

*** Chemistry**

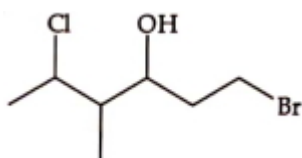
[800]

1. Match List-I with List-II.

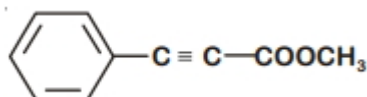
List-I (Molecule)	List-II. (Number and types of bond/s between two carbon atoms)
A. ethane	I. one σ -bond and two π -bonds
B. ethene	II. two π -bonds
C. carbon molecule, C_2	III. one σ -bond
D. ethyne	IV. one σ -bond and one π -bond

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
 (B) A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I
 (C) A – III, B – IV, C – I, D – II
 (D) A – I, B – IV, C – II, D – III
2. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is



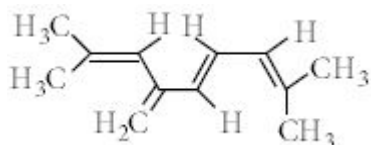
- (A) 6-bromo-2-chloro-4-methylhexan-4-ol
 (B) 1-bromo-4-methyl-5-chlorohexan-3-ol
 (C) 6-bromo-4-methyl-2-chlorohexan-4-ol
 (D) 1-bromo-5-chloro-4-methylhexan-3-ol
3. How many (i) sp^2 hybridised carbon atoms and (ii) π bonds are present in the following compound?



- (A) 8,5 (B) 7,5 (C) 8,6 (D) 7,6
4. Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation sp^2, sp^2, sp, sp from left to right atoms ?
- (A) $HC \equiv C - C \equiv CH$

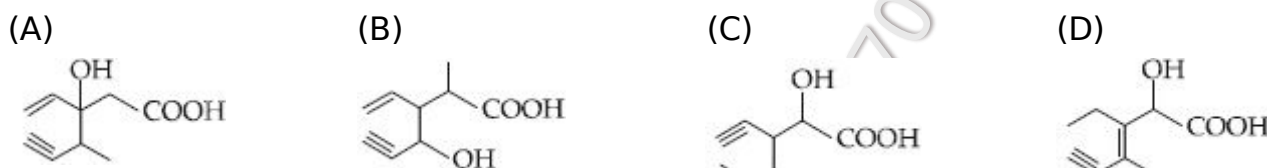
- (B) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{C} \equiv \text{CH}$
 (C) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$
 (D) $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3$

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

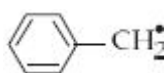


- (A) 12 (B) 16 (C) 4 (D) 8

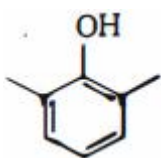
6. Structure of the compound whose *IUPAC* name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-en-5-ynoic acid is



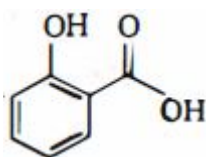
7. The radical, (image) is aromatic because it has



- (A) 7 p -orbitals and 7 unpaired electrons
 (B) 6 p -orbitals and 7 unpaired electrons
 (C) 6 p -orbitals and 6 unpaired electrons
 (D) 7 p -orbitals and 6 unpaired electrons.
8. The *IUPAC* name of (figure) is



- (A) 1,3- Dimethyl phenol
 (B) 1- Hydroxy -2 - 6- dimethyl benzene
 (C) 2,6- Dimethyl benzenol
 (D) 2- Hydroxy -1 - 3- dimethyl benzene
9. The *IUPAC* name of (figure) is

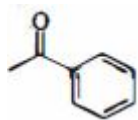


- (A) 2- Carboxyphenol
 (B) 2- Hydroxybenzoic acid

(C) 1– Carboxy –2– hydroxybenzene

(D) 2– Carboxy –1– hydroxybenzene

10. The *IUPAC* name of (figure) is



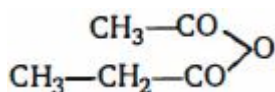
(A) 2– Phenyl ethanone

(B) 1– Phenyl ethanone

(C) 1– (Oxoethyl)benzene

(D) 1– (Ethyloxo)-benzene

11. The *IUPAC* name of (figure) is



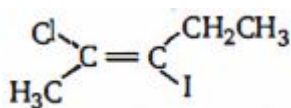
(A) Ethanoic propanoic anhydride

(B) Propanoic ethanoic anhydride

(C) 1– Ethanoyloxypropanone

(D) 3– Ethanoyloxypropan –3– one

12. The *IUPAC* name of the compound is



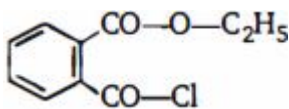
(A) *trans* – 2– chloro –3– iodo –2– pentene

(B) *cis* – 2– chloro –3– iodo –2– pentene

(C) *trans* – 3– iodo –4– chloro –3– pentene

(D) *cis* – 3– iodo –4– chloro –3– pentene

13. Write the *IUPAC* name of the following compound



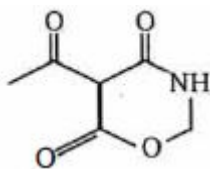
(A) ethyl –2– (chlorocarbonyl) benzoate

(B) ethyl –2– (chloro carbonyl) hexanoate

(C) 2– (thoxycarbonyl) benzoyl chloride

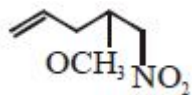
(D) None of these

14. Identify which functional group is Not present in the given following compound ?



- (A) Ketone (B) Ester (C) Amide (D) Ether

15. has correct *IUPAC* name



- (A) 5 -Nitro- 4 -Methoxy- 1 -Pentene
 (B) 1 -Nitro- 2 -Methoxy- 4 -Pentene
 (C) 4 -Methoxy- 5 -Nitro- 1 -Pentene
 (D) 2 -Methoxy- 1 -Nitro- 4 -Pentene

16. According to *CIP* rule, the correct arrangement in order of decreasing priority is

- (A) $-OH > -CH_2OH > -CHO > -COOH$
 (B) $-OH > -COOH > -CHO > -CH_2OH$
 (C) $-COOH > -OH > -CHO > -CH_2OH$
 (D) $-COOH > -CHO > -CH_2OH > -OH$

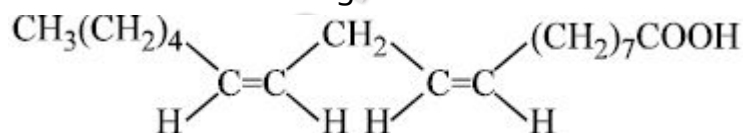
17. *IUPAC* name of succinic acid is

- (A) Butane -1, 4- dioic acid (B) Propane -1, 3- dioic acid
 (C) Ethane -1, 2- dioic acid (D) Pentane -1, 5- dioic acid

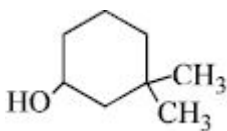
18. According to *CIP* sequence rule, the correct arrangement in order of decreasing priority is :-

- (A) $-OH > -CH_2 - OH > -CHO > -COOH$
 (B) $-OH > -COOH > -CHO > -CH_2 - OH$
 (C) $-COOH > -OH > -CHO > -CH_2 - OH$
 (D) $-COOH > -CHO > -CH_2 - OH > -OH$

19. The *IUPAC* name of given is :



- (A) cis-cis-9,12- octadecandienoic acid
 (B) cis-trans-9,12- octadecan dienoic acid
 (C) 9,10- octa decadienoic acid
 (D) 9,14- octa decadienoic acid

20. A substance containing an equal number of primary, secondary and tertiary carbon atoms is:
 (A) Mesityl Oxide (B) Mesitylene (C) Maleic acid (D) Malonic acid
21. The *IUPAC* name of the following structure is
 $[CH_3CH(CH_3)]_2C(CH_2CH_3)C(CH_3)C(CH_2CH_3)_2$
 (A) 3,5– diethyl–4,6– dimethyl –5 – [1–methylethyl]–3– heptene
 (B) 3,5– diethyl–5–isopropyl –4,6– dimethyl –2– heptene
 (C) 3,5– diethyl –5– propyl –4,6– dimethyl –3– heptene
 (D) None of these
22. The *IUPAC* name of the compound $Br(Cl)CI \cdot CF_3$ is :
 (A) 2–bromo–2–chloro–2–iodo 1,1,1– trifluoroethane
 (B) 1,1,1– trifluoro –2– bromo –2– chloro –2– iodo ethane
 (C) 2– bromo –2– chloro –1,1,1– trifluoro –2– iodo ethane
 (D) 1– bromo–1–chloro–1–iodo–2,2,2–triflouro ethane
23. The *IUPAC* name of the given compound is :

