

# **IIT - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

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## **NURTURE**

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**Corporate Office: NAIVEDHYAM, Plot No. SP-11, Old INOX, Indra Vihar,  
Kota (Raj.) 324005**

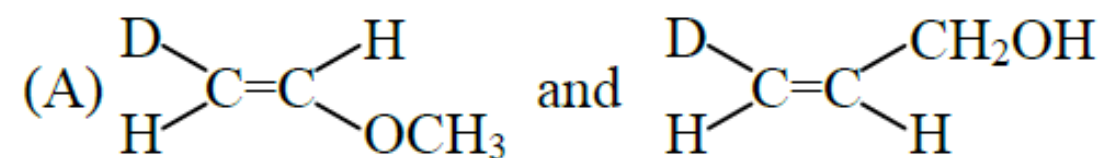
DPP # 12

Time : 30 Min.

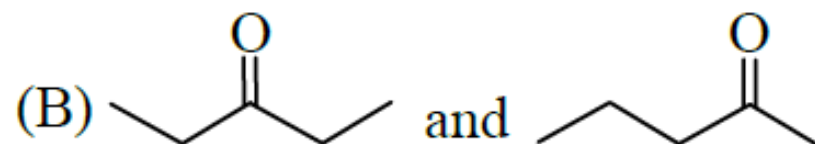
1. Match the column :

**Column-I (Compound)**

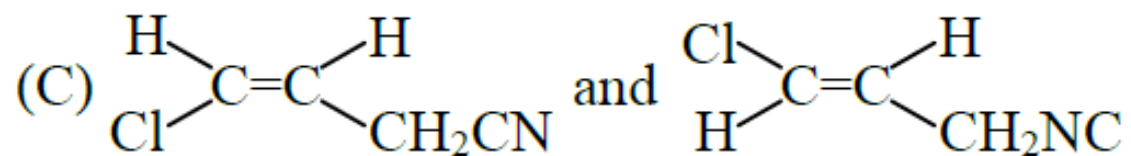
**Column-II (Isomerism)**



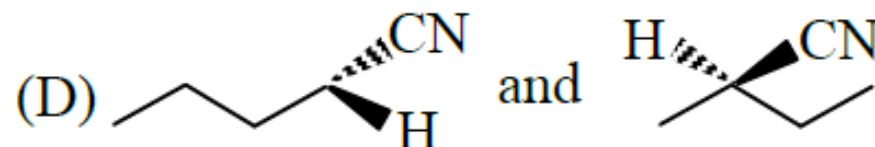
(P) Functional isomers



(Q) Geometrical isomers



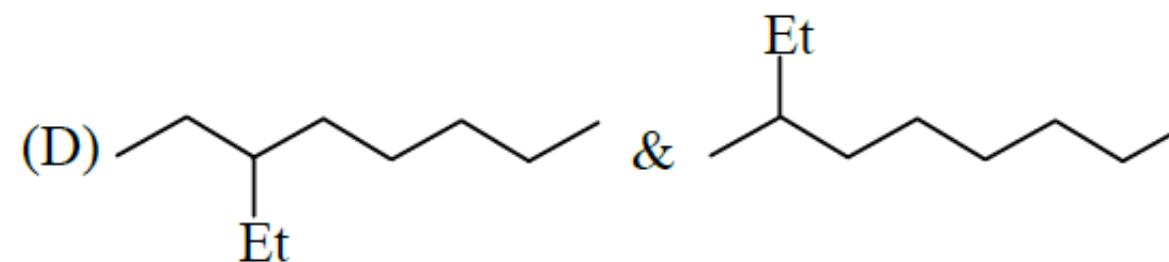
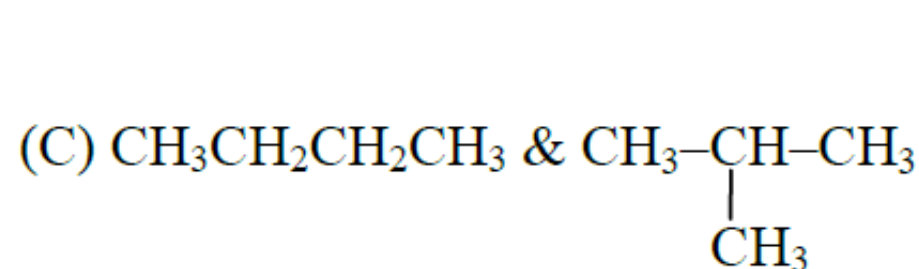
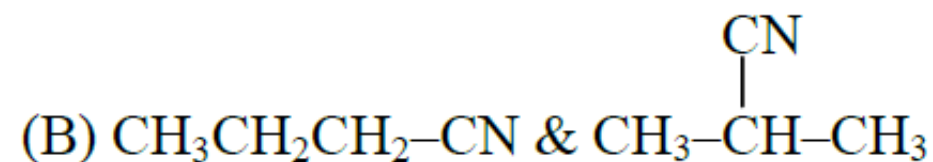
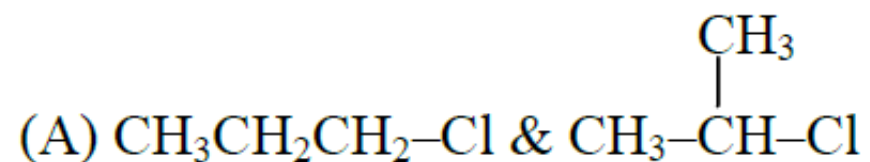
(R) Position isomers



