RANKERS STUDY MATERIAL

CHEMISTRY

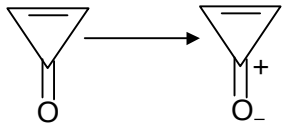
PHASE TEST – IV

ANSWERS, HINTS & SOLUTIONS

Q. No.	Answers	Q. No.	Answers	Q. No.	Answers
1.	A	11.	A	21.	C
2.	B	12.	B	22.	C
3.	B	13.	C	23.	A
4.	C	14.	B	24.	B
5.	D	15.	B	25.	B
6.	C	16.	C	26.	D
7.	A	17.	A	27.	C
8.	C	18.	D	28.	A
9.	D	19.	D	29.	C
10.	D	20.	B	30.	A

ANSWER, HINT AND SOLUTION

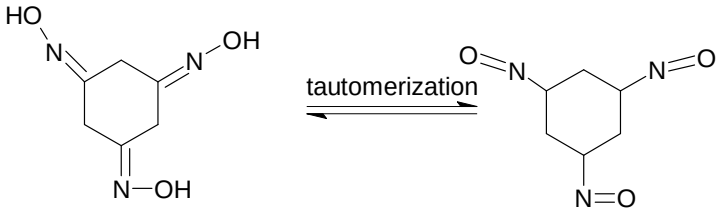
5. To gain aromaticity the molecule exists into charge separated form



(ring is aromatic)

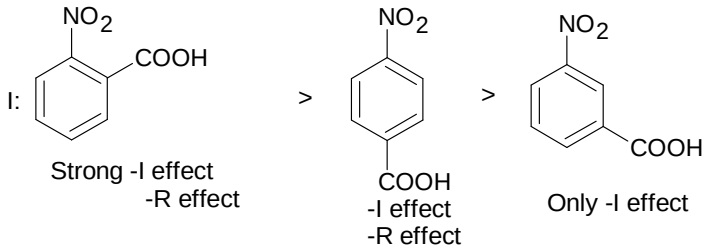
6. Here ring contraction takes place during Pinacol Pincolone rearrangement.

8. **C**



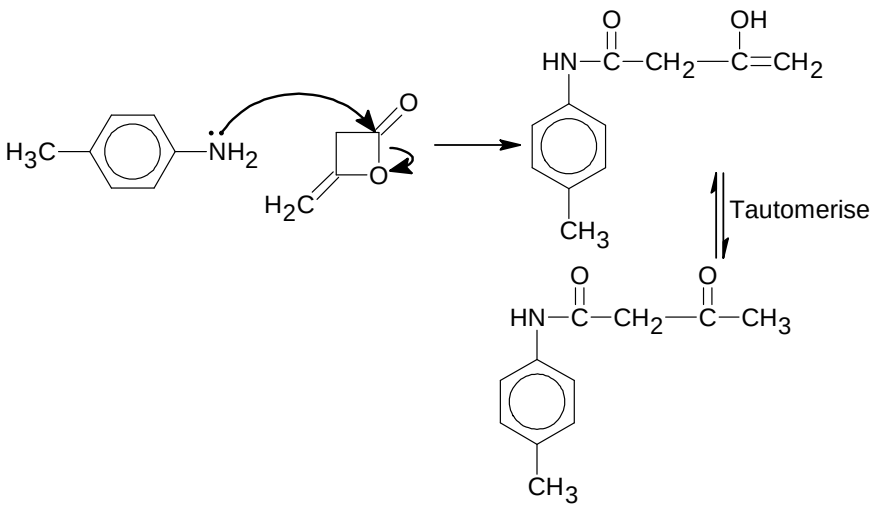
9. There is one chiral centre as well as molecule can show geometrical isomerism.

10.



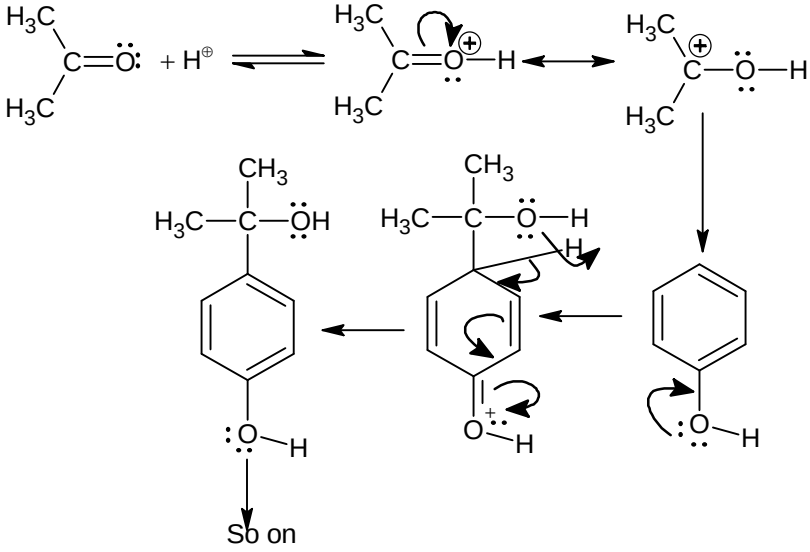
II: Higher the acidity of an acid lower the basicity of its conjugate base.
III: Higher the stability of an alkene lower the heat of hydrogenation.
IV: $Ph-\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{C}-CH_2-COOH$ is the β-keto acid so it would be having maximum ease for decarboxylation.

