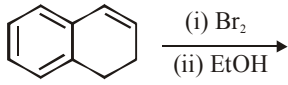
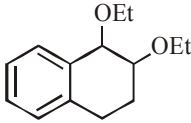
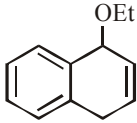
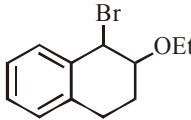
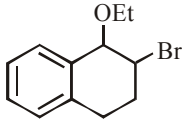


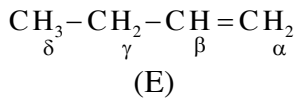
HYDROCARBON

1. निम्न अभिक्रिया का मुख्य उत्पाद है :



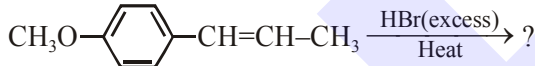
- (1)  (2) 
 (3)  (4) 

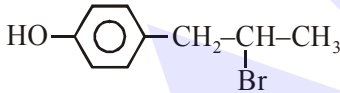
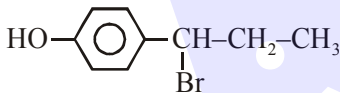
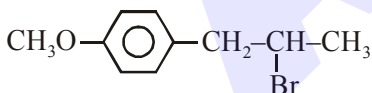
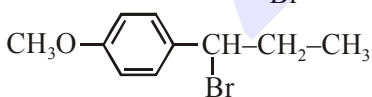
2. यौगिक (E) में प्रकाश की उपस्थिति में ब्रोमीनेशन अभिक्रिया के बीच कौन हाइड्रोजन आसानी से विस्थापित किया जा सकता है :



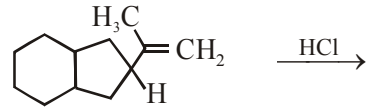
- (1) β - हाइड्रोजन (2) γ - हाइड्रोजन
 (3) δ - हाइड्रोजन (4) α - हाइड्रोजन

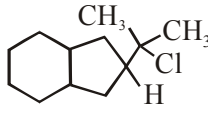
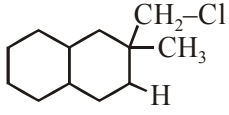
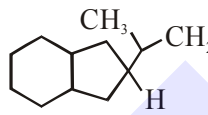
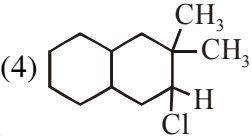
3. निम्न रूपान्तरण का मुख्य उत्पाद है :



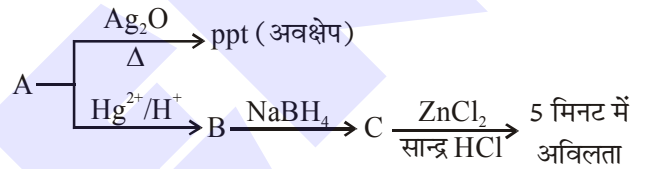
- (1)  (2) 
 (3)  (4) 

4. निम्न अभिक्रिया का मुख्य उत्पाद है :



- (1)  (2) 
 (3)  (4) 

5. निम्न अभिक्रियाओं पर विचार कीजिये :

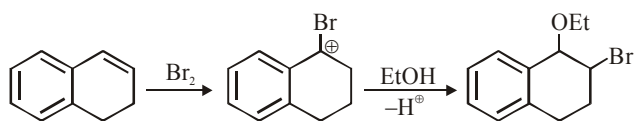


'A' है :

- (1) $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ (2) $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$
 (3) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$ (4) $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$

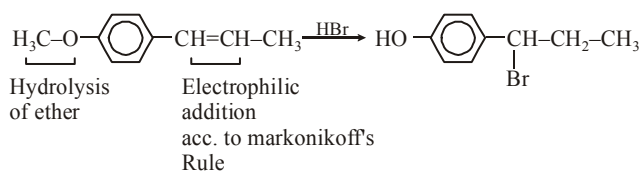
SOLUTION

1. Ans. (4)

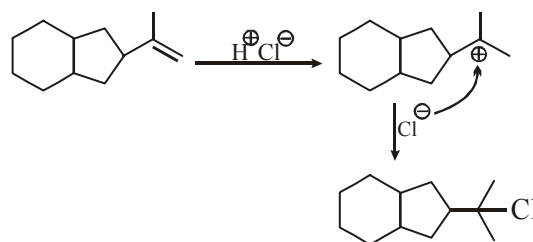


2. Ans. (2)

3. Ans. (2)



4. Ans. (1)



5. Ans. (2)

