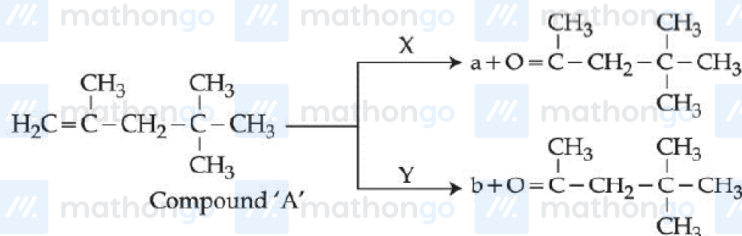


## Q1 - 25 July - Shift 1

A compound 'A' on reaction with 'X' and 'Y' produces the same major product but different by product 'a' and 'b'. Oxidation of 'a' gives a substance produced by ants.



Space for your notes:

'X' and 'Y' respectively are :

(A)  $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+$  and dil.  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , 273 K

(B)  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , (dilute), 273 K and  $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+$

(C)  $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Zn}$

(D)  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Zn}$  and  $\text{KMnO}_4/\text{H}^+$

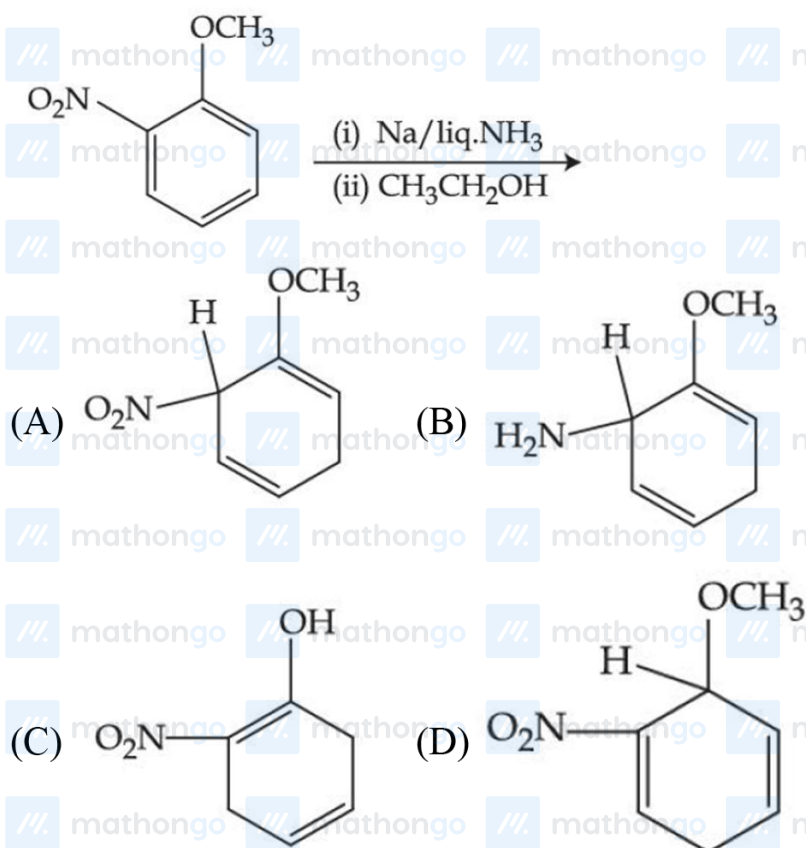
## Q2 - 26 July - Shift 1

## Questions

MathonGo

The major product of the following reaction is

Space for your notes:



**Q3 - 26 July - Shift 1**

In the presence of sunlight, benzene reacts with  $\text{Cl}_2$  to give product, X. The number of hydrogens in X is \_\_\_\_\_.

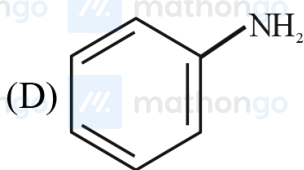
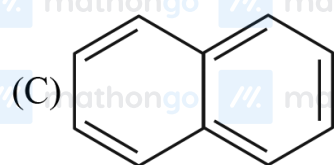
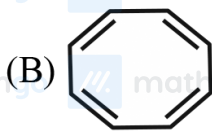
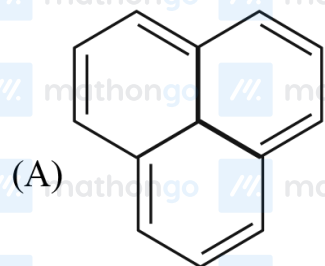
Space for your notes:

**Q4 - 26 July - Shift 2**

#MathBoleTohMathonGo

Which of the following is not an example of benzenoid compound ?

