



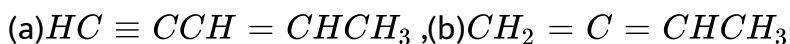
CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL, INORGANIC, AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

IUPAC NOMENCLATURE & STRUCTURAL ISOMERISM

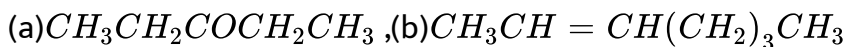
QUESTION

1. Calculate σ and π -bond in following compounds.



Watch Video Solution

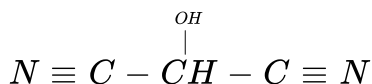
2. Expand each the following condensed formulae into their complete structural and bond line formulae:



 Watch Video Solution

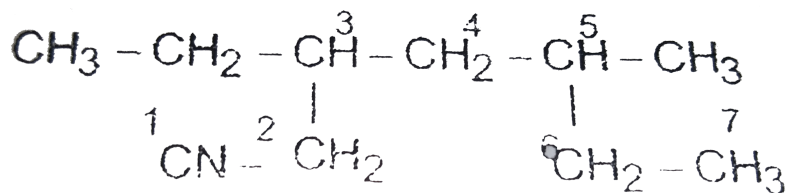
3. For each of the following compounds, write a condensed formula and also their bond-line formula.

(a) $HOCH_2CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)CH(CH_3)CH_3$, (b)



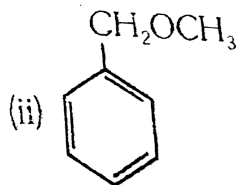
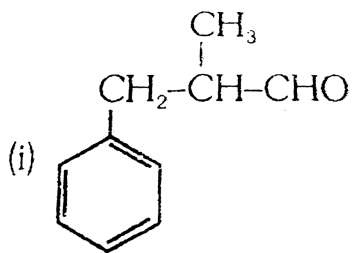
 Watch Video Solution

4. Write the *IUPAC* name of



 Watch Video Solution

5. Write IUPAC name of the aromatic compounds



(i)

[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write the structural formula of:

(a) *o*-Ethylanisole, (b) *p*-Nitroaniline,

(c) 2, 3-Dibromo-1-phenylpentane, (d) 4-Ethyl-1-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

Bord Level Exercise

1. Write the structure of following *IUPAC* name:

(i) 1,1-Dibromo-3-ethyl-4-fluorohexane , (ii) 5-Bromomethyl-6-methylhept-3-ene

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write the structure of following *IUPAC* name:

(i) 2-Methylpentane-2,4-diol , (ii) 4-Methylhexane-2-ol

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following:

(i)
$$\text{H}_3\text{C} - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{N}}} - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}} - \text{CH}_3$$
, (ii)
$$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}} - \text{NH} - \text{CH}_3$$

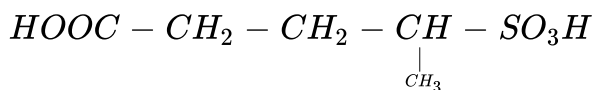
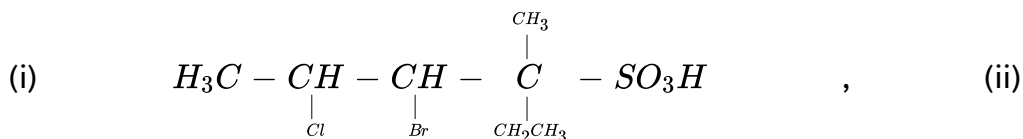
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write the structure of following *IUPAC* name:

(i) 3-Etylnhexa-1,4-diene , (ii) 1-Cyclobutylprop-1-ene

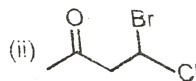
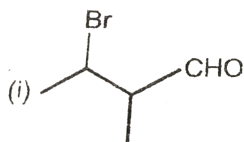
 Watch Video Solution

5. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following:



 Watch Video Solution

6. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following:



(i)

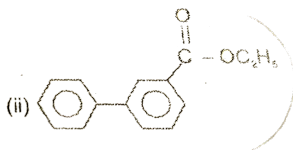
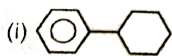
 Watch Video Solution

7. Write the structure of following *IUPAC* name:

(i) 2-Methoxybutan-1-ol, (ii) 4-Chloro-2-methylphenol

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following:



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. What is isomerism? Give an example.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What is positional isomerism? Give an example.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What is Metamerism? Give an example.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

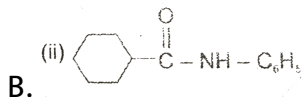
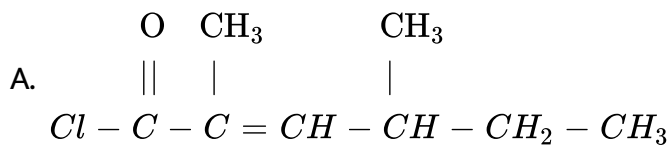
12. Identify the molecular weight of the compound 'X' containing carbon and hydrogen atoms only with 3σ and 2π bonds in one molecule.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

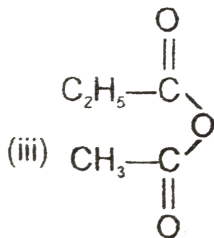
13. Write the ring chain functional isomer of compound But-2-ene are?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

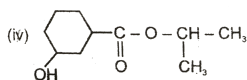
14. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following:



B.



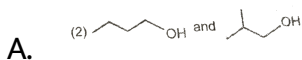
C.



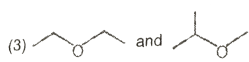
D.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

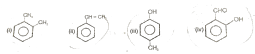
15. Identify the relationship between the give compounds.



B.



C.



D. CH_2COOCH_3 & CH_3COCH_2OH

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Write down the *IUPAC* name of the following compound:

(a)Methyl benzoate , (ii)Phthallic acid , (iii)Neopentane , (iv)Isoctane

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17. What is the type of hybridisation of each carbon in the following:

A. CH_3Cl

B. $(CH_3)_2CO$

C. $CH_3C = N$

D. $HCONH_3$

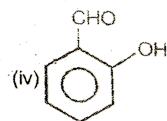
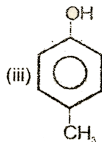
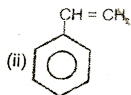
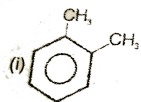
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Which of the following represents the correct *IUPAC* name of the compounds concerned?

- A. 2, 2-Dimethylpentane or 1, 2-Dimethylpentane
- B. 2, 4, 7-Trimethyloctane or 2, 5, 7-Trimethyloctane
- C. 2-Chloro-4-methylpentane or 4-Chloro-2-methylpentane
- D. But-3-yn-1-ol or But-4-ol-1-yne.

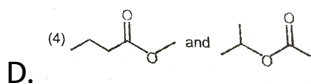
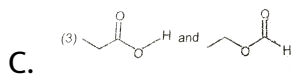
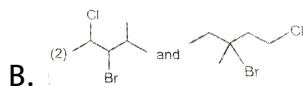
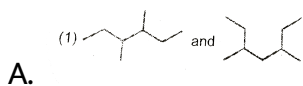
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Write common & *IUPAC* name of the following structure:



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

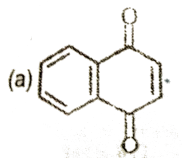
20. Identify the relationship between the give compounds.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

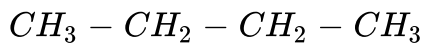
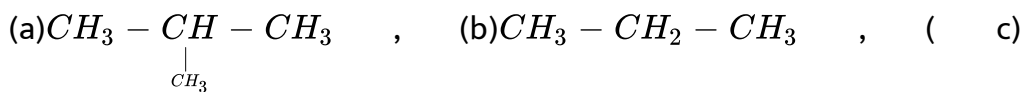
Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(A)

