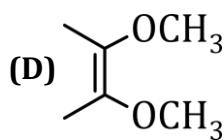
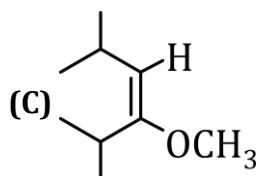
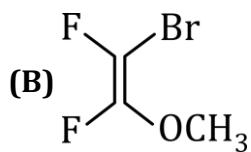
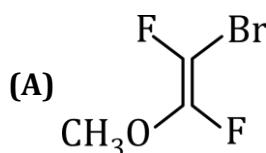


## DPP-01

1. Match the column :

## Column - I



## Column - II

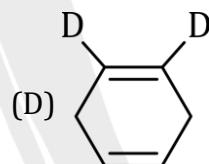
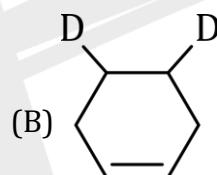
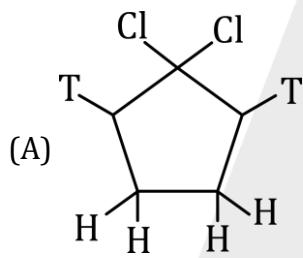
(P) cis

(Q) trans

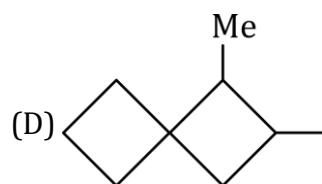
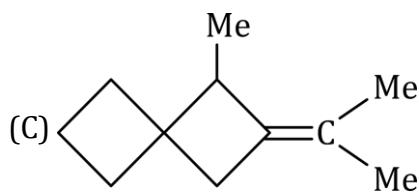
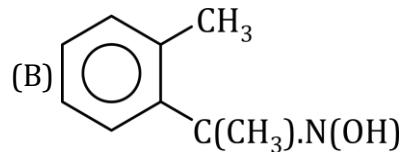
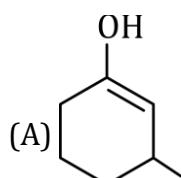
(R) E

(S) Z

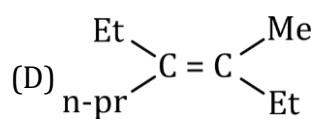
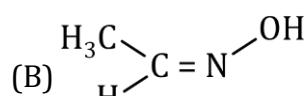
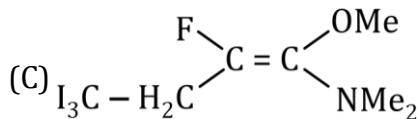
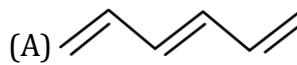
2. Which will show geometrical isomerism -



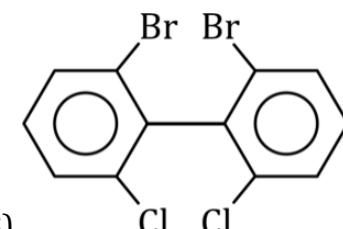
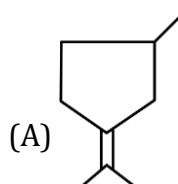
3. Which of the following can show geometrical isomerism :



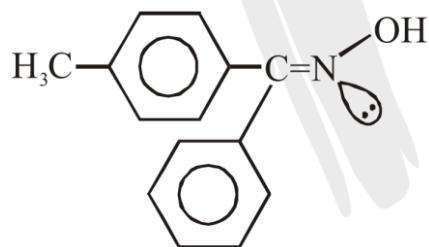
4. Which of the following is *E* isomer :



