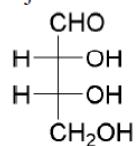


The Fischer projection of D-erythrose is shown below:

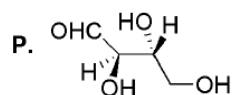


D-Erythrose

D-Erythrose and its isomers are listed as P, Q, R and S in **Column-I**. Choose the correct relationship of P, Q, R and S with D-erythrose from **Column-II**.

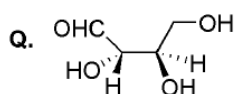
Column-I

Column-II

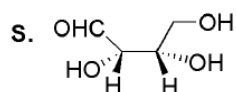
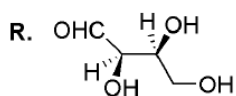


1. Diastereomer

2. Identical



3. Enantiomer



(A) P → 2, Q → 3, R → 2, S → 2

(B) P → 3, Q → 1, R → 1, S → 2

(C) P → 2, Q → 1, R → 1, S → 3

(D) P → 2, Q → 3, R → 3, S → 1

Sol. C

Given structure : (2R, 3R)

P ⇒ (2R, 3R), so, identical. Hence P → 2

Q ⇒ (2S, 3R), so, Diastereomers. Hence Q → 1

R ⇒ (2R, 3S), so, Diastereomers. Hence R → 1

S ⇒ (2S, 3S), so, Enantiomers. Hence S → 3