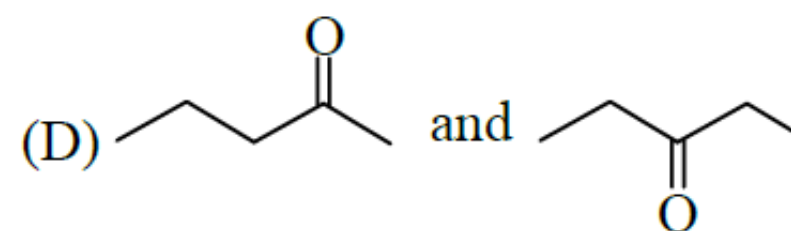
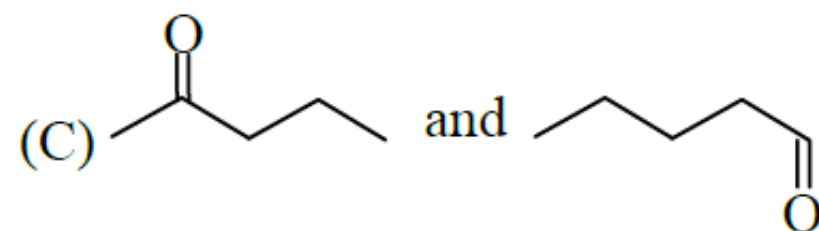
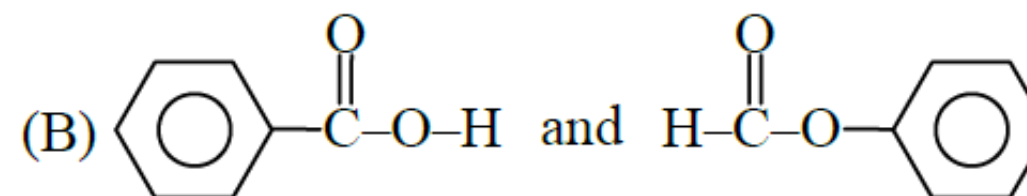
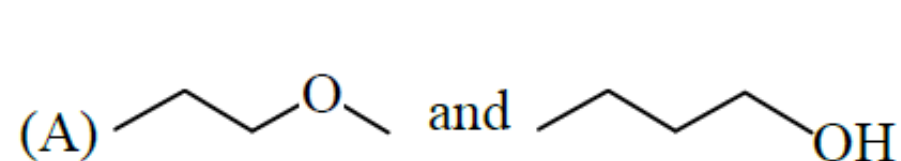
(S) Chain isomers

(T) Metamer

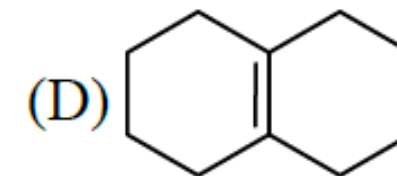
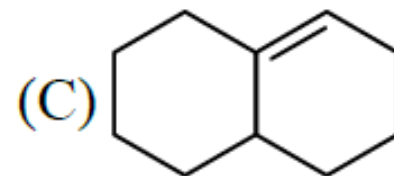
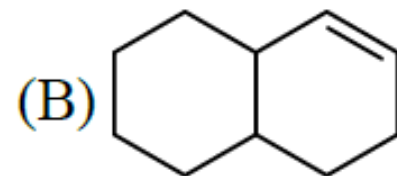
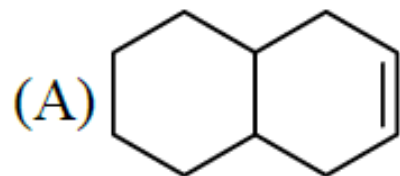
2. Which of the following are chain isomers :



3. One of the following is not the pair of functional isomers.



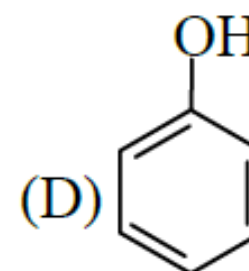
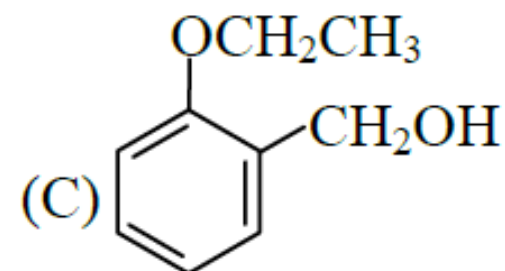
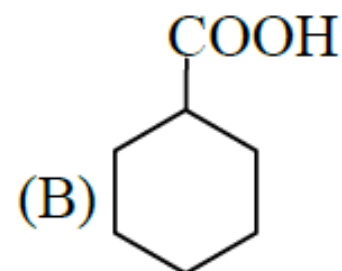
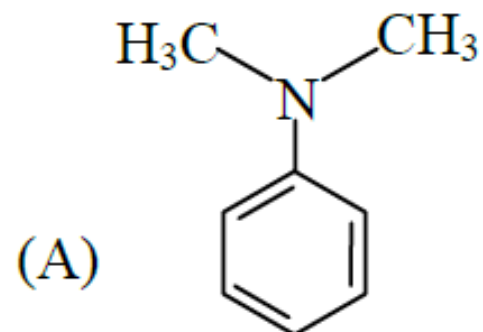
4. Arrange the given alkenes in order of stability.



