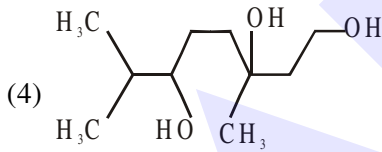
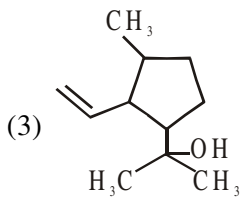
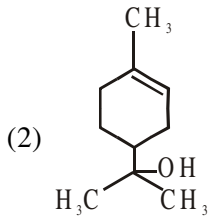
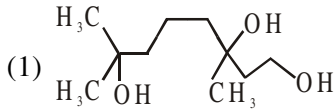
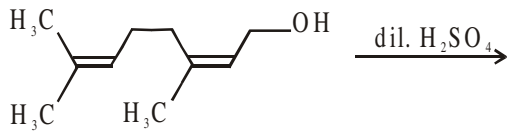
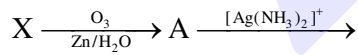


HYDROCARBON

1. निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया का मुख्य उत्पाद है :

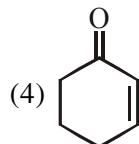
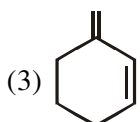
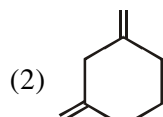
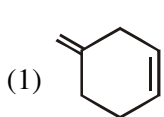


2. एक असंतृप्त हाइड्रोकार्बन X उत्प्रेरित हाइड्रोजनीकरण करने पर हाइड्रोजन के दो अणुओं को अवशोषित करता है तथा निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया भी देता है :

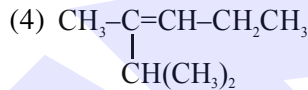
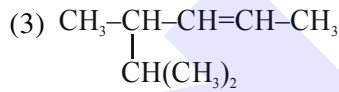
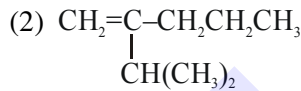
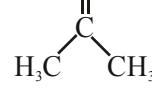
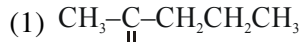
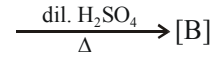
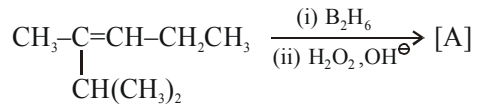


B (3-oxo-hexanedicarboxylic acid)

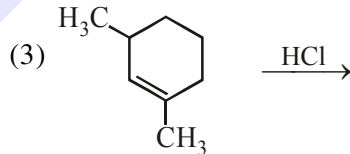
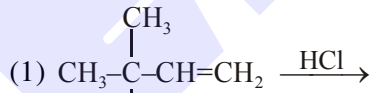
X होगा :-



3. निम्नलिखित अभिक्रिया-अनुक्रम में मुख्य उत्पाद [B] है।

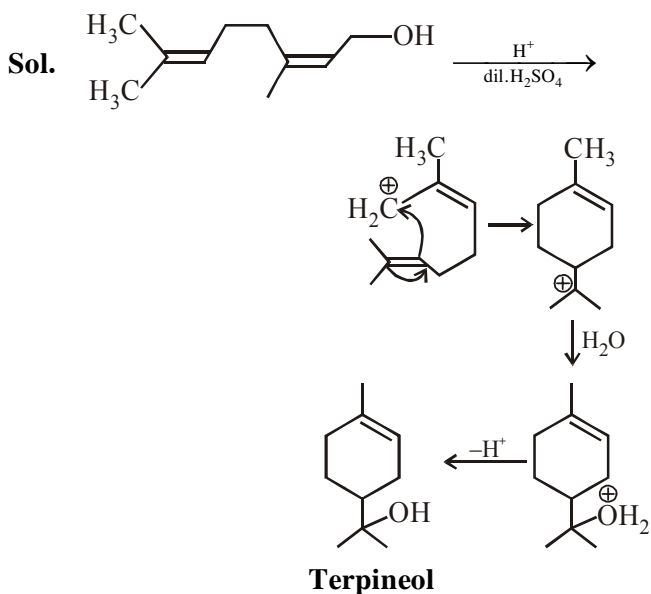


4. निम्नलिखित अभिक्रियाओं में से कौन एक रैसिमिक उत्पाद नहीं देगी ?



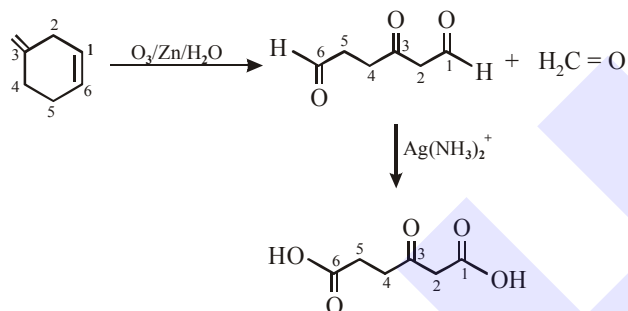
SOLUTION

1. NTA Ans. (2)



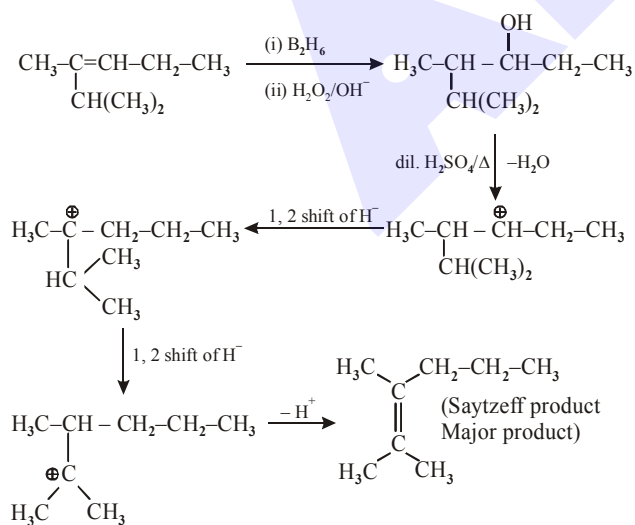
2. NTA Ans. (1)

Sol.



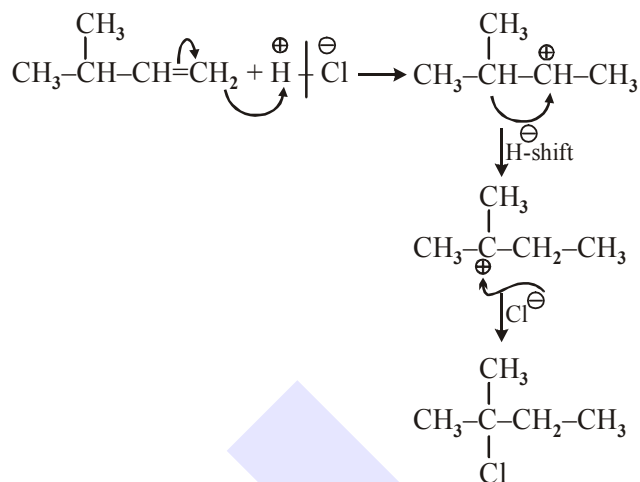
3. NTA Ans. (1)

Sol.



4. NTA Ans. (1)

Sol.



(No chiral centre, so no racemisation possible)