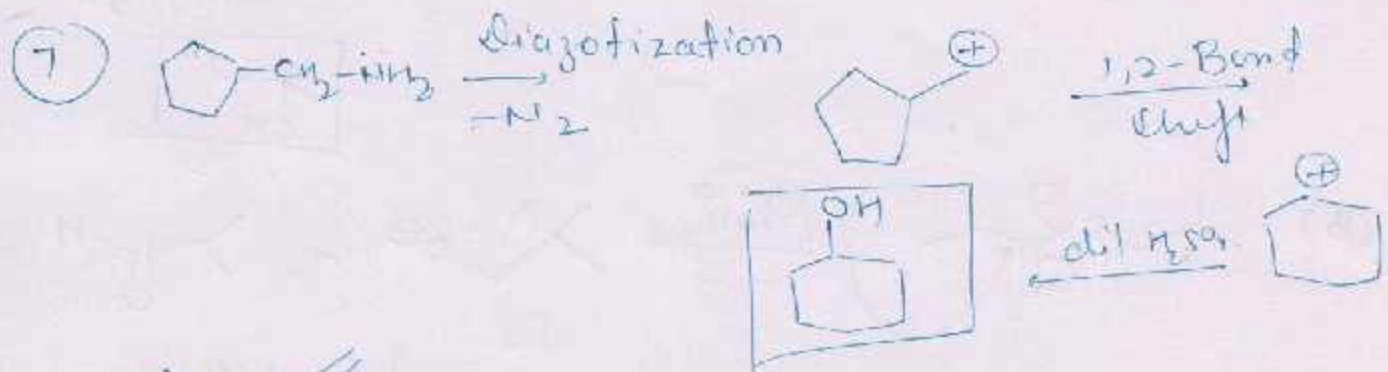
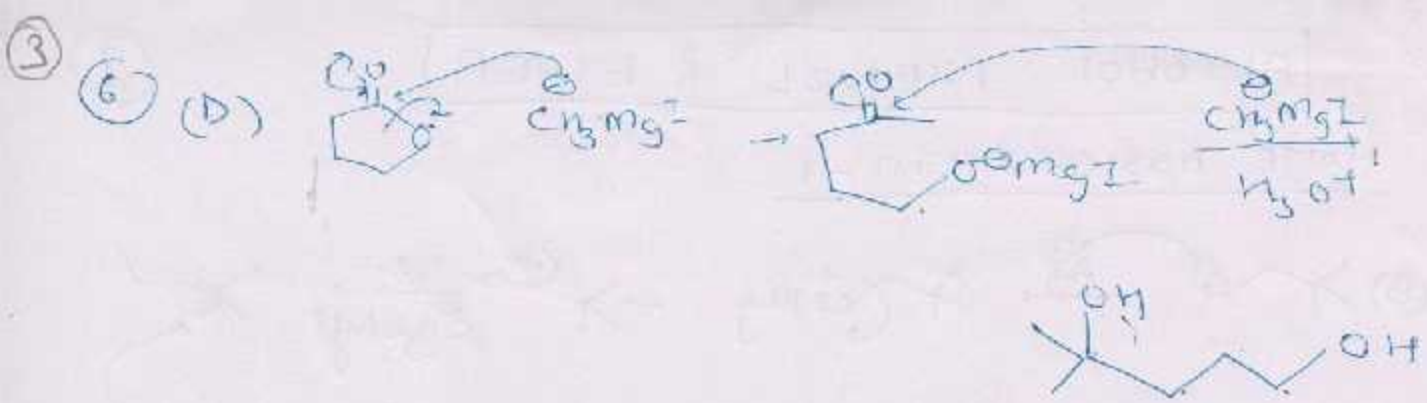
①
Solution of Alcohol, Phenol &
ether

ALCOHOL PHENOL & ETHER

(2)

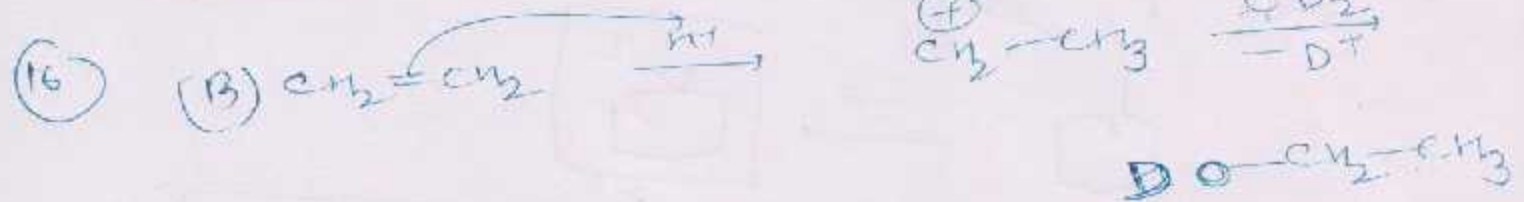
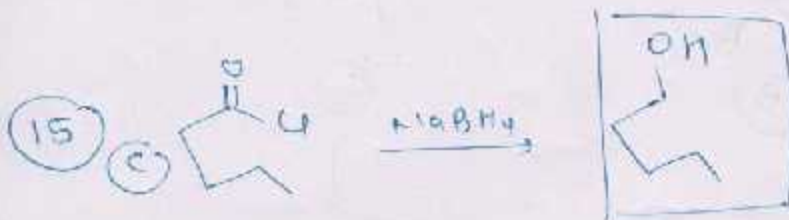
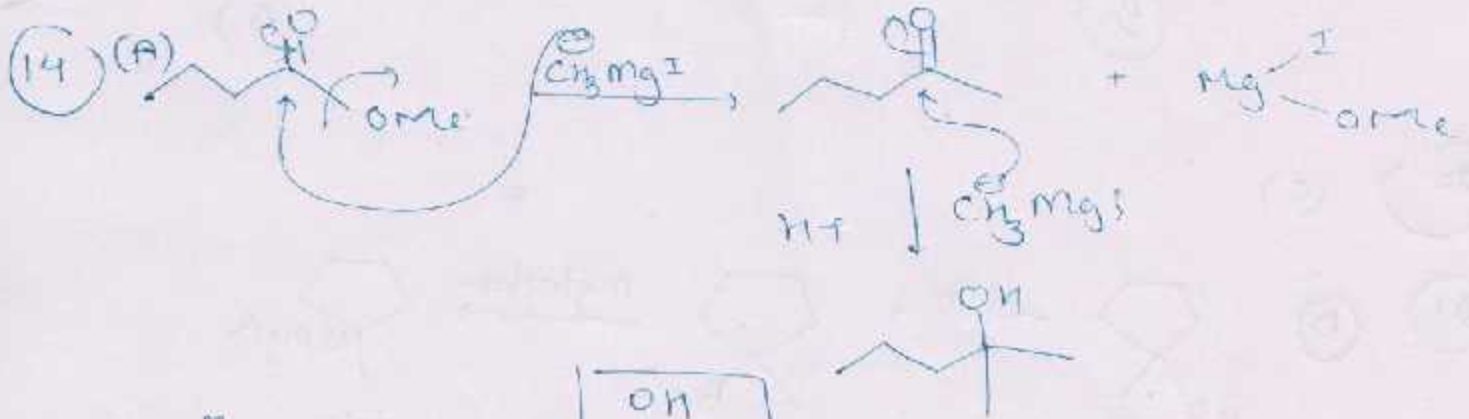
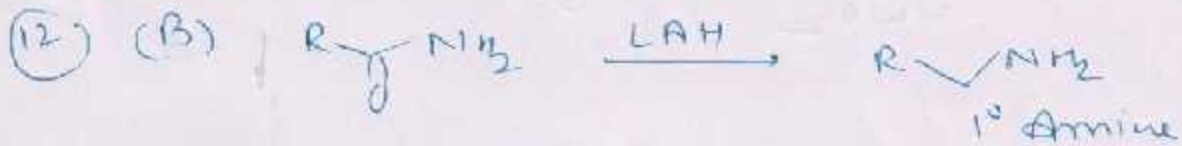
HOME ASSIGNMENT - 1



