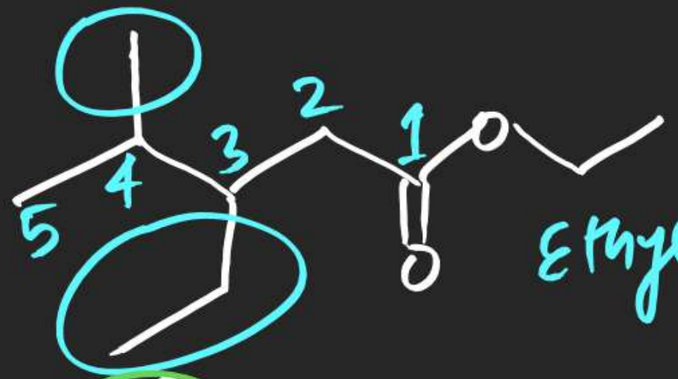
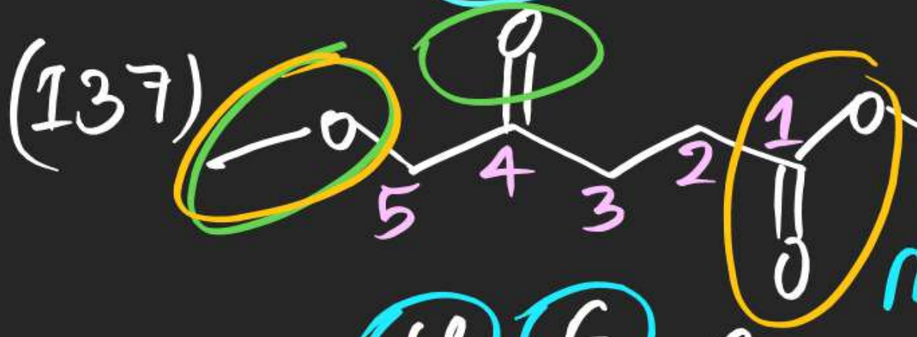
Nishant Jindal

(136)



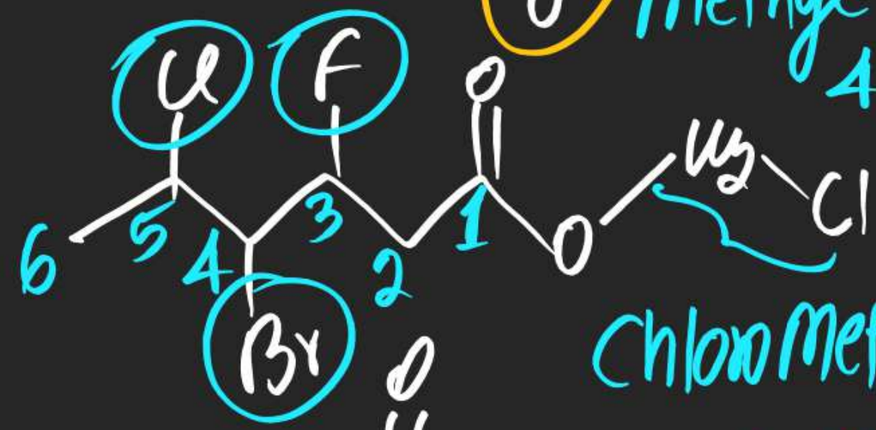
Ethyl-3-Ethyl-4-methyl pentanoate

(137)



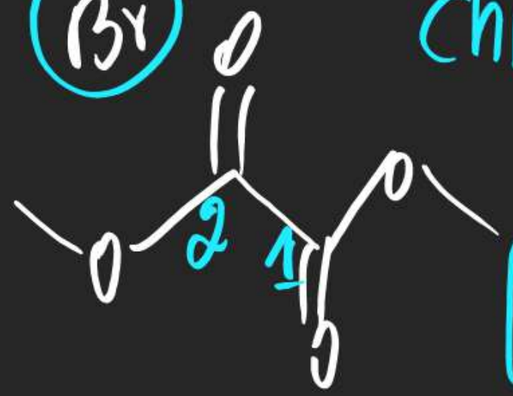
methyl-5-methoxy 4-oxo pentanoate

(138)



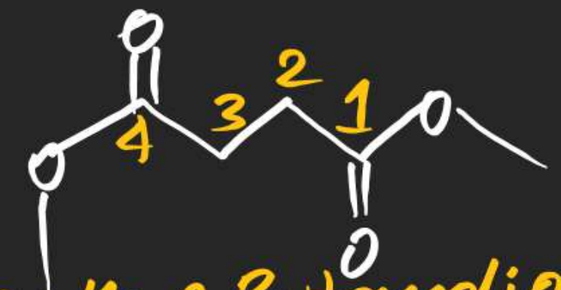
Chloro Methyl-4-Bromo-5-chloro 3-fluoro hexanoate

(139)



Methyl Ethandioate

(140)

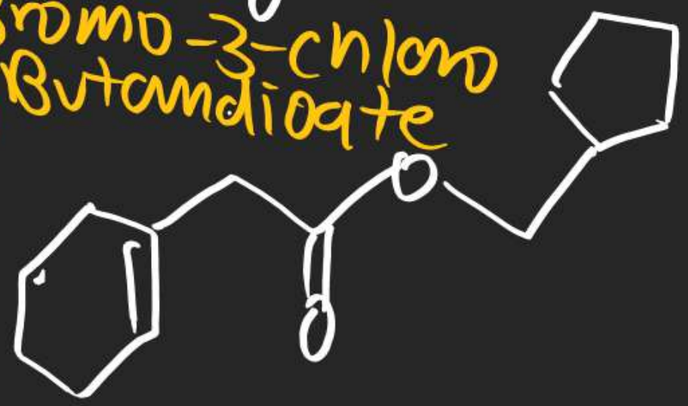


Methyl Butandioate

(141)

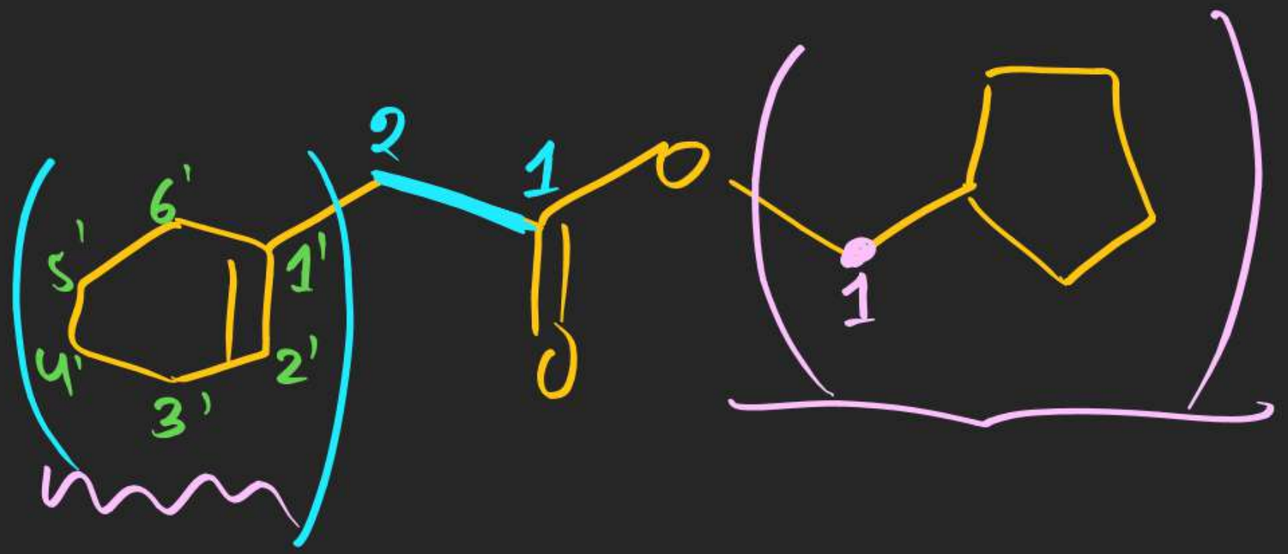
Methyl-2-Bromo-3-chloro Butandioate

(142)