 (A) 1,1– dimethyl –3– hydroxy cyclohexane
 (B) 3,3– dimethyl –1– hydroxy cyclohexane
 (C) 3,3– dimethyl –1– cyclohexanol
 (D) 1,1– dimethyl –3– cyclohexanol
24. The correct *IUPAC* name of 2–ethyl–3–pentyne is :
 (A) 3–methyl hexyne–4 (B) 4–ethyl pentyne–2
 (C) 4–methyl hexyne–2 (D) None of these
25. Which of the following is the first member of ester homologous series?
 (A) Ethyl ethanoate (B) Methyl ethanoate
 (C) Methyl methanoate (D) Ethyl methanoate
26. *IUPAC* name of $CH_3 - CH = CH - C \equiv CH$ is
 (A) Pent –2– en –4– yne
 (B) Pent –3– en –1– yne
 (C) Pent –3– yne –1– en
 (D) Pent –2– yne –1– en
27. The *IUPAC* name of crotonaldehyde is
 (A) Prop –2– ene –1– al (B) Propenal

(C) But –2– ene –1– al

(D) Butenal

28. The *IUPAC* name of the compound having the formula $Cl_3C.CH_2CHO$ is

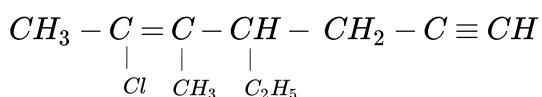
(A) 3,3,3– trichloropropanal

(B) 1,1,1– trichloropropanal

(C) 2,2,2– trichloropropanal

(D) Chloral

29. The *IUPAC* name of is



(A) 6– chloro –4– ethyl –5– methyl-hept –5– en –1– yne

(B) 6– chloro –4– ethyl –5– methyl-hept –1– yn –5– ene

(C) 2– chloro –4– ethyl –3– methyl-hept –2– en –6– yne

(D) 2– chloro –4– ethyl –3– methyl-hept –6– yn –2– ene

30. Which is the correct structure of the compound 3– hexyn –1– oic acid

(A) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - C \equiv C - COOH$

(B) $CH_3 - CH_2 - C \equiv C - CH_2 - COOH$

(C) $CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_2 - CH_2 - COOH$

(D) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2 - COOH$

31. The *IUPAC* name of CH_3CH_2COCl is

(A) Propanoyl chloride

(B) Ethanoyl chloride

(C) Acetyl chloride

(D) Chloroethane

32. The *IUPAC* name of $CH_2 = CH - CH_2Cl$ is

(A) Allyl chloride

(B) 1– chloro –3– propene

(C) Vinyl chloride

(D) 3– chloro –1– propene

33. The *IUPAC* name of $CH_3 - CH_2CH = \underset{\substack{| \\ CH_3}}{C}CH_2OH$ will be

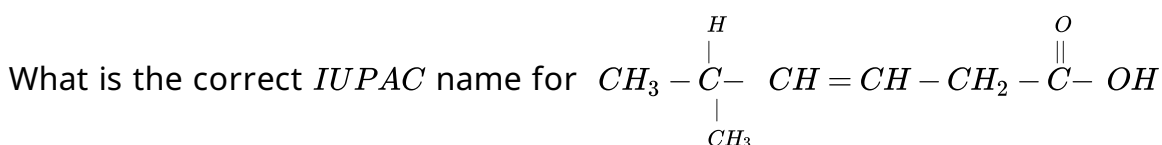
(A) 2– methyl pentyl alcohol

(B) 4– methyl –3– pentene-ol

(C) 2– methyl pent –2– ene –1– ol

(D) 4– methyl pentyl alcohol

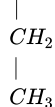
34.



(A) 5– methyl –3– hexenoic acid

- (B) 5– carboxyl –2– methylpentene
 (C) 4– isopropyl –3– butenoic acid
 (D) None of above
35. *IUPAC* name of tertiary butyl alcohol is
 (A) Butan –1– ol
 (B) Butan –2– ol
 (C) 2– methyl propan –1– ol
 (D) 2– methyl propan –2– ol
36. The *IUPAC* name of $(C_2H_5)_2CHCH_2OH$ is
 (A) 2– ethyl butanol –1
 (B) 2– methyl pentanol –1
 (C) 2– ethyl pentanol –1
 (D) 3– ethyl butanol –1
37. The *IUPAC* name of the compound having structure $C_2H_5 - \underset{\begin{smallmatrix} || \\ CH_2 \end{smallmatrix}}{C} - \underset{\begin{smallmatrix} | \\ CH_3 \end{smallmatrix}}{CH} - CH_3$ is
 (A) 3– methyl –2– ethyl butene –1
 (B) 2– ethyl –3– methyl butene –1
 (C) 3– ethyl –3– methyl butene –1
 (D) Ethyl isopropyl ethene
38. The *IUPAC* name of $CH_3C \equiv CCH(CH_3)_2$ is
 (A) 4– methyl –2– pentyne
 (B) 4,4– dimethyl –2– butyne
 (C) Methyl isopropyl acetylene
 (D) 2– methyl –4– pentyne
39. *IUPAC* name of $CH_3 - CH_2 - \underset{\begin{smallmatrix} | \\ CH_3 \end{smallmatrix}}{CH} - NH_2$ is
 (A) 1– methyl –1– aminopropane
 (B) 2– aminobutane
 (C) 2– methyl –3– aminopropane
 (D) None of the above
40. *IUPAC* name of $(CH_3)_2CH - CH = CH - CH_3$ is
 (A) 2– methyl –3– pentene
 (B) 4– methyl –2– pentene
 (C) 1,2– isopropyl –1– propene
 (D) 3– isopropyl –2– propene
41. *IUPAC* name of the compound is $CH_3 - CH = \underset{\begin{smallmatrix} | \\ CH_2 - CH_2 \end{smallmatrix}}{C} - CH_3$
 (A) 2– ethyl –2– butene
 (B) 3– ethyl –2– butene
 (C) 3– Methyl –3– pentene
 (D) 3– methyl –2– pentene

42. IUPAC name of the compound is $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}(\text{OH}) - \text{CH}_3$ is



- (A) 4-ethyl-2-pentanol (B) 4-methyl-2-hexanol
(C) 2-ethyl-2-pentanol (D) 3-methyl-2-hexanol

43. IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ is

- (A) 4-hydroxy pentanoic acid
(B) 1-carboxy-3-butanoic acid
(C) 1-carboxy-4-butanol
(D) 4-carboxy-2-butanol

44. IUPAC name of acetyl salicylic acid is

- (A) *m*-benzoic acid (B) 2-acetoxy benzoic acid
(C) *p*-benzoic acid (D) *p*-acetyl benzoic acid

45. Alicyclic compounds are

- (A) Aromatic (B) Aliphatic (C) Heterocyclic (D) Aliphatic cyclic

46. The structure of di-chloromethane is

- (A) Tetrahedral (B) Trigonal (C) Linear (D) Hexagonal

47. The $\text{C} - \text{H}$ bond distance is longest in

- (A) C_2H_2 (B) C_2H_4 (C) C_2H_6 (D) C_6H_6

48. Which of the following pairs have absence of carbocyclic ring in both compounds?

- (A) Pyridine, Benzene (B) Benzene, Cyclohexane
(C) Cyclohexane, Furane (D) Furane, Pyridine

49. The group of heterocyclic compounds is:

- (A) Phenol, Furane (B) Furane, Thiophene
(C) Thiophene, Phenol (D) Furane, Aniline

50. Which of the following is not an aromatic compound?

(A)



(B)



(C)

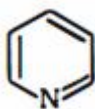


(D)



51. Which of the following compounds would not be considered aromatic in its behaviour?

(A)



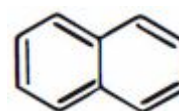
(B)



(C)

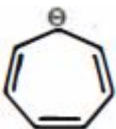


(D)



52. Which of the following is aromatic ?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



53. What hybrid orbitals will form the following compound
 $H_3C - CH = CH - CH_2 - CH_3$

(A) sp and sp^3 (B) sp^2 and sp^3 (C) sp and sp^2 (D) Only sp^3

54. Which of the following has a bond formed by overlap of $sp - sp^3$ hybrid orbitals

(A) $CH_3 - C \equiv C - H$ (B) $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$ (C) $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$ (D) $HC \equiv CH$

55. The number of sp^3 hybridized carbon atoms in cyclohexene are

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 6

56. The number of π bonds in 3-hexyne-1-ene is

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

57. Select the molecule which has only one π - bond

(A) $CH \equiv CH$ (B) $CH_2 = CHCHO$ (C) $CH_3CH = CH_2$ (D) $CH_3CH = CHCOOH$

58. Carbon atoms in the compound $(CN)_4C_2$ are

(A) sp hybridized(B) sp^2 hybridized(C) sp and sp^2 hybridized(D) sp , sp^2 and sp^3 hybridized