1. Write the number of σ and π bonds in the following molecules?



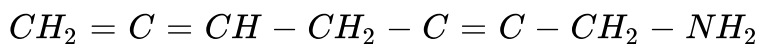
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Find the number of 1° , 2° & 3° hydrogen atom in the following compounds



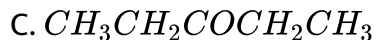
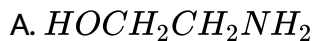
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Find the hybridization state of each carbon atoms in following compound?



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Expand each the following condensed formulae into their complete structural and bond line formulae:

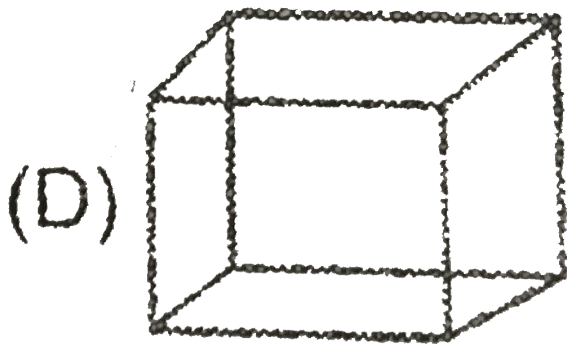


Answer: A::B::C::D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Find DU of following compound:-

(A) C_8H_{12} , (B) C_5H_{10} , (C) C_7H_8 , (D)



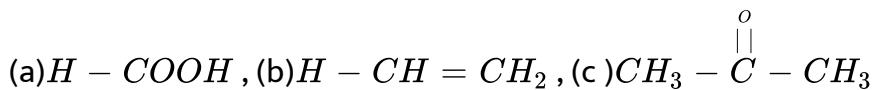
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Find DU of following compound:-

(a) C_6H_6O , (b) C_6H_5I , (c) C_6H_6ClBrO , (d) C_5H_9N

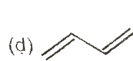
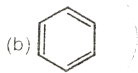
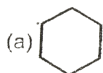
[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Draw formulae for the first four members of each homologous series beginning with the following.



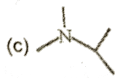
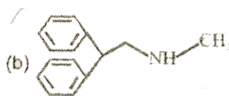
 Watch Video Solution

8. Classify the following compounds as homocyclic, heterocyclic, alicyclic, aromatic, saturated and unsaturated.



 Watch Video Solution

9. Indicate the following as 1° , 2° & 3° amines.



 Watch Video Solution

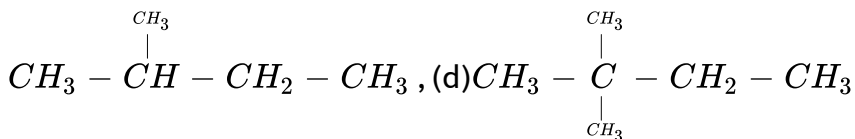
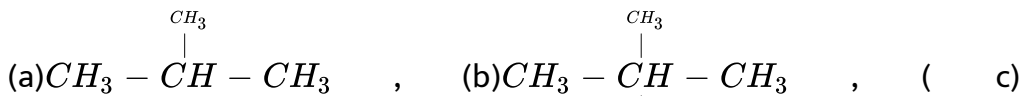
10. Indicate the following as 1° , 2° & 3° alcohol.



