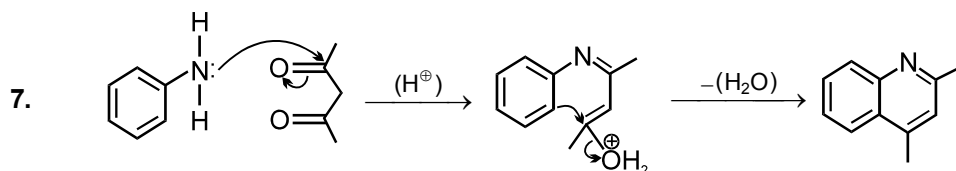
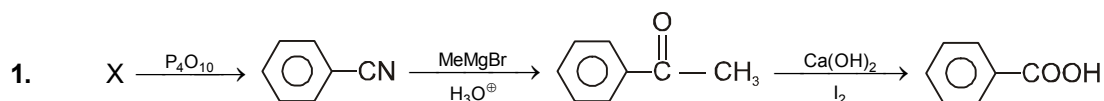
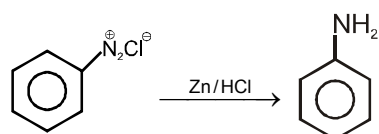
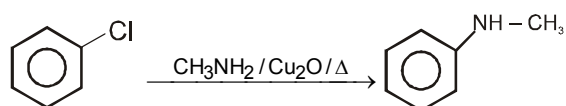
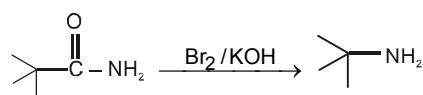
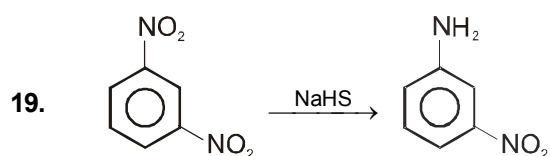
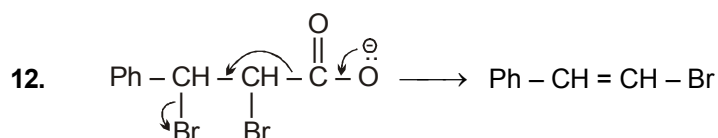
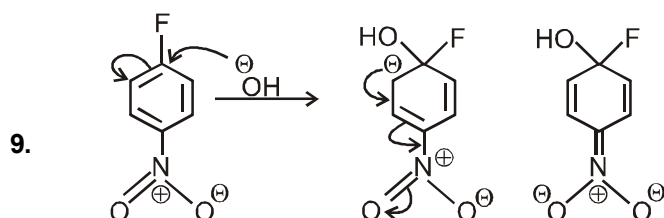
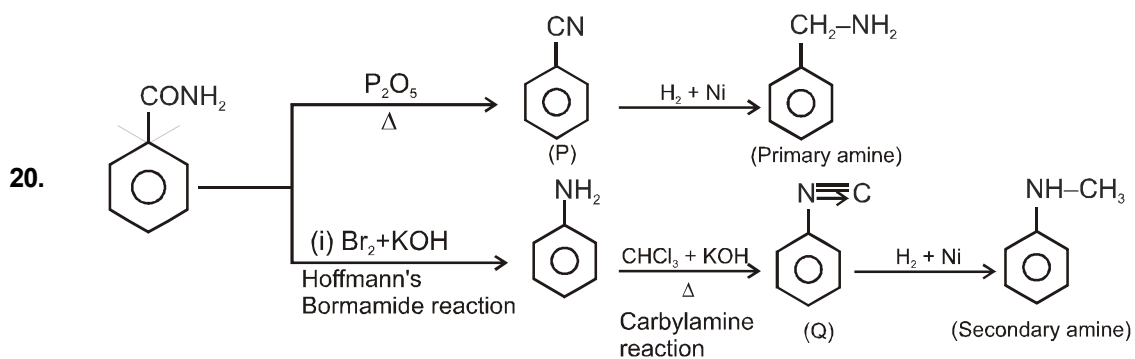