59. Acetylene molecules contain

(A) 5σ bond(B) 4σ bond and 1π bond(C) 3σ and 2π (D) 3σ and 3π

60. Toluene has

(A) 6σ and 3π bond(B) 9σ and 3π bond(C) 9σ and 6π bond(D) 15σ and 3π bond

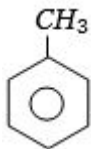
61. The $H - C - H$ bond angle in CH_4 is

(A) $109^\circ 28'$ (B) $107^\circ 28'$ (C) 90° (D) 180°

62. Hybridization of 1 and 2 carbon atoms in $\overset{1}{C}H_2 = \overset{2}{C} = CH_2$
(A) sp, sp (B) sp^2, sp^2 (C) sp^2, sp (D) sp^3, sp^2

63. Allyl cyanide contain σ – and π –bonds
(A) $9\sigma, 3\pi$ (B) $9\sigma, 9\pi$ (C) $3\sigma, 4\pi$ (D) $5\sigma, 7\pi$

64. Number of σ bonds in



(A) 6 (B) 15 (C) 10 (D) 12

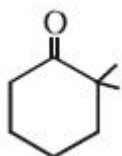
65. Number of bonds in benzene
(A) 6σ and 3π (B) 12σ and 3π (C) 3π and 12π (D) 6σ and 6π

66. The enolic form of acetone contains
(A) 8σ bonds, 2π -bonds and 1 lone pairs
(B) 9σ - bonds, 1π -bond and 2 lone pairs
(C) 9σ - bonds, 2π - bonds and 1 lone pairs
(D) 10σ - bonds, 1π - bonds and 1 lone pairs

67. How many secondary carbon atoms does methyl cyclopropane have ?
(A) None (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

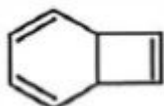
68. The number of primary, secondary and tertiary amines possible with the molecular formula C_3H_9N is :
(A) 1,2,2 (B) 1,2,1 (C) 2,1,1 (D) 3,0,1

69. Identify the no. of α – Hydrogen in the given compound?



(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 6

70. The number of sp^2-sp^2 sigma bonds in the compound given below is



(A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

71. The number of sigma and pi-bonds in 1– butene 3– yne are
(A) 5 sigma and 5 pi (B) 7 sigma and 3 pi (C) 8 sigma and 2 pi (D) 6 sigma and 4 pi

72. The compound buta –1,2– diene has

- (A) only sp – hybridized carbon atom
- (B) only sp^2 – hybridized carbon atom
- (C) both sp – and sp^2 – hybridized carbon atoms
- (D) sp, sp^2 – and sp^3 – hybridized carbon atoms

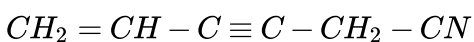
73. Number of sp hybridised carbon atom in the given compound is
 $CH_2 = CH - C \equiv C - CH_2 - CN$

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

74. Number of σ and π bonds in propane –1,2,3– tricarboxylic acid are

- (A) $16\sigma, 6\pi$
- (B) $19\sigma, 3\pi$
- (C) $21\sigma, 6\pi$
- (D) $18\sigma, 4\pi$

75. Number of sp hybridised carbon atom in the given compound is :



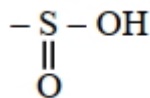
- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

76. From left to right, sp^2, sp^2, sp, sp hybridisation is present in

- (A) $CH_2 = CH - C \equiv N$
- (B) $CH_2 = C = CH - CH_3$
- (C) $HC \equiv C - C \equiv CH$
- (D) $CH \equiv C - CH = CH_2$

77. Functional group present in sulphonic acid is:

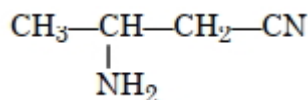
- (A) SO_4H
- (B) SO_3H
- (C)
- (D) $-SO_2$



78. Number of σ and π bonds present in ethylene molecule is respectively :

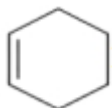
- (A) 3 and 1
- (B) 5 and 2
- (C) 4 and 1
- (D) 5 and 1

79. IUPAC name of following compound is



- (A) 2-Aminopentanenitrile
- (B) 2-Aminobutanenitrile
- (C) 3-Aminobutanenitrile
- (D) 3-Aminopropanenitrile

80. Cyclohexene *image* is _____ type of an organic compound.

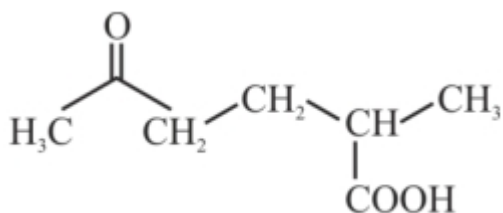


- (A) Benzenoid aromatic
- (B) Benzenoid non-aromatic
- (C) Acyclic
- (D) Alicyclic

81. The total number of 'Sigma' and Pi bonds in 2-formylhex-4-enoic acid is_____.

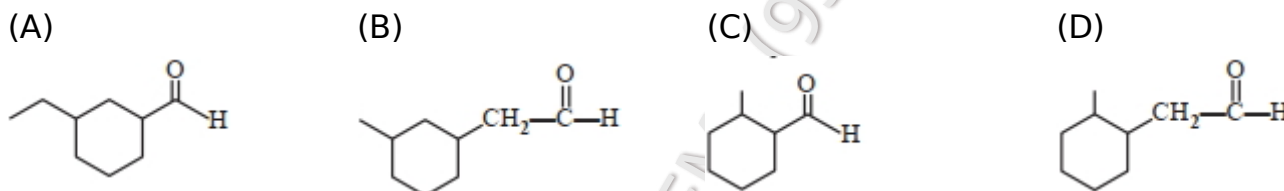
- (A) 33 (B) 22 (C) 44 (D) 65

82. The correct IUPAC nomenclature for the following compound is

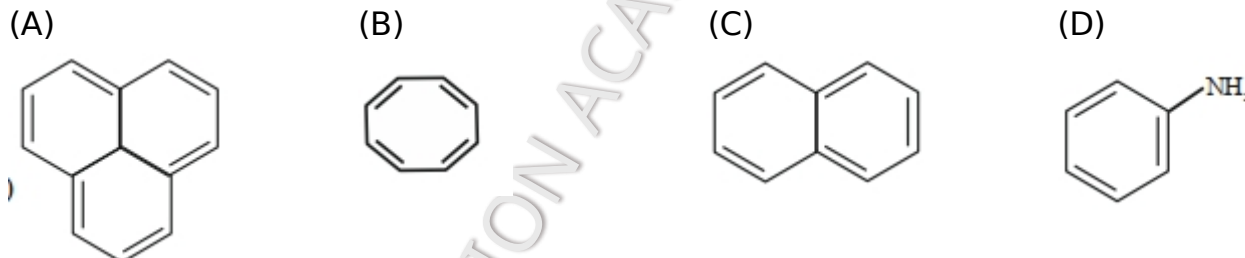


- (A) 5-Formyl-2-methylhexanoic acid
(B) 2-Methyl-5-oxohexanoic acid
(C) 2-Formyl-5-methylhexan-6-oic acid
(D) 5-Methyl-2-oxohexan-6-oic acid

83. Correct structure of γ -methylcyclohexane carbaldehyde is



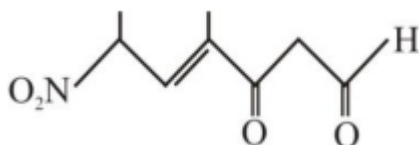
84. Which of the following is not an example of benzenoid compound?



85. The correct decreasing order of priority of functional groups in naming an organic compound as per IUPAC system of nomenclature is.