Space for your notes:



Q5 - 26 July - Shift 2

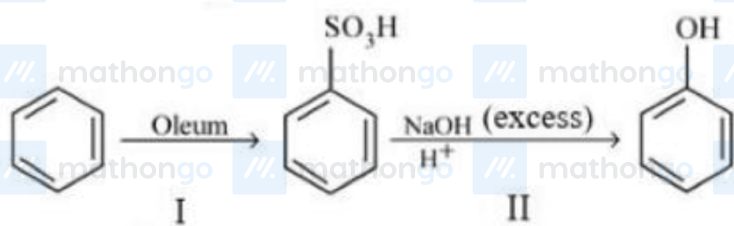
Total number of isomers (including stereoisomers) obtain on monochlorination of methylcyclohexane is \_\_\_\_\_.

Space for your notes:

Q6 - 27 July - Shift 1

In the following reaction

Space for your notes:



The % yield for reaction I is 60% and that of reaction II is 50%. The overall yield of the complete reaction is \_\_\_% [nearest integer]

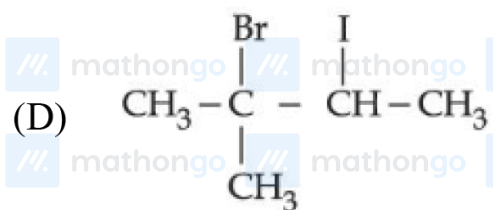
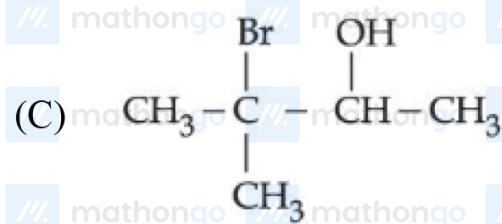
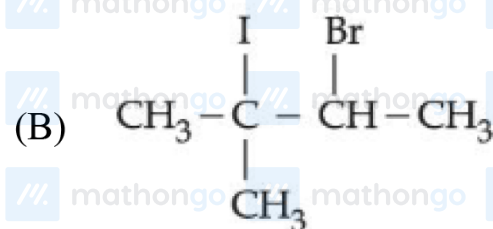
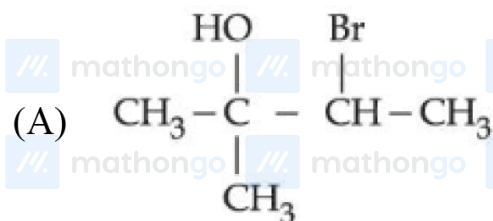
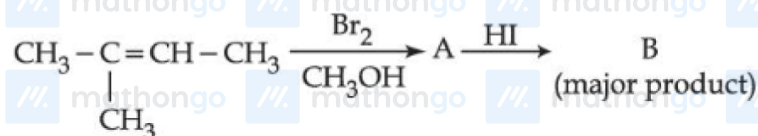
Q7 - 27 July - Shift 2

## Questions

MathonGo

Major product 'B' of the following reaction sequence is:

Space for your notes:



Q8 - 28 July - Shift 1

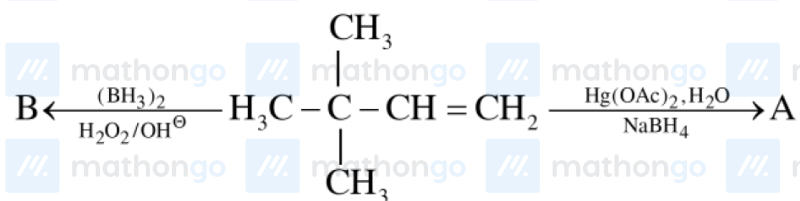
#MathBoleTohMathonGo

## Questions

MathonGo

Choose the correct option for the following reactions.

Space for your notes:



(A) 'A' and 'B' are both Markovnikov addition products.

(B) 'A' is Markovnikov product and 'B' is anti-Markovnikov product.

(C) 'A' and 'B' are both anti-Markovnikov products.

(D) 'B' is Markovnikov and 'A' is anti-Markovnikov product.