Nishant Jindal

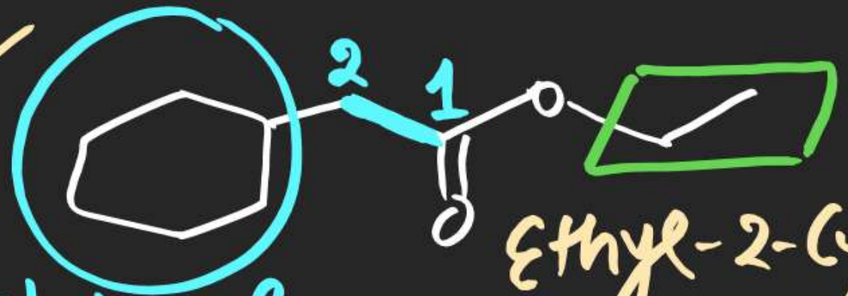
142



Cyclopentyl methyl-2-Cyclohex-1'-enyl Ethanoate

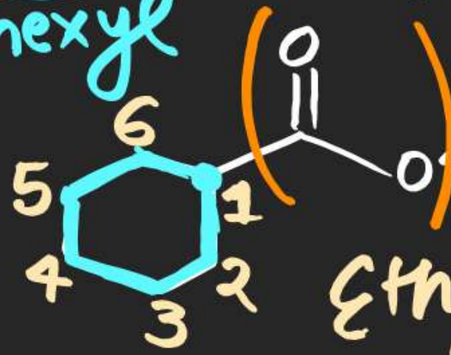
Nishant Jindal

(143)



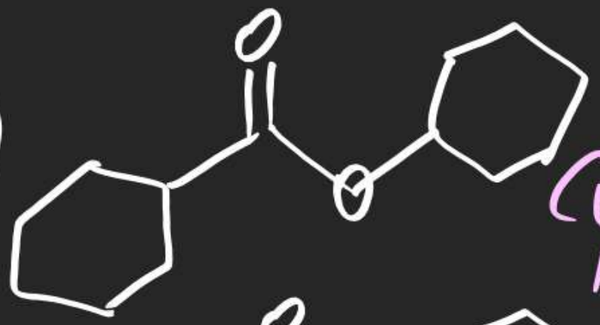
Cyclohexyl Ethanoate

(144)



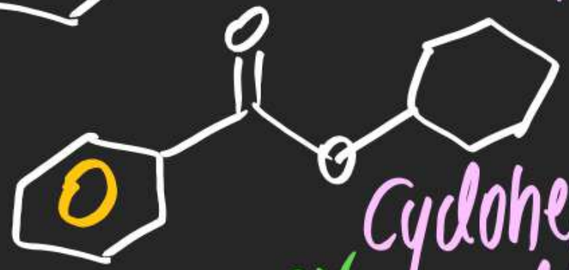
Ethyl Cyclohexane Carboxylate

(145)



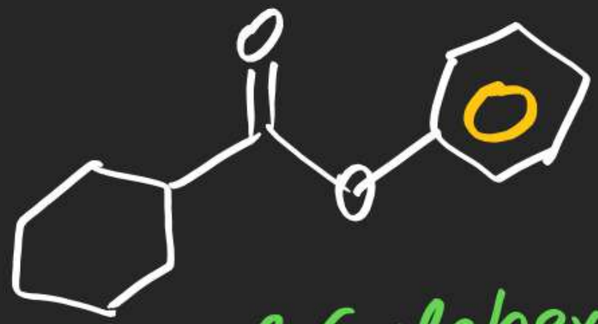
Cyclohexyl Cyclohexane Carboxylate

(146)



OR Cyclohexyl Benzene Carboxylate
Cyclohexyl Benzoate

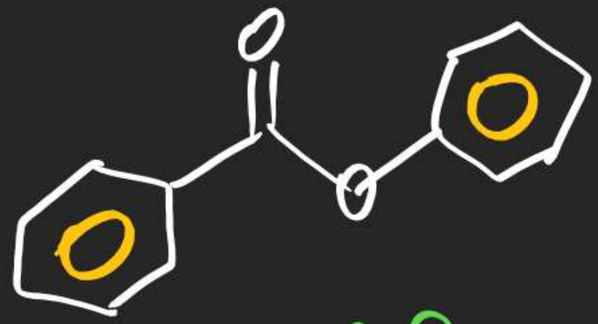
(147)



Ethyl-2-Cyclohexyl Ethanoate

Phenyl Cyclohexane Carboxylate

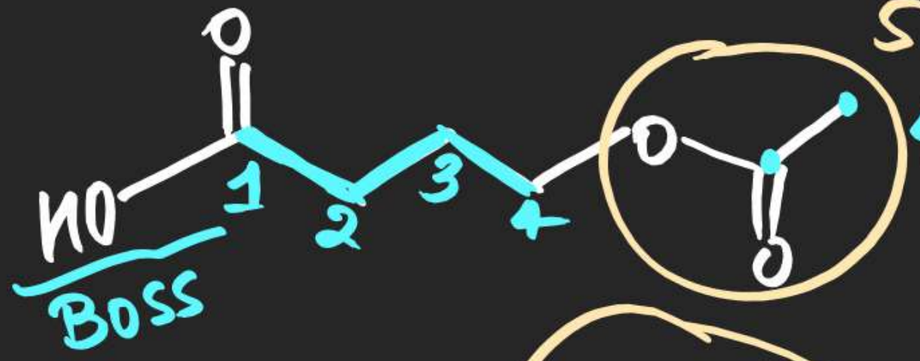
(148)



Phenyl Benzoate
or
Phenyl Benzene Carboxylate

Nishant Jindal

(149)



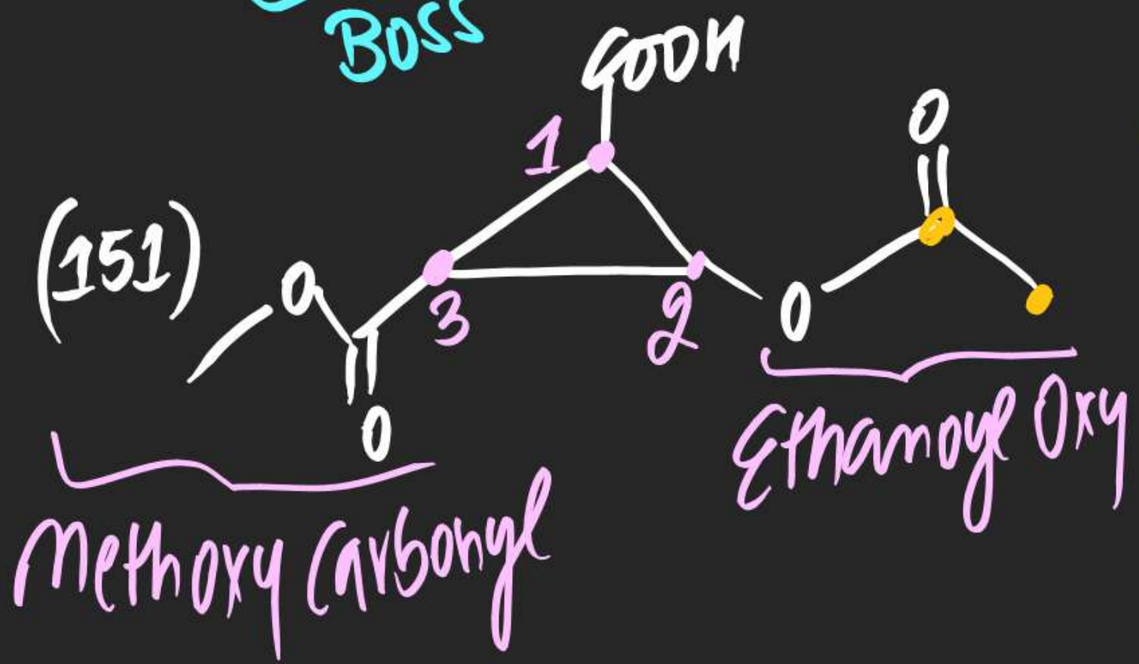
Side chain

4-Ethanoyl oxy Butanoic Acid

(150)