11.



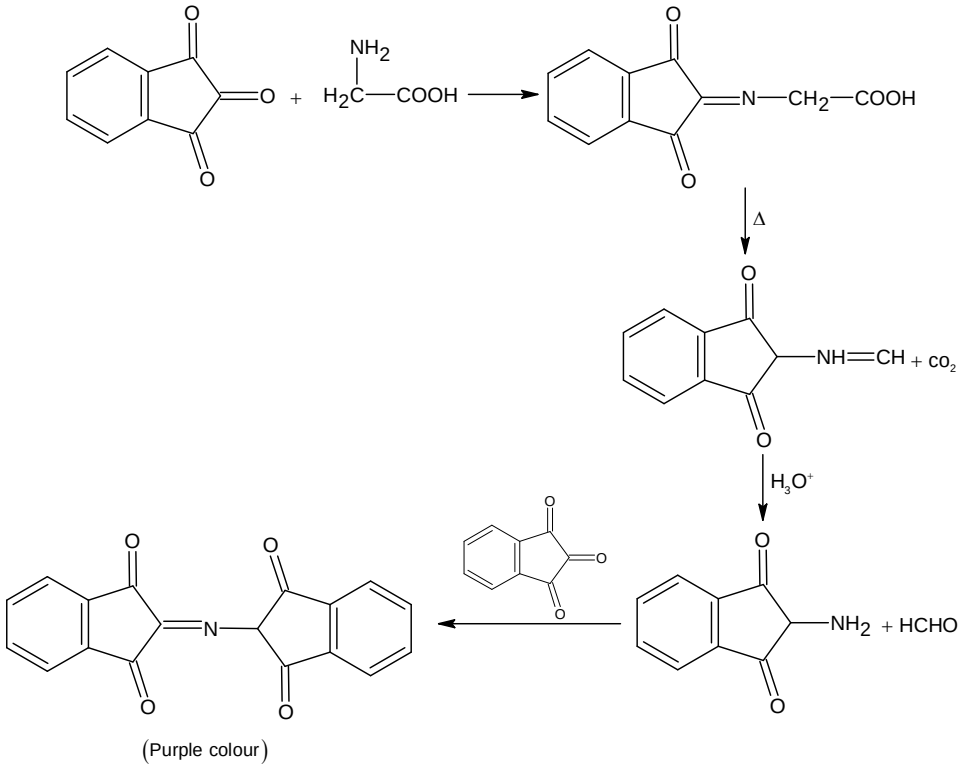
12. PCC (Pyridinium chlorochromate) converts only 1^o alcohol to aldehyde.

16. Aldehyde is first converted into cyclic thioacetal and then st. base like Ph – Li is used to generate carbanion and then treated with D_2O. Finally, the aldehyde is regenerated.

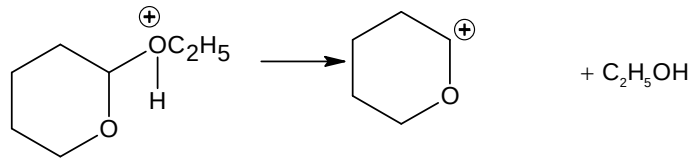
18. 

19. As nitrogen is less electronegative than oxygen.

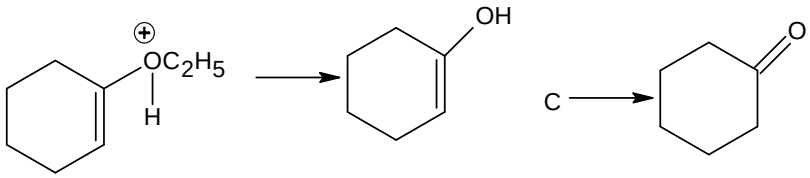
22. The methoxy group being electron-releasing group makes the release of hydride group more easy.

23. 

24.

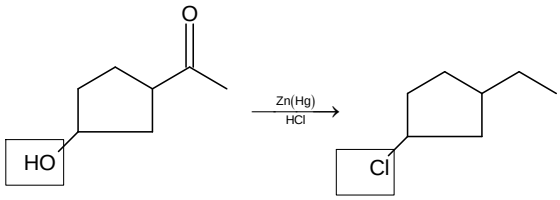


(II) is an acetal (Resonance stabilisation)



(III) (Keto enol stabilization)

25.



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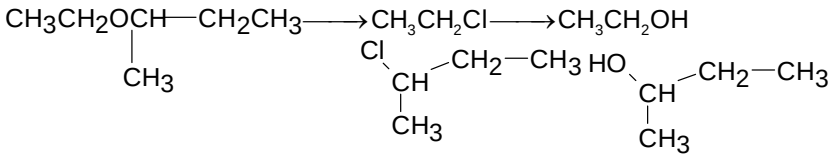

29. In II tautomerism is not possible.

30. The group anti to the leaving group will migrate.