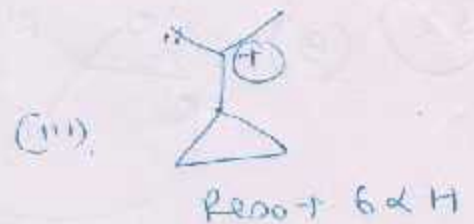
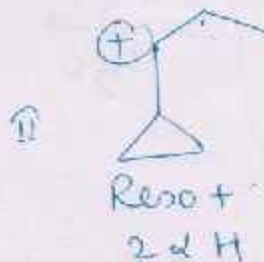
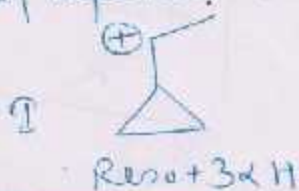


11 (c) oxymercuration & demercuration

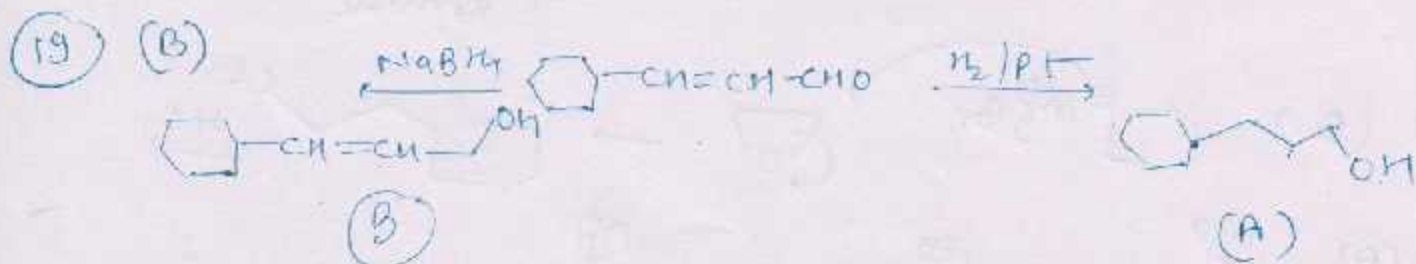
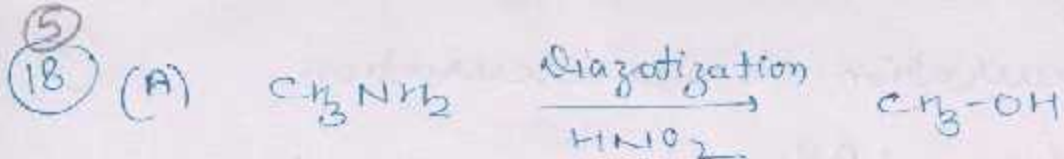
4



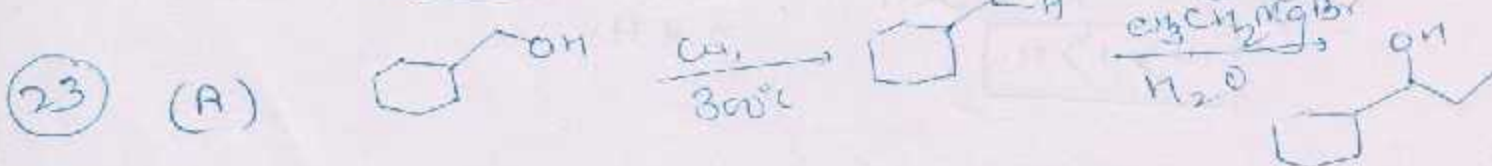
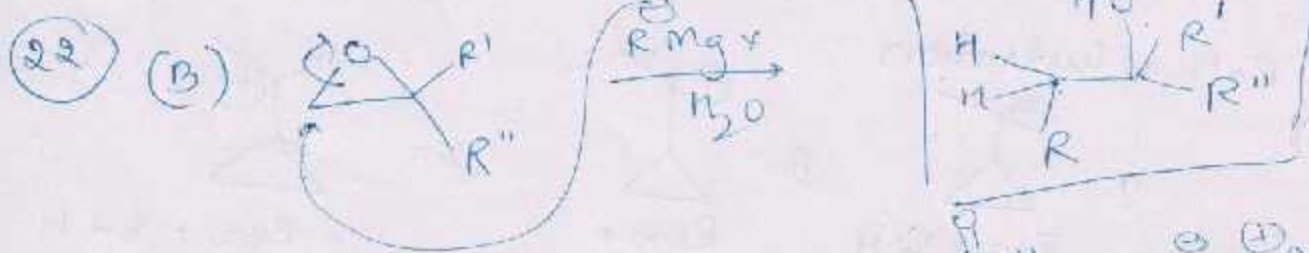
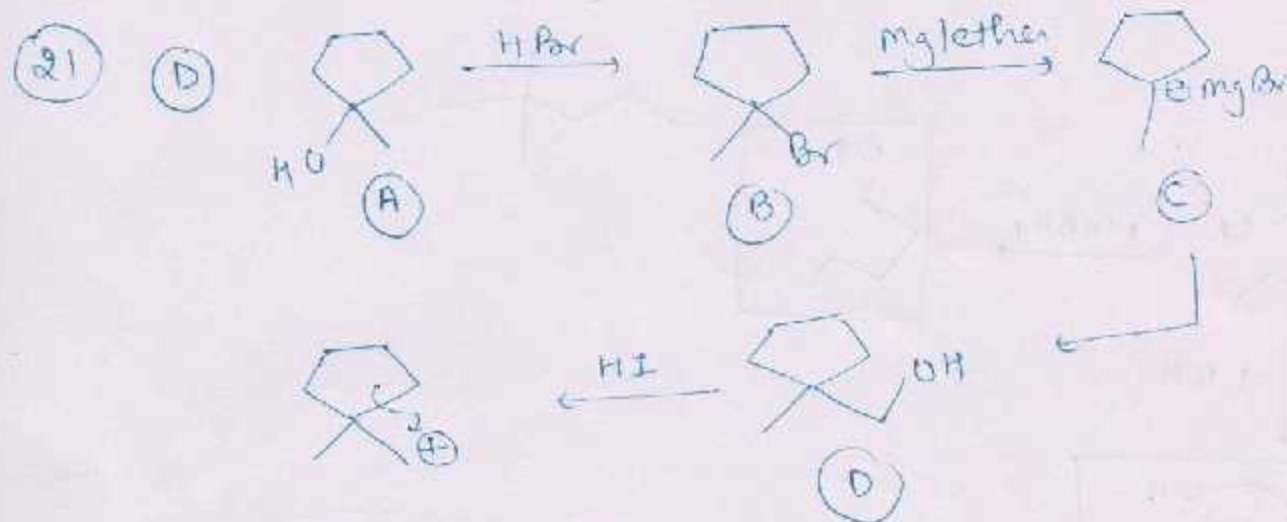
17 (c) Rate of hydration

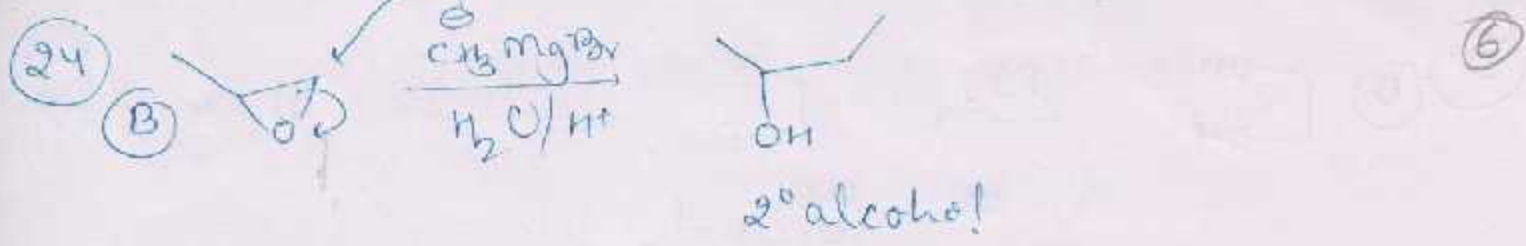


iii > i > ii



20 (C)



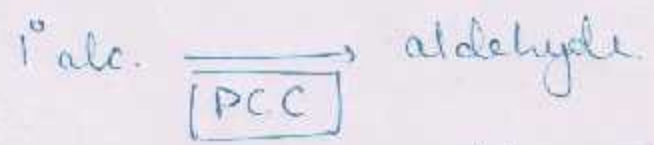


25 (B)

HOME ASSIGNMENT - II

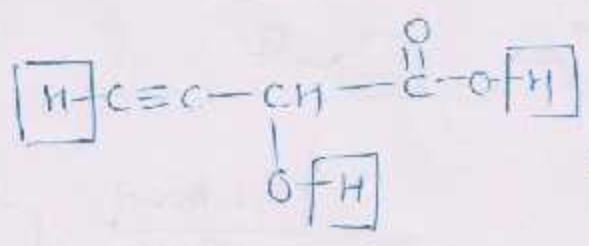
1 (D)