CHEMISTRY



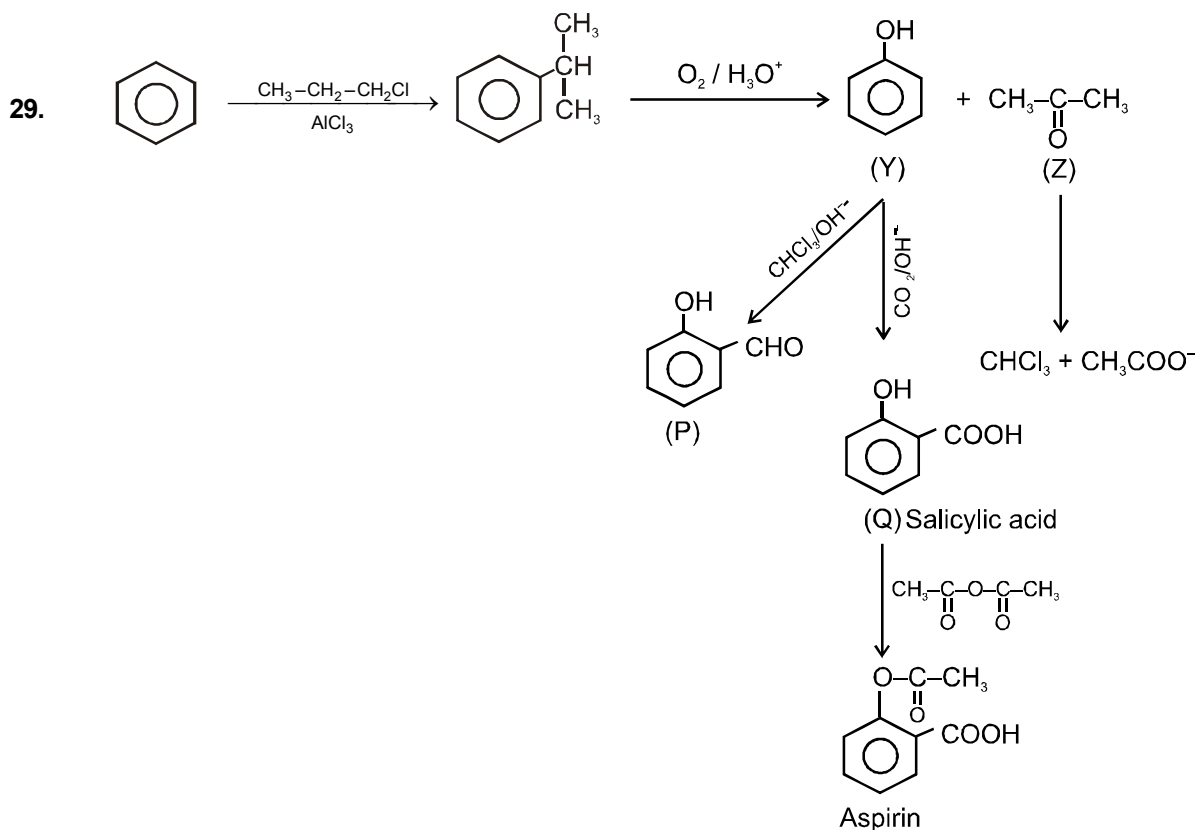
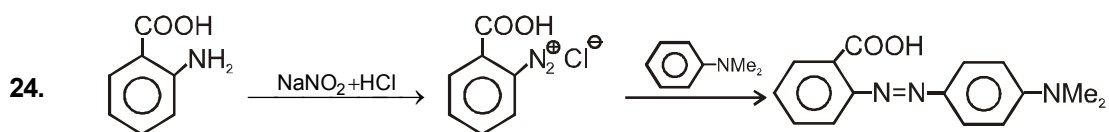
Nucleophilic addition-elimination reaction of amines with carbonyl compounds. The primary aromatic amine generates a quinoline derivative with β -diketones.