4-Ethoxy Carbonyl Butanoic Acid

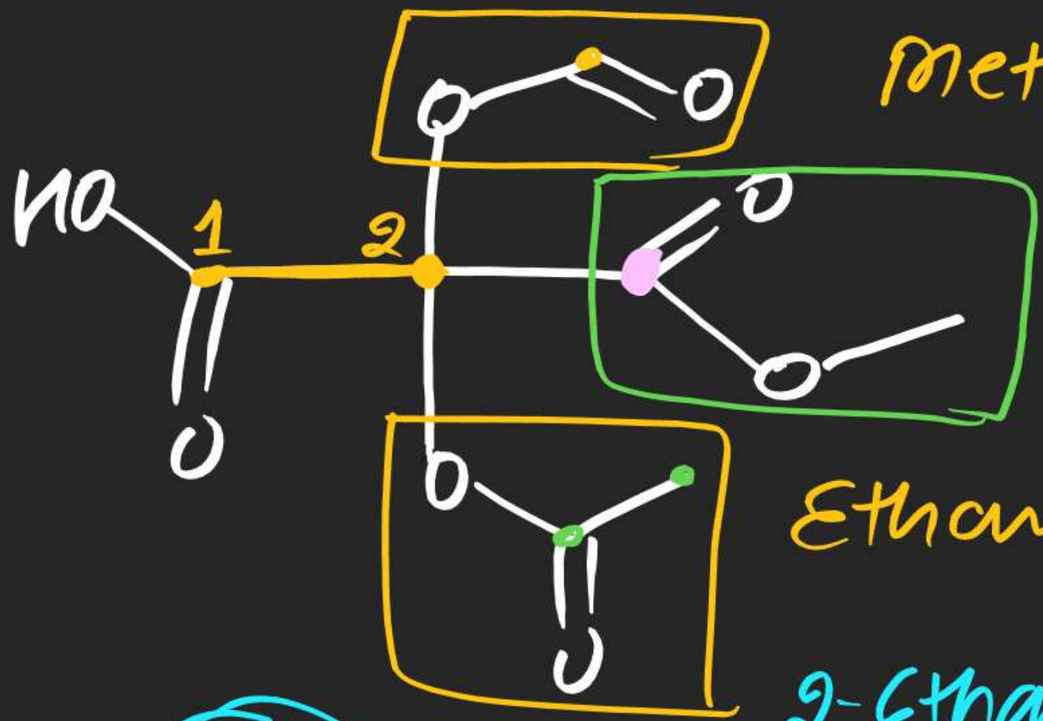
(151)



2-Ethanoyl Oxy-3-methoxy Carbonyl Cyclopropane Carboxylic Acid

Nishant Jindal

(152)



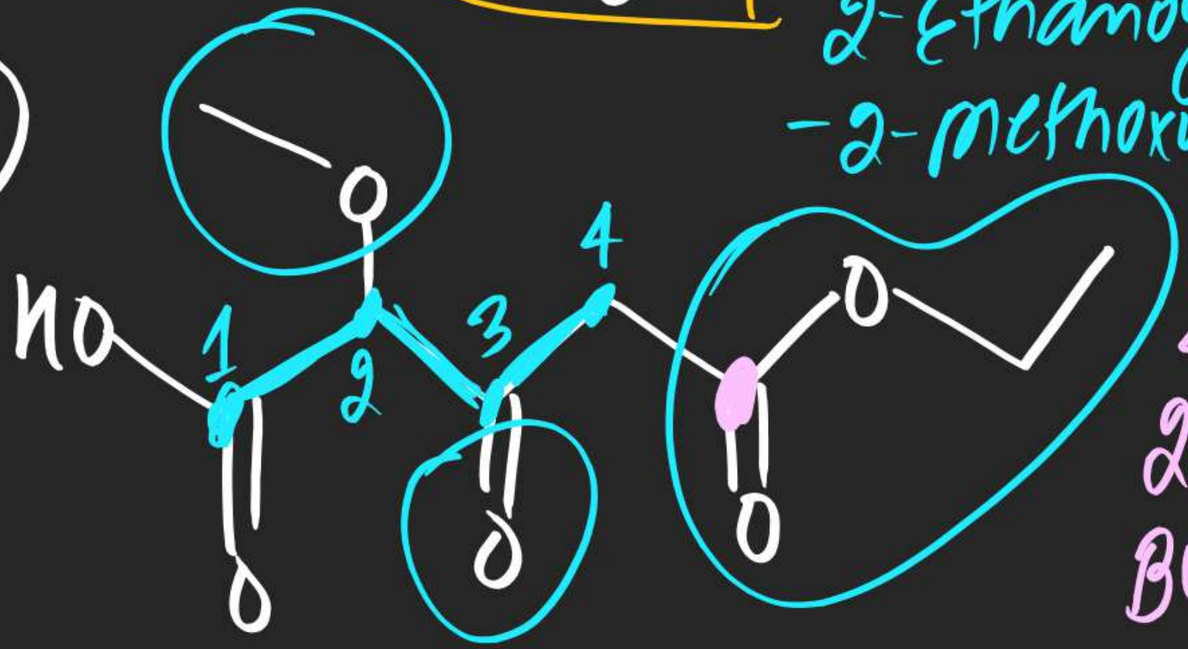
Methanoyl oxy

Methoxy Carbonyl

Ethanoyl oxy

2-Ethanoyl oxy-2-methanoyl oxy
-2-methoxy Carbonyl Ethanoic Acid

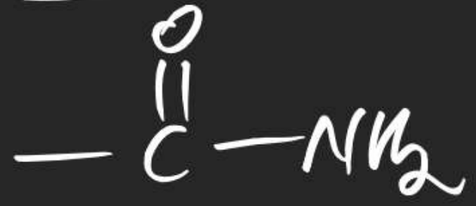
(153)



4-Ethoxy Carbonyl
2-methoxy-3-oxo
Butanoic Acid

Nishant Jindal

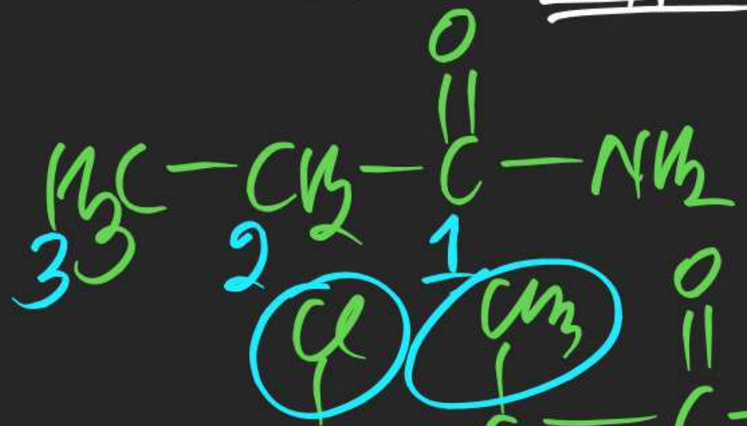
(#) Acid Amide:



Prefix: Carbamoyl

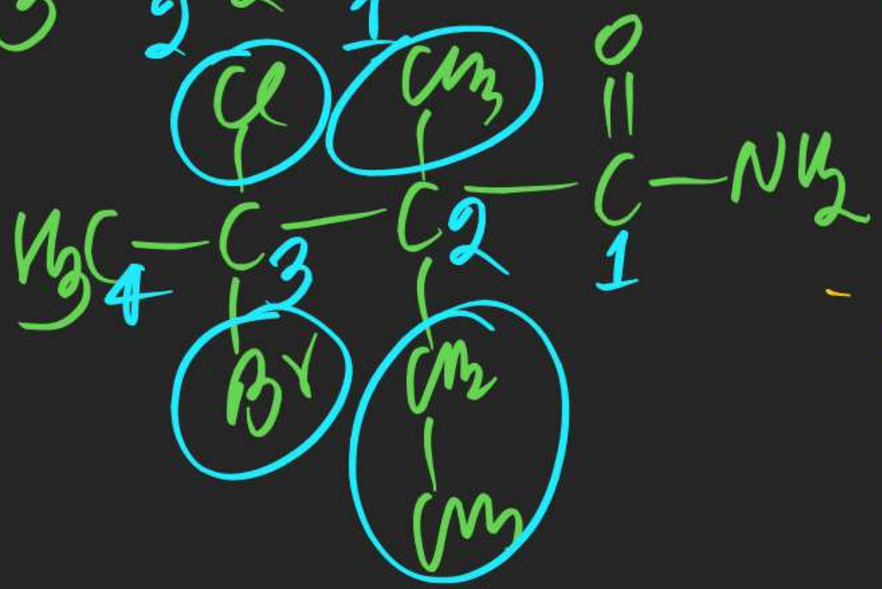
Suffix: Amide / Carboxamide

(154)



Propanamide

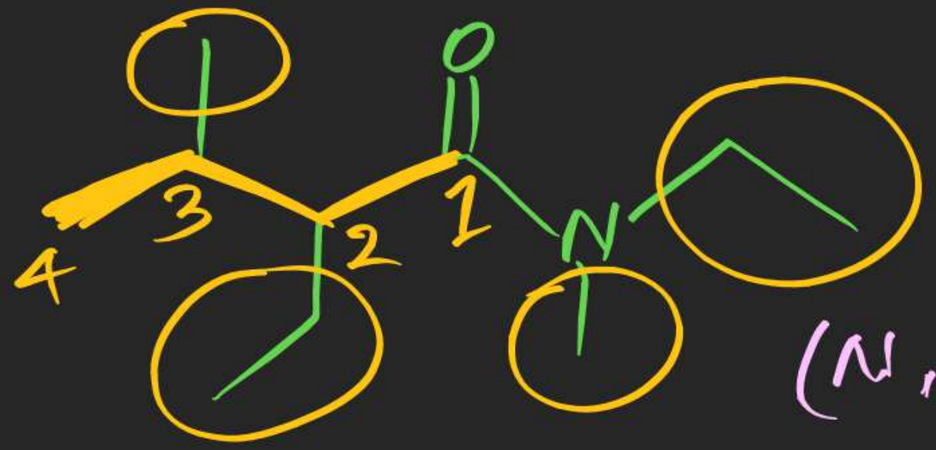
(155)



3-Bromo-3-chloro-2-Ethyl-2-methyl Butanamide

Nishant Jindal

(156)

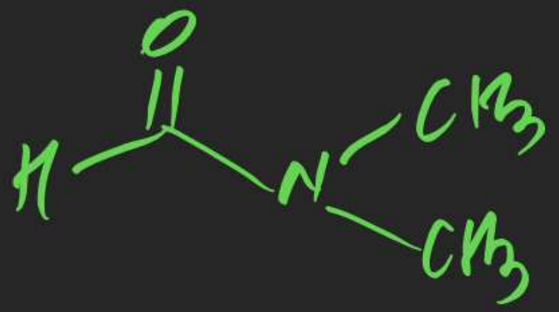


(N, 2) Di Ethyl-(N, 3) Di methyl Butanamide

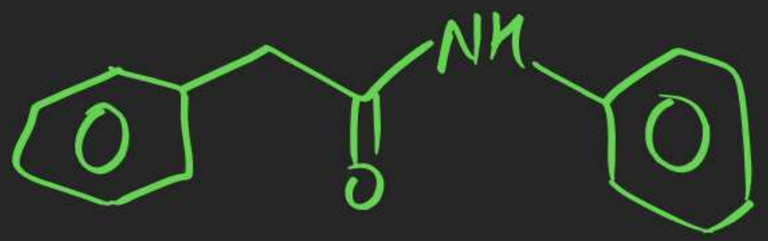
(157)

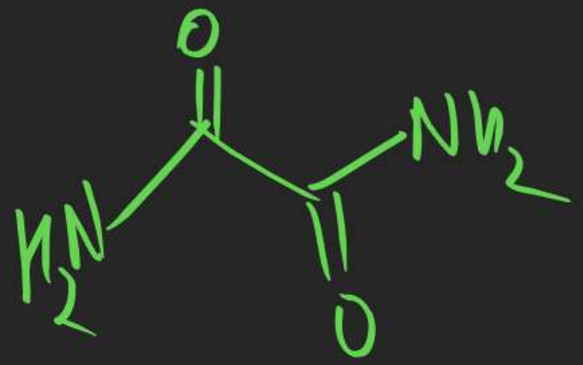
N-Propyl methanamide

Nishant Jindal

(150) 

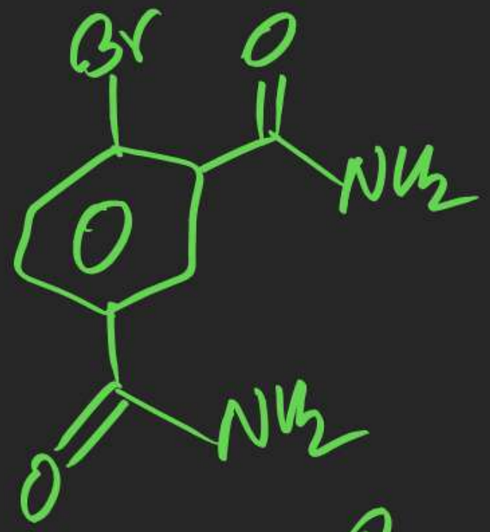
DMF (Di methyl formamide)

(159) 

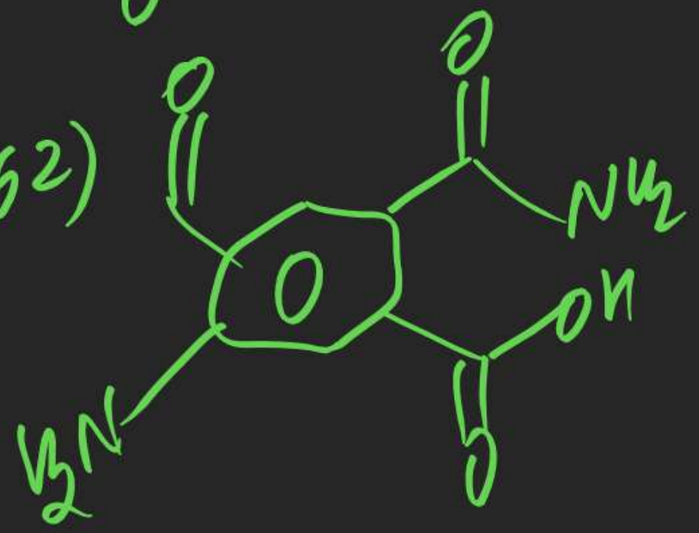
(160) 