- (A) $-COOH > -CONH_2 > -COCl > -CHO$
(B) $-SO_3H > -COCl > -CONH_2 > -CN$
(C) $-COOR > -COCl > -NH_2 > C=O$
(D) $-COOH > -COOR > -CONH_2 > -COCl$

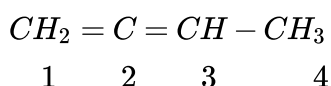
86. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is



- (A) 4-methyl-2-nitro-5-oxohept-3-enal
(B) 4-methyl-5-oxo-2-nitrohept-3-enal

- (C) 4-methyl-6-nitro-3-oxohept-4-enal
 (D) 6-formyl-4-methyl-2-nitrohex-3-enal

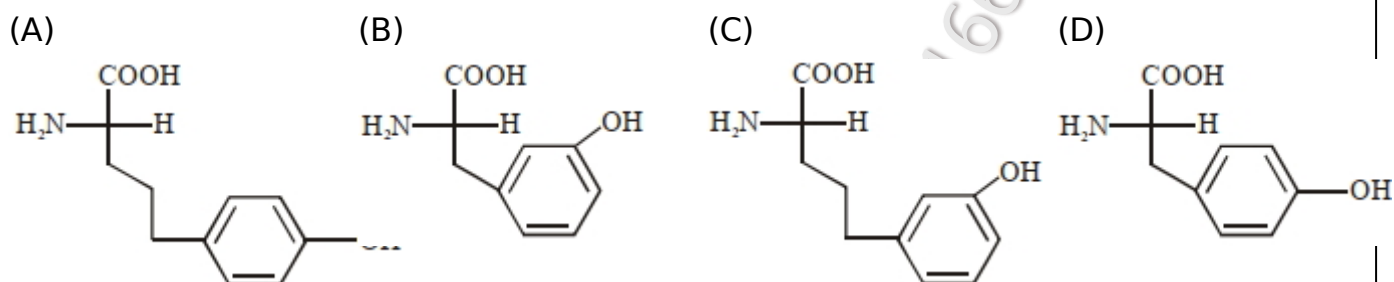
87. In



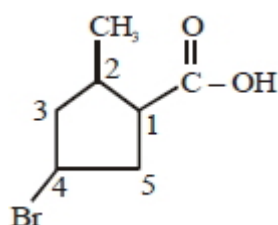
molecule, the hybridization of carbon 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively are :

- (A) sp^3, sp, sp^3, sp^3 (B) sp^2, sp^2, sp^2, sp^3 (C) sp^2, sp, sp^2, sp^3 (D) sp^2, sp^3, sp^2, sp^3

88. Which of the following is correct structure of tyrosine ?

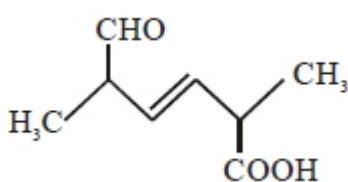


89. The IUPAC name of the following compound is :



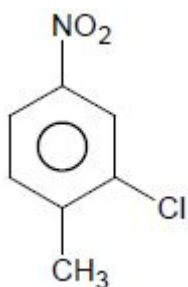
- (A) 4-Bromo-2-methylcyclopentane carboxylic acid
 (B) 5-Bromo-3-methylcyclopentanoic acid
 (C) 3-Bromo-5-methylcyclopentane carboxylic acid
 (D) 3-Bromo-5-methylcyclopentanoic acid

90. The IUPAC name for the following compound is:



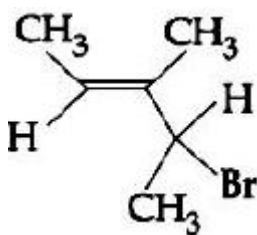
- (A) 2,5-dimethyl-6-carboxy-hex-3-enal
 (B) 6-formyl-2-methyl-hex-3-enoic acid
 (C) 2,5-dimethyl-5-carboxy-hex-3-enal
 (D) 2,5-dimethyl-6-oxo-hex-3-enoic acid

91. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



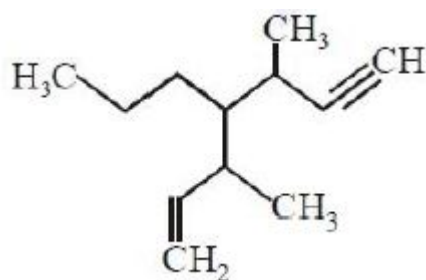
- (A) 5-chloro-4-methyl-1-nitrobenzene
- (B) 2-methyl-5-nitro-1-chlorobenzene
- (C) 3-chloro-4-methyl-1-nitrobenzene
- (D) 2-chloro-1-methyl-4-nitrobenzene

92. What is the *IUPAC* name of the following compound ?



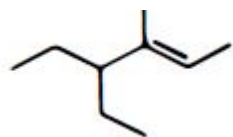
- (A) 3-Bromo-1,2-dimethylbut-1-ene
- (B) 3-Bromo-3-methyl-1,2-dimethylprop-1-ene
- (C) 2-Bromo-3-methylpent-3-ene
- (D) 4-Bromo-3-methylpent-2-ene

93. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



- (A) 3,5-dimethyl-4-propylhept-1-en-6-yne
- (B) 3-methyl-4-(1-methylprop-2-ynyl)-1-heptene
- (C) 3-methyl-4-(3-methylprop-1-enyl)-1-heptyne
- (D) 3,5-dimethyl-4-propylhept-6-en-1-yne

94. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



- (A) 3-ethyl-4-methylhex-4-ene

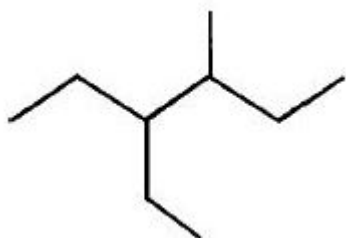
- (B) 4,4– diethyl –3– methylbut –2– ene
 (C) 4– methyl –3– ethylhex –4– ene
 (D) 4– ethyl –3–methylhex –2– ene

95. The correct match between items of List –I and List –II is

List –I	List –II
(A) Phenelzine	(p) Pyrimidine
(B) Chloroxylenol	(q) Furan
(C) Uracil	(r) Hydrazine
(D) Ranitidine	(s) Phenol

- (A) (A) – (s); (B) – (r); (C) – (q); (D) – (p)
 (B) (A) – (r); (B) – (s); (C) – (p); (D) – (q)
 (C) (A) – (r); (B) – (s); (C) – (q); (D) – (p)
 (D) (A) – (s); (B) – (r); (C) – (p); (D) – (q)

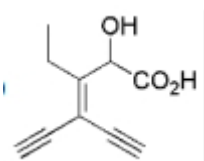
96. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



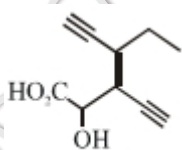
- (A) 4– methyl –3– ethylhexane
 (B) 3– ethyl –4– methylhexane
 (C) 3,4– ethylmethylhexane
 (D) 4– ethyl –3– methylhexane

97. Which one of the following structures has the *IUPAC* name 3-ethynyl – 2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-en-5-ynoic acid?

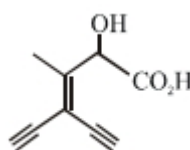
(A)



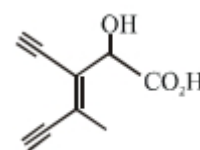
(B)



(C)

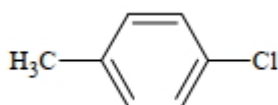


(D)



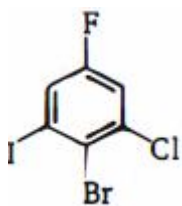
98. The *IUPAC* name(s) of the following compound is(are)

- [A] 4-methylchlorobenzene [B] 4-chlorotoluene [C] 1-chloro-4-methylbenzene
 [D] 1-methyl-4-chlorobenzene



- (A) A, B, C
 (B) A, B
 (C) A, C
 (D) A, D

99. Number of π electrons in cyclobutadienyl anion $(C_4H_4)^{-2}$ is
 (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) 6
100. The compound which has one isopropyl group is
 (A) 2,2,3,3–tetramethyl pentane
 (B) 3,3–dimethyl pentane
 (C) 2,2,3–trimethyl pentane
 (D) 2–methyl pentane
101. IUPAC name of $CH_2 = CH - CH(CH_3)_2$ is
 (A) 1,1–dimethyl –2– propene (B) 3– methyl –1– butene
 (C) 2– vinyl propane (D) 1– isopropyl ethylene
102. Which compound is 2,2,3–trimethylhexane
- (A) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}} - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{CH} - CH_2 - CH_3$
- (B) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}} - CH_2 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{CH} - CH_3$
- (C) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}} - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{CH} - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$
- (D) $CH_3 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{CH} - CH_2 - CH_2 - \overset{\overset{CH_3}{|}}{\underset{\underset{CH_3}{|}}{C}} - CH_3$
103. IUPAC name of $(CH_3)_3C - CH = CH_2$ is
 (A) 3,3,3–trimethyl–1–propene (B) 1,1,1–trimethyl–2–propene
 (C) 3,3–dimethyl–1–butene (D) 2,2–dimethyl–3–butene
104. The IUPAC name of is



- (A) 1–Bromo –2–chloro –3–fluoro –6–iodo benzene
 (B) 2–Bromo –1–chloro –5–fluoro –3–iodo benzene

(C) 4– Bromo –2– chloro –5– iodo –1– fluoro benzene

(D) 2– Bromo –3– chloro –1– iodo –5– fluoro benzene

105. Write the *IUPAC* name of CH_3CH_2COOH

(A) Ethyl formic acid

(B) Ethyl carboxylic acid

(C) Ethane methanoic acid

(D) Propanoic acid

106. *IUPAC* name of the compound $CH_3 - \underset{\substack{| \\ OH}}{CH} - CH_2 - \underset{\substack{| \\ CH_3}}{CH} - CH_3$ is.....

