

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

ENTHUSIAST | LEADER | ACHIEVER



EXERCISE

Classification & Nomenclature

ENGLISH MEDIUM



EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

CLASSIFICATION

- 1. The hybrid state of C-atoms which are attached to a single bond with each other in the following structure are: CH₀=CH—C=CH
 - $(1) sp^2, sp$
- (2) sp^{3} , sp
- (3) sp^{2} , sp^{2}
- $(4) sp^2, sp^3$

NC0001

- **2**. The third member of the homologous series of aliphatic aldehydes has the structure :-
 - (1) CH₃CH₂CHO
- (2) CH₃(CH₂)₂CHO
- (3) CH₃COCH₂CH₃
- (4) CH₃COCH₃

NC0002

- **3**. Molecular formula $C_4H_8O_2$ represents :-
 - (1) An acid only
 - (2) An ester only
 - (3) An alcohol only
 - (4) An acid and an ester also

NC0003

- **4**. The higher homologue of dimethylamine $(CH_3-NH-CH_3)$ has the structure :-
 - (1) CH₃-N-CH₃ CH₃
 - (2) CH₃—CH₂—CH₂—NH₂
 - (3) CH₃—NH—CH₂—CH₃
 - (4) CH₃—CH—CH₃ NH₂

NC0004

- **5**. The third member of the family of alkenynes has the molecular formula :-
 - $(1) C_6 H_6$
- (2) C_5H_6
- (3) C_6H_8
- $(4) C_4 H_4$

NC0005

6. The number of olefinic bonds in the given compound is/are:-

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

NC0006

Build Up Your Understanding

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

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

NC0007

- **8.** The number of C-atoms in second member of an ester is/are :
 - (1) 2

9.

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

NC0008

- Which of the following is an example of
- symmetrical or simple ether : (1) CH_3 —C— CH_3
 - O
- (2) CH₃—O—CH₂—CH₃
- (3) CH₃—CH₂—O—CH₂—CH₂—CH₃
- (4) CH₃—CH—O—CH—CH₃
 CH₃ CH₃

NC0009

10. The number of hetero atoms present in the following compound is/are:



- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 1
- $(4) \ 4$

NC0010

- **11.** Which of the following compound has sp-hybridised carbon atom:-
 - (1) CH₃COOH
 - (2) CH₃COCH₃
 - (3) CH₂CH₂CN
 - $(4) CH_2 = CH CH = CH_2$

NC0012

- **12.** In compound $HC \equiv C CH_2 CH = CH CH_3$, the $C_2 C_3$ bond is the type of :-
 - (1) $sp sp^2$
- (2) $sp^3 sp^3$
- (3) $sp sp^3$
- (4) $sp^2 sp^2$



- **13.** Which of the following pair of compounds are homologues:-
 - (1) 1-Propanol & 2-Propanol
 - (2) Ethanol & Propanal
 - (3) Acetone & Acetaldehyde
 - (4) Acetic acid & Butyric acid

NC0015

- **14**. Which of the following homologous series has incorrect general formula:-
 - (1) Alkyne

 C_nH_{2n-2}

- (2) Alkanol
- $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
- (3) Alkanal
- $C_n^{11}H_{2n+1}^{2n+2}O$
- (4) Carboxylic acid
- $C_nH_{2n}O_2$

NC0016

- **15**. Minimum number of carbon atoms present in a carboxylic acid anhydride.
 - (1) 2
- (2) 1
- (3) 4
- (4) 3

NC0126

- **16.** Which of the following has general formula C_pH_{2p}
 - (1) Only Alkyne
 - (2) Only Alkane
 - (3) Aromatic hydrocarbon
 - (4) Alkene & cycloalkane

NC0019

COMMON AND DERIVED NAME

17. Which of the following are tertiary radicals:-

(b) CH₃-CH-CH₃

(d) CH₃-C-CH₂-CH₃

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

NC0021

- **18.** Common name of the given compound is :- $CH_3-C-O-CH=CH_2$
 - (1) vinyl acetate
 - (2) acryl acetate
 - (3) methyl acrylate
 - (4) Vinyl ethanoate

