
EXERCISE -1

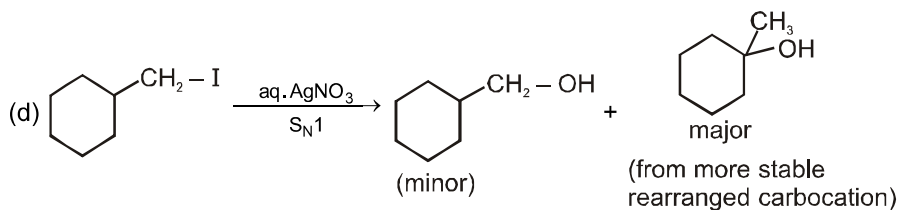
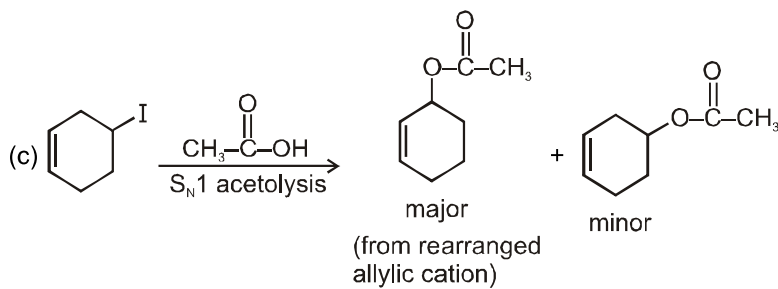
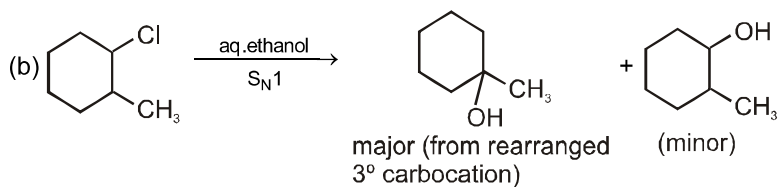
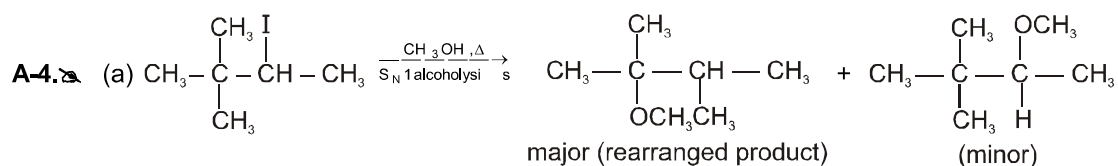
PART - I

A-1. (a) III > IV > II > I ; (b) IV > II > I > III

A-2. $\Delta H_4^0 > \Delta H_1^0 > \Delta H_2^0 > \Delta H_3^0$

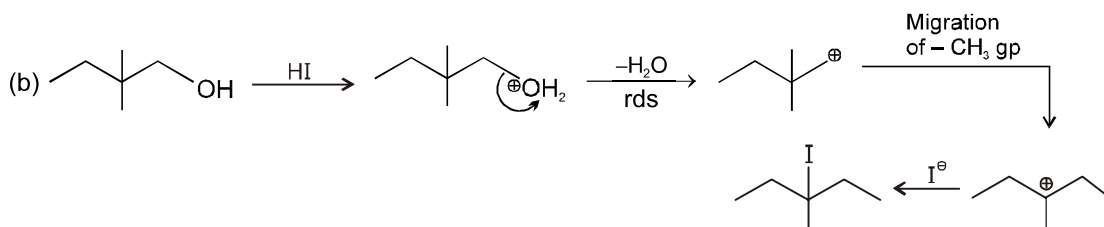
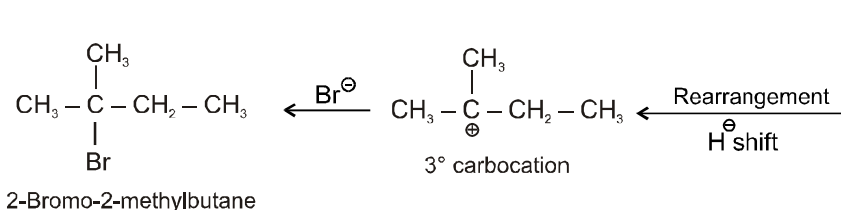
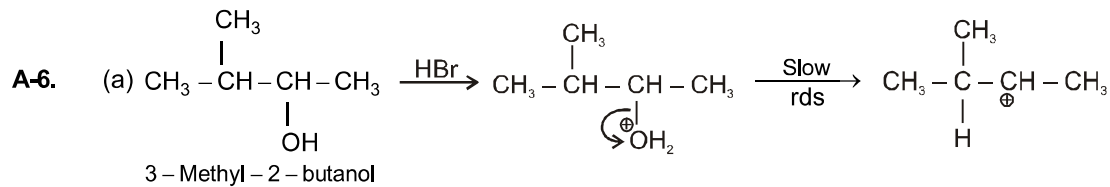
A-3. (a) Rate - doubled (b) Rate - tripled

Sol. Rate of S_N1 does not depend upon concentration of nucleophile & solvent.