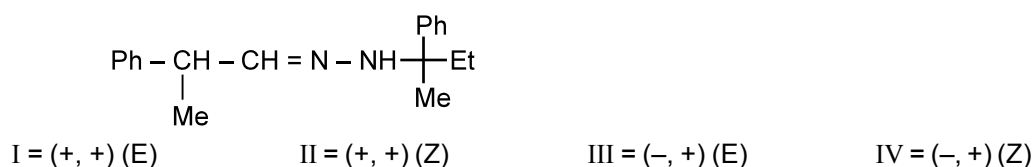


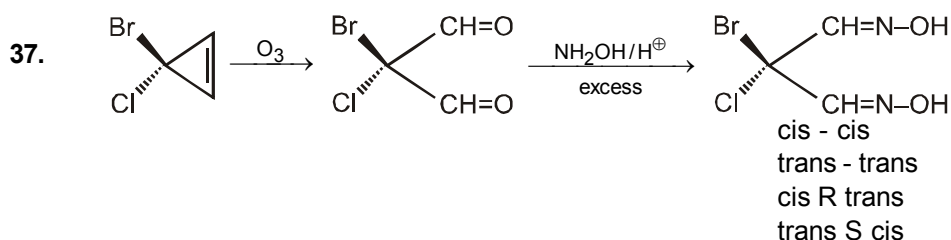
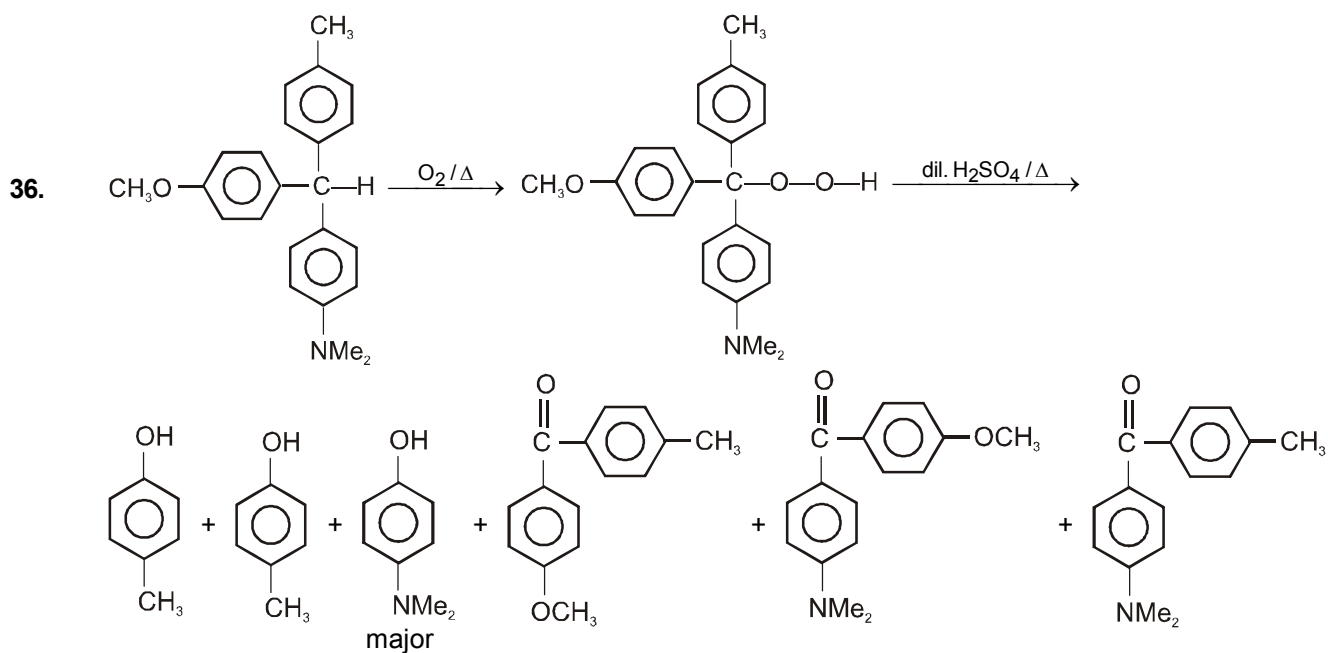
21. NaHSO_3 on addition of carbonyl compound forms a salt. 22. Self explanatory.