2 (C)



Pyridinium chloro chromate
(Best for oxidation)

3 (A)

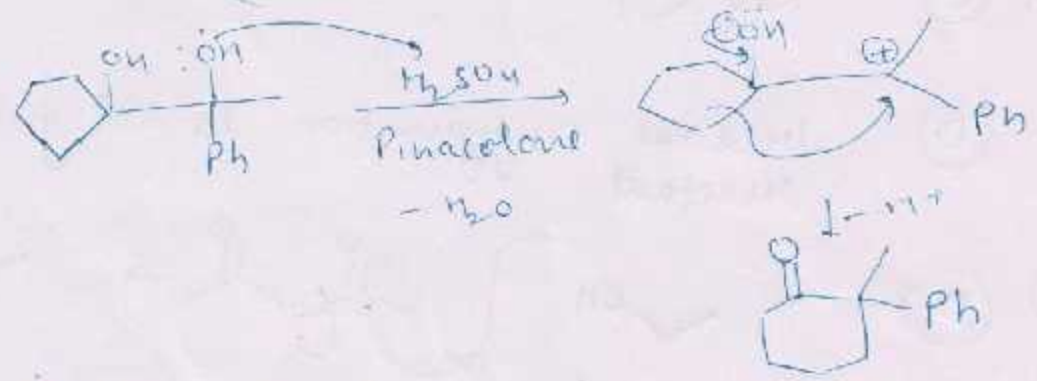


three acidic hydrogen

4 (D)



5 (B)



6 (D)

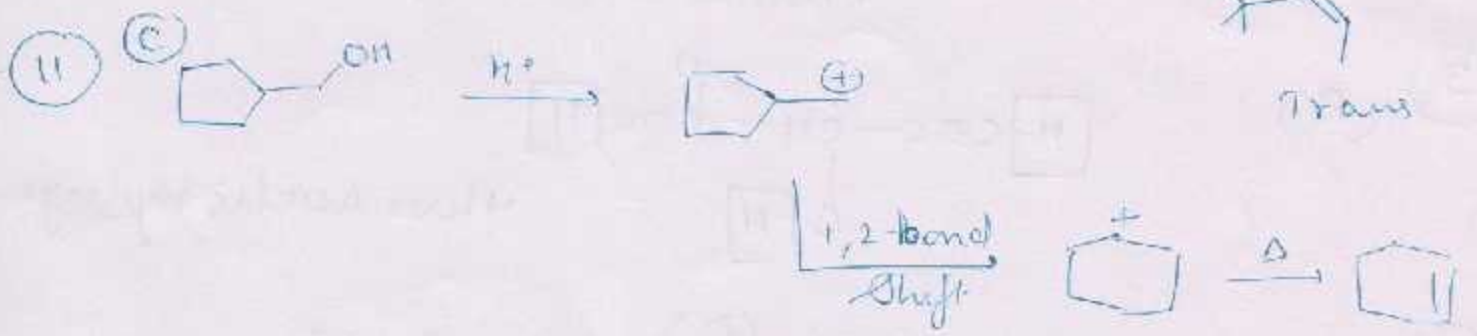
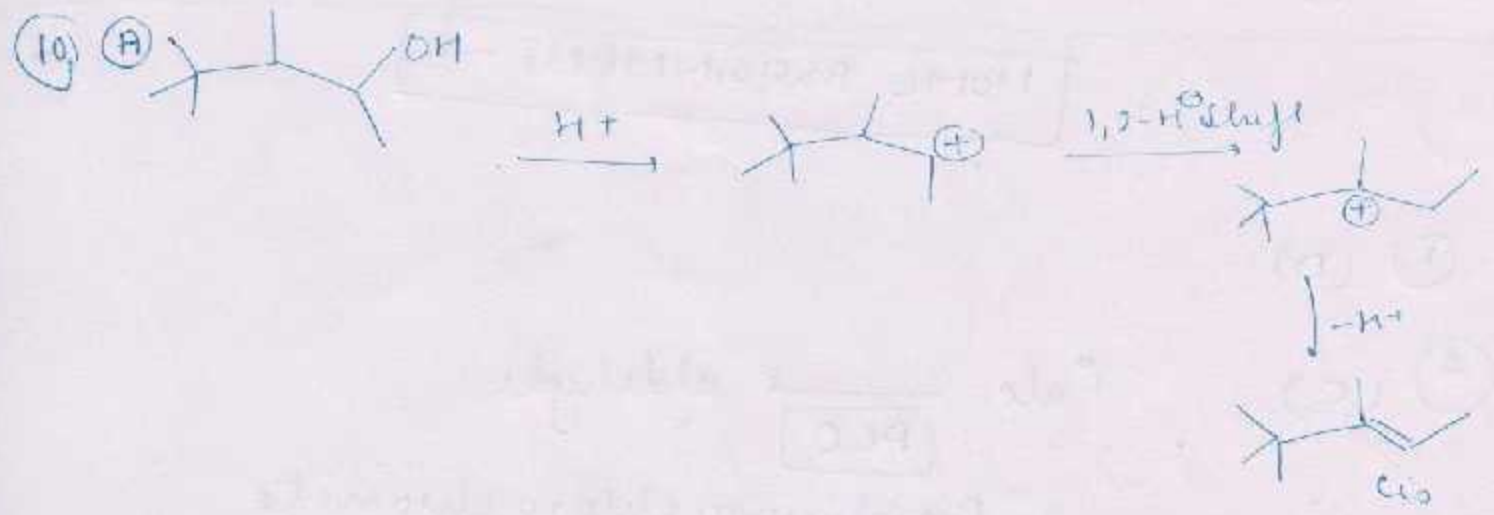
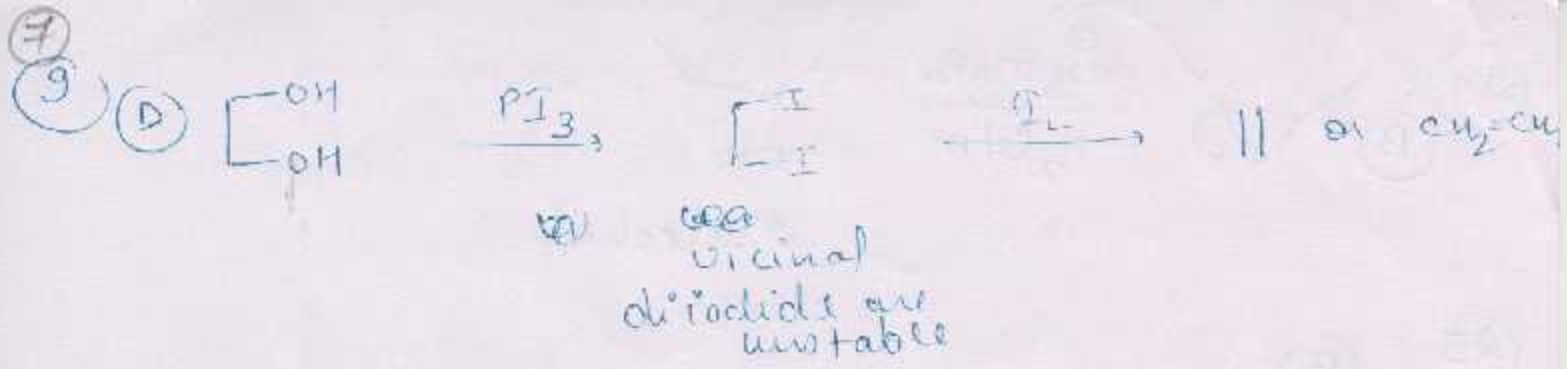
Stable carbocation

7 (C)

Resonance Stabilization of carbocation
+ (Hyperconjugation)