NC0022

- **19.** A primary amine has amino group (-NH₂) attached to:-
 - (1) A primary carbon atom only
 - (2) A secondary carbon atom only
 - (3) A tertiary carbon atom only
 - (4) A primary, secondary or tertiary carbon atom

NC0023

20. Which of the following are secondary radicals:-

(a)
$$CH_3 - CH - C_2H_5$$

(b)
$$CH_2 = C - CH_3$$

(c) $CH_2 = CH$

(d) (CH₃)₂CH—

(1) a, b, c

(2) a, d, c

(3) b, c, d

(4) a, b, d

NC0024

21. 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

NC0025

22. Which of the following is not a correct match

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ I \\ \end{array}$$
 (1) $H_3C-C-CH_2- \Rightarrow \text{Neopentyl}$ CH_3

(2)
$$H_3C-C CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

- (3) HC≡C−CH₂− ⇒
- (4) $CH_2 = CH CH_2 \Rightarrow Allyl$

NC0026

IUPAC NAME

- 23. The IUPAC name for isobutyl chloride is :-
 - (1) 2-Methyl-2-chlorobutane
 - (2) 2-Chloro-2-methylbutane
 - (3) 1-Chloro-2-methylpropane
 - (4) 2-Methyl-3-chloropropane

24. The IUPAC name of given compound is :-

- (1) 3-Carboxy-2-pentene
- (2) 2-Ethylidenebutanoic acid
- (3) 2-Ethyl-2-butenoic acid
- (4) 3-Ethyl-2-buten-4-oic acid

NC0028

25. 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

NC0029

26. The IUPAC name for

$$CH_3$$
– C – NH_2 and CH_3 – C – Cl are :- U

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

NC0030

27. The number of carbon atoms in the principle chain of the given compound are :-

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

NC0031

28. The IUPAC name of given compound is :-

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3\\ I\\ CH_3-C\equiv C-C-CH_3\\ I\\ CH_3\end{array}$$

- (1) Methyltertiarybutyl acetylene
- (2) t-Butylpropyne
- (3) 4,4-Dimethyl-2-pentyne
- (4) 1,3,3,3-Tetramethylethyne

NC0032

- 29. The IUPAC name of CH₃—CH₂—NH—CH₃ is :-
 - (1) Methylethylamine
 - (2) 1-methylaminoethane
 - (3) N-methylethanamine
 - (4) N-ethylmethanamine

NC0034

30. The IUPAC name for the compound is :-

- (1) Cyclohexanoyl chloride
- (2) Cyclohexane carbonyl chloride
- (3) 1-Chloro cyclohexanal
- (4) Chloro cyclohexyl methanal

NC0035

31. The IUPAC name of
$$HC \equiv C - C = CH - CH_3$$
 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

NC0036

32. The IUPAC name of the structure is :-

- (1) 3-Isopropyl-5,5-dimethylhept-2-ene
- (2) 5-Ethyl-3,3,6-trimethylhept-2-ene
- (3) 3,3-Dimethyl-5-isopropylhept-5-ene
- (4) 3-Ethyl-2,5,5-trimethylhept-2-ene

NC0037

33.
$$CH_3$$
 has the IUPAC name :- C_2H_5

- (1) 3-Chloro-1-ethyl-2-methylcyclopentane
- (2) 1-Chloro-3-ethyl-2-methylcyclopentane
- (3) 4-Chloro-1-ethyl-5-methylcyclopentane
- (4) All are correct

Chemistry: Classification and Nomenclature @Chalnaayaaar



- CH₃ **34.** The IUPAC name of CH₂CH₃ is :-
 - (1) 1-Methyl-5-ethylcyclohex-2-ene
 - (2) 5-Ethyl-3-methylcyclohex-1-ene
 - (3) 4-Ethyl-6-methylcyclohex-1-ene
 - (4) 1-Ethyl-5-methylcyclohex-3-ene

NC0039

35. 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

NC0041

- **36.** Which is incorrect IUPAC name:
 - (1) 3-Pentyne
 - (2) 3-Methyl-2-butanone
 - (3) 2-Ethyl-3-methyl-1-butene
 - (4) 3-Ethyl-2-methyl pentane