5. Identify compound which can show geometrical isomerism :

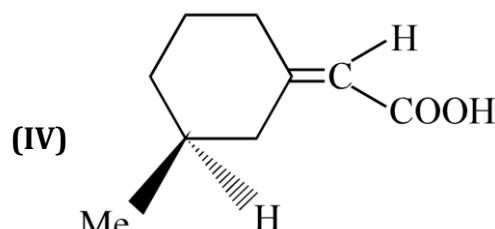
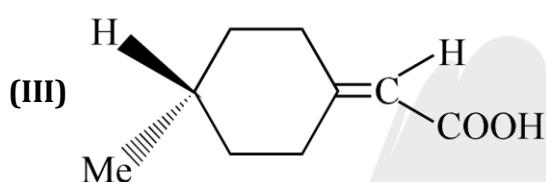
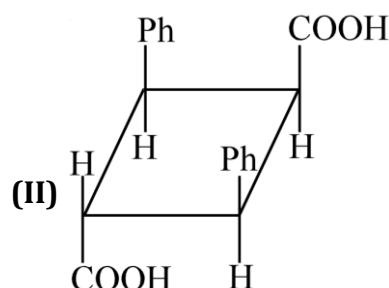
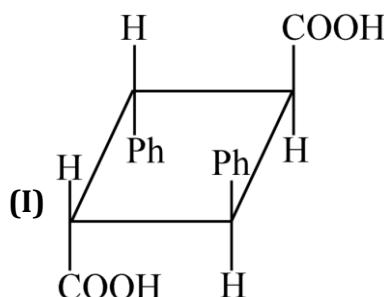


6. Correct statement about given Ketoxime is –



- (A) A is named as syn-*p*-tolyl phenyl ketoxime
- (B) A is named as anti-phenyl-*p*-tolyl ketoxime
- (C) Compound (A) is *Z* isomer
- (D) Compound (A) is *E* isomer

7. Match the column:



**Column I**

**(Statements)**

- (A) Contains plane of symmetry
- (B) Contains centre of symmetry
- (C) Can show geometrical isomerism
- (D) Can show optical isomerism

**Column II**

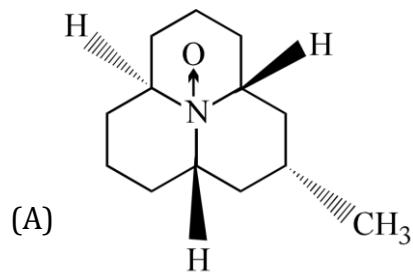
**(Compound)**

- (P) I
- (Q) II
- (R) III
- (S) IV

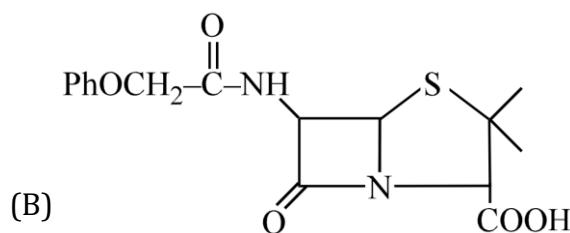
8. Simplest alcohol that can exhibit optical isomerism is :

- (A) 1-propanol      (B) 2-butanol      (C) 2-propanol      (D) 1-butanol

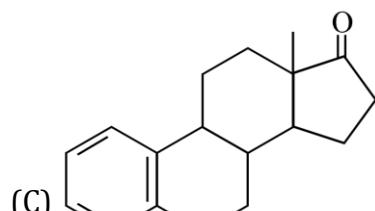
9. Which of the following compound(s) contains even number of chiral carbon :



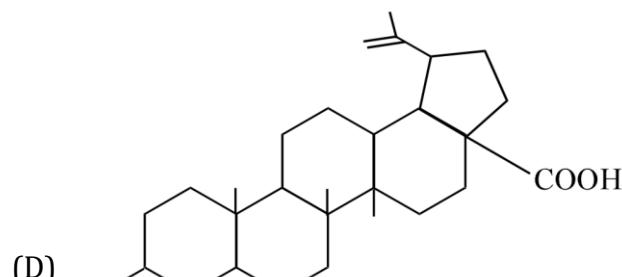
**(Coccinellin)**



**(Penicillin V)**

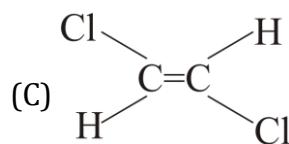
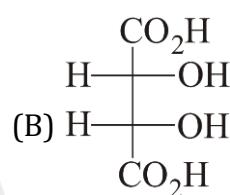
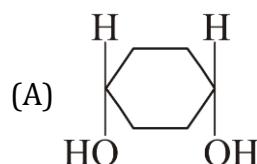


(Estrone)



(Betulinic acid)

10. Which of following compound(s) contains plane of symmetry :



(D) Hockey stick