**Q9 - 28 July - Shift 2**

#MathBoleTohMathonGo

## Questions

MathonGo

Arrange the following in increasing order of reactivity towards nitration

Space for your notes:

A. p-xylene

B. bromobenzene

C. mesitylene

D, nitrobenzene

E. benzene

Choose the correct answer from the options given

below

(A)  $C < D < E < A < B$

(B)  $D < B < E < A < C$

(C)  $D < C < E < A < B$

(D)  $C < D < E < B < A$

**Q10 - 29 July - Shift 1**

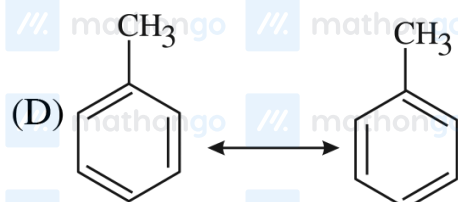
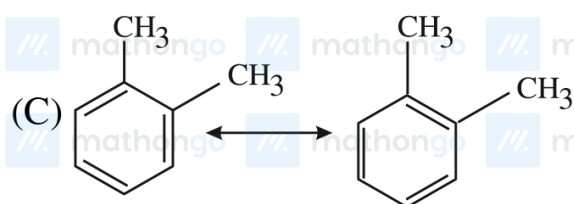
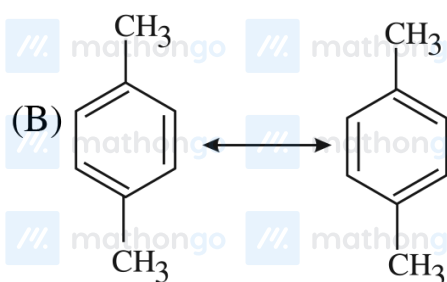
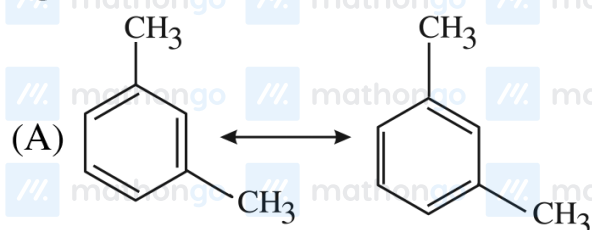
#MathBoleTohMathonGo

## Questions

MathonGo

Which among the following pairs of the structures will give different products on ozonolysis? (Consider the double bonds in the structures are rigid and not delocalized.)

Space for your notes:



## Q11 - 29 July - Shift 1

In bromination of Propyne, with Bromine 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrabromopropane is obtained in 27% yield. The amount of 1, 1, 2, 2 tetrabromopropane obtained from 1 g of Bromine in this reaction is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$  g. (Nearest integer)

Space for your notes:

(Molar Mass : Bromine = 80 g/mol)

#MathBoleTohMathonGo

Questions

MathonGo

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**Answer Key**

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**Q1 (D)****Q2 (A)****Q3 (6)****Q4 (B)**

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**Q5 (12)****Q6 (30)****Q7 (B)****Q8 (B)**

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**Q9 (B)****Q10 (C)****Q11 (3)**

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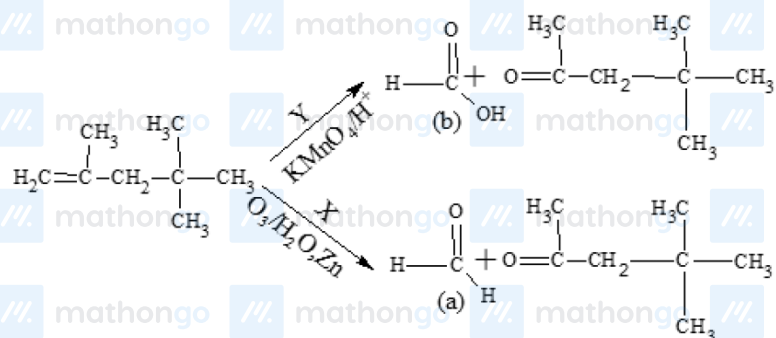
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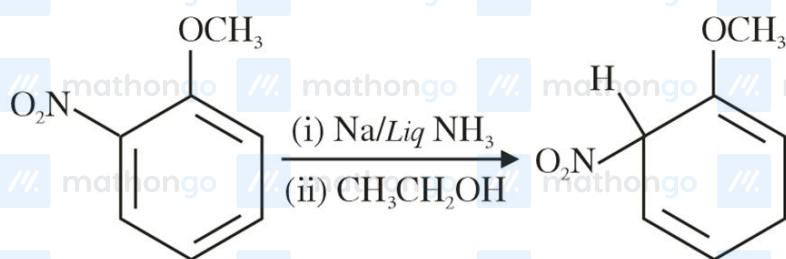
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**#MathBoleTohMathonGo**