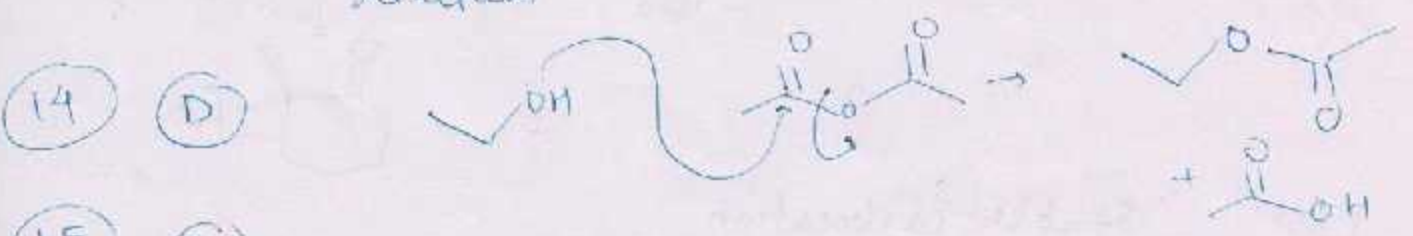
8 (D)

alcohol

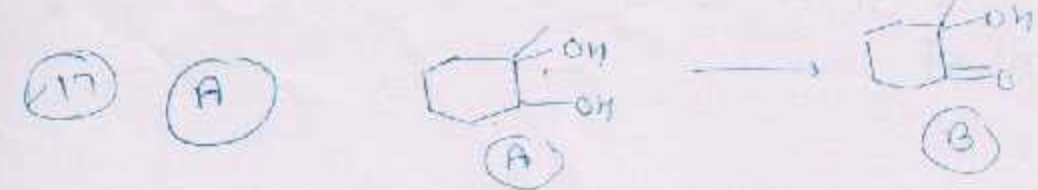


(12) (C) $K_{eq} < 1$

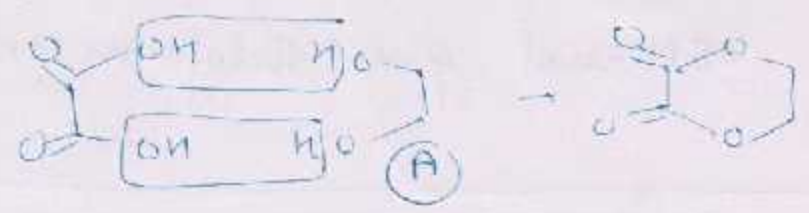
(13) (D) because configuration is not given in the reactant



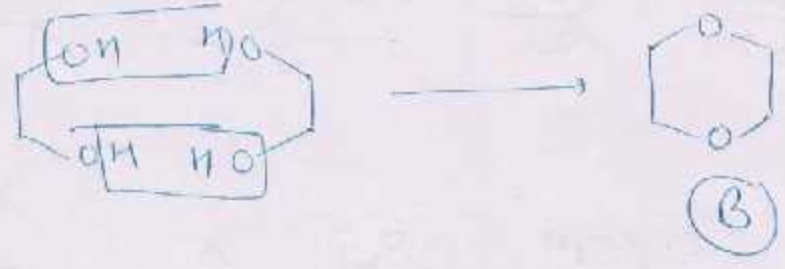
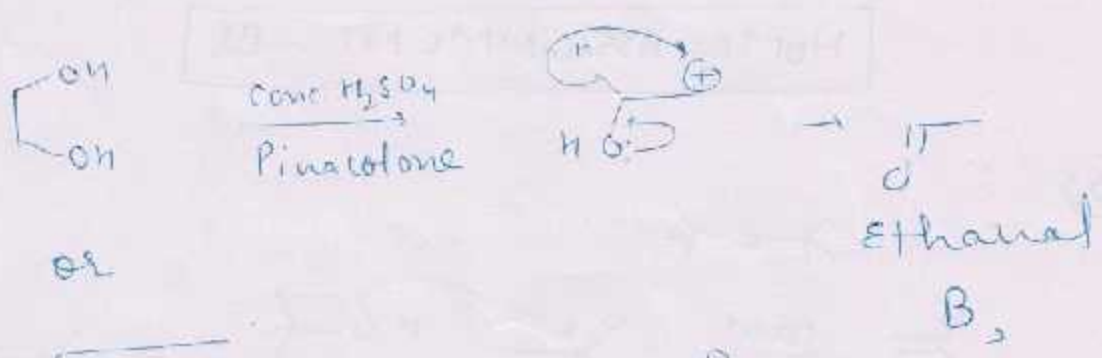
(15) (D)



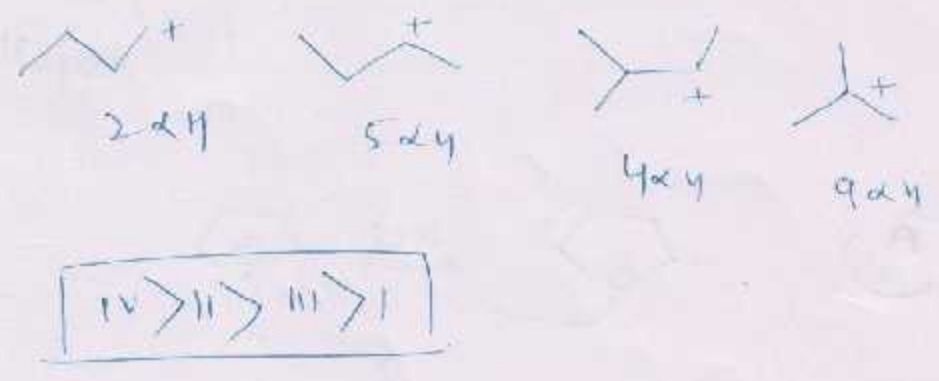
18 (A)



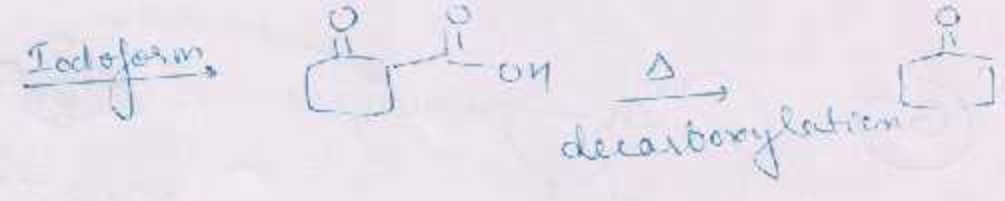
8



19 (C)



20 (A)



21 (A)

K_b 3° alc. > 2° alc.

22 (D)



23 (A)

only allyl alc.

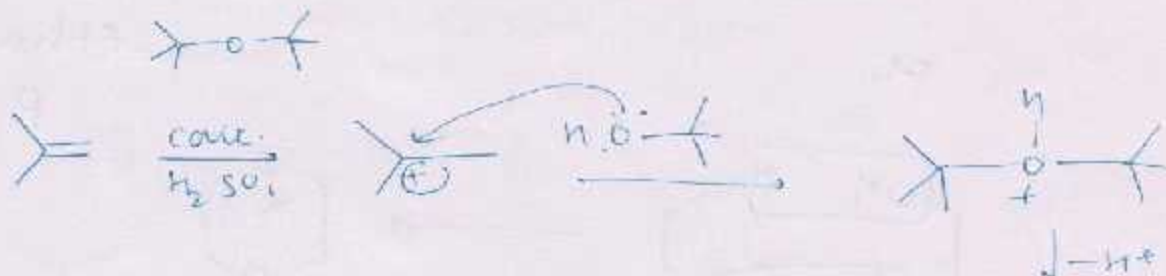
24 (B)

vicinal

25 (A) Ethanol give iodoform test

HOTTE ASSIGNMENT - III

1 (D)



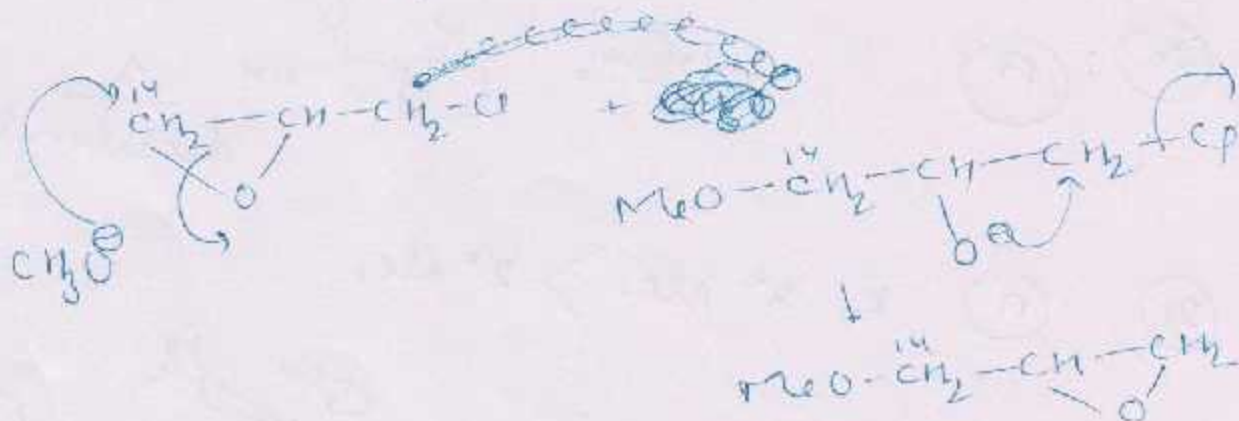
2 (C)



