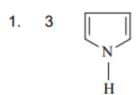
CHAPTER - 08

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES - PART I NOMENCLATURE AND ISOMERISM

PART I - (JEEMAIN LEVEL) SECTION - I



Order of priority for the mentioned functional groups is
 Carboxylic acid > acid halide > aldehyde > hydroxyl > amino

3. 2
6
 OH 1 2 ${}^{CH_{3}}$

1 2-propoxypropane

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5-amino-4-hydroxymethyl-2-nitrobenzaldehyde

- 11. 14 C_6H_{14} has five whereas C_7H_{16} has nine structural isomers
- 12. 4 The given compound has two stereoisomers. Thus it has 22 stereoisomers.
- 13. 2 Compounds 1 and 2 are chiral. Compounds 3,4 and 5 have plane of symmetry, thus achiral.

Total isomers = 8

15. 2 Two optically active isomers and one mesoform

- 18. B The structure cannot show geometrical isomerism as one of the carbons along the double bond has identical group (methyl).
- 19. D But-2-enoic acid can show geometrical isomerism

21. A Non-superimposable mirror images

It has two chiral carbon atoms, but it has one plane of symmetry, thus optically inactive.

SECTION - IV (More than one correct answer)

23. ACD

(B) cannot show keto-end tautomerism as it does not contain of Hatom(s).

24. BCD

25. A
$$H_3C$$
 CH_3 H_3C CH_3 H_3C CH_3 H CI CH_3 CI CH_3 CI CH_3 CI CH_3

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27. BD
$$\frac{H}{5}$$
 $\frac{H}{5}$ $\frac{CH_3}{H} = \frac{H_3}{H}$ $\frac{CH_3}{5}$ $\frac{C$

SECTION - V (Numerical Type - Upto two decimal place)

- 30. 4 Number of slireocentres = 2 ... Total number of sliveoisoners = 2² = 4
- 31. 5 -OCH3, -Br, -CH3, -NO, and -F are always treated as prefix substituents.

SECTION - VI (Matrix Matching)

- 32. D Cyclic amide ⇒ Lactam Cyclic estér ⇒ Lactone
- 33. c Esters can show metamerism