 Watch Video Solution

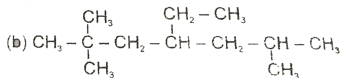
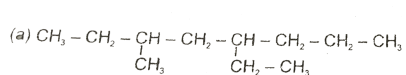
Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(B)

1. Write *IUPAC* name of the following compounds:



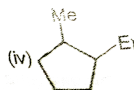
 Watch Video Solution

2. Write *IUPAC* name of the following compounds:



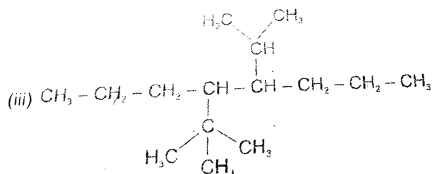
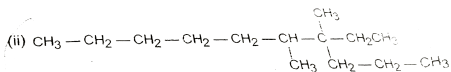
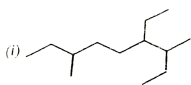
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Write correct *IUPAC* name of the following



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following compounds.



(i)

 [View Text Solution](#)

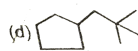
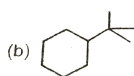
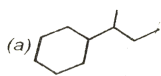
5. Write structures of the following *IUPAC* name.

(i) 1, 3-Dicyclopentyl propane , (ii) 1-Methyl-4-propylcyclohexane

(iii) 2-Ethyl-1, 1-dimethylcyclopentane

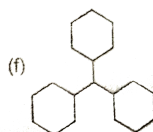
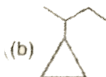
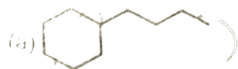
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write *IUPAC* names of the following hydrocarbon (use common naming for hydrocarbon group).



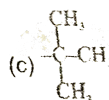
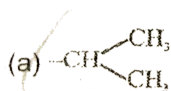
Watch Video Solution

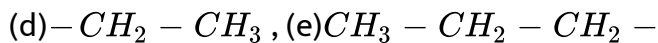
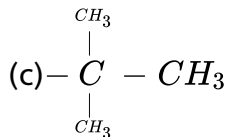
7. Identify the parent chain in the following compounds as ring or side chain



Watch Video Solution

8. Write the common name of the following alkyl groups.





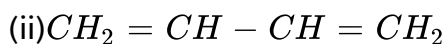
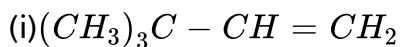
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

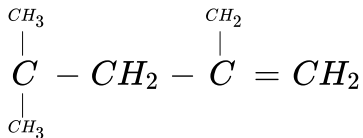
Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(C)

1. Write the general formula of alkenes. Give *IUPAC* names of first three members.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write *IUPAC* name of the following:





(iv)

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

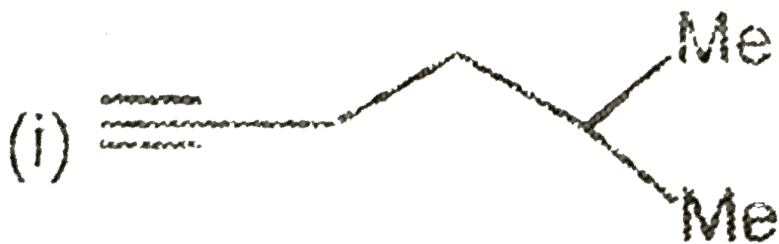
3. Draw the bond line structure of the following compound.

(a) 2-Methyl-3-heptene "

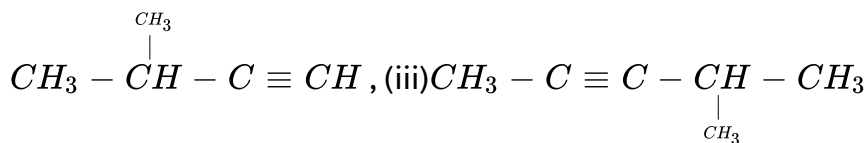
(b) 2,6-Dimethyl hept -1, 5-diene

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write *IUPAC* name of the following



(i) _____, (ii) _____



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

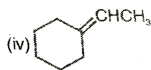
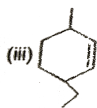
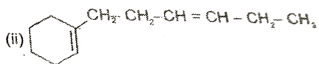
5. Draw structure of following *IUPAC* names.