3 (A)



4 (B)



5 (B)

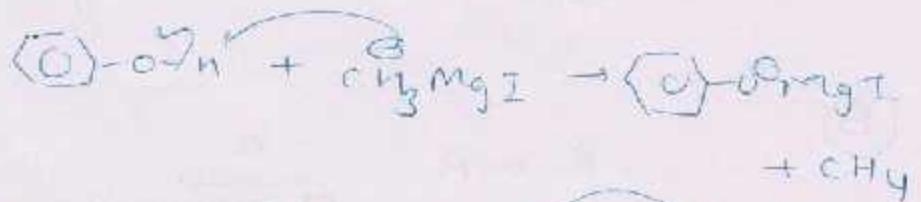


6 (A)

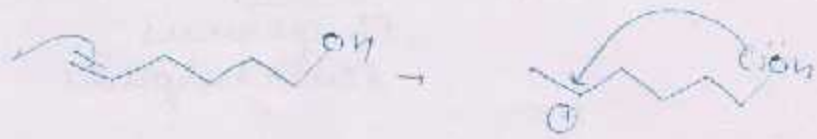


7 (A)

8 (D)



9 (A)



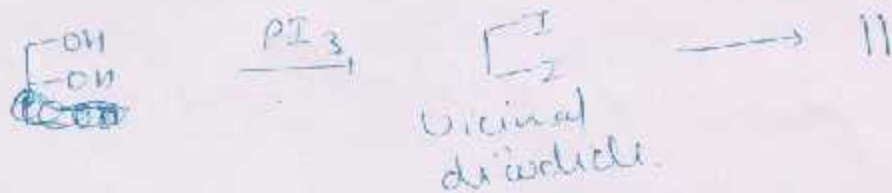
10 (C)



11 (A)



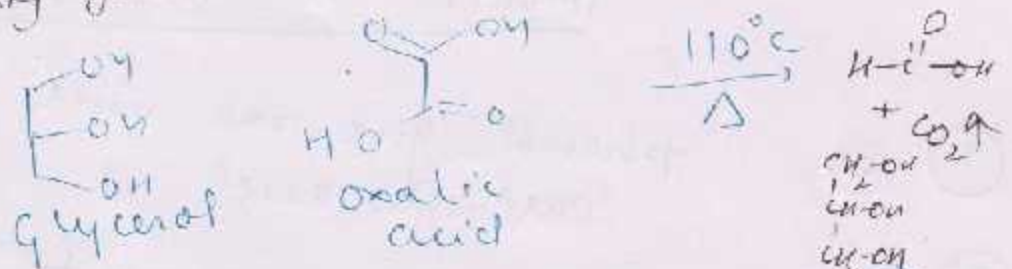
12 (A)



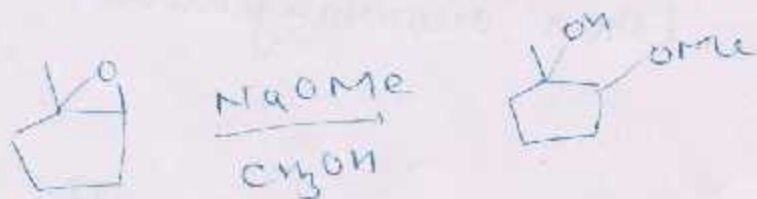
13 (C)

Dehydrating agent

14 (B)

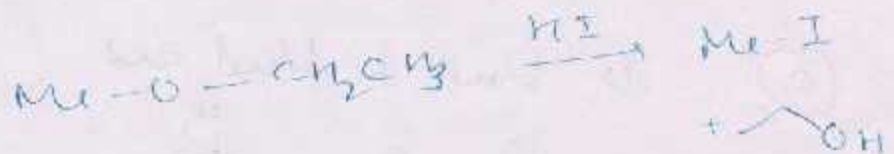


15 (B)



16 (C)

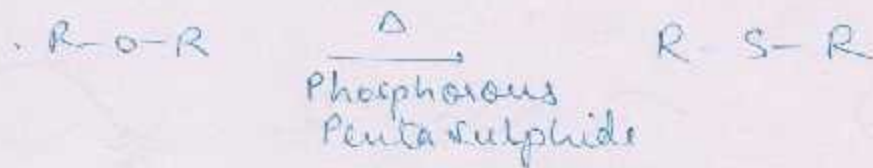
17 (C)



11
18 (A)



19 (B)



20

21 (A)

22 (B)

HOME ASSIGNMENT - IV

1 (C)

phenol give rxn. with FeCl_3 not
carboxylic acid.

2 (B)

Freies rearrangement

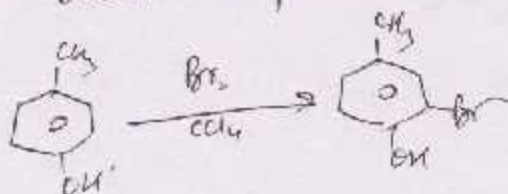
3 (A)

4 (A)

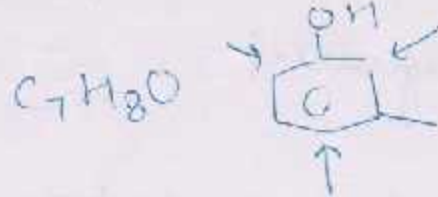
Phenol give test with FeCl_3

5 (C)

It should be phenol and



6 C

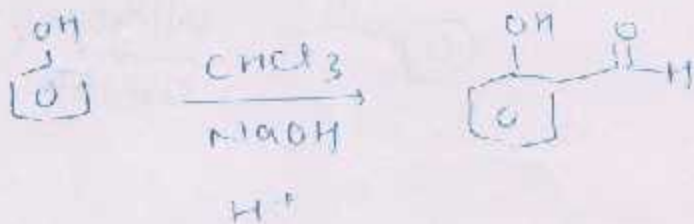


7 C

Phenol can't give bicarbonate test.

8 n

9 C



10 C

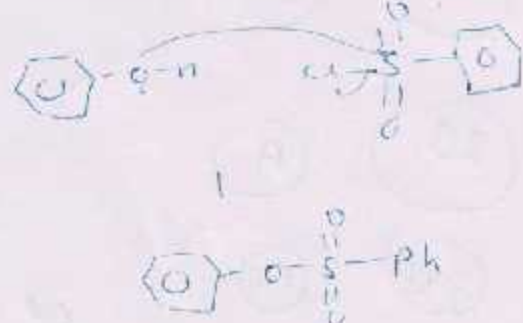
11 C

12 D

13 A

14 D

15 C



16 D



13
17 (A)

fries rearrangement

18 (A)

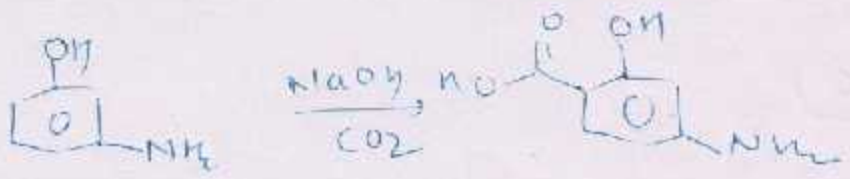
claisen rearrangement

19 (C)

20 (C)



21 (C)

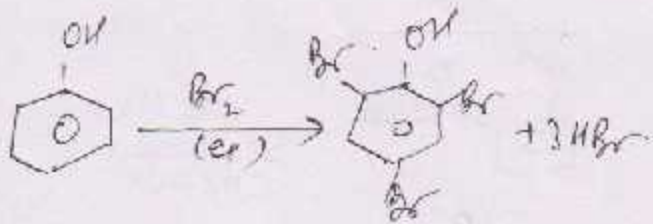


22 (C)

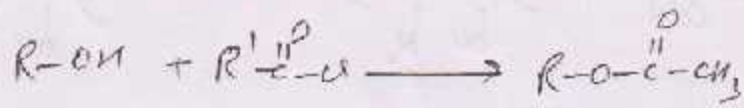
23 (A)