Q1 (D)

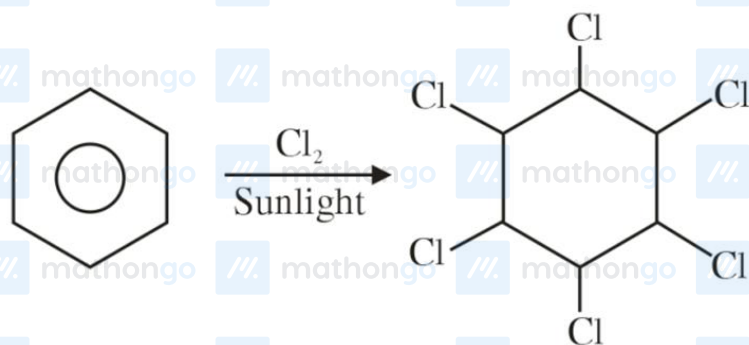


Q2 (A)



Given reaction is an example of birch reduction.

Q3 (6)

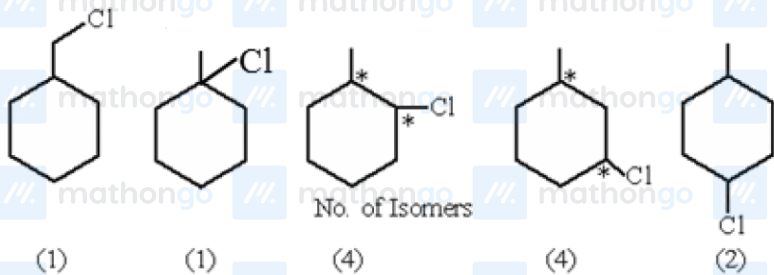


Q4 (B)

**(B)**

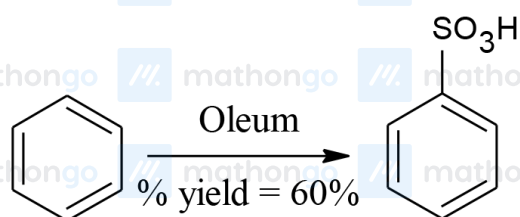
Q5 (12)

#MathBoleTohMathonGo

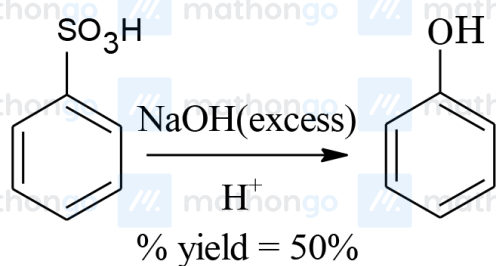


Q6 (30)

(I)

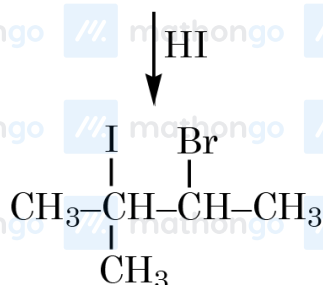
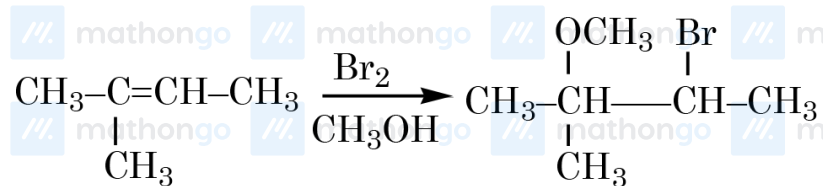
Let initial moles of reactant taken =  $n$ Total moles obtained for benzene sulphonic acid  
(with % yield = 60%) =  $0.6n$ 

(II)

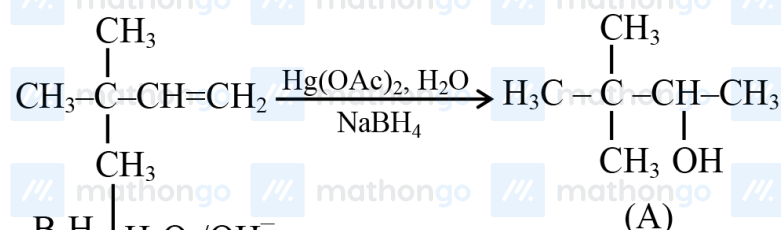
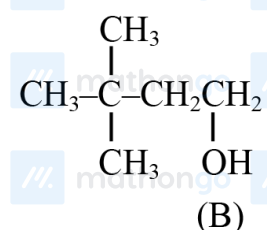
Moles of benzene sulphonic acid before reaction II =  $0.6n$ Moles obtained for phenol (with % yield = 50%) =  
 $0.6 \times 0.5n = 0.3n$ So over all % yield of complete reaction =  $\frac{0.3n}{n} \times 100 = 30$ 