(i) Hexa-2, 4-diyne, (ii) Pent-3-ene-1-yne

(iii) Pent-1-en-4-yne, (iv) Pent-1-en-3-yne

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write the *IUPAC* name of the following

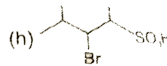
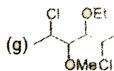
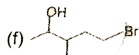
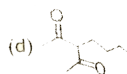


(i)

Watch Video Solution

Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(D)

1. Write the *IUPAC* of the following compounds.



(a)

View Text Solution

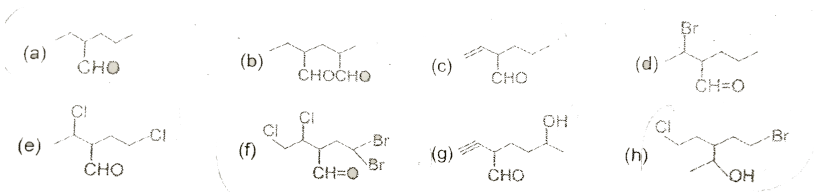
2. Draw the structures of each of the followings.

- (a) Butan-1-ol, (b) Butane-2-thiol, (c) Pentan-2-amine, (d) Pentane-2-one, (e) 3-Chloropentan-1-ol, (f) Hexan-2, 4-dione

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(E)

1. Select the longest continuous chain in each of the following molecules.



 [View Text Solution](#)

2. Write the structure of the following compounds:

(a) 3-Hydroxypentane-2-sulphonic acid, (b) 3-Oxopentanoic acid

(c) 3-Chloromethylpentanoic acid, (d) 2-Aminobutanamide

(e) 3-Bromobutanoyl chloride, (f) Ethyl methanoate

(g) Cyclohexyl ethanoate, (h) Phenyl ethanoate

(i) 2-Chloroethyl propanoate, (j) Diethyl pentanedioate

(k) Dimethyl 3-oxopentanedioate, (l) Methyl cyclohexanecarboxylate



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Write the structure of the following compounds:

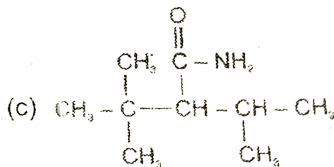
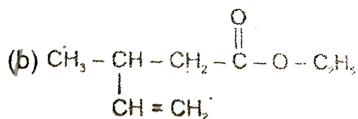
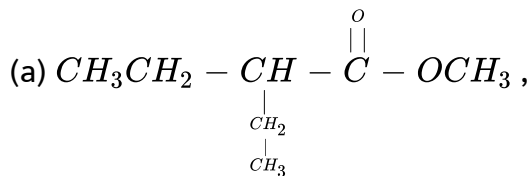
(a) Butanamide, (b) *N*-methylethanamide

(c) Cyclopropanecarboxylic anhydride, (d) Cyclopropylbutanoate



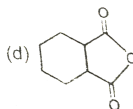
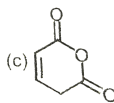
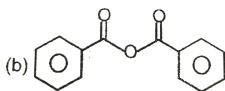
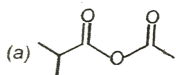
[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write *IUPAC* Name:



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

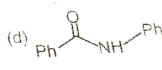
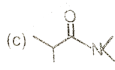
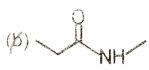
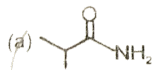
5. Write *IUPAC* names of following compounds.



(a)

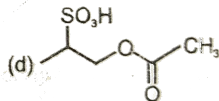
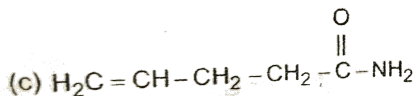
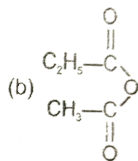
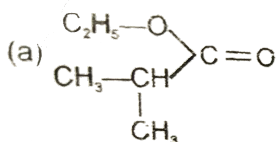
 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Write *IUPAC* names of following compounds.