24 (A)

25 (D)



1. (B)



for hydroxy group molecular mass is increased by 42
 Δ Since mass is increased by $(190-106) = 84$
 Thus hydroxy group present is 2

2. (A)

$$\text{No. of Moles of } CH_4 \text{ gas} = \frac{1.04}{22,400}$$

$$\text{Moles of } CH_3OH = \frac{1.04}{22,400}$$

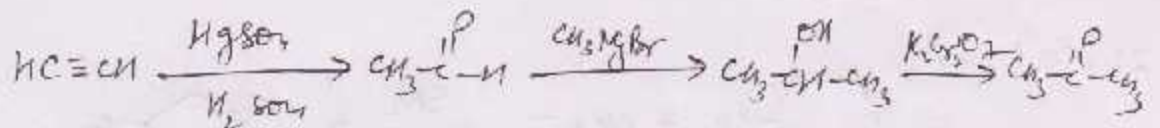
$$\text{Mass of } CH_3OH = \frac{1.04}{22.4} \times 32 = 1.485 \text{ mg}$$

3. (A)

Characteristic test for phenols

4. (B)

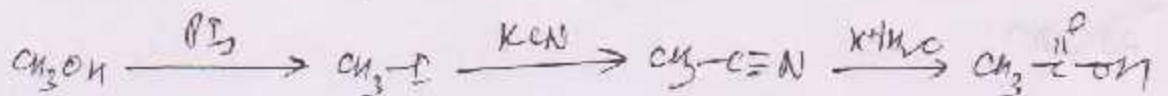
5. (C)



6. (B)

Same as order of acidic strength

7. (D)



8. (C)

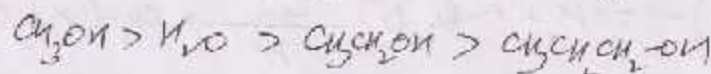
Due to intramolecular H-bonding

9. (A)

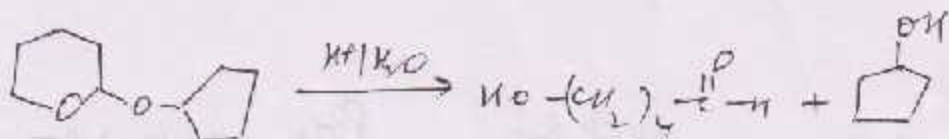


10. (B)

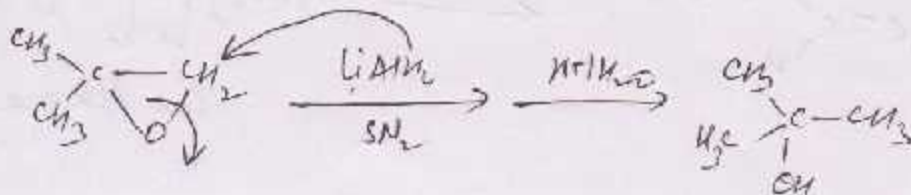
The correct order of acidic strength

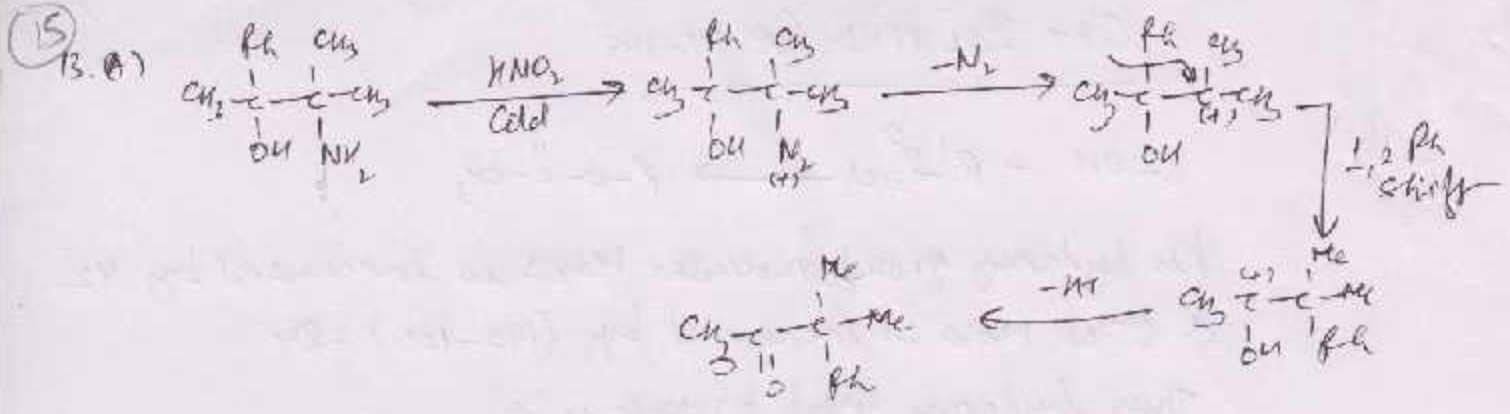


11. (C)



12. (C)





14. (A)

15. (C) Stability of Carbocation (Lucas test)

16. (B)

17. (B) As phenyl carbocation is highly unstable.

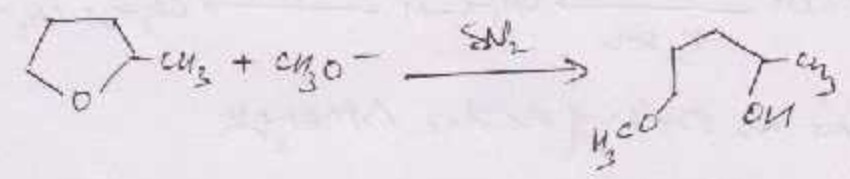
18. (A) 3° Carbocation

19. (B) More stable 2° carbocation

20. (C)

21. (A) As hydrophobic part increases solubility of Alcohol decreases.

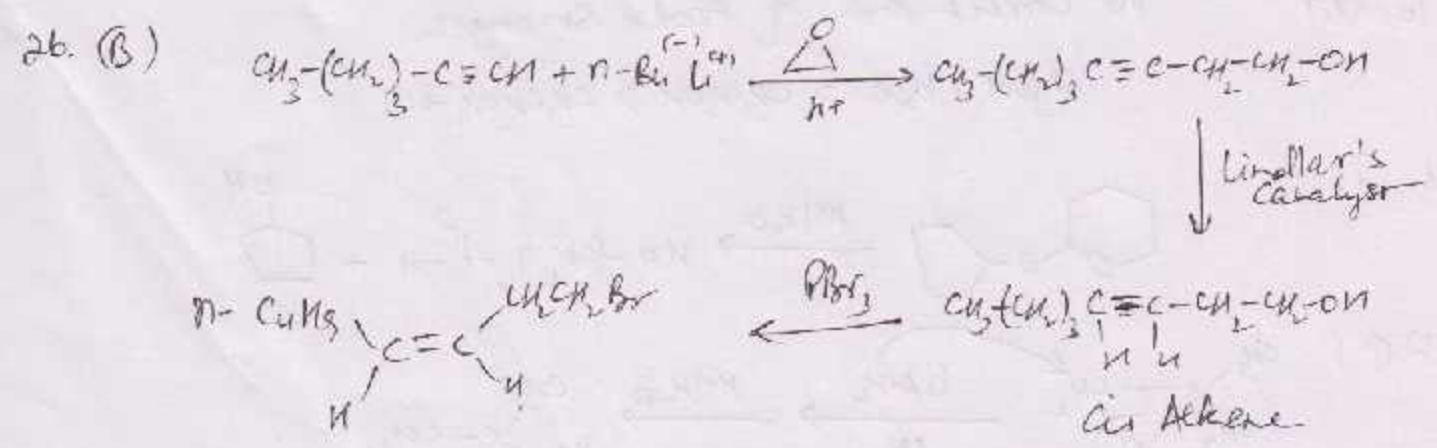
22. (C)



23. (A)



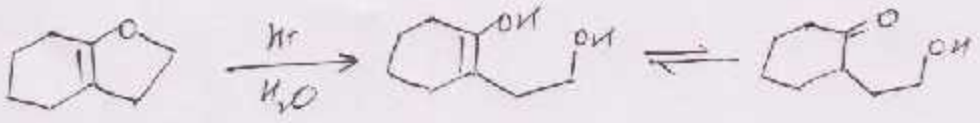
25. (A)



