- An organic compound [A] on reduction gives compound [B]. [B] on treatment with  $CHCl_3$  and alcoholic KOH gives [C]. [C] on catalytic reduction gives N-methylaniline. The compound A is
- A) Methylamine
- B) Nitromethane
- C) Aniline
- D) Nitrobenzene

Correct Answer: D
Solution:

$$d = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} NR_{i} \\ NC \\ NC_{i} \\ NC_$$