(A) 4–methyl pentene-2–ol

(B) 2–methyl pentanol–4

(C) 4,4–dimethyl butan–2–ol

(D) 4–methyl pentane–2–ol

107. The *IUPAC* name of *n*–butyl chloride is

(A) 1–chlorobutane

(B) *n*–chlorobutane

(C) ter-butylchloride

(D) 2–methylbutane

108. If CH_4 is known as methane, then C_9H_{20} is known as

(A) Hexane

(B) Nonane

(C) Octane

(D) Butane

109. *IUPAC* name of $CH_3 - CH = CH - COOH$

(A) 2– butenoic acid

(B) 1– butenoic acid

(C) β - butenoic acid

(D) 1– carboxy –1– propene

110.

IUPAC name of $H - \underset{\substack{| \\ H}}{\overset{\substack{H \\ |}}{C}} - \underset{\substack{| \\ H}}{\overset{\substack{Cl \\ |}}{C}} - Cl$ is

(A) 1,2– dichloroethane

(B) 2,2– dichloroethane

(C) 1,1– dichloroethane

(D) Dichloroethane

111. The *IUPAC* name of $CH_3CH_2COCH_2CH_3$ is

(A) 3– pentanone

(B) 2– pentanone

(C) Diethyl ketone

(D) All the above

112. The *IUPAC* name of $CH_3C \equiv N$ is

(A) Acetonitrile

(B) Ethanenitrile

(C) Methyl cyanide

(D) Cyanoethane

113. *IUPAC* name of the $(CH_3)_2CHCH(CH_3)_2$ is

(A) 1,1,2,3– tetramethylethane

(B) 1,2– di-isopropylethane

(C) 2,3– dimethylbutane

(D) 2,3,3– trimethylbutane

114. Which of the following compound has the functional group –OH

(A) 1,2– ethandiol

(B) 2– butanone

(C) Nitrobenzene

(D) Ethanal

115. *IUPAC* name of $CH_3 - O - C_2H_5$ is

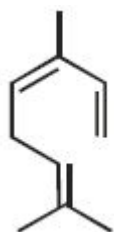
(A) Ethoxymethane

(B) Methoxyethane

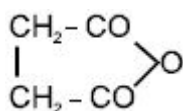
(C) Methyl ethyl ether

(D) Ethylmethyl ether

116. Who synthesised the first organic compound urea in the laboratory
 (A) Kolbe (B) Wohler (C) Fraizer (D) Berzilius
117. Number of π bonds in $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH - C \equiv CH$ is
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
118. Number of π electrons present in naphthalene is
 (A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 10 (D) 14
119. The numbers of sigma (σ) bonds in 1-butene is
 (A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) 12
120. The number of σ bonds in o-xylene is
 (A) 6 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 18
121. A carbon-carbon triple bond in ethyne ($-C \equiv C-$) consists of
 (A) All σ bonds
 (B) Two σ bonds and one π -bond
 (C) One σ bond and two π bonds
 (D) All π bonds
122. How many σ and π bonds are present in CH_3COOH ?
 (A) 1,7 (B) 5,2 (C) 7,1 (D) 3,2
123. Number of σ and π bonds present in $CH_3 - CH = CH - C \equiv CH$ are
 (A) $10\sigma, 3\pi$ (B) $10\sigma, 2\pi$ (C) $9\sigma, 2\pi$ (D) $8\sigma, 3\pi$
124. IUPAC name of the following compound will be

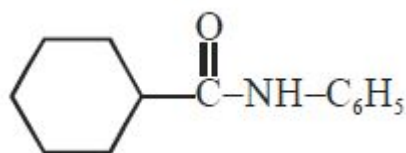


- (A) 3,4- Dimethyl octa -1,3,6- triene
 (B) 3,7- Dimethyl octa -1,3,6- triene
 (C) 2,6- Dimethyl octa -2,5,7- triene
 (D) 2,6- Dimethyl octa -1,5,7- triene
125. The IUPAC name of (Figure) is



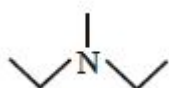
- (A) Ethane dioicanhydride (B) Butane dioicanhydride
 (C) Butanoic anhydride (D) Ethanoic anhydride

126. *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



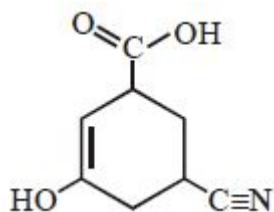
- (A) *N*– cyclo hexylbenzamide
- (B) *N*– phenyl –*N*– cyclohexylmethanamide
- (C) *N*– phenyl cyclohexane carboxamide
- (D) *N*– cyclohexyl –*N*– phenyl methyl amide

127. *IUPAC* name of the given compound is



- (A) *N*– Ethyl –*N*– methyl ethanamine
- (B) Diethyl methylamine
- (C) Methyl diethylamine
- (D) *N,N*– Diethylmethanamine

128. The *IUPAC* name of following compound is



- (A) 3–cyano –5– hydroxy cyclohex –5– enoic acid
- (B) 3– cyano –5– hydroxy cyclohex –5– ene carboxylic acid
- (C) 3– hydroxy –5– cyano cyclohex –2– enoic acid
- (D) 5– cyano –3– hydroxy cyclohex –2– ene carboxylic acid

129. Select the correct statement

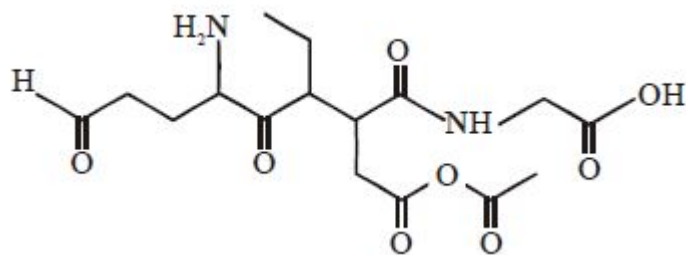
- (A) C_4H_9 – has four alkyl groups
- (B) C_5H_{11} – has eight alkyl groups
- (C) C_3H_7 has two alkyl groups
- (D) All of these

130. Which of the following is correct *IUPAC* name

- (A) 4 – (1,1– dimethyl ethyl) –2– methyl pentane
- (B) 1– aminobutan –1– one
- (C) 2– ethyl –3– methyl pentane

(D) 3-ethyl-2-methylpentane

131. Number of functional groups present in the following compound is



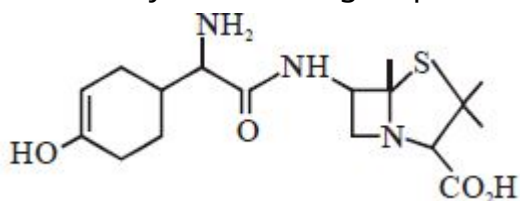
(A) 5

(B) 7

(C) 6

(D) 8

132. How many functional groups are in following molecule



(A) 5

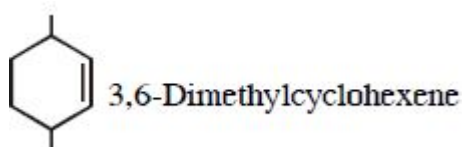
(B) 6

(C) 7

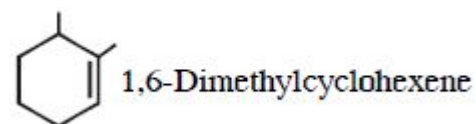
(D) 9

133. Which of the following name is incorrect ?

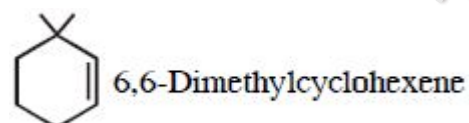
(A)



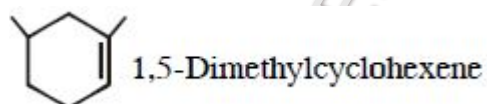
(B)



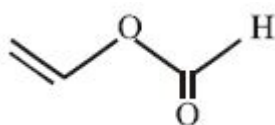
(C)



(D)



134. IUPAC name is



(A) Ethenyloxymethanal

(B) Ethenyl formate

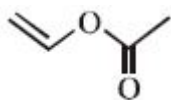
(C) Ethenylmethanoate

(D) Ethenyloxymethanoate

135. The *IUPAC* name of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is

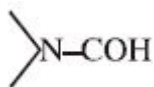
- (A) Isopropoxyethane
- (B) 2– Methoxy butane
- (C) 1– Methyl –1– methoxy ethane
- (D) 2– Ethoxypropane