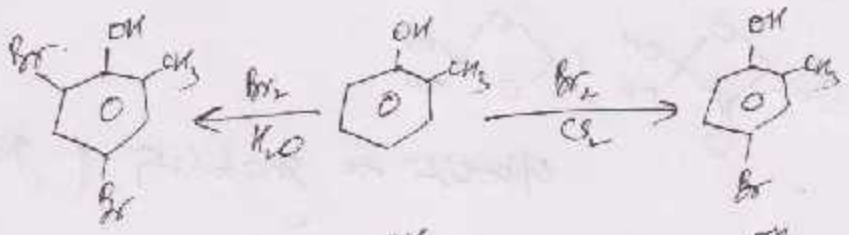
Q.27 (B)



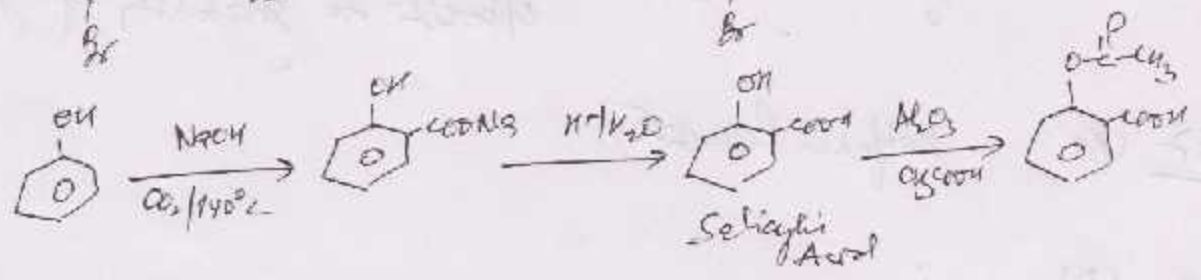
Q.28 (A)



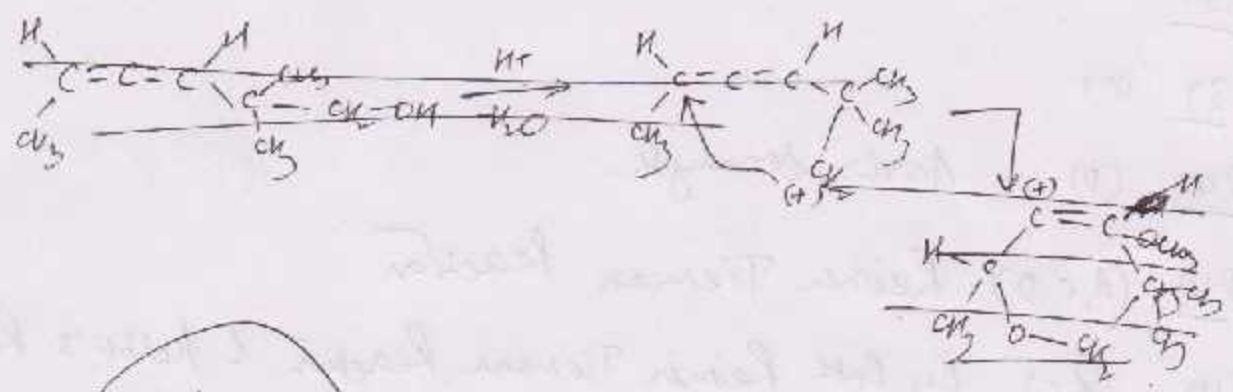
Q.29 (D)



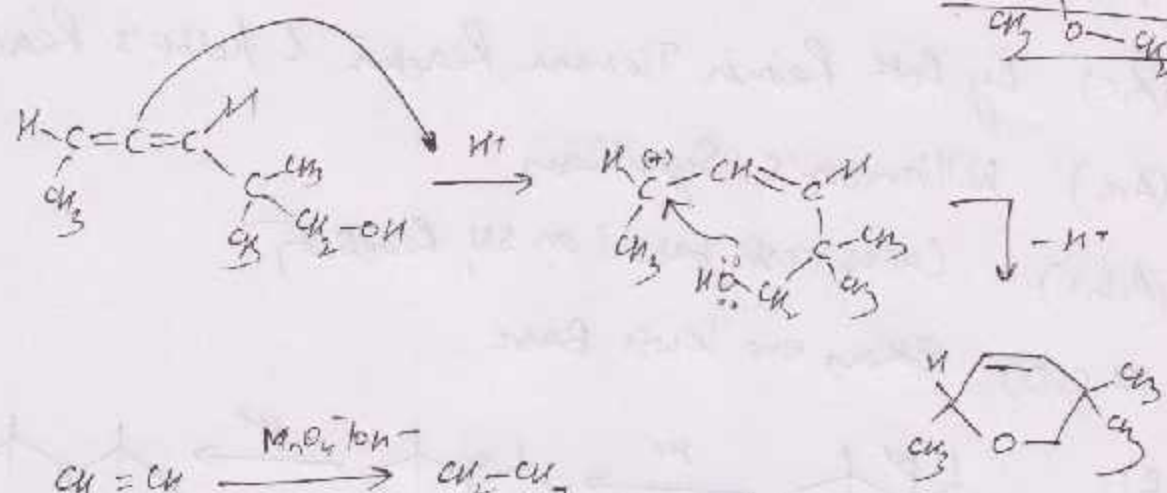
Q.30 (D)



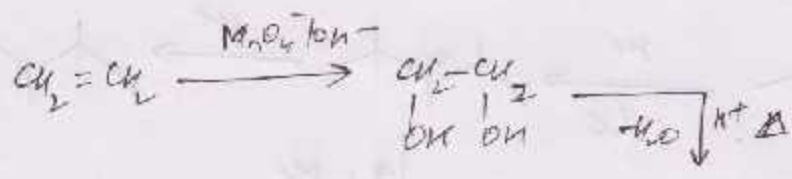
Q.31



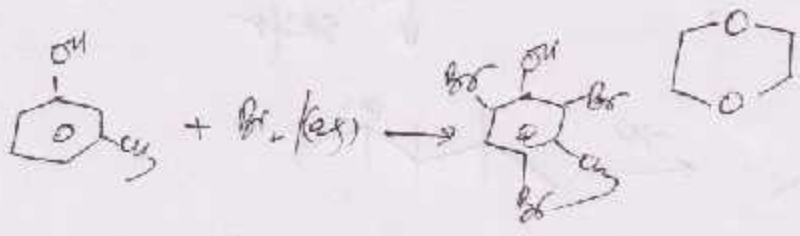
Q.31 (D)



Q.32 (C)



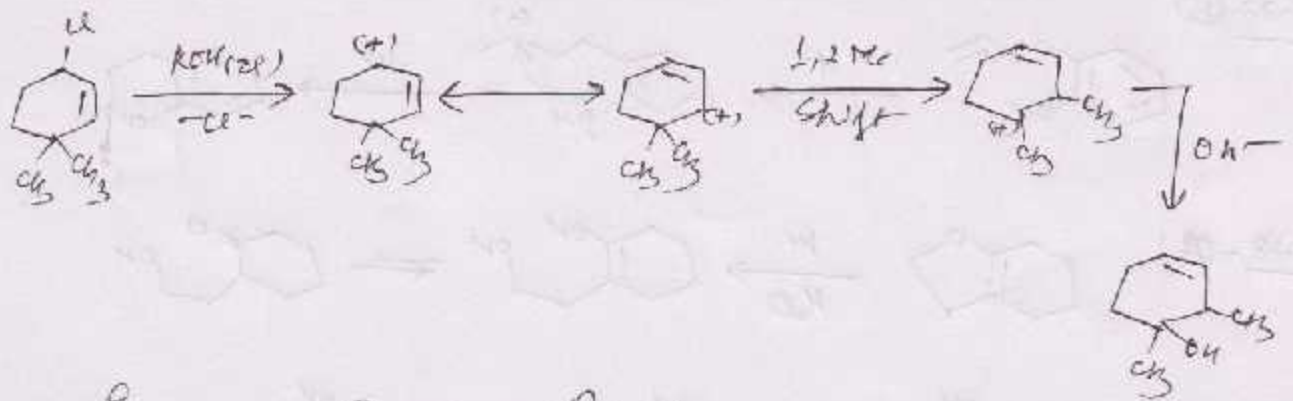
Q.33 (C)



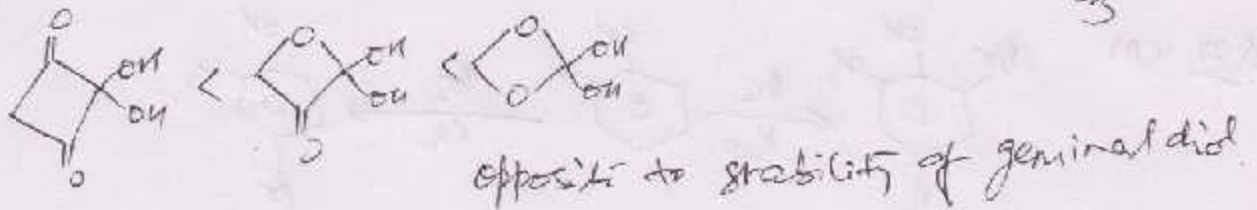
Q.34 (D)

Merkonikov's Addition.