NC0042

- **37.** The IUPAC name of H_2N_1 OCH₃ is :-
 - (1) 1-Methoxy-4-aminobenzene
 - (2) Aminophenyl methyl ether
 - (3) 4-Methoxy aniline
 - (4) None of the above

NC0043

38. The IUPAC name of the given compound is :-

- (1) 1,2,3-Tricarbonitrilepropane
- (2) Propane-1,1,1-tricarbylamine
- (3) Propane–1,2,3–tricarbonitrile
- (4) 3-Cyano pentane dicyanide

NC0045

39. Number of carbon atoms in the principle carbon chain in the given compound are :-

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

NC0046

- **40**. Wrong IUPAC name is :-
 - (1) CH₃CH₂CONH₃

Propanamide

- (2) CH₃CH₂COOCH₃
- Methyl propanoate
- CH₃
- (3) CH₃-CH-CH=CH-CH₃ 2-Methyl pent-3-ene
- (4) CH_3 - CH_2 -O-CH- CH_3 2-Ethoxy butane CH_2 - CH_3

NC0047

- The IUPAC name of h is :-
 - (1) Acetic anhydride
 - (2) Formyl ethanoate
 - (3) Butane-2, 4-dione
 - (4) Ethanoic methanoic anhydride

NC0049

42. The IUPAC name of given compound is:

- (1) 3,3-Dimethyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane
- (2) 1,1-Dimethyl-3-hydroxycyclohexane
- (3) 3,3-Dimethyl-1-cyclohexanol
- (4) 1,1-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexanol

NC0050

- 43. IUPAC name of (CH₃)₂CHCH(CH₃)₂ is :-
 - (1) 2,2-Dimethylbutane
- (2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- (3) 2,4-Dimethylbutane
- (4) 1-Methylpentane

NC0051

- 44. IUPAC name of CH₂=CH—CH₂—Cl is :-
 - (1) Allyl chloride
 - (2) 1-Chloro-3-propene
 - (3) 3-Chloro-1-propene
 - (4) Vinyl chloride

NC0052

45. The IUPAC name of the following group

$$CH_2=C-$$
 is :-
 CH_3

- (1) Isopropenyl
- (2) 1-Methylethenyl
- (3) 2-Methylethylnyl
- (4) None of the above

- CH₃-CH=CH-C≡CH has IUPAC name :-**46**.
 - (1) Pent-2-en-4-yne
 - (2) Pent-4-yn-2-ene
 - (3) Pent-1-yn-3-ene
 - (4) Pent-3-en-1-yne

NC0054

47. The IUPAC name of the following compound CH₃CH₂-CH-CH₂-CH₃

CH₃CH₂-CH-CH₂-CH₃

- (1) 3, 4 Dimethyloctane
- (2) 3-sec pentylpentane
- (3) 3, 4 Diethylhexane
- (4) 3, 4 Dimethylhexane

NC0055

- **48**. Correct IUPAC name is :-
 - (1) 3-Methyl-2-ethylpentane
 - (2) 2-Ethyl-3-methylpentane
 - (3) 3-Ethyl-2-methylpentane
 - (4) 2-Ethyl-2-methylpentane

NC0056

Which is hetero alicyclic?













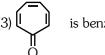
Correct choice is:

- (1) a ,b, d and e
- (2) c and e
- (3) d and e
- (4) only f NC0112

50. Incorrect statement is:

Iodine atom is away from observer and -Cl is on the plane of paper

(2) Alicyclic are those compounds which have similar properties of aliphatic compounds



is benzenoid structure

(4) Naphthalene is example of fused benzene ring

NC0113

51. Which of the following is non-benzenoids?







NC0114

| EX | EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions) | | | | | | | tions) ANSWER KEY | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Que. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Ans. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Que. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| Ans. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Que. | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| Ans. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Que. | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | | | | | | | | | |

Ans.