23. G.R. can not prepared in aqueous solution due to acid base reaction.

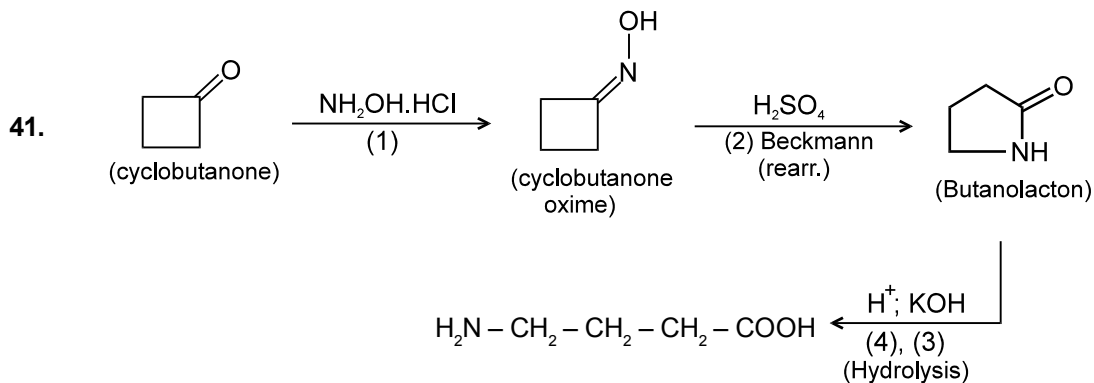
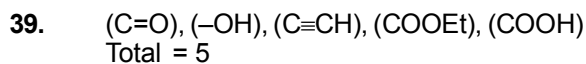
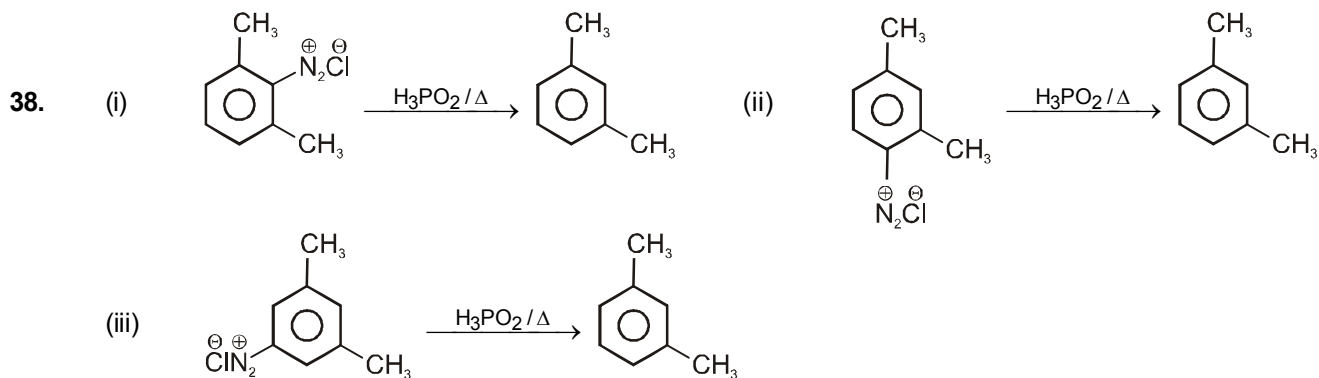