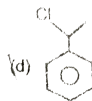
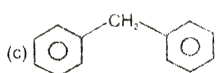
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Write the correct *IUPAC* names of following:



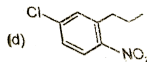
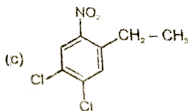
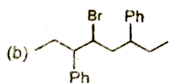
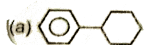
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Write *IUPAC* name of the following:



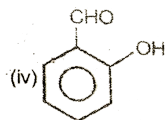
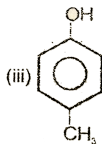
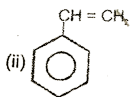
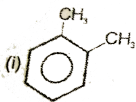
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Write the correct *IUPAC* name of the following:



 [View Text Solution](#)

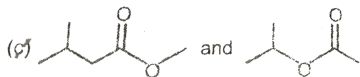
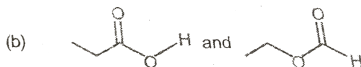
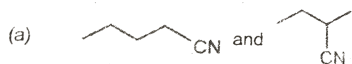
3. Write common & *IUPAC* name of the following structure:



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

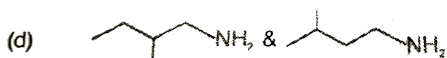
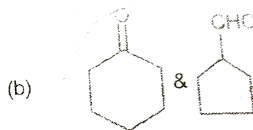
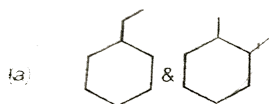
Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(G)

1. Identify the relationship between the give compounds.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Identify the relationship between the give compounds.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise-1 Part-1 Section(H)

1. Draw all structurally isomeric alkenes with molecular formula C_4H_8

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Draw all structurally isomeric 2° chlorides with molecular formula

$C_5H_{11}Cl$

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Draw all structurally isomeric benzene containing isomers with

molecular formula C_7H_8O

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Draw all structurally isomeric cyclic bromides with molecular formula

C_4H_7Br .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

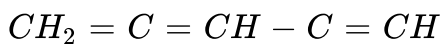
 Watch Video Solution

5. Write the ring chain functional isomer of compound But-2-ene are?

 Watch Video Solution

Exercise-1 Part-2 Section(A)

