

Chapter 01

Classification and Nomenclature



TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS

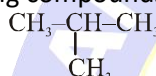


BASIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Q.1 How many π and σ bonds are present in ethylene:

- (1) 5 σ , 1 π (2) 3 σ , 3 π
(3) 2 σ , 4 π (4) 4 σ , 2 π

Q.2 Find the number of 1°, 2° & 3° hydrogen atoms in the following compounds :



- (1) 1° H \rightarrow 9, 3° H \rightarrow 1
(2) 1° H \rightarrow 6, 2° H \rightarrow 2
(3) 1° H \rightarrow 6, 2° H \rightarrow 4
(4) 1° H \rightarrow 9, 2° H \rightarrow 1

Q.3 Which is not the homologue of the propene.


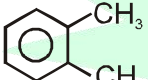
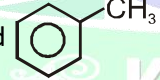
- (1) Ethene (2) But-2-ene
(3) Pent-1-ene (4) Cyclopropane

Q.4 Which of the following is a primary alkyl halide ?

- (1) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHClCH}_3$ (2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CHClCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
(3) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{Cl}$ (4) $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCl}$

Q.5 The minimum number of carbon atoms in an alkane having four primary carbon atoms are :

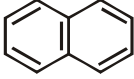
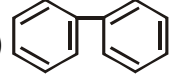
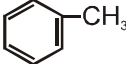
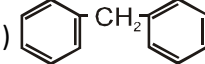
- (1) 4 (2) 8 (3) 5 (4) 6

Q.6  ;  and 

Number of secondary carbon atoms present in the above compounds respectively are :

- (1) 6, 4, 5 (2) 4, 5, 6
(3) 5, 4, 6 (4) 6, 2, 1

Q.7 Which of the following have only 2° H-atom :

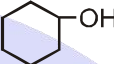
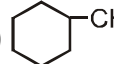
- (a)  (b) 
(c)  (d) 

Correct code is :

- (1) a and b (2) a, b and d

(3) a, c and d

(4) a, b, c and d

Q.8 (A)  and (B) 

True statement for the above compounds is:

- (1) (A) is phenol while (B) is alcohol
(2) Both (A) and (B) are primary alcohol
(3) (A) is primary and (B) is secondary alcohol
(4) (A) is secondary and (B) is primary alcohol



Q.9 The simplest tertiary amine has :

- (1) 2 carbons (2) 3 carbons
(3) 4 carbons (4) 5 carbons

Q.10 Which of the following is the triad of a homologous series :

- (1) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{H}_5\text{C}_2\text{NHC}_2\text{H}_5$
(2) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$
(3) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
(4) All the above

Q.11 The higher homologue of dimethylamine ($\text{CH}_3-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_3$) has the structure:

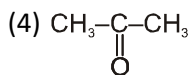
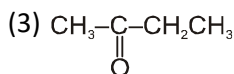
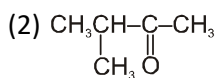
- (1) 
(2) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$
(3) $\text{CH}_3-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
(4) 

Q.12 What is not true about homologous series :

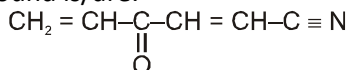
- (1) All the members have similar chemical properties
(2) They have identical physical properties
(3) They can be represented by a general formula
(4) Adjacent members differ in molecular mass by 14

Q.13 The second member of the homologous series of ethyl ketone has the structure:

- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$

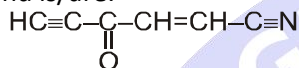


Q.14 The number of olefinic bonds in the given compound is/are:



- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 1 (4) 4

Q.15 The number of acetylinic bonds in the given compound is/are:



- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 1 (4) 4

Q.16 The structure of allyl vinyl ether is:

- (1) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 (2) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 (3) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 (4) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

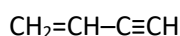
Q.17 Ethyl methyl vinyl amine has the structure :

- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{N}}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 (2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{N}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 (3) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{N}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
 (4) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{N}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

Q.18 The number of C-atoms in second member of an ester is/are:

- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5

Q.19 The hybrid state of C-atoms which are attached to single bond with each other in the following structure are :



- (1) sp^2 , sp (2) sp^3 , sp
 (3) sp^2 , sp^2 (4) sp^2 , sp^3

Q.20 In compound $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$, the C_2-C_3 bond is the type of :