Nishant Jindal

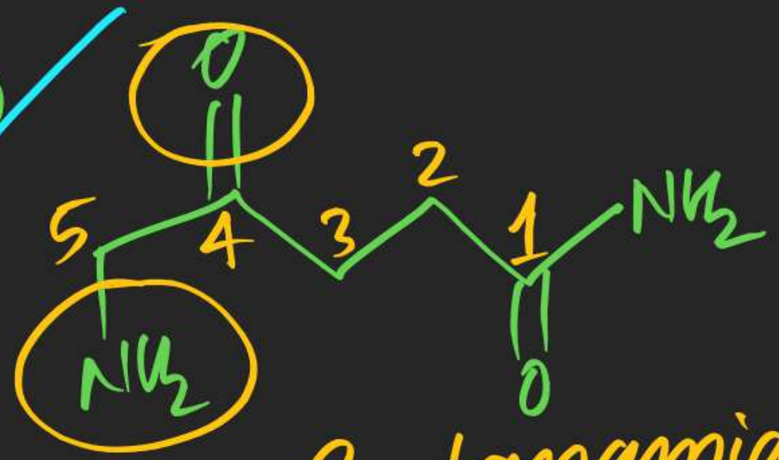
(161)



(162)

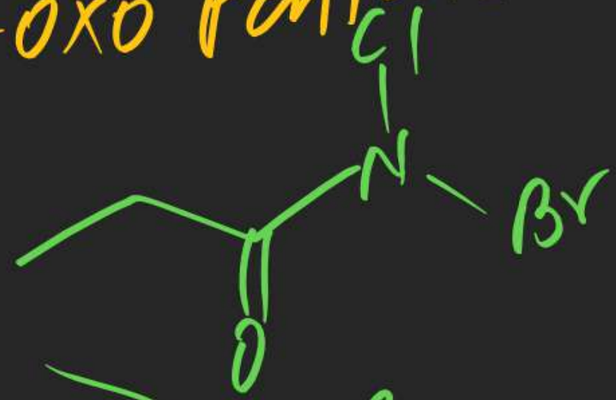


(163)



5-Amino-4-oxo Pentanamide

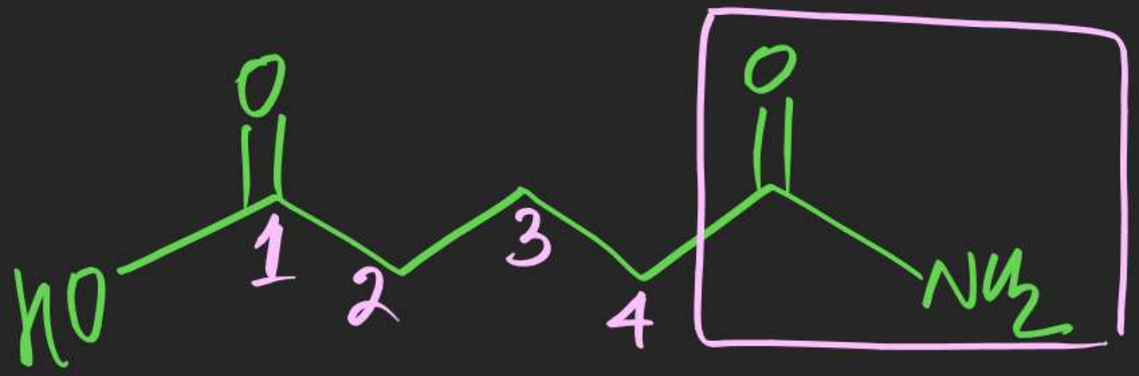
(164)



(165)

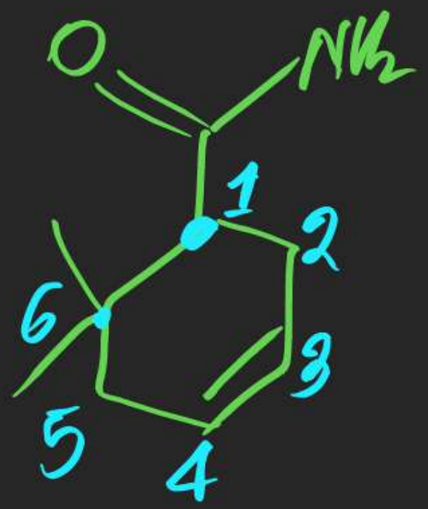
Nishant Jindal

(166)



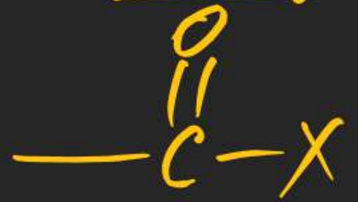
Side chain

(167)



6,6-Dimethyl Cyclohex-3-ene Carboxamide.

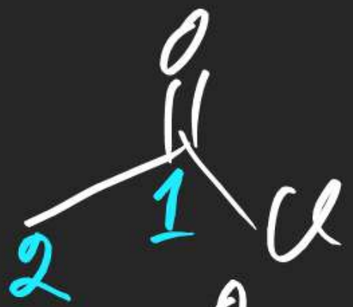
(#) Naming of Acid halide:



Prefix: Halo Carbonyl

Suffix: Oyl halide
or Carbonyl halide

(168)

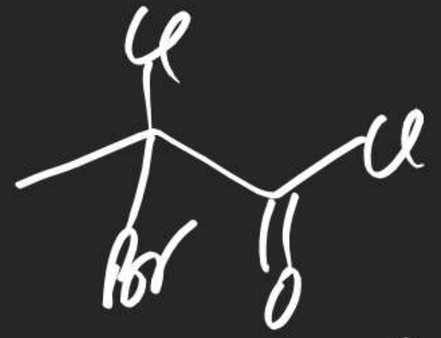


Ethanoyl chloride

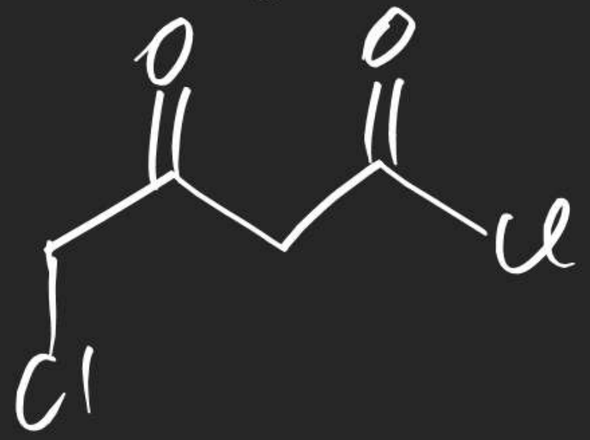
(169)

2-Bromo Ethanoyl chloride

(170)

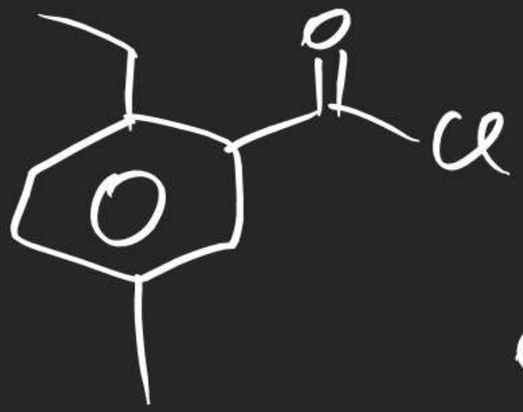


(171)