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

AIPMT/NEET

AIPMT-2006

- 1. The general molecular formula, which represents the homologous series of alkanols is
 - (1) $C_n H_{2n} O_2$
- (2) $C_n H_{2n} O$
- (3) $C_n H_{2n+1} O$
- (4) C₂H₂₀₁₃O

NC0057

- 2. The IUPAC name of $\bigcap_{i=1}^{Cl} Ci$ is :-
 - (1) 3,4-Dimethylpentanoyl chloride
 - (2) 1-Chloro-1-oxo-2,3-dimethylpentane
 - (3) 2-Ethyl-3-methylbutanoyl chloride
 - (4) 2,3-Dimethylpentanoyl chloride

NC0058

AIPMT-2008

3. In the hydrocarbon

$$CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$$

6

- 5 4
- 3 2 1

The state of hybridization of carbons 1, 3 and 5 are in the following sequence:-

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

NC0059

AIPMT-2009

- **4.** The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula $CH = C CH = CH_2$ is :-
 - (1) 1-buten-3-yne
 - (2) 3-buten-1-yne
 - (3) 1-butyn-3-ene
 - (4) but-1-yn-3-ene

NC0060

AIPMT Mains-2010

- **5.** The IUPAC name of the compound $CH_3CH=CHC\equiv CH$ is :-
 - (1) Pent-3-en-1-yne
 - (2) Pent-2-en-4-yne
 - (3) Pent-1-yn-3-ene
 - (4) Pent-4-yn-2-ene

NC0061

AIPMT Pre.-2011

6. The correct IUPAC name of the compound

- (1) 4-Ethyl-3-propylhex-1-ene
- (2) 3-Ethyl-4-ethenylheptane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-4-propylhex-5-ene
- (4) 3-(1-ethyl propyl)hex-1-ene

NC0062

AIPMT Pre.-2012

7. Which nomenclature is not according to IUPAC system?

2-Methyl-3-phenylpentane

5-Oxohexanoic acid

(3)
$$Br - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$

1-Bromo-prop-2-ene

4-Bromo-2,4-dimethylhexane

NEET UG-2013

8. Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-en-5-ynoic acid is:

NC0064

AIPMT-2014

- **9.** Which of the following organic compounds has same hybridization as its combustion product CO₂?
 - (1) Ethane
- (2) Ethyne
- (3) Ethene
- (4) Ethanol

NC0065

AIPMT-2015

10. The total number of π -bond electrons in the following structure is :-

- (1) 8
- (2) 12
- (3) 16
- (4) 4

NC0066

11. The enolic form of ethyl acetoacetate as below has:-

Enolic

Ketonic

- (1) 16 sigma bonds and 1 pi bond
- (2) 9 sigma bonds and 2 pi bonds
- (3) 9 sigma bonds and 1 pi bond
- (4) 18 sigma bonds and 2 pi bonds

NC0067

NEET-I 2016

- **12.** The pair of electron in the given carbanion, $CH_3C \equiv C^{\Theta}$, is present in which of the following orbitals?
 - (1) 2p
- (2) sp^3
- (3) sp^2
- (4) sp

NC0068

NEET-II 2016

13. In which of the following molecules, all atoms are coplanar?

NC0069

NEET(UG) 2017

14. The IUPAC name of the compound

- (1) 5-formylhex-2-en-3-one
- (2) 5-methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al
- (3) 3-keto-2-methylhex-5-enal
- (4) 3-keto-2-methylhex-4-enal

NC0071

NEET(UG) 2018

- **15.** Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation sp², sp², sp, sp from left to right atoms?
 - (1) $HC \equiv C C \equiv CH$
 - (2) $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$
 - (3) $CH_{2} = CH CH = CH_{2}$
 - (4) $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3$

NEET(UG) 2019

- **16.** The number of sigma (σ) and pi (π) bonds in pent-2-en-4-yne is :-
 - (1) 10σ bonds and 3π bonds
 - (2) 8σ bonds and 5π bonds
 - (3) 11σ bonds and 2π bonds
 - (4) 13 σ bonds and no π bond

NC0115

NEET(UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

17. How many (i) sp^2 hybridised carbon atoms and (ii) π bonds are present in the following compound?

(1) 7, 5

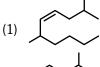
(2) 8, 6

(3) 7, 6 (4) 8, 5

NC0127

NEET(UG) 2021

18. The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene is:





(3)