- (1) $\text{sp}-\text{sp}^2$ (2) sp^3-sp^3
 (3) $\text{sp}-\text{sp}^3$ (4) sp^2-sp^2

Q.21 Which of the following are correctly matched :

- (a) Trimethyl amine $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CNH}_2$

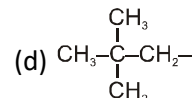
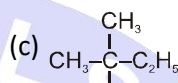
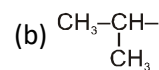
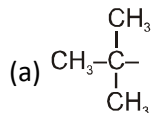
(b) Isobutyronitrile $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CN}$

(c) Secondary butyl alcohol $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CHOH}$

(d) Acetoisonitrile $\text{CH}_3-\text{NC}\equiv\text{C}$

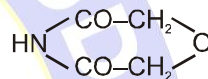
- (1) a and b (2) b and c
 (3) c and d (4) a and d

Q.22 Which of the following are tertiary radicals :-



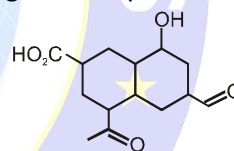
- (1) a and b (2) b and c
 (3) a and c (4) b and d

Q.23 Number of hetero atoms in the compound is:



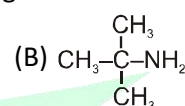
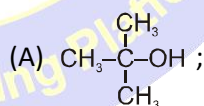
- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) zero (4) 3

Q.24 How many different functional groups are present in given compound?



- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) 5

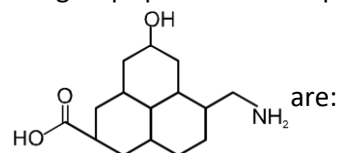
Q.25 Examine the following structures :-



Which of the following statement is correct :-

- (1) A is tertiary alcohol while B is tertiary amine
 (2) A is primary alcohol while B is primary amine
 (3) A is tertiary alcohol while B is primary amine
 (4) A is primary alcohol while B is tertiary amine

Q.26 Functional groups present in compound



- (1) Alcohol, aldehyde & carboxylic acid
 (2) Alcohol, amine & aldehyde
 (3) Amine, alcohol & carboxylic acid

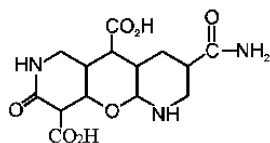
CHEMISTRY

(4) Amine, amide & aldehyde

Q.27 Which of the following pair of compounds are homologues:

- (1) 1-Propanol & 2-Propanol
- (2) Phenol & Benzyl alcohol
- (3) Acetone & Acetaldehyde
- (4) Acetic acid & Butyric acid

Q.28



Number of functional groups in the above compound is

- (1) 7
- (2) 6
- (3) 8
- (4) 5

Q.29 Which of the following is not correctly matched:

- (1) Ethylene chloride $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{Cl} \quad \text{Cl} \end{array}$
- (2) Acetonitrile $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C} \equiv \text{N}$
- (3) Pyruvic acid $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{HO} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array}$
- (4) Neopentane $(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{C}$

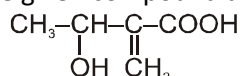
Q.30 Which of the following is gem-dihalide:

- (1) $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Cl} \end{array}$
- (2) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{Br} \quad \text{Cl} \end{array}$
- (3) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{Cl} \quad \text{Cl} \end{array}$
- (4) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{Br} \quad \text{Br} \end{array}$

Q.31 Geometry of acetylene is:

- (1) Linear
- (2) Triangular
- (3) Square
- (4) Tetrahedral

Q.32 Number of carbon atoms in the principle carbon chain in the given compound are:



- (1) 4
- (2) 3
- (3) 2
- (4) 5

Q.33 Minimum number of carbon atoms present in an ester are:

- (1) 2
- (2) 1
- (3) 4
- (4) 3

Q.34 Which of the following organic compound was prepared from inorganic compound in first time in lab:

- (1) $\text{CH} \equiv \text{CH}$
- (2) CH_3COOH
- (3) $\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{NH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{O} \end{array}$
- (4) CH_4

STRUCTURE REPRESENTATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Q.35 Identify the compound which is homocyclic, aromatic, and unsaturated?

