Type-MCQ

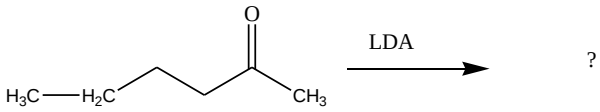
Q1. An enolate treated with chlorotrimethyl silane, the silylation occurs exclusively at the

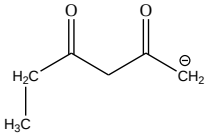
1. oxygen atom
2. carbon atom
3. double bond
4. Hydrogen atom

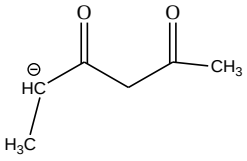
Q2. If enolates treated with secondary and tertiary halide, in this case enolates acts as a

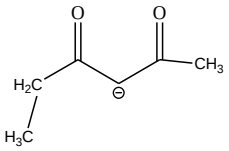
1. base
2. nucleophile
3. electrophile
4. acid

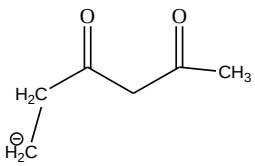
Q3. When following compound treated with LDA the enolate formed is

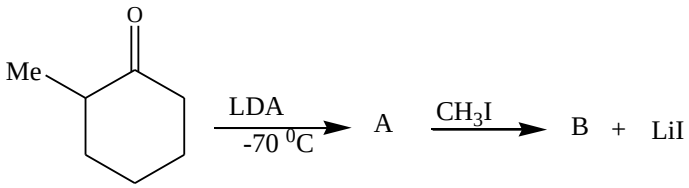


1. 

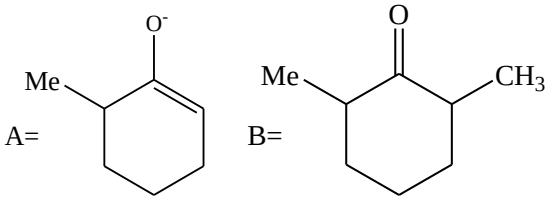
2. 

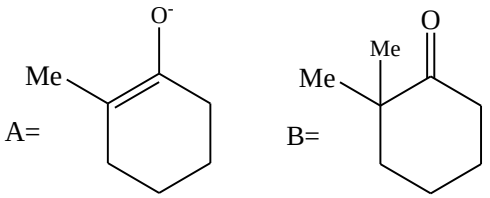
3. 

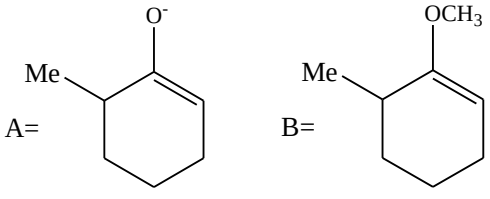
4. 

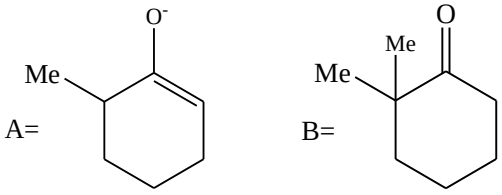
Q4. 

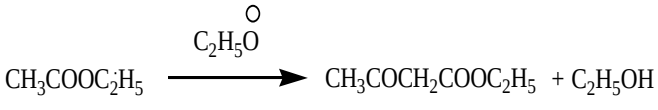
The Products A and B are

1. 

2. 

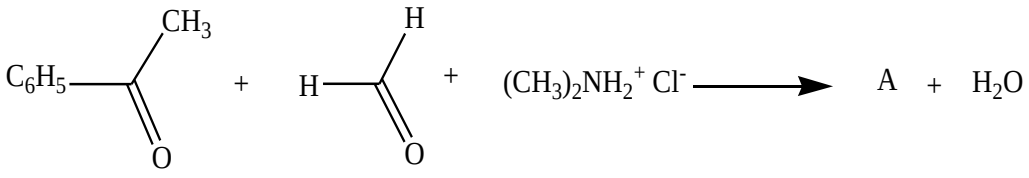
3. 

4. 

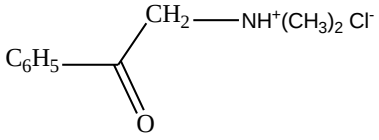
Q5. 

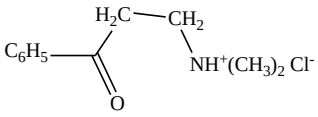
The name of the reaction is

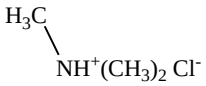
1. Claisen condensation
2. Dieckmann condensation
3. Michael addition reaction
4. Aldol condensation

Q6. 

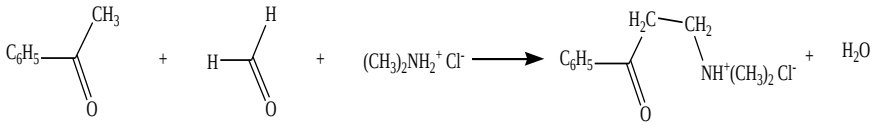
The product A formed in this reaction is

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 2-cyclohexan-1-cyclohexanol

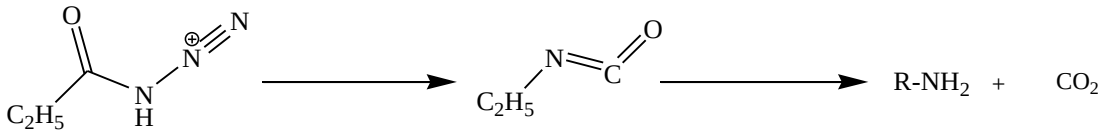
Q7. 

The name of the reaction is

1. Mannich reaction
2. Michael Addition reaction
3. Aldol Reaction
4. Knoevenagel Reaction

Q8. Robinson annulation is

1. Michael followed by Aldol
2. Aldol followed by Michael
3. Mannich followed by Aldol
4. Aldol followed by Mannich

Q9. 

The name of this reaction is

1. Curtius Rearrangement
2. Schmidt reaction
3. Hoffmann bromide reaction
4. Lossen rearrangement

Q10. An organic compound has molecular formula $C_4H_8O_2$, the index of hydrogen deficiency is

1. 1
2. 3
3. 2
4. 0