NC0128

NEET(UG) 2021(Paper-2)

- **19.** The Cl–C–Cl bond angle in 1, 1, 2, 2-tetrachloroethene and tetrachloromethane respectively are
 - (1) 120° and 109.5°
- (2) 90° and 109.5°
- (3) 109.5° and 90°
- (4) 109.5° and 120°

NC0129

20. The IUPAC name of the compound

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{CN} \\ & \text{II} & \text{I} \\ & \text{CH}_3\text{-C-CH}_2\text{-C-CH}_2 \\ & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

- (1) 2-Cyano-2-methyl-4-oxopentane
- (2) 4-Cyano-4-methyl-2-pentanone
- (3) 4-Cyano-4-methyl-2-oxopentane
- (4) 2, 2-Dimethyl-4-oxopentanenitrile

NC0130

NEET(UG) 2022

21. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is:

- (1) 6-bromo-2-chloro-4-methylhexan-4-ol
- (2) 1-bromo-4-methyl-5-chlorohexan-3-ol
- (3) 6-bromo-4-methyl-2-chlorohexan-4-ol
- (4) 1-bromo-5-chloro-4-methylhexan-3-ol

NC0131

NEET(UG) 2022 (OVERSEAS)

22. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is:-



- (1) 4-methylhex-3-en-2-one
- (2) 4-ethylpent-3-en-2-one
- (3) 3-methylhex-3-en-4-one
- (4) 2-ethylhex-3-en-4-one

NC0132

Re-NEET(UG) 2022

- **23.** What is the hybridization shown by C_1 and C_2 carbons, respectively in the given compound? OHC-CH=CH-CH₂COOCH₃
 - (1) sp² and sp³
- (2) sp^2 and sp^2
- (3) sp^3 and sp^2
- (4) sp^3 and sp^3

| EX | ERCI | SE-II | (Prev | vious | Year | Ques | tions |) | | | | , | ANSV | VER I | <ey< th=""></ey<> |
|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|----|---|----|----|----|------|-------|-------------------|
| Que. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Ans. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | વ | 4 | 2 |
| 1 1113. | | 7 | - | | _ | - | 3 | 0 | | _ | - | - | 3 | | _ |
| Que. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | | | - | - | 3 | | _ |



EXERCISE-III (Analytical Questions)

1. The number of π bonds and σ bonds in the structure

$$\subset$$
 C \equiv N respectively are :-

- (1) 8, 5
- (2) 8, 6
- (3) 3, 8
- (4) 5, 13

NC0078

2. The geometry of the compound is :-

- (1) Tetrahedral
- (2) Linear
- (3) Planar
- (4) Pyramidal

NC0079

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

Correct code is:

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

NC0080

4. The IUPAC name of the given structure is :-

- (1) 3-Methyl-3-isopropylhexane
- (2) 3-Isopropyl-3-methylhexane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-2,3-dimethylhexane
- (4) 2,3-Dimethyl-3-ethylhexane

NC0081

- **5**. The IUPAC name from the incorrect name 4-Amino-3-hydroxy-2-butene is:-
 - (1) 1-Amino-2-hydroxy-2-butene
 - (2) 4-Amino-2-buten-3-ol
 - (3) 1-Amino-2-buten-2-ol
 - (4) 1-Amino-2-butenol

NC0084

Master Your Understanding

- **6**. 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

NC0085

- 7. The IUPAC name for C = 0 is :-
 - (1) 2-Hydroxycyclopentanal
 - (2) 2-Formyl-1-hydroxycyclopentane
 - (3) 2-Hydroxycyclopentanecarbaldehyde
 - (4) Cyclopentane-2-ol-1-al

NC0086

8. The IUPAC name of the compound is :-

- (1) 1,4,7-Triheptanal
- (2) 1,3,5-Triformylpentane
- (3) 3-Formylheptanedial
- (4) 1,3,5-Pentanetricarbaldehyde

NC0087

The IUPAC name of the above compound is :-

- (1) 2-Acetoxyethanoic acid
- (2) 2-Methoxycarbonylethanoic acid
- (3) 3-Methoxyformylethanoic acid
- (4) 2-Methoxyformylacetic acid