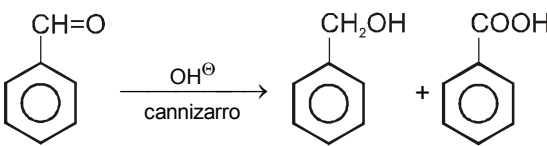
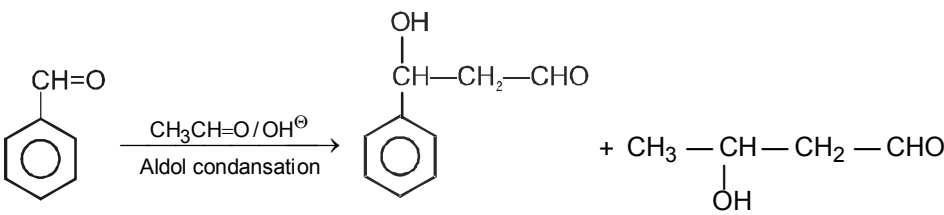
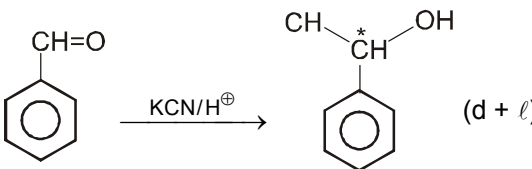
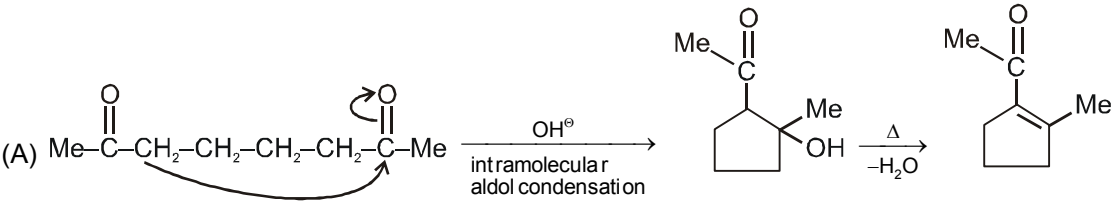
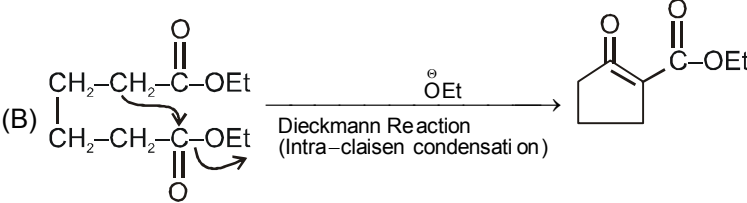
34. The product is :

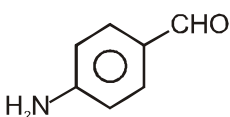
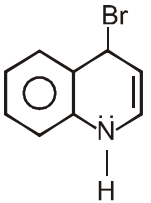
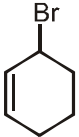
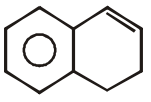




Total isomeric product = 4



42. (A) 
- (B) 
- (D) 
43. (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) Perkin's condensation reaction.
- (D) Benzil-Benzilic acid rearrangement.

45. (A) 
Nu-addition on C=O group,
Electrophilic substitution on ring
- (B) 
Aliphatic Nu-substitution on C-Br, Elimination of R-X,
Electrophilic substitution on ring.
- (C) 
Aliphatic Nu-substitution on C-Br, Elimination of R-X
Electrophilic addition on C=C
- (D) 
Electrophilic addition on C=C
Electrophilic substitution on ring.