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Q.36 The structure of 2-nitro-1-propanamine is -

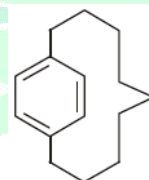
- (1) $\begin{array}{c} \text{NO}_2 \quad \text{NH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$
- (2) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{O} = \text{N} - \text{O} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{NH}_2 \end{array}$
- (3) $\begin{array}{c} \text{NO}_2 \quad \text{NH}_2 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$
- (4) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} = \text{N} - \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_3 \\ | \quad | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$

DEGREE OF UNSATURATION

Q.37 degree of unsaturation of $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ is

- (1) 4
- (2) 3
- (3) 5
- (4) 6

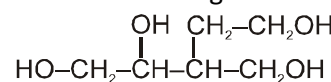
Q.38 Degree of unsaturation and σ bond in the following compound is



- (1) 4, 36
- (2) 5, 35
- (3) 5, 38
- (4) 4, 35

IUPAC NOMENCLATURE OF ACYCLIC COMPOUND

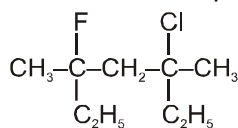
Q.39 The IUPAC name of the given compound is :-



- (1) 3-(Hydroxymethyl) pentane-1,4,5-triol
- (2) 3-(Hydroxyethyl) butane-1,2,4-triol
- (3) 4-(Hydroxyethyl)-1,2,4-trihydroxy butane

(4) 3-(Hydroxymethyl) pentane-1,2,5-triol

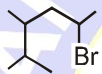
Q.40 The IUPAC name of this compound is :



- (1) 2-Fluoro-4-chloro-2,4-diethyl pentane
- (2) 3-Fluoro-5-chloro-3-methyl-5-ethyl hexane
- (3) 3-Chloro-5-fluoro-3,5-dimethyl heptane
- (4) 3,5-Dimethyl-5-fluoro-3-chloro heptane

Q.41 The IUPAC name for isobutyl chloride is :


- (1) 2-Methyl-2-chloro butane
- (2) 2-Chloro-2-methyl butane
- (3) 1-Chloro-2-methyl propane
- (4) 2-Methyl-3-chloro propane

Q.42 The IUPAC name of  is :

- (1) 2-Bromo-4-isopropylpentane
- (2) 2,3-Dimethyl-5-bromohexane
- (3) 2-Bromo-4,5-dimethylhexane
- (4) 5-Bromo-2, 3-dimethylhexane

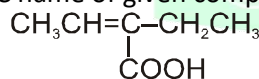
Q.43 The IUPAC name of the compound $\text{Br}(\text{Cl})\text{CH}\cdot\text{CF}_3$ is:

- (1) Haloethane
- (2) 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-bromo-2-chloroethane
- (3) 2-Bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane
- (4) 1-Bromo-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoro ethane

Q.44 The IUPAC name of  is :

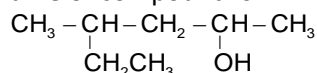
- (1) 4-Ethyl-3-methyl hexane
- (2) 3-Ethyl-4-methyl hexane
- (3) 3-Methyl-4-ethyl hexane
- (4) All of these

Q.45 The IUPAC name of given compound is :



- (1) 3-Carboxy-2-pentene
- (2) 2-Ethylidene butanoic acid
- (3) 2-Ethyl but 2 - enoic acid
- (4) 3-Ethyl-2-butene-4-oic acid

Q.46 IUPAC name of compound is:

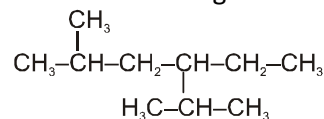


- (1) 4-Methyl-3-hexanol
- (2) Heptanol

(3) 4-Methyl hexane - 2 - ol

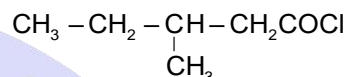
(4) 4-Ethylpentan-2-ol

Q.47 The IUPAC name for the given structure is :



- (1) 3-Isopropyl-4-methylhexane
- (2) 4-Isopropyl-3-methylhexane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexane
- (4) 2-Ethyl-3-isopropylpentane

Q.48 The correct IUPAC name of:



- (1) 3-Methyl pentanoyl chloride
- (2) 3-Methyl butanoyl chloride
- (3) 1-Chloro-3-ethyl butanone
- (4) 1-Chloro-3-methyl pentanone

Q.49 The IUPAC name for $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{NH}_2$ and $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{Cl}$

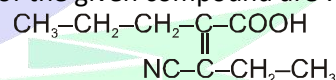
are:

- (1) 1-Amino-1-oxo ethane, 1-chloro ethanal
- (2) 1-Amino ethanal, acetoxy chloride
- (3) 1-Oxoethanamine, ethanoyl chloride
- (4) Ethanamide, Ethanoyl chloride

Q.50 The correct name of 3,3-dimethyl propanamide is:

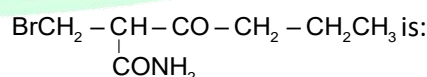
- (1) 2-Methyl butanamide
- (2) 3-Methyl butanamide
- (3) Iso-propyl ethanamide
- (4) iso propyl acetamide

Q.51 The number of carbon atoms in the principle chain of the given compound are :



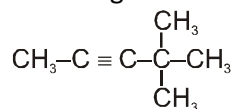
- (1) 7 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 6

Q.52 The IUPAC name of



- (1) 2-(Bromo methyl)-3-oxo hexanamide
- (2) 1-Bromo-2-amido-3-oxo hexane
- (3) 1-Bromo-2-amido-n-propyl ketone
- (4) 3-Bromo-2-butanoyl propanamide

Q.53 The IUPAC name of given compound is:



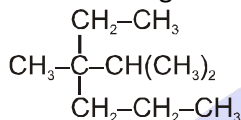
CHEMISTRY

- (1) Methyl tertiarybutyl acetylene
- (2) t-Butyl propyne
- (3) 4,4-Dimethyl-2-pentyne
- (4) 1,3,3,3-Tetramethyl ethyne

Q.54 The IUPAC name of $\text{N}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$ is:

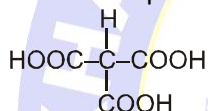
- (1) 1-Hydroxy ethanenitrile
- (2) 3-Hydroxy propanenitrile
- (3) 2-Hydroxy ethyl cyanide
- (4) 1-Hydroxy-2-cyanoethane

Q.55 The IUPAC name of the given structure is :



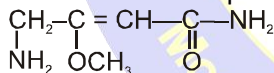
- (1) 3-Methyl-3-isopropyl hexane
- (2) 3-Isopropyl-3-methyl hexane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-2,3-dimethyl hexane
- (4) 2,3-Dimethyl-3-ethyl hexane

Q.56 The IUPAC name of compound is :



- (1) Tricarboxy methane
- (2) Propane triotic acid
- (3) Tributanoic acid
- (4) Methanetricarboxylic acid

Q.57 The IUPAC name of the compound is :



- (1) 4-Amino-2-methoxy-1-amino-2-butene
- (2) 4-Amino-3-methoxy-2-butenamide
- (3) 2-Methoxy-1,4-diamino-2-butenal
- (4) 1-Amino-2-methoxy-3-amino propene

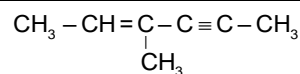
Q.58 The IUPAC name of the compound having structure $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{C}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{CH}_3$

- (1) 3-Methyl-2-ethyl but-1-ene
- (2) 2-Ethyl-3-methyl but-1-ene
- (3) 2-Isopropyl but-1-ene
- (4) Ethyl isopropyl ethene

Q.59 The correct IUPAC name of 2-chloro-3-butanol is:

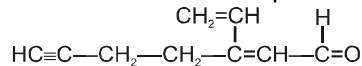
- (1) 3-Chloro-2-hydroxy butane
- (2) 3-Chloro-2-butanol
- (3) 3-Hydroxy-2-chloro butane
- (4) 2-Chloro-3-hydroxy butane

Q.60 The IUPAC name of following compound is:



- (1) 3-Methylhex-4-en-2-yne
- (2) 3-Methylhex-2-en-4-yne
- (3) 4-Methylhex-4-en-4-yne
- (4) All are correct

Q.61 The IUPAC name of the compound is:



- (1) 3-(1-butyne)-2,4-pentadienal
- (2) 5-Ethynyl-3-vinyl-2-pentenal
- (3) 3-Vinyl-2-hepten-6-ynal
- (4) 5-Acetyl-3-ethenyl-2-pentenal

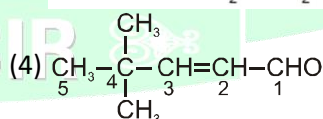
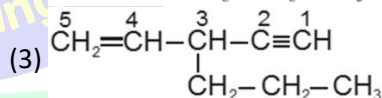
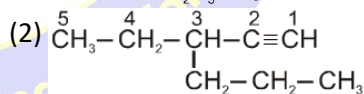
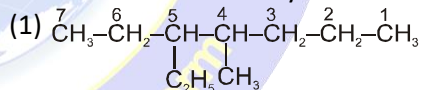
Q.62 The IUPAC name of is 

- (1) 2-Ethyl-3-methyl-1-penten-4-yne
- (2) 2-Ethyl-3-methyl-4-pentyne-1-ene
- (3) 4-Ethyl-3-methyl-1-pentyn-4-ene
- (4) 4-Ethyl-3-methyl-4-penten-1-yne

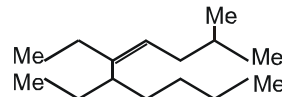
Q.63 The IUPAC name of $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$ is

- (1) 3-Methyl-2-penten-4-yne
- (2) 3-Methyl-3-penten-1-yne
- (3) 3-Methyl-4-pentyn-1-ene
- (4) 3-Methyl pentenyne

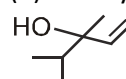
Q.64 In which of the following compounds, the carbon chain has been correctly numbered:



Q.65 The IUPAC name of the structure is:

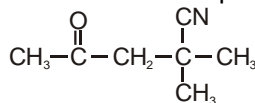


- (1) 2,4,5-Triethyl-3-nonene
- (2) 5,6-Diethyl-2-methyl-4-decene
- (3) 2,4,5-Triethyl-3-octene
- (4) 3-Ethyl-5-methyl-3-heptene

Q.66  has the IUPAC name:

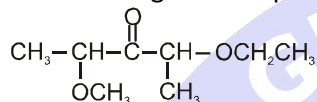
- (1) 3,4-Dimethyl-1-penten-3-ol
 (2) Isopropyl-3-methyl vinyl carbinol
 (3) 2,3-Dimethyl-4-penten-3-ol
 (4) 1-Vinyl-1,2-dimethyl propanol

Q.67 The IUPAC name of the compound is



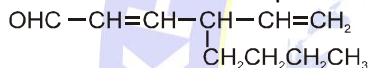
- (1) 4-Cyano-4-methyl-2-oxo pentane
 (2) 2-Cyano-2-methyl-4-oxo pentane
 (3) 2, 2-Dimethyl -4- oxo pentanenitrile
 (4) 4-Cyano -4-methyl -2- pentanone

Q.68 The IUPAC name of given compound is:



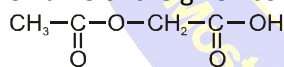
- (1) 2-Ethoxy-4-methoxy pentan-3-one
 (2) 1-Ethoxy-3-methoxy-1-methyl butan-2-one
 (3) 1-Ethoxy-3-methoxy-1, 3- dimethyl propanone
 (4) none of these

Q.69 The IUPAC name of the compound is



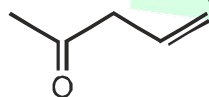
- (1) 4-Butyl-2, 5-hexadien-1-al
 (2) 5-Vinyloct-3-en-1-al
 (3) 5-Vinyloct-5-en-8-al
 (4) 3-Butyl-1, 4-hexadien-6-al

Q.70 The IUPAC name of the given compound is



- (1) 2-Ethoxy carbonyl ethanoic acid
 (2) 2-Ethanoyloxy ethanoic acid
 (3) 2-Ethanoyl oxyacetic acid
 (4) 2-Methoxy carbonyl ethanoic acid

Q.71 The IUPAC name for the compound is:



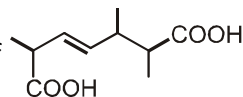
- (1) 2-Acetyl prop-1-ene
 (2) Pent-1-en-4-one
 (3) Pent-4-en-2-one
 (4) Formyl propene

Q.72 Correct IUPAC name is:

- (1) 3-Methyl-2- ethylpentane
 (2) 2-Ethyl- 3-methylpentane
 (3) 3-Ethyl- 2-methylpentane

- (4) 2-Ethyl- 2-methylpentane

Q.73 The IUPAC name of



- (1) 6-Carboxy-2, 3-dimethyl-4-heptenoic acid
 (2) 2, 3, 6-Trimethyl-1-heptene-1, 7-dioic acid
 (3) 2, 5, 6-Trimethyl-3-heptene-1, 7-dioic acid
 (4) 6-Carboxy-2, 5-dimethyl-3-heptenoic acid

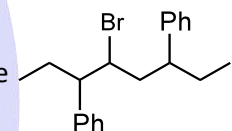
Q.74 The IUPAC name of $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}=\text{CH}_2$ is

- (1) Bromoethyl ethenyl ether
 (2) 1-Bromo-2-ethenyloxyethane
 (3) (2-Bromoethoxy) ethene
 (4) 1-Bromo-2-ethoxyethene

Q.75 Which is incorrect IUPAC name :

- (1) Dimethyl butane
 (2) 3-Methyl-2-butanone
 (3) 2-Ethyl-3-methyl-1-butene
 (4) 3-Ethyl-2-methyl pentane

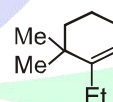
Q.76 Correct IUPAC name of the



- (1) Cyclohexylbenzene
 (2) 4-Bromo-3, 6-diphenyloctane
 (3) 1, 2-Dichloro-4-ethyl-5-nitrobenzene
 (4) 4-Chloro-1-nitro-2-propylbenzene

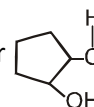
IUPAC NOMENCLATURE OF CYCLIC AND AROMATIC COMPOUND

Q.77 IUPAC name of the following compound:



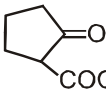
- (1) 1-Ethyl-2, 2-dimethyl-6-cyclohexene
 (2) 2-Ethyl-1, 1-dimethyl-2-cyclohexene
 (3) 1-Ethyl-6, 6-dimethyl-1-cyclohexene
 (4) 2-Ethyl-3, 3-dimethyl-1-cyclohexene

Q.78 The correct name for



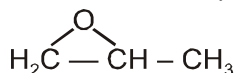
- (1) 2-Hydroxy cyclopentanal
 (2) 2-Formyl-1-hydroxy cyclopentane
 (3) 2-Hydroxy cyclopentane carbaldehyde
 (4) Cyclopentane-2-ol-1-al

CHEMISTRY

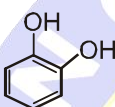
Q.79  has the IUPAC name:

- (1) Ethyl-2-oxo cyclopentane carboxylate
- (2) 2-Cyclopentanone-1-carbethoxy
- (3) 2-Ethylcarbonate cyclopentanone
- (4) 1-Keto-2-carbethoxy cyclopentanone

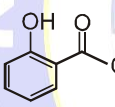
Q.80 The IUPAC name for the compound:



- (1) Propylene oxide
- (2) 1, 2-Oxo propane
- (3) 1, 2-Epoxy propane
- (4) Methyloxirane

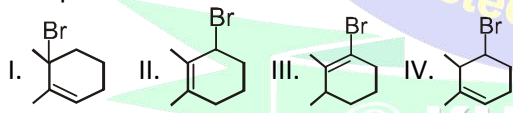
Q.81 The IUPAC name of  is:

- (1) 2-Hydroxybenzenol
- (2) 1, 2-Dihydroxybenzene
- (3) Benzene-1, 2-diol
- (4) 2-Hydroxyphenol

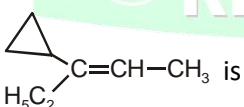
Q.82 The IUPAC name of  is:

- (1) 2-Carboxyphenol
- (2) 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid
- (3) 1-Carboxy-2-hydroxybenzene
- (4) (2-Hydroxyphenyl) methanoic acid

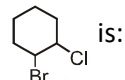
Q.83 What is the sum of positions assigned to bromine while numbering the Parent Chain in the below compounds.



- (1) 13
- (2) 14
- (3) 15
- (4) 16

Q.84 The IUPAC name of  is

- (1) 3-Cyclopropyl-3-ethyl-2-propene
- (2) 1-Cyclopropyl-1-ethylpropene
- (3) 3-Cyclopropyl-2-pentene
- (4) (1-Ethyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropane

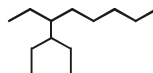
Q.85 The IUPAC name of the compound  is:

- (1) 1-Chloro-2-bromocyclohexane
- (2) 1, 2-Bromochlorocyclohexane

(3) 4-Bromo-3-chlorocyclohexane

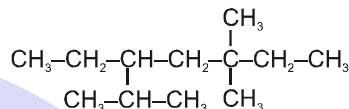
(4) 1-Bromo-2-chlorocyclohexane

Q.86 The IUPAC name of the given compound is :



- (1) Octylcyclopentane
- (2) 3-Cyclopentyl-octane
- (3) Cyclopentane-octane
- (4) 6-Cyclopentyl-octane

Q.87 The IUPAC name of the structure is:

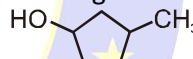


- (1) 3-Isopropyl-5,5-dimethyl heptane
- (2) 5-Ethyl-3,3,6-trimethyl heptane
- (3) 3,3-Dimethyl-5-isopropyl heptane
- (4) 3-Ethyl-2,5,5-trimethyl heptane

Q.88 The IUPAC name of  is:

- (1) 1-Methyl-5-ethyl cyclohex-2-ene
- (2) 5-Ethyl-3-methyl cyclohex-1-ene
- (3) 4-Ethyl-6-methyl cyclohex-1-ene
- (4) 1-Ethyl-5-methyl cyclohex-3-ene

Q.89 The IUPAC name of given compound is

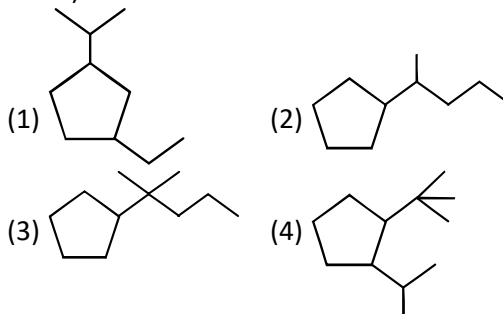


- (1) 3-Methylcyclopentanol
- (2) 4-Methylcyclopentanol
- (3) 1-Hydroxy-3-Methylcyclopentane
- (4) None of these

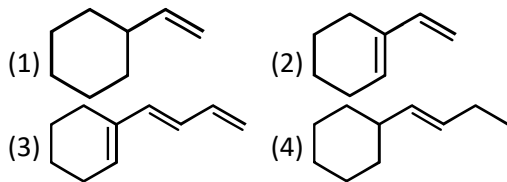
Q.90 The IUPAC name of  is :-

- (1) 1-Methoxy-4-amino benzene
- (2) Aminophenyl methyl ether
- (3) 4-Methoxy aniline
- (4) 4-Amino anisol

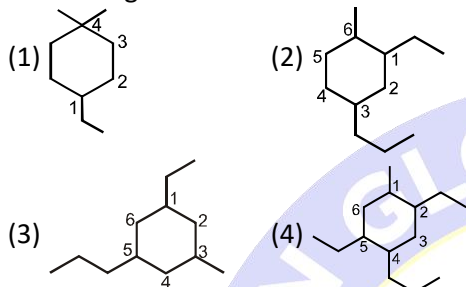
Q.91 In which of the following side chain (acyclic chain) is the main chain ?



Q.92 In which of the following cyclic chain is the main chain?



Q.93 In which of the following compound IUPAC numbering is correct?



Q.94 IUPAC name for is: —

- (1) (1-Methylpropyl)cyclobutane
- (2) 2-(n-butyl) cyclobutane
- (3) 2-Cyclobutylbutane
- (4) 1-Cyclobutylbutane

Q.95 The correct IUPAC name of is:

- (1) 1-Cyclopentyl-1, 1-dimethylbutane
- (2) 2-Cyclopentyl-2-methylpentane
- (3) 2-Methyl-2-cyclopropylpentane
- (4) 1, 1-Dimethyl-1-cyclopentylbutane

Q.96 IUPAC name of the compound is :