136. Correct *IUPAC* name of is



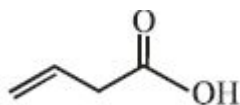
- (A) Ethenyloxymethanal
- (B) Ethenyl formate
- (C) Ethenylethanoate
- (D) Vinylmethaneate

137. What is main functional group in compound



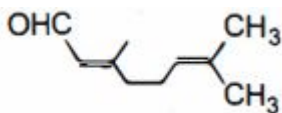
- (A) Amine
- (B) Aldehyde
- (C) Amide
- (D) Alcohol

138. *IUPAC* name of is



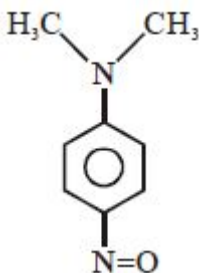
- (A) But –3– enoic acid
- (B) But –1– enoic acid
- (C) Pent –4– enoic acid
- (D) Prop –2– enoic acid

139. Which *IUPAC* name is correct for the given compound ?



- (A) 3,7– dimethyloct –2,6– dienal
- (B) 2,6– dimethyloct –2,6– dienal –8
- (C) 7– formyl –2,6– dimethylhept –2,6– diene
- (D) 7– aldo –2,6– dimethylhept –2,6– diene

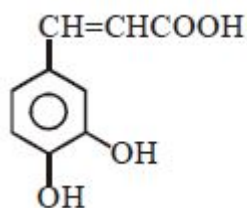
140. *IUPAC* name of the compound



- (A) 4– Nitro –N,N– dimethylaniline

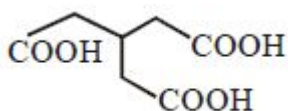
- (B) 4- Nitroso -*N,N*- dimethylbenzene
- (C) 4- Nitroso -*N,N*- dimethylaniline
- (D) *m*- Nitroso -*N,N*- diemthylaniline

141. Caffeic acid, found in coffee beans, *IUPAC* name is?



- (A) 3 - (3,4- Dihydroxyphenyl) propenoic acid
- (B) 3 - (3,4- Benzenediol) propanoic acid
- (C) 4- Propenoic benzene -1,2- diol
- (D) 2- Carboxypropenyl benzene -1,2- diol

142. The *IUPAC* name of following compound is

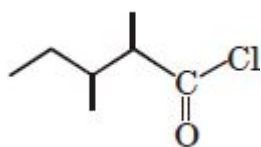


- (A) Propan-1,2,3 -Tri Carboxylic acid
- (B) 3 -Carboxymethylpentane-1,5 -dioicacid
- (C) 1,2,3 -Pentanetricarboxylic acid
- (D) 1,2,3 -Tripropylpentane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid

143. The *IUPAC* name of Tartaric acid is

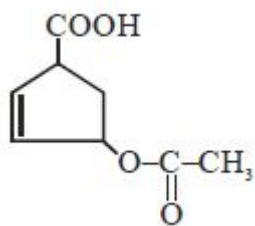
- (A) 3- hydroxypropane -1,2,3- tricarboxylic acid
- (B) 2,3- Dihydroxyethane -1,2- dicarboxylic acid
- (C) But -2- enoic acid
- (D) 2,3- Dihydroxybutane -1,4- dioic acid

144. The *IUPAC* name of (image) is



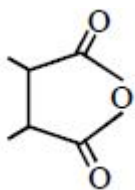
- (A) 2- Ethyl -3- methyl butanoyl chloride
- (B) 2,3- Dimethyl pentanoyl chloride
- (C) 3,4- Dimethyl pentanoyl chloride
- (D) 1- chloro -1- oxo -2,3- dimethyl pentane

145. The correct *IUPAC* name of given compound is



- (A) 3- Ethanoyloxycyclopent -4- ene carboxylic acid
- (B) 4- Ethanoyloxycyclopent -2- ene carboxylic acid
- (C) 4- Ethanoyloxycyclopent -3- ene carboxylic acid
- (D) 4- Ethanoyloxycyclopent -1- ene -5- carboxylic acid

146. *IUPAC* name of the given compound is



- (A) 2,3- Dimethyl cyclobutanoic anhydride
- (B) 2,3- Dimethyl -1,4- epoxy butanedione
- (C) 2,3- Dimethyl butanedioic anhydride
- (D) 2,3- Dimethyl pentanoic anhydride

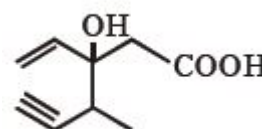
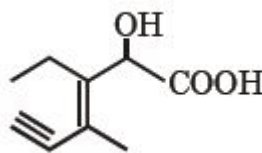
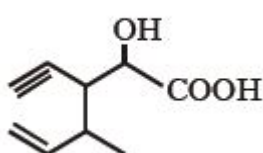
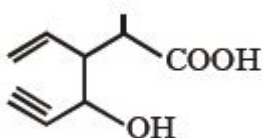
147. Structure of the compound whose *IUPAC* name is 3- Ethyl -2- hydroxy -4- methylhex -3- en -5- ynoic acid is

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



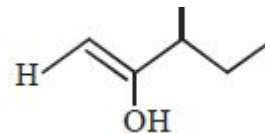
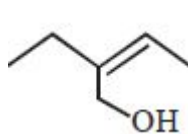
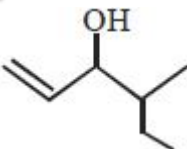
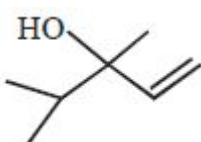
148. Structure of 3,4- dimethyl pent -1- en -3- ol is

(A)

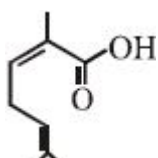
(B)

(C)

(D)

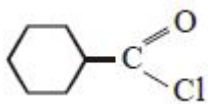


149. The *IUPAC* name of is



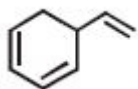
- (A) 2,6– Dimethylhepta –2,5– dienoic acid
- (B) 3,7– Dimethylhepta –2,5– dienoic acid
- (C) 1– Hydroxy –2,6– dimethylhepta –2,5– dienome
- (D) None of these

150. The *IUPAC* name for the compound is



- (A) Cyclohexanoyl chloride
- (B) Cyclohexanecarbonyl chloride
- (C) 1– Chlorocyclohexanal
- (D) Chlorocyclohexyl methanal

151. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound is

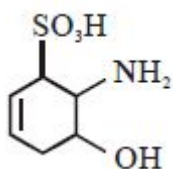


- (A) 1– Ethenylcyclohexa –2,4– diene
- (B) 5– Ethenylcyclohexa –1,3– diene
- (C) 6– Ethenylcyclohexa –1,3– diene
- (D) Cyclohexa –2,4– dienylethene

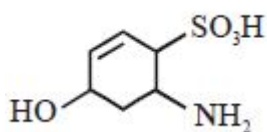
152. The correct structure of

6– amino –4– hydroxycyclohex –2– ene –1– sulphonic acid is

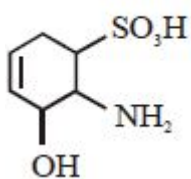
(A)



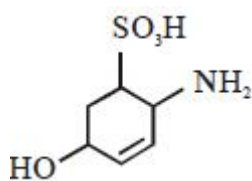
(B)



(C)



(D)