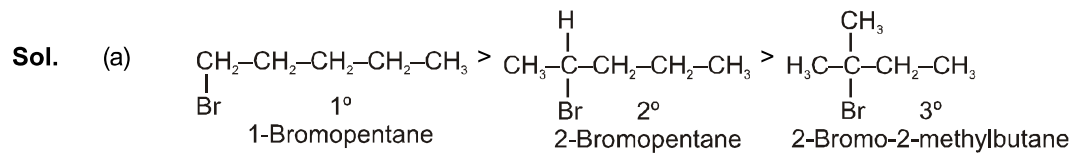


A-5. 5

Sol. X = 1, Y = 4



B-1. (a) II > III > I, (b) IV > II > I > III



B-2. 3

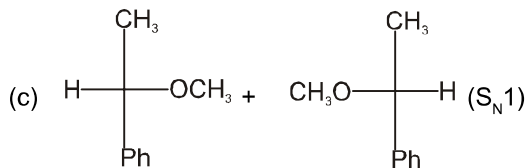
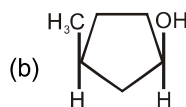
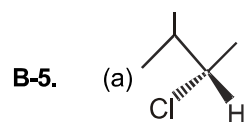
Sol. P, Q, R

B-3. (a) PhCMe_2Br (b) $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$

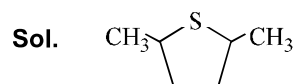
Sol. (a) Rate of $\text{S}_\text{N}1$ reaction \propto stability of carbocation intermediate.

(b) Rate of $\text{S}_\text{N}2$ reaction $\propto \frac{1}{\text{steric crowding}}$

B-4. 4



B-6. 3 ($\text{S}_1, \text{S}_3, \text{S}_4$)



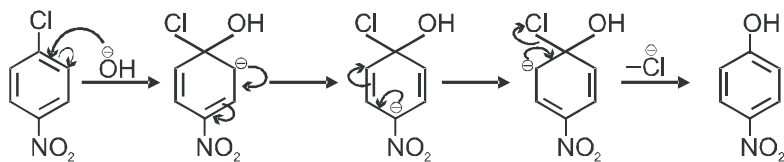
C-1. $\text{II} > \text{III} > \text{I}$

Sol. NO_2 group at ortho & para position to Cl group facilitate the nucleophilic attack for substitution reaction.

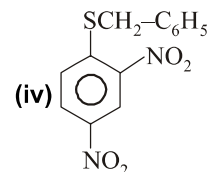
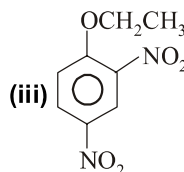
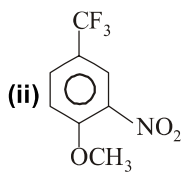
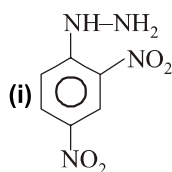
C-2. 3

Sol. (i), (ii), (vi)

C-3. Mechanism



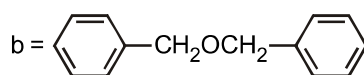
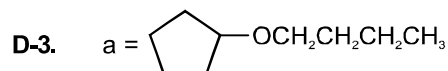
C-4.



D-1. (3)

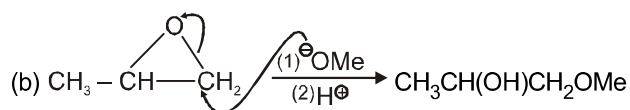
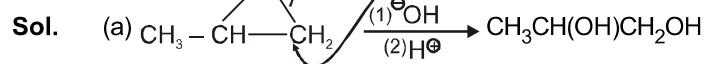
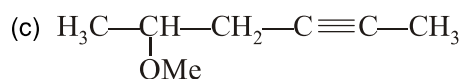
Sol. (a), (b), (c)

D-2. 1



D-4. (a) X = $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

(b) Y = $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$



PART - II

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|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A-1. (A) | A-2. (B) | A-3. (A) | A-4. (D) | A-5. (A) | A-6. (A) | A-7. (B) |
| A-8. (B) | A-9. (A) | A-10. (C) | A-11. (B) | B-1. (B) | B-2. (C) | B-3. (D) |
| B-4. (C) | B-5. (A) | B-6. (D) | B-7. (B) | B-8. (B) | B-9. (B) | B-10. (D) |
| B-11. (B) | C-1. (C) | C-2. (A) | C-3. (D) | C-4. (B) | D-1. (B) | D-2. (B) |
| D-3. (A) | D-4. (B) | D-5. (C) | D-6. (C) | | | |

PART - III

1. (A) 2. (B)