Q7 (B)

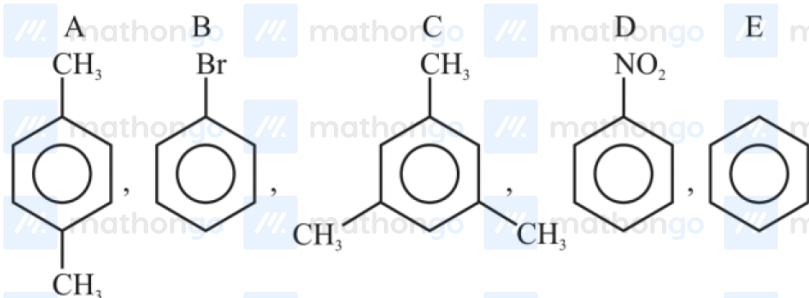
#MathBoleTohMathonGo



Q8 (B)

(A)  
(Markovnikov product)(B)  
(Anti Markovnikov product)

Q9 (B)



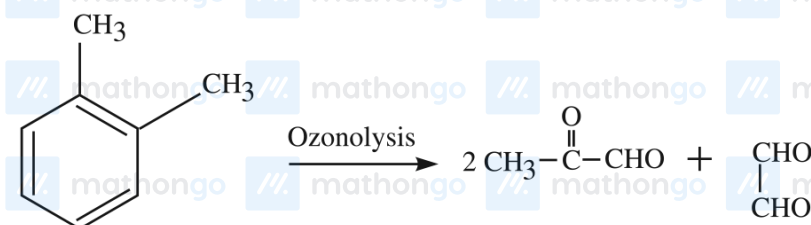
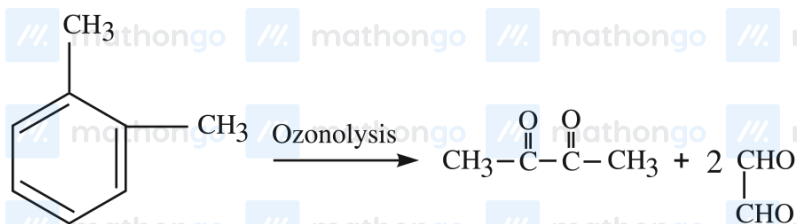
-NO<sub>2</sub> is strongly deactivating

-Br – deactivating

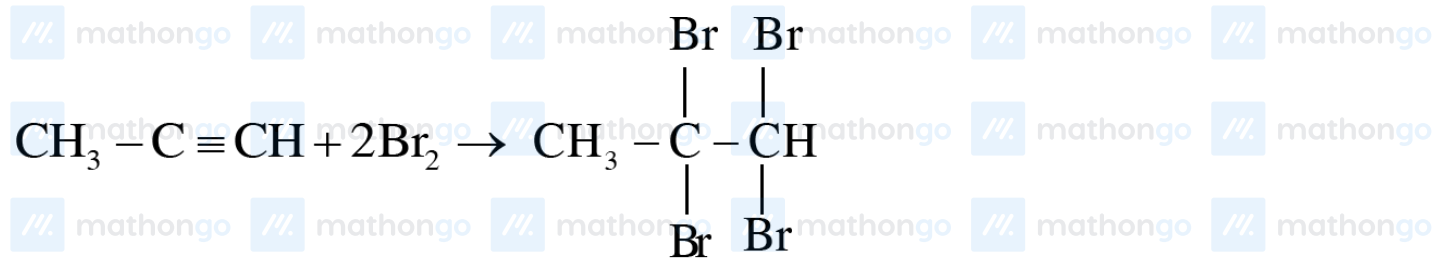
-CH<sub>3</sub>–activating group

D < B < E < A < C

Q10 (C)



Q11 (3)



$$= \frac{1}{160} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 360 \times 0.27$$

$$= 0.30375$$

$$= 3.0375 \times 10^{-1}$$

**Ans. = 3**