1. Number of bonds in given compound is:



A. 10

B. 12

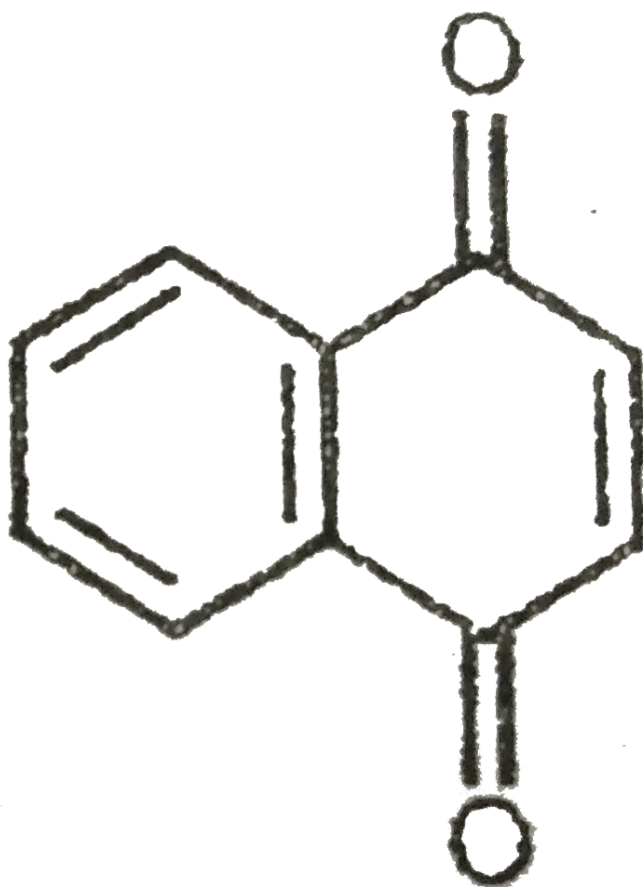
C. 14

D. 16

Answer: B

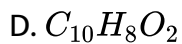
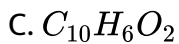
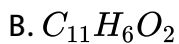
 Watch Video Solution

2. Molecular formula of naphthaquinone



is

A. $C_{12}H_8O_2$



Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

3. (a)



Incorrect statement for the above structure:

A. I, II & III have C_nH_{2n-2} general formula

B. I, II & III have same empirical formula

C. I, II are identical and homologue of compound III.

D. I, II & III have same molecule formula

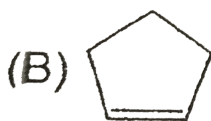
Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

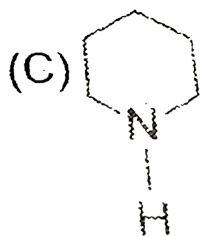
4. Which of the following is not an alicyclic compound?



A.



B.



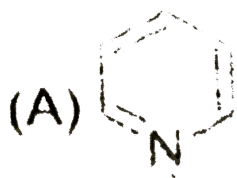
C.



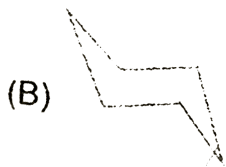
D.

Answer: D

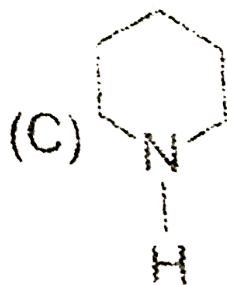
5. The saturated heterocyclic compound is:



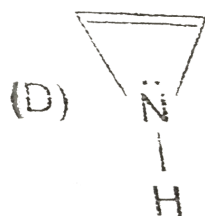
A.



B.



C.

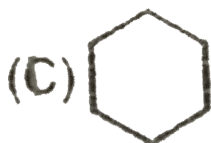
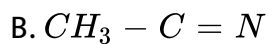
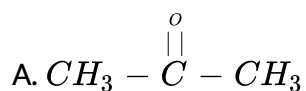


D.

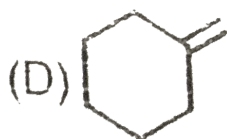
Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following compound is unsaturated hydrocarbon?



C.



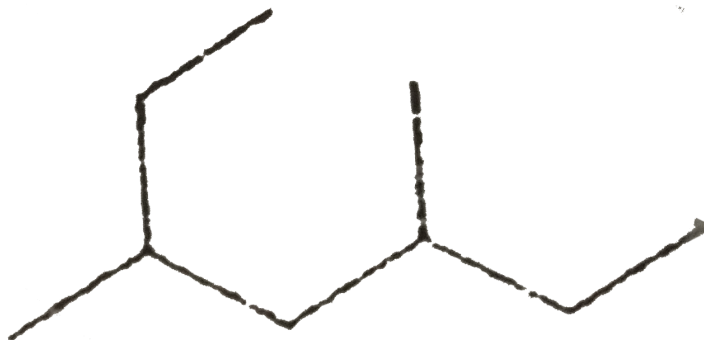
D.

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

Exercise-1 Part-2 Section(B)

1. The correct *IUPAC* name of the alkane



is

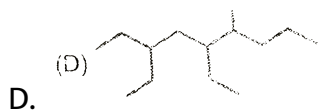
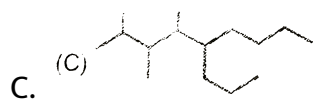