Q.35



Q.36 (B)



Q.37 (B) Markovnikov Reaction

Q.38 (D)

Q.39 (C)

Q.40 (D) Acidic strength.

Q.41 (A,C,D) Reimer Tiemann Reaction

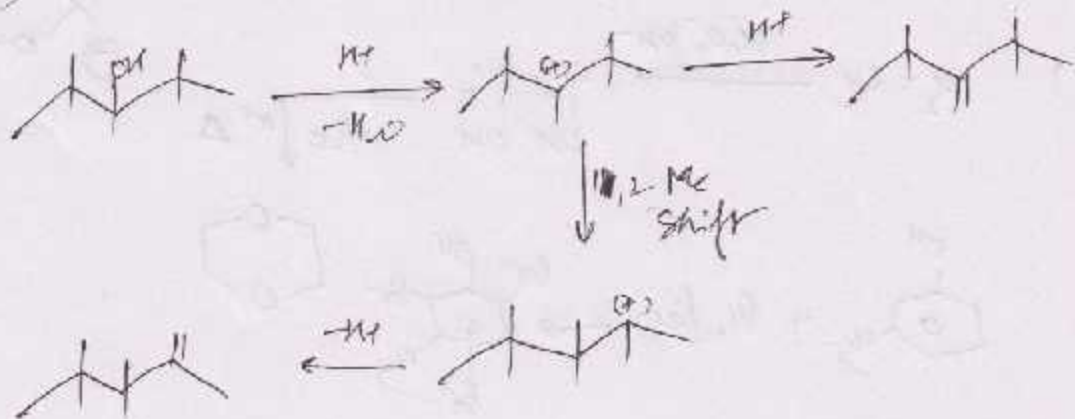
Q.42 (A,C) By both Reimer Tiemann Reaction & Kolbe's Reaction

Q.43 (A,C) Williamson's Synthesis

Q.44 (A,B,C) Lucas test based on SN, Reactivity

Q.45 (A,C,D) Ethers are Lewis Base

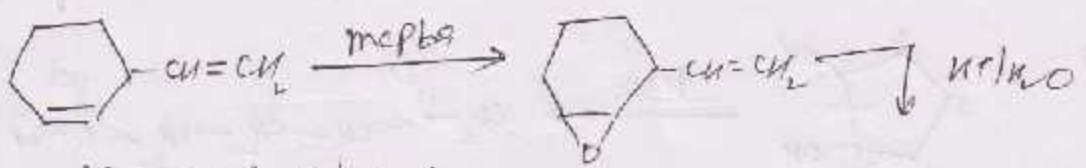
Q.46 (A,B)



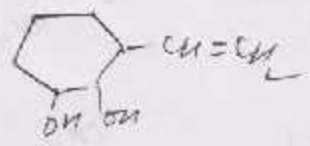
Q47 (A)

Q48 (A, B, C) Williamson's Synthesis

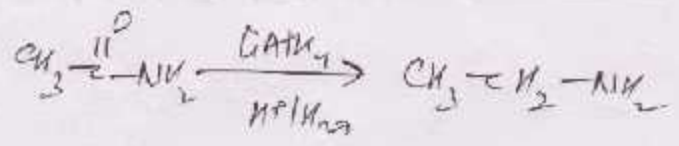
Q49 (C, D)



More substituted Alkene have more tendency to get oxidised.



Q50 (A, B, D)



Q51 (A, D)



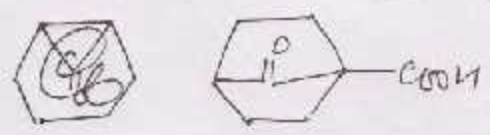
Q52 (A, B, D)

Q53 (C)

Q54 (C)

Q55 A

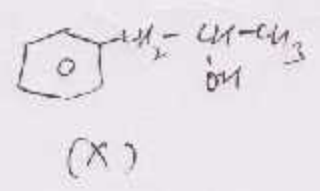
A =



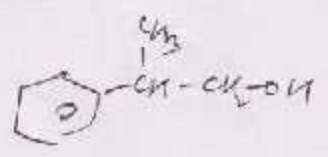
B =



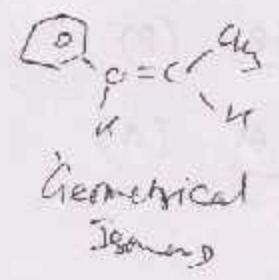
Q56 (B)



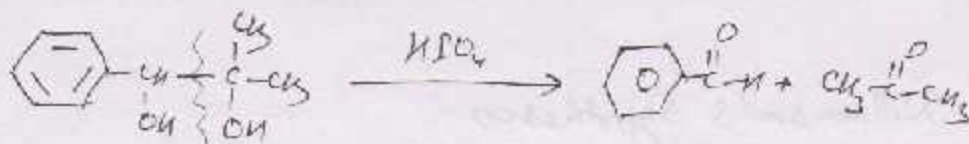
Q57 (C)



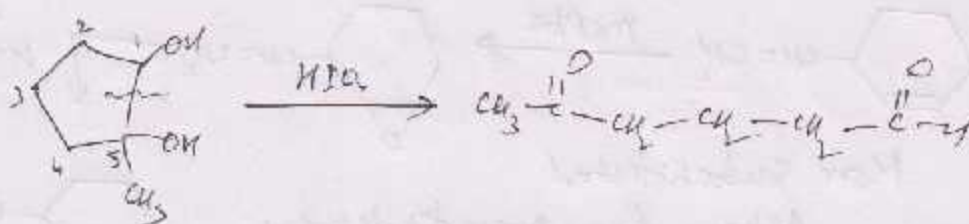
Q58 (A)



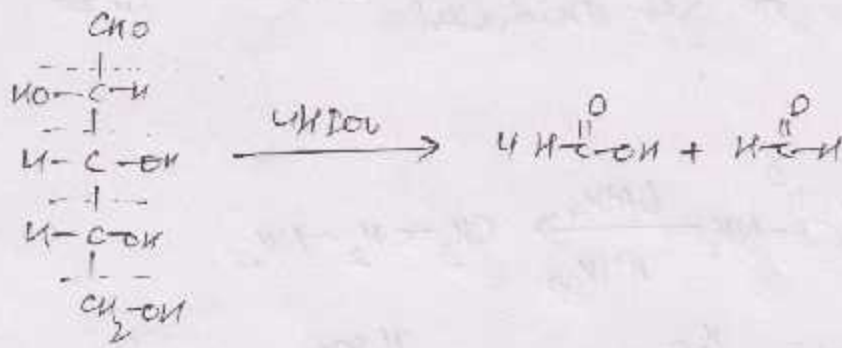
Q-55 (D)



Q-60 (C)

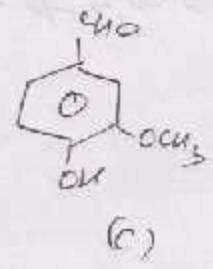


Q-61 (B)

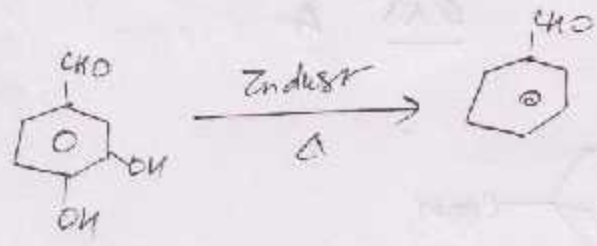


Q-62 (B)

Q-63 (C)



Q-64 (A)



Q-65 (A)

Q-66 (B) More acidities more value of K_a

Q-67 (A) Aromatic base.

Q-68 (D)

Q-69 (A)