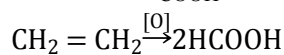
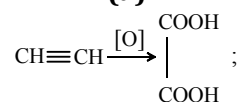


## Topic :-HYDROCARBONS

2 (d)

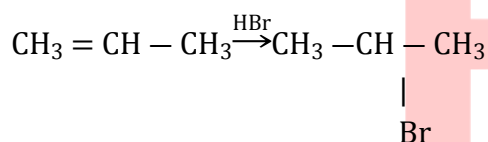
L.P.G. mainly contains butane and isobutane.

4 (a)



5 (a)

According to Markownikoff's rule, the negative part of the reagent gets attached to that double bonded carbon atom which has least number of H-atoms. Thus,

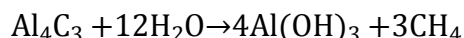


9 (b)

Gasoline contains alkanes from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>11</sub> carbon atom.

10 (d)

We know that,



Thus, in this reaction methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is produced.

11 (d)

Follow Saytzeff rule of elimination.

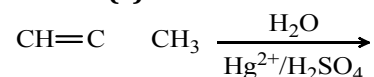
13 (b)

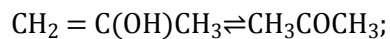
Impurities of PH<sub>3</sub> give garlic smell to C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>.

14 (d)

In the formation of an alkane from Grignard reagent, alkyl group always comes from Grignard reagent. Hence, the number of carbon atoms in the Grignard reagent and alkane formed Grignard reagent will be identical. So, the original alkyl halide is propyl bromide.

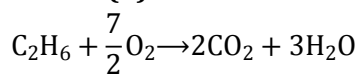
15 (c)



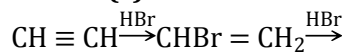


The mechanism involves tautomerism.

16 (d)

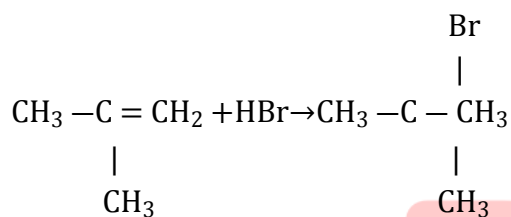


17 (c)



18 (d)

According to Markownikoff's rule the addition of a reagent (HX) to an unsymmetrical alkene takes place in such a way that the negative part of the reagent will be attached to that carbon atom which contains lesser number of H-atom.



2-methylpropene

19 (b)

Follow text.

20 (a)

Br<sub>2</sub> solution is decolourized by alkene or alkyne or molecules having unsaturation.

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	B	D	C	A	A	C	D	A	B	D
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	D	B	B	D	C	D	C	D	B	A

PE