

DPP – 02

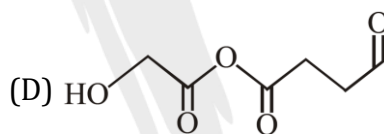
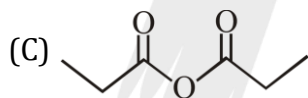
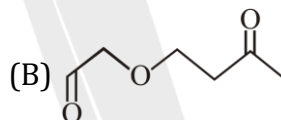
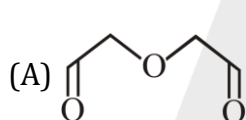
1. **Statement 1:** If number of π bonds in the compound is 3 then its degree of unsaturation must be 3

Because

Statement 2: For one π bond degree of unsaturation is equal to 1

- (A) Statement- 1 is true, statement- 2 is true and statement- 2 is correct explanation for statement- 1.
- (B) Statement- 1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is NOT the correct explanation for statement-1.
- (C) Statement-1 is true, statement- 2 is false.
- (D) Statement-1 is false, statement- 2 is true.
2. Isooctane contains
- (A) five (1° – C), one (2° – C), two (3° – C) atoms
- (B) four (1° – C), two (2° – C), one (3° – C) and one (4° – C) atoms
- (C) four (1° – C), two (2° – C) and one (3° – C) atoms
- (D) five (1° – C), one (2° – C), one (3° – C) and one (4° – C) atoms

3. Compound having only three different functional group is :



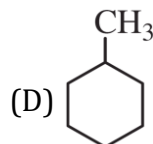
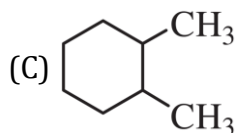
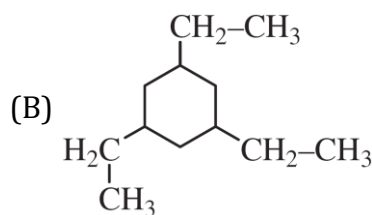
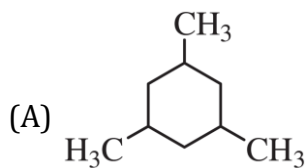
4. **Statement 1:** Phenol is a heterocyclic compound.

Statement 2 : In heterocyclic compound different atoms like O, N, S etc. are present in the ring.

- (A) Statement- 1 is true, statement- 2 is true and statement- 2 is correct explanation for statement-1.
- (B) Statement-1 is true, statement-2 is true and statement-2 is NOT the correct explanation for statement-1.
- (C) Statement- 1 is true, statement- 2 is false.
- (D) Statement- 1 is false, statement- 2 is true.

(Organic Chemistry)

5. In which compound $1^\circ\text{C} : 2^\circ\text{C} : 3^\circ\text{C}$ (carbon) = 1 : 1 : 1 ?



6. All the members of homologous series have same:

(A) molecular mass

(B) functional group

(C) empirical formula

(D) general molecular formula

7. Compound having molecular formula $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-4}\text{O}_3$ can have functional group.

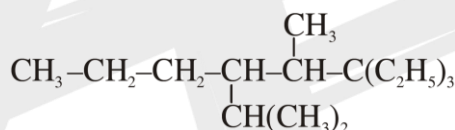
(A) 3-Aldehyde group

(B) 1-Carboxylic acid & 2-Aldehyde

(C) 1-Carboxylic acid anhydride & 1-alcohol

(D) 1-Carboxylic acid & 1-alcohol

8. The correct IUPAC name of the compound is:



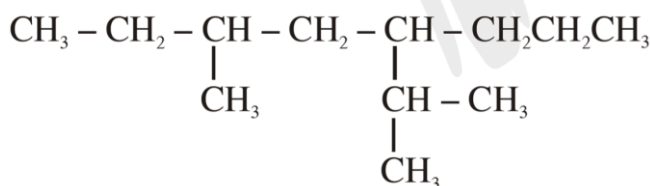
(A) 3,3-Diethyl-4-methyl 5-(1-methyl ethyl) octane

(B) 6,6-Diethyl-4-methyl-5-isopropyloctane

(C) 6,6-Diethyl-3-methyl 5-(1-methylethyl) octane

(D) 6,6-Diethyl-4-isopropyl-5-methyloctane

9. IUPAC name of the compound



(A) 4-Isopropyl-6-methyloctane

(B) 3-Methyl-5-(1-methylethyl) octane

(C) 3-Methyl-5-isopropyloctane

(D) 6-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl) octane

10. IUPAC name of pivalic acid $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C} \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \diagdown \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \diagup \end{array} \text{C}-\text{COOH} \right)$ is:

(A) Isobutylic acid

(B) 2-carboxy-2-methyl propane

(C) 2,2-dimethyl propanoic acid

(D) 2,2,2 trimethylethanoic acid

ANSWER KEY

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|----|---|----|----|-----|----|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|---|
| 1. | D | 2. | D | 3. | BD | 4. | D | 5. | A | 6. | BD | 7. | A |
| 8. | A | 9. | BC | 10. | C | | | | | | | | |

A