153. What will be *IUPAC* name of compound when allyl and neopentyl joined together

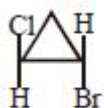
(A) 4,4- dimethyl pent -1- ene

(B) 5,5- dimethyl hex -1- ene

(C) 6- methyl hept -1- ene

(D) 5- methyl hex -1- ene

154. Correct *IUPAC* name is :-



(A) Trans-1,2-chloro bromocyclopropane

(B) Trans-1, -bromo- 2-chloropropane

(C) Trans-1-bromo- 2-chlorocyclopropane

(D) cis-1-bromo-2-chlorocyclopropane

155. The *IUPAC* name of



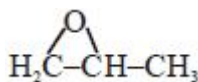
(A) 1 -methoxy- 4 -amino benzene

(B) Amino phenylmethyl ether

(C) 4 -Methoxy aniline

(D) None of above

156. The *IUPAC* name for the compound :-



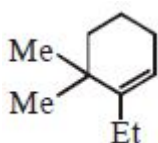
(A) Propylene oxide

(B) 1,2 -Oxopropane

(C) 1,2 -Epoxypropane

(D) 1,2 -Propoxide

157. *IUPAC* name of following compound is :-



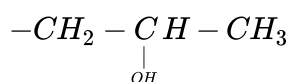
(A) 1-Ethyl-2,2-dimethyl-6-cyclohexene

(B) 2-Ethyl-1,1-dimethyl-2-cyclohexene

(C) 1-Ethyl-6,6-dimethyl- 1-cyclohexene

(D) 2-Ethyl-3,3-dimethyl- 1-cyclohexene

158. What is correct *IUPAC* name of following radical?



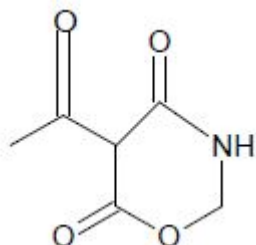
(A) 2 -Hydroxy propane

(B) 2 -Hydroxy propyl

(C) 2 -Propanol

(D) 2 -Methyl ethanol

159. Identify which functional group is not present in following compound?



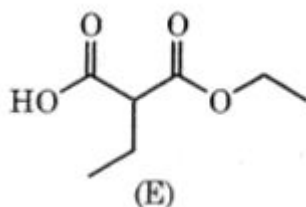
(A) Ketone

(B) Ester

(C) Amide

(D) Ether

160. Write the *IUPAC* name of the following structure (E)



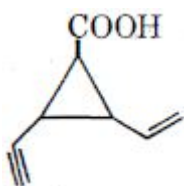
(A) 2– Ethyl –3– Ethoxy carbonyl propanoic acid

(B) 2– Ethyl –2– Ethoxy carbonyl ethanoic acid

(C) 2– Methoxy carbonyl butanoic acid

(D) 2– Ethoxy carbonyl butanoic acid

161. Correct *IUPAC* name of



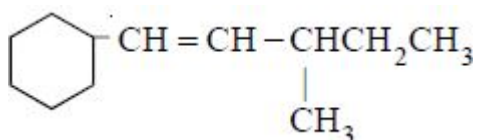
(A) 1– Ethenyl –2– ethynylcyclopropanoic acid

(B) 2– Ethenyl –3– ethynylcyclopropane carboxylic acid

(C) 2– Ethynyl –3– ethenylcyclopropane carboxylic acid

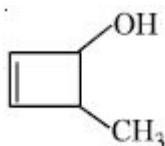
(D) 2– Ethenyl –3– ethynylcyclopropane –1– oic acid

162. The *IUPAC* name of given compound is :



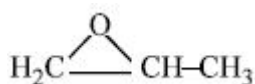
- (A) 1-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-1-pentene
- (B) 3-methyl-5-cyclohexyl-pent-ene
- (C) 1-cyclohexyl-3-ethyl-but-1-ene
- (D) 1-cyclohexyl-3,4-dimethyl-but-1-ene

163. The *IUPAC* name of compound is



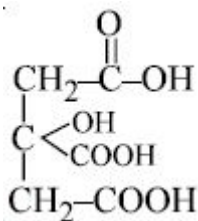
- (A) 3-Methyl cyclo -1- butene-2-ol
- (B) 4-Methyl cyclo -2- butene -1-ol
- (C) 4- Methyl cyclo -1- butene-3-ol
- (D) 2-Methyl cyclo-3-butene-1-ol

164. The *IUPAC* name of the compound :



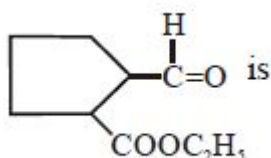
- (A) Propylene Oxide
- (B) 1,2-Oxo propane
- (C) 1,2-Epoxy propane
- (D) 1,2-Propoxide

165. The *IUPAC* name of compound



- (A) 1,2,3- tricarboxy -2- propanol
- (B) 2- hydroxy propane -1,2,3 tricarboxylic acid
- (C) 3- hydroxy -3- Carboxy -1,5- pentane dioic acid
- (D) None

166. Correct name of



- (A) 2- oxocyclopentanecarboxylate
- (B) 2- Formylcyclopentanecarboxylate
- (C) Ethyl -2- formylcyclopentanecarboxylate

(D) Ethyl –2– oxocyclopentanecarboxylate

167. Number of hybrid orbitals of C atoms in $C(CN)_4$ which have 33% P character :-

- (A) 4 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) 2

168. In the given molecule $(NC)_3CCCCHCHBr$ number of σ and π - bonds respectively are

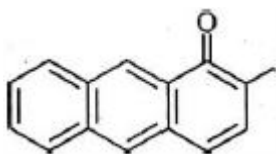
- (A) 13 and 9 (B) 12 and 8 (C) 7 and 3 (D) 10 and 5

169. Cyclohexadiene contains _____ vinylic and _____ allylic hydrogen atoms ?



- (A) 2 and 2 respectively (B) 4 and 4 respectively
(C) 2 and 4 respectively (D) 4 and 2 respectively

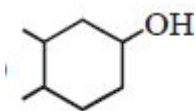
170. The number of $C - C$ sigma bonds in the compound



- (A) 16 (B) 14 (C) 18 (D) 11

171. Which is correctly matched

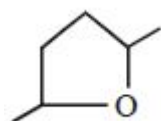
(A) (figure) - Heterocyclic compound



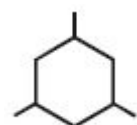
(B) (figure) - only two types of carbon and hydrogen present



(C) (figure) - Homocyclic compound



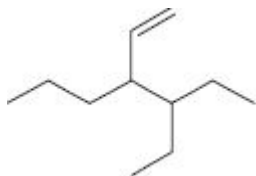
(D) (figure) - Equal number of 1° , 2° and 3°



172. Which of the following species contains equal number of σ - and π - bonds ?

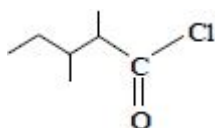
- (A) $(CN)_2$ (B) $CH_2(CN)_2$ (C) HCO_3^- (D) XeO_4

173. The correct *IUPAC* name for the below compound is



- (A) 4-ethyl-3-propylhex-1-ene
- (B) 3-ethyl-4-ethenylheptane
- (C) 3-ethyl-4-propylhex-5-ene
- (D) 3-(1-ethylpropyl)hex-1-ene.

174. The *IUPAC* name of is

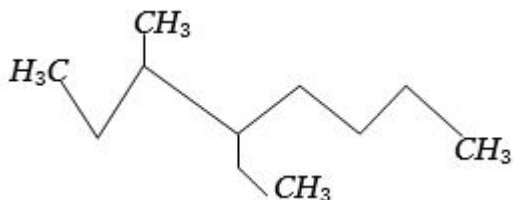


- (A) 1-chloro-1-oxo-2,3-dimethylpentane
- (B) 2-ethyl-3-methylbutanoyl chloride
- (C) 2,3-dimethylpentanoyl chloride
- (D) 3,4-dimethylpentanoyl chloride.

175. The general molecular formula, which represents the homologous series of alkanols is

- (A) $C_nH_{2n}O$
- (B) $C_nH_{2n}O_2$
- (C) $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
- (D) $C_nH_{2n+1}O$

176. Name of the compound given below is

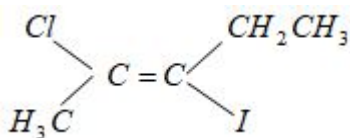


- (A) 5-ethyl-6-methyloctane
- (B) 4-ethyl-3-methyloctane
- (C) 3-methyl-4-ethyloctane
- (D) 2,3-diethylheptane

177. The *UPAC* name of the compound $CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$ is

- (A) 1,5-hexenyne
- (B) 1-hexyne-5-ene
- (C) 1,5-hexynene
- (D) 1-hexene-5-yne

178. *IUPAC* name for the compound

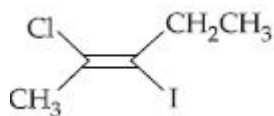


- (A) trans 3 iodo, 4-chloro, 3-pentene
- (B) cis 3 chloro, 3-iodo, 2-pentene

(C) trans 2 chloro, 3-iodo, 2-pentene

(D) cis 3 iodo, 4-chloro, 3-pentene

179. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



(A) trans-2-chloro-3-iodo-2-pentene

(B) cis-3-iodo-4-chloro-3-pentane

(C) trans-3-iodo-4-chloro-3-pentene

(D) cis-2-chloro-3-iodo-2-pentene.

