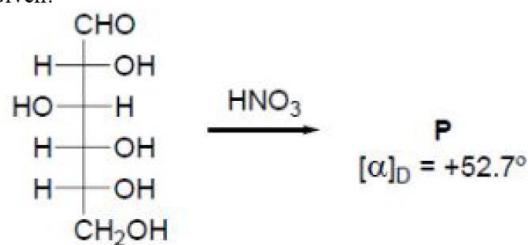
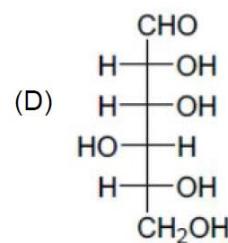
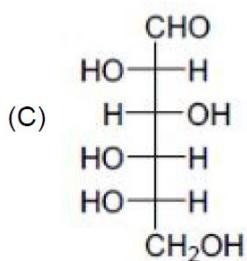
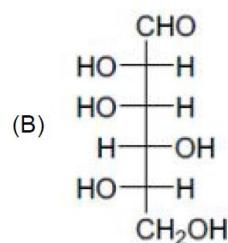
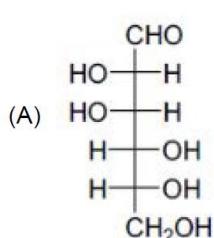


Q.11 Given:

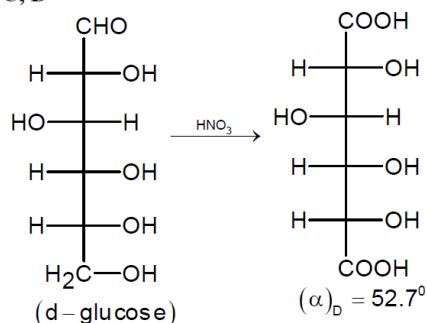


D-Glucose

The compound(s), which on reaction with HNO_3 will give the product having degree of rotation, $[\alpha]_D = -52.7^\circ$ is(are)



Sol. C, D



$$(\alpha)_D = 52.7^\circ$$

Since, we have to get the product (x) of $(\alpha)_D = -52.7^\circ$, i.e. the enantiomer of above product. Which is only possible from (C) & (D).