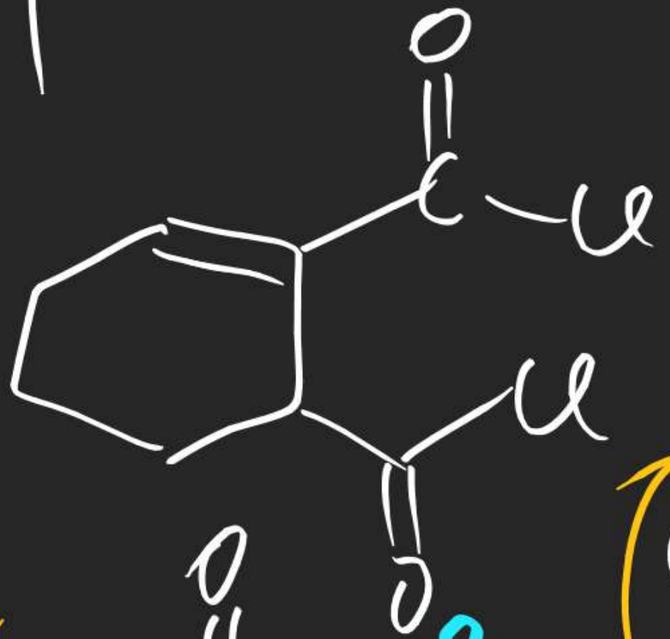


(172)

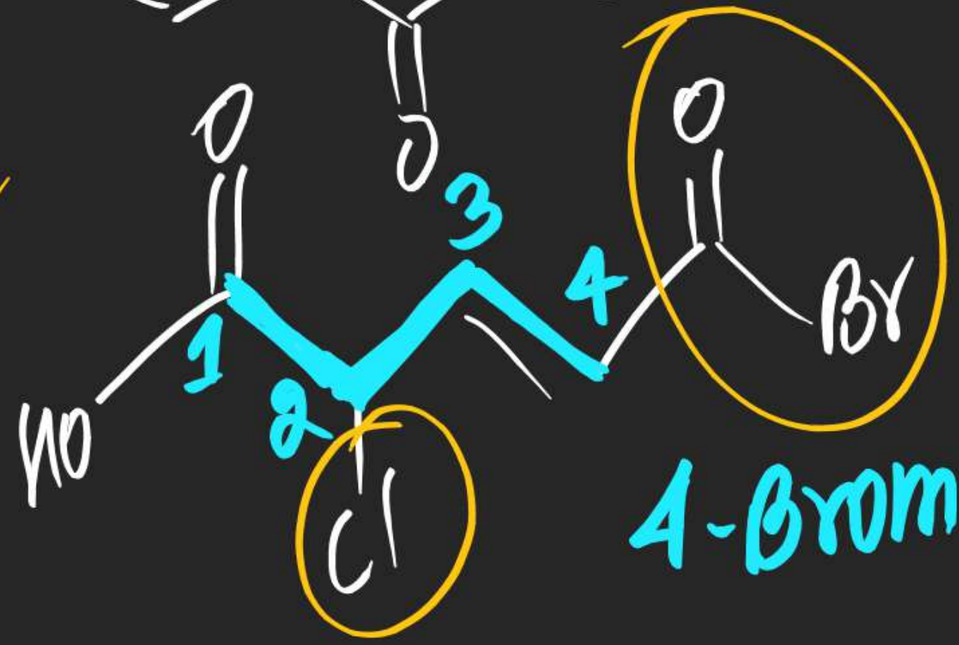
(173)



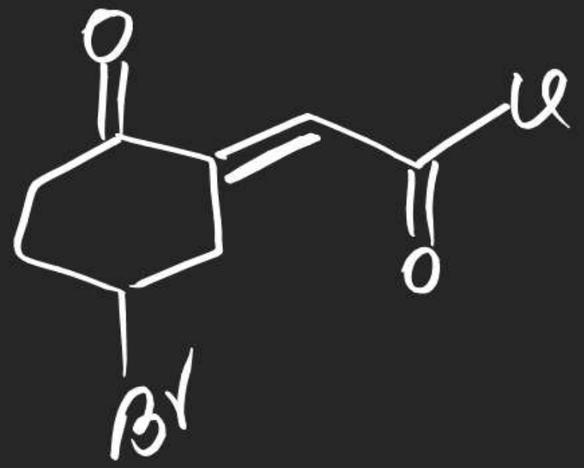
(174)



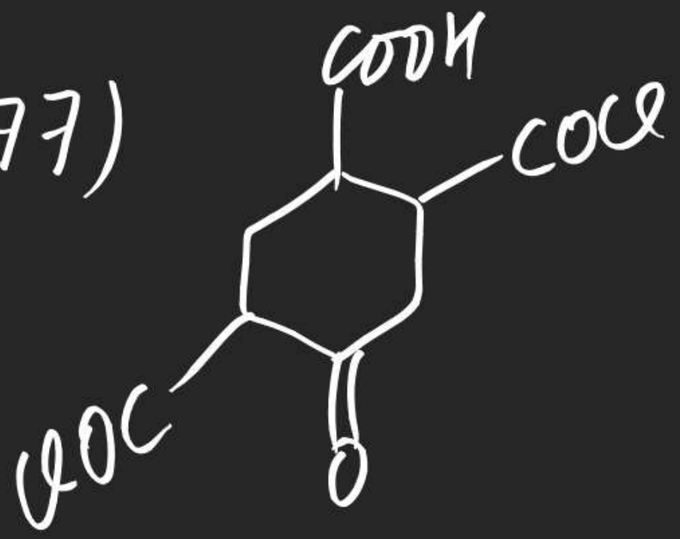
(175)



(176)



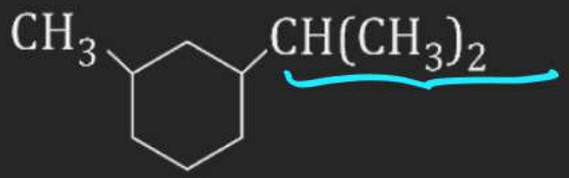
(177)

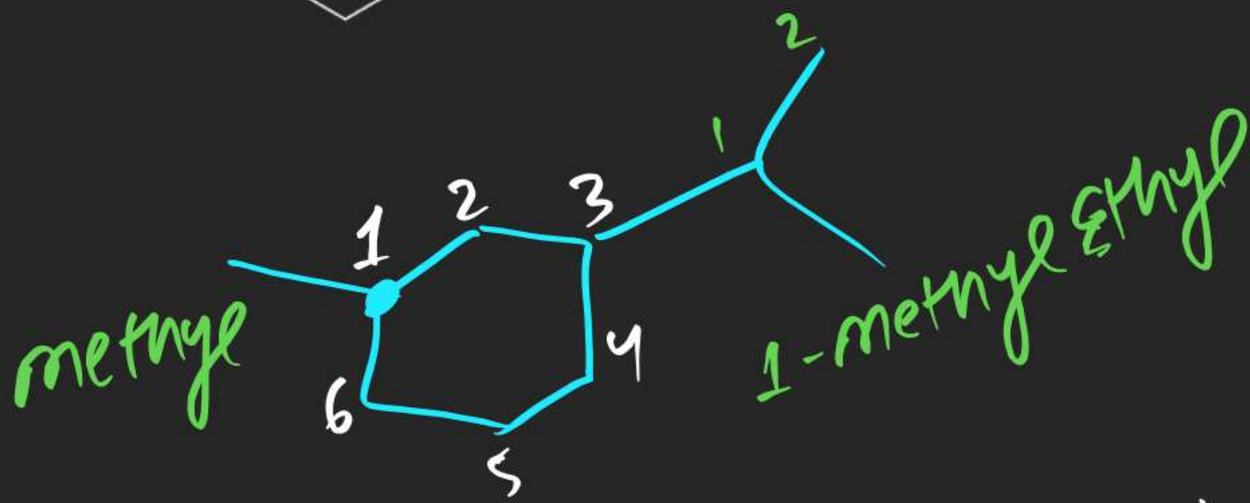


4-Bromocarbonyl-2-chloro But-3-enoic Acid

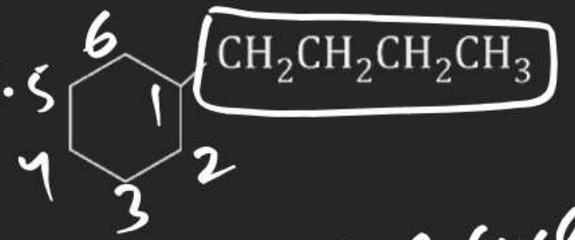
Nishant Jindal

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

21. 



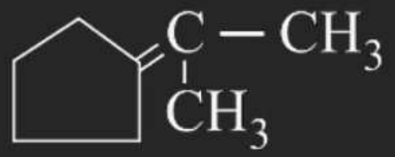
1-methyl - 3-(1-methyl Ethyl) cyclohexane.

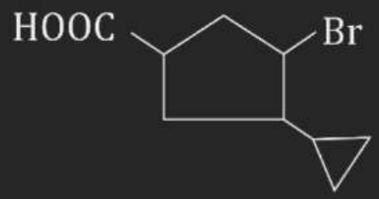
22. 

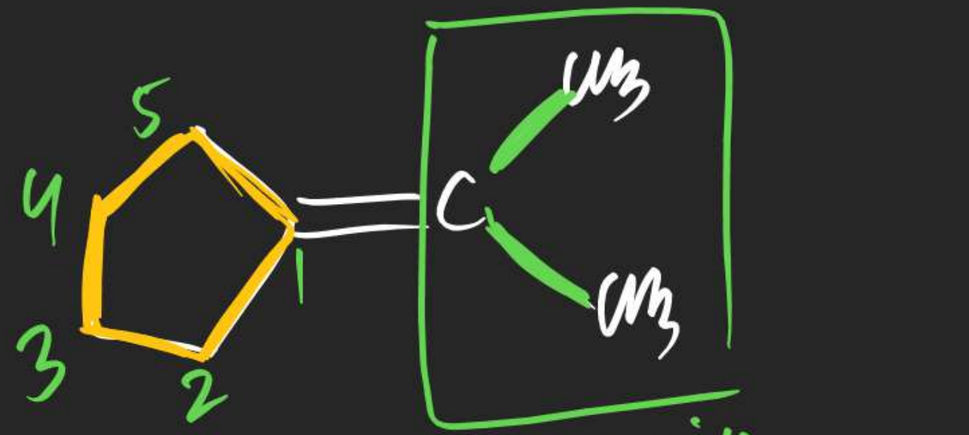
1-Butyl cyclohexane

Nishant Jindal

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

23. 

24. 



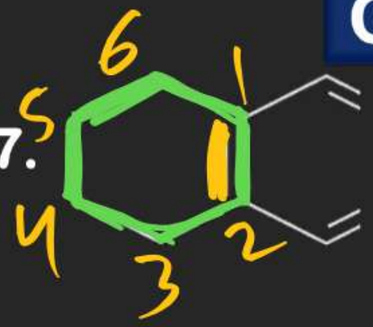
Side chain

1-methyl Ethylidine cyclopentane

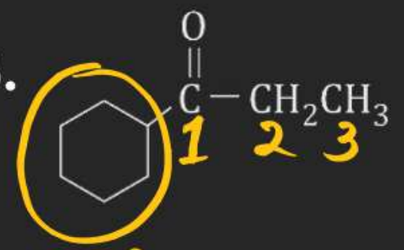
Nishant Jindal

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

27.



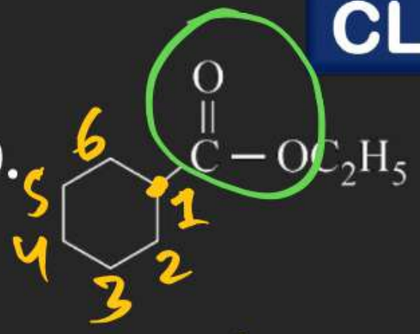
28.



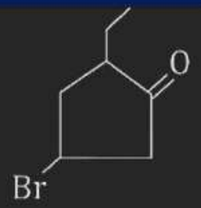
Side chain

Nishant Jindal

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

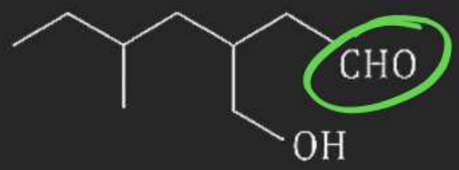
29. 

Principal chain

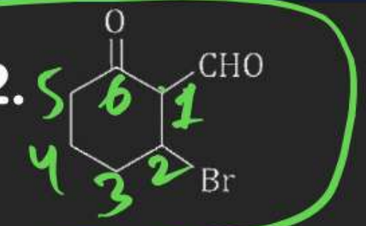
30. 

Nishant Jindal

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

31. 

BOSS

32. 

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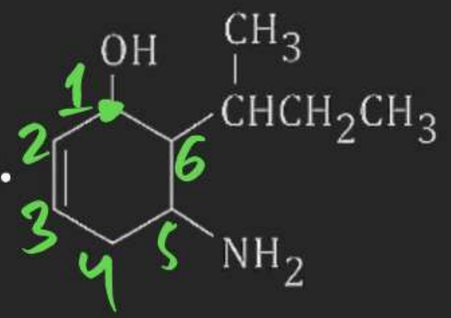
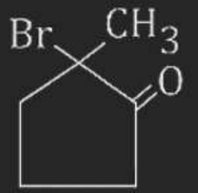
33. 

34. 

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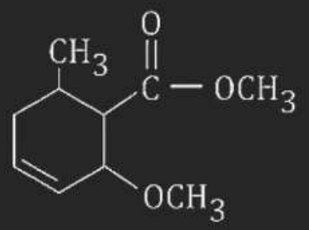
35. 

36. 

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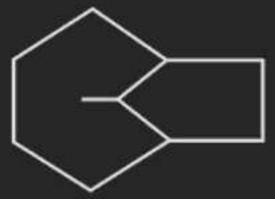
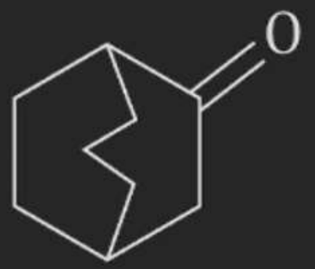
37.



X

38.



X

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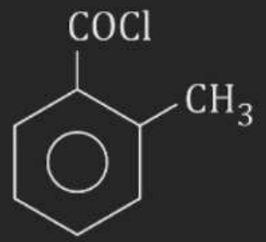
39. 

X

40. 