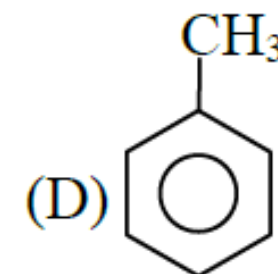
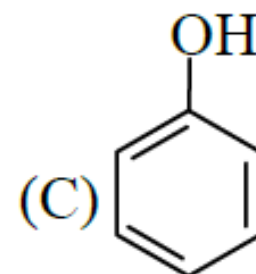
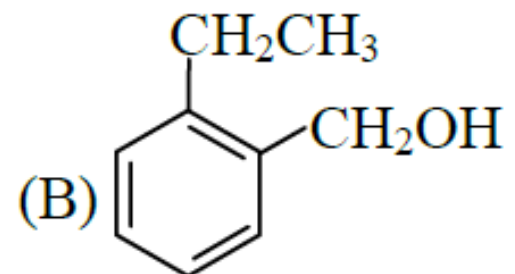
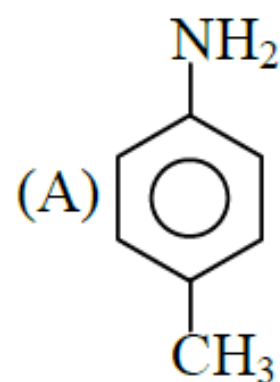
**Paragraph for Q.05 to Q.07**

$\text{NaHCO}_3$  when treated with acids it may evolve  $\text{CO}_2$ . Acids which are stronger & comparable acidic with  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  may evolve  $\text{CO}_2$ . Such acids are also soluble in aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and aq.  $\text{NaOH}$  solution.

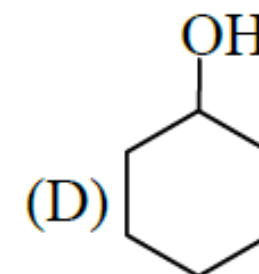
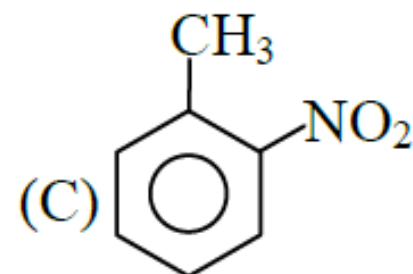
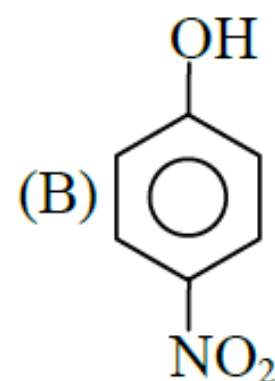
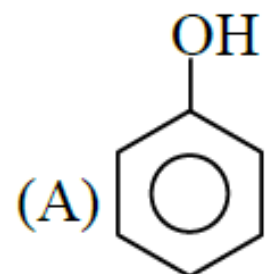
5. Which of the following are soluble in aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  solution.



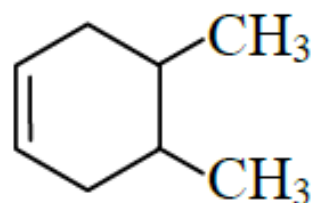
6. Which of the following are soluble in aq. NaOH solution.



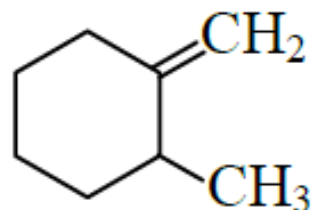
7. Compound which is soluble in NaOH & NaHCO<sub>3</sub> both.



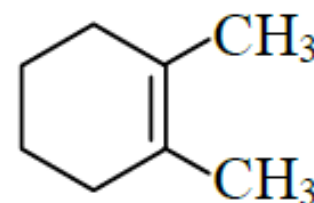
8. Write increasing order of heat of hydrogenation :



(i)



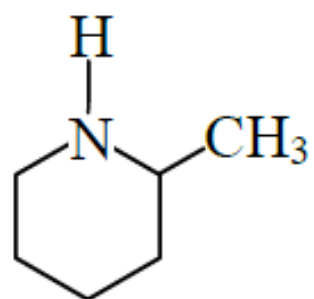
(ii)



(iii)

9. How many total number of structural isomer are possible for  $C_4H_7Cl$  having parent chain of four carbon.

10. Identify the relationship between the given compound :



and