- (1) 1-Cyclohexyl-3-methylpent-1-ene
- (2) 3-Methyl-5-cyclohexylpent-1-ene
- (3) 1-Cyclohexyl-3-ethylbut-1-ene
- (4) 1-Cyclohexyl-3,4-dimethylbut-1-ene

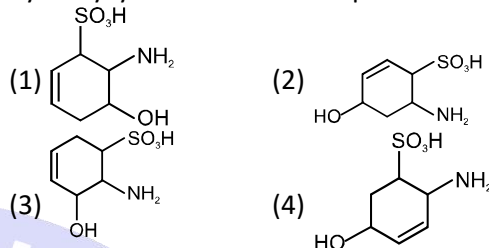
Q.97 The correct IUPAC name of the compound is:

- (1) 1-Ethenylcyclohexa-2, 4-diene
- (2) 5-Ethenylcyclohexa-1, 3-diene
- (3) 6-Ethenylcyclohexa-1, 3-diene
- (4) Cyclohexa-2, 4-dienylethene

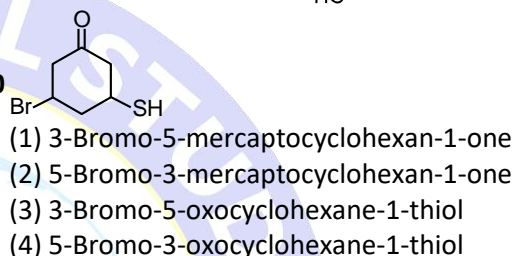
Q.98 has the IUPAC name-

- (1) 1-Ethyl-3,3-dimethyl cyclohexane
- (2) 3-Ethyl-1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-1,1-dimethyl cyclohexane
- (4) 3,3-Dimethyl -1-ethyl cyclohexane

Q.99 The correct structure of 6-Amino-4-hydroxycyclohex-2-ene-1-sulphonic acid is:



Q.100



Q.101 The IUPAC name of the compound is:

- (1) 5-Bromo-3-hydroxybenzenecarbaldehyde
- (2) 3-Bromo-5-formylphenol
- (3) 3-Bromo-5-hydroxybenzenecarbaldehyde
- (4) 1-Bromo-3-formyl-5-hydroxybenzene

Q.102 Correct name of the :

- (1) Propylbenzene
- (2) Isopropylbenzene
- (3) Dimethylbenzene
- (4) Ethylmethylbenzene

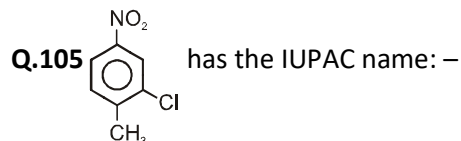
Q.103 IUPAC name of the

- (1) Methylidibenzene
- (2) Isophenyl methane
- (3) Dimethylbenzene
- (4) Diphenyl methane

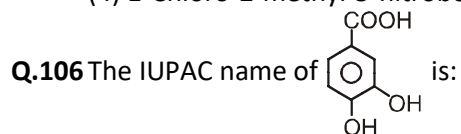
Q.104 is named as: —

- (1) 4-Chloro-2-methyl anisole
- (2) 2-Chloro-4-methyl anisole
- (3) 3-Chloro-1-methyl anisole

(4) 1-Chloro-3-methyl anisole



- (1) 4-Methyl-5-Chloro-1-nitrobenzene
- (2) 1-Methyl-4-nitro-6-Chloro benzene
- (3) 2-Chloro-1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene
- (4) 1-Chloro-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene



- (1) 3,4-Dihydroxybenzenecarboxylic acid
- (2) 1,2-Dihydroxybenzoic acid
- (3) 4-Carboxy-2-hydroxy phenol
- (4) 4-Carboxybenzene-1,2-diol



is:

- (1) Methyl benzene carboxylate
- (2) Methyl phenyl methanoate
- (3) Phenyl ethanoate
- (4) Methyl cyclohexanoate

ANSWER KEY

TOPIC WISE QUESTIONS

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	1	1	4	3	3	1	2	4	2	4	3	2	1	1	3
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	2	2	1
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	1	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	2	3
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	3	3	1	4	2	2	1	3	2	3	4	2	2	2	2
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	3	1	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	2	1	3
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
Ans.	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	4	2	3
Que.	106	107													
Ans.	1	1													