180. The *IUPAC* name for $CH_3CH = CHCH_2CH(NH_2)CH_2COOH$ is



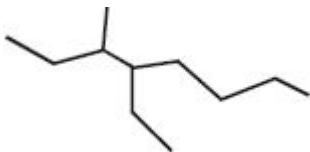
(A) 5-aminohex-2-ene carboxylic acid

(B) 5-amino-2-heptenoic acid

(C) 3-amino-5-heptenoic acid

(D) β -amino- δ -heptenoic acid

181. Name of the compound given below is



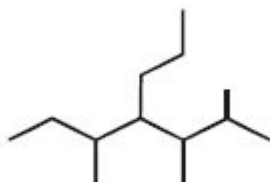
(A) 3-methyl-4-ethyloctane

(B) 2,3-diethylheptane

(C) 5-ethyl-6-methyloctane

(D) 4-ethyl-3-methyloctane

182. The correct *IUPAC* name for



(A) 5-methyl-4-(1'-2'-demethylpropyl) heptane

(B) 3-methyl-4-(1',2'-dimethylpropyl) heptane

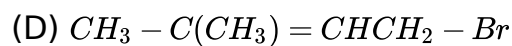
(C) 2,3,5-trimethyl-4-propylheptane

(D) 4-propyl-2,3,5-trimethylheptane

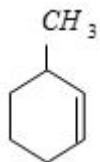
183. The correct structure of 4-bromo-3-methylbut-1-ene is

(A) $Br-CH=C(CH_3)_2$

(B) $CH_2=CH-CH(CH_3)-CH_2Br$



184. IUPAC name of the following compound is



(A) 3-methyl cyclohexene

(B) 1-methyl cyclohex-2-ene

(C) 6-methyl cyclohexene

(D) 1-methyl cyclohex-5-ene

185. The number of σ and π bonds present in pent-4-ene, 1-yne is

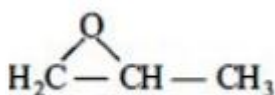
(A) 10, 3

(B) 3, 10

(C) 4, 9

(D) 9, 4

186. The IUPAC name of the compound [Figure] is



(A) 1,2- Propoxide

(B) Propylene oxide

(C) 1,2- Oxo propane

(D) 1,2- Epoxy propane

187. The IUPAC name of neopentane is

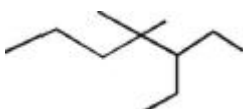
(A) 2,2 dimethylpropane

(B) 2- methyl propane

(C) 2,2 dimethylbutane

(D) 2-methylbutane

188. The IUPAC name of



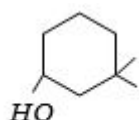
(A) 3-ethyl-4-4-dimethylheptane

(B) 1,1-diethyl-2,2-dimethylpentane

(C) 4,4-dimethyl-5,5-diethylpentane

(D) 5,5-diethyl-4,4-dimethylpentane.

189. The IUPAC name of the compound is



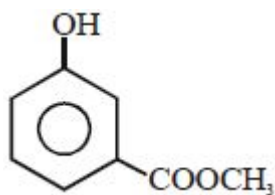
(A) 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy cyclohexane

(B) 3,3- dimethyl-1-cyclohexanol

(C) 3,3-dimethyl-1-hydroxy cyclohexane

(D) 1,1-dimethyl-3-cyclohexanol

190. The *IUPAC* name of (Image) is



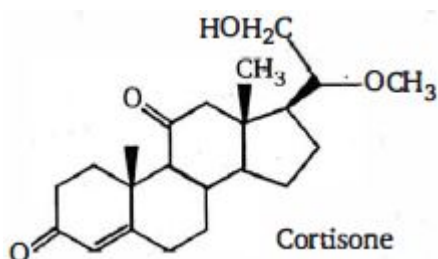
(A) 2-hydroxymethyl benzoate

(B) 2-hydroxyethyl benzoate

(C) Methyl 3-hydroxy benzoate

(D) 1-hydroxymethyl benzoate

191. The functional groups present in Cortisone are



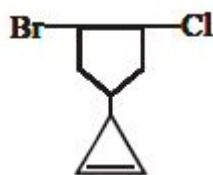
(A) ether, alkene, alcohol

(B) alcohol, ketone, alkene, ether

(C) alcohol, ketone, amine

(D) ether, amine, ketone

192. Give the *IUPAC* name of this compound



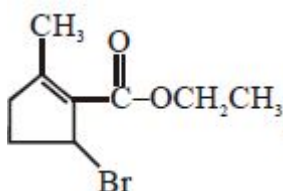
(A) 3-(3-Bromo-4-chlorocyclopentyl)cyclopropene

(B) 3-(3-chloro-4-bromocyclopentyl) cyclopropene

(C) 2-(3-bromo-4-chlorocyclopentyl) cyclopropene

(D) 2-(3-chloro-4-bromocyclopentyl) cyclopropene

193. *IUPAC* name of the compound (figure)



(A) Ethyl-2-bromo-5-methylcyclopent-1-ene carboxylate

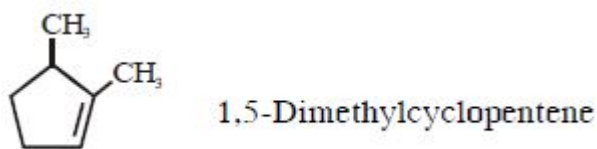
(B) 5-Bromoethyl-2-methylcyclopentenecarboxylate

(C) Ethyl-5-bromo-2-methylcyclopentenecarboxylate

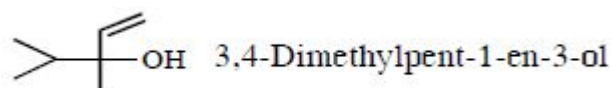
(D) Ethyl –5– bromo –2– methylcyclopent –2– enecarboxylate

194. Which of the following *IUPAC* name is incorrect

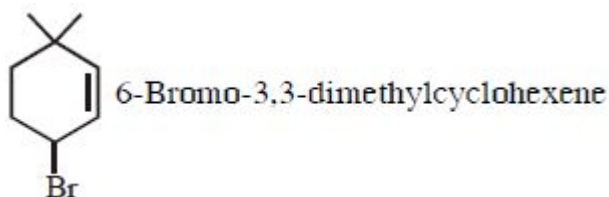
(A)



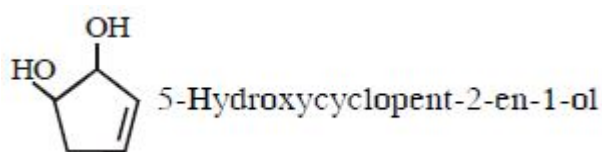
(B)



(C)



(D)



195. The *IUPAC* name of the compound is



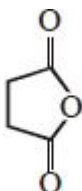
(A) 2– methyl –6– oxohex –3– enamide

(B) 6– keto –2 methyl hexanamide

(C) 2– carbamoylhexanal

(D) 2– carbamoylhex –3– enal

196. The *IUPAC* name of the compound is



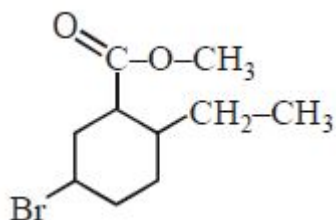
(A) Cyclobutanedioic anhydride

(B) Butanedicarboxylic anhydride

(C) Cyclobutanedicarboxylic anhydride

(D) Butanedioic anhydride

197. The correct *IUPAC* name of following compound is :



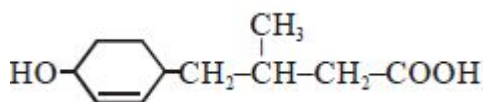
- (A) Methyl-5-bromo-2-ethyl cyclohexane carboxylate
- (B) 5-bromo-2-ethyl methyl cyclohexane carboxylate
- (C) Methyl-3-bromo-5-ethyl cyclohexane carboxylate
- (D) None of these

198. *IUPAC* name of



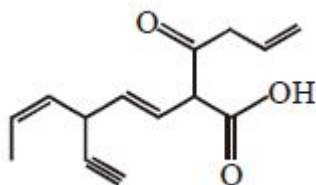
- (A) 2,6,6- Trimethylbicyclo[1.1.3]hept -2- ene
- (B) 2,2,6- Trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept -5- ene
- (C) 2,6,6- Trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept -2- ene
- (D) 2,7,7- Trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept -2- ene

199. According to *IUPAC* system is named as



- (A) 4 - (3- carboxy -2- methyl propyl)cyclohex -2- en -1- ol
- (B) 4 - (4'- hydroxy cyclohex -2'- enyl) -3- methyl butanoic acid
- (C) 4- hydroxy cyclohexenyl -3- methyl butanoic acid
- (D) 4 - (4'- hydroxy cyclo hex -2'- ynyl) -3- methyl butanoic acid

200. Hybridization of C_3 and C_6 carbon atoms respectively



- (A) sp^2 , sp^2
- (B) sp^2 , sp
- (C) sp^3 , sp^2
- (D) sp^2 , sp^3

----- Watch your thoughts, they turn into words. Watch your words, they turn into actions. Watch your actions, they turn into habits. Watch your habits, they turn into character. Watch your character, it turns into your destiny.' It all begins with a thought. -----