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

2. Alicyclic compounds are

(A) Aromatic compounds

(B) Aliphatic cyclic compounds

(C) Heterocyclic compounds

(D) None of the above

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

4. The compound which has one isopropyl group is:

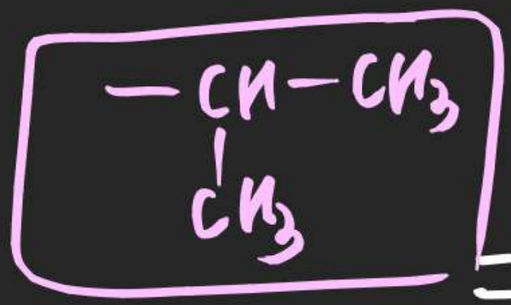
(A) 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyl pentane

(B) 2,2-Dimethyl pentane

(C) 2,2,3-Trimethyl pentane

(D) 2-Methyl pentane

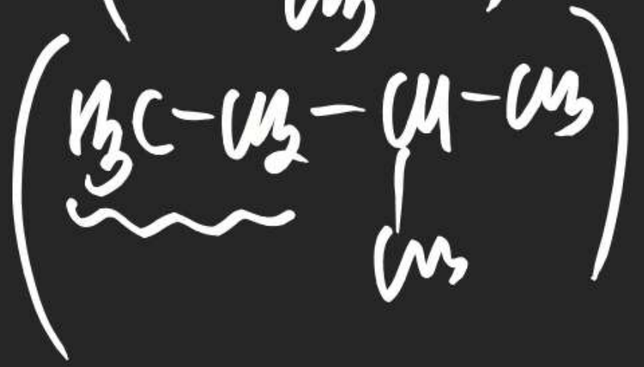
iso groups



⇒ isopropyl alcohol

⇒ iso Butane

⇒ isopentane



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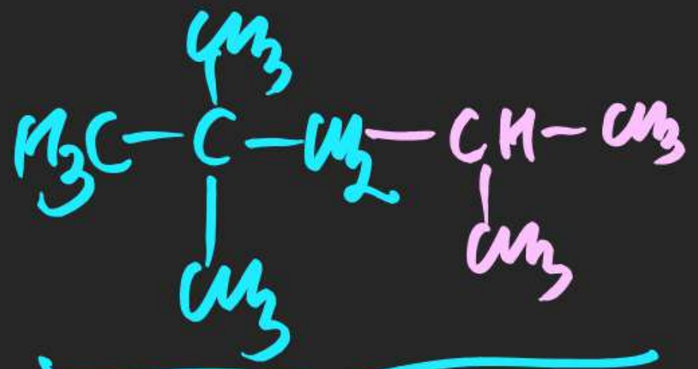
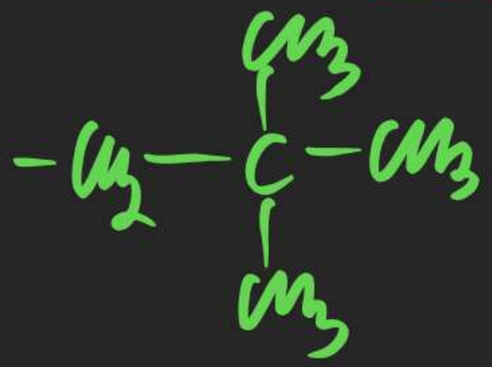
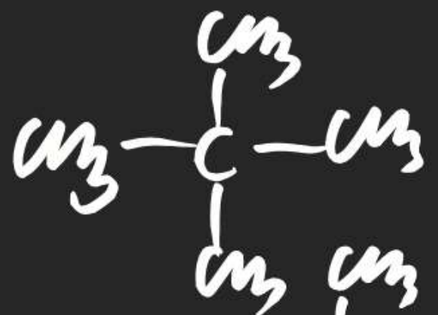
iso octane



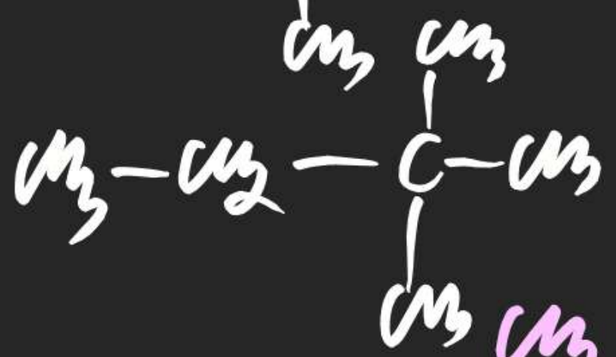
* Neo pentyl



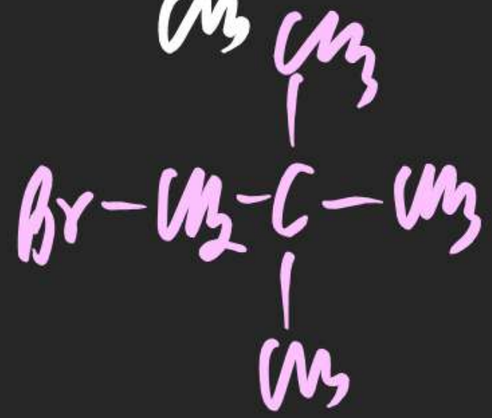
neo pentane



neo hexane



neo pentyl Bromide



CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

6. A group closely related compounds which can be expressed by a general formula & in which two consecutive members differ by 14 in their molecular masses is called

(A) a heterogeneous series

(B) a homologous series

(C) a homogeneous series

(D) a electrochemical series

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

8. The molecular formula of the first member of the family of alkenynes and its name is given by the set

(A) C_3H_6, Alkene

(B) C_5H_6, Pent-1-en-3-yne

(C) C_6H_8, Hex-1-en-5-yne

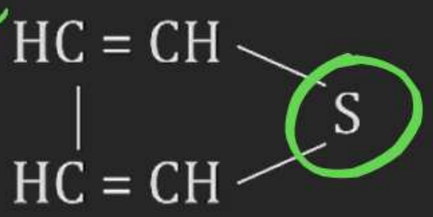
(D) C_4H_4, Butenyne

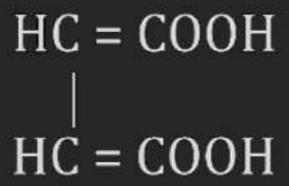
Alkenynes

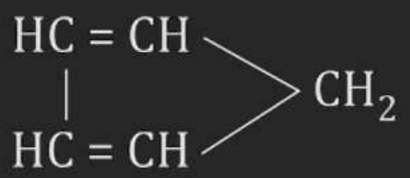
$HC \equiv C - CH = CH_2$

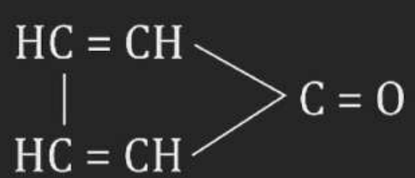
CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

9. Which of the following is a heterocyclic compound

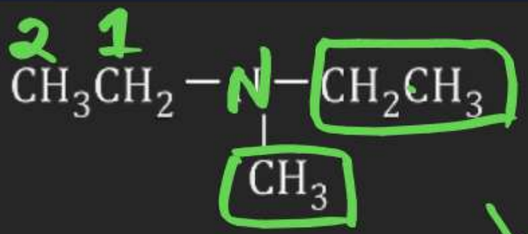
(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

14. The IUPAC name of 

(A) N-Methyl-N-ethyl ethanamine

(B) Diethyl methanamine

(C) N-Ethyl-N-methyl ethanamine

(D) Methyl diethyl ethanamin

CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE

15. The IUPAC name of acetyl acetone is:

(A) Pentane-2,5-dione

(B)Pentane-2,4-dione

(C) Hexane-2,4-dione

(D)Butane-2,4-dione