NC0088

- **10**. The IUPAC name of $Cl-C-OC_2H_5$ is :-
 - (1) Ethoxyformylchloride
 - (2) Ethoxymethanoyl chloride
 - (3) Ethyl chloromethanoate
 - (4) Ethoxycarbonylchloride

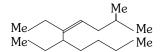
Chemistry: Classification and Nomenclature Telegram: @Chalnaayaaar



- 11. The IUPAC name of CH₃CH₂NHCHO is :
 - (1) N-formylethanamine
 - (2) Ethylaminomethanal
 - (3) N-ethylmethanamide
 - (4) N-ethylmethanol

NC0091

12. 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

NC0092

- **13.** O has the IUPAC name : $COOC_pH_s$
 - (1) Ethyl-2-ketocyclopentanecarboxylate
 - (2) 2-Cyclopentanone-1-carbethoxy
 - (3) 2-Ethylcarbonatecyclopentanone
 - (4) 1-Keto-2-carbethoxycyclopentanone

NC0093

- COOH

 14. The IUPAC name of OH

 OH

 OH
 - (1) 3,4–Dihydroxybenzoic acid
 - (2) 2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid
 - (3) 4-Carboxy-2-hydroxyphenol
 - (4) 4-Carboxybenzene-1,2-diol

NC0096

15. The IUPAC name of the given compound is :-

- (1) 3-Methyl-2-cyclohexenone
- (2) 2-Methyl-3-cyclohexenone
- (3) 1-Oxo-3-methylcyclohexene
- (4) 2-Oxo-6-methylcyclohexene

NC0097

- **16.** The IUPAC name of is :-
 - (1) 2,3-Dimethylhexane
 - (2) 2-Ethyl-4-methylpentane
 - (3) 3-Ethyl-2-methylpentane
 - (4) 2,4-Dimethylhexane

NC0098

- 17. IUPAC name of OHC is :-
 - (1) 6-Oxo-4-formylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid
 - (2) 4-Formyl-2-oxo cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
 - (3) 4-Formyl-2-oxo cyclohexanoic acid
 - (4) 1-Carboxy-4-formyl-2-oxo cyclohexane

NC0099

- **18.** Which of the following compounds has wrong IUPAC name?
 - (1) $CH_3CH_2COOCH_2CH_3 \rightarrow Ethylbutanoate$
 - (2) CH_3 -CH- CH_2 - $CHO \rightarrow 3$ -Methylbutanal CH_3
 - (3) CH $_3$ -CH-CH-CH $_3$ \rightarrow 2-Methyl-3-butanol OH CH $_3$
 - O || (4) CH_3 -CH-C- CH_2 - CH_3 \rightarrow 2-Methyl-3-Pentanone CH_3

- **19.** Find correct IUPAC name of tetra-tert-butylmethane (1) 3,3-di butyl-2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentane
 - (2) 3,3-di tert-butyl-2,2,3,3-tetramethylpentane
 - (3) 3,3-di tert-butyl-2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentane
 - (4) 3,3-tert butyl-2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentane

NC0116

20. Match the following structure given in column-I with their common names given in column-II and choose the correct option from the codes given below.

| | Column-I | | Column-II |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| A | CH ₃ -CH-CH ₂ -C-H I II Br O | X | Isobutyraldehyde |
| В | (CH ₃) ₂ CHCHO | Y | α-Methoxy propionaldehyde |
| С | CH ₃ | Z | β-Bromobutyraldehyde |
| D | CH ₃ CH(OCH ₃)CHO | W | γ-Methyl cyclohexane-carbaldehyde |

| | Α | В | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | X | Y | Z | W |
| (2) | Z | X | Y | W |
| (3) | Z | Y | X | W |
| (4) | Z | X | W | Y |

| EX | ERCI | SE-II | l (Ana | alytica | al Que | estior | ns) | | | | | | ANS\ | NER | KEY |
|------|------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-----|---|---|----|----|----|------|-----|-----|
| Que. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Ans. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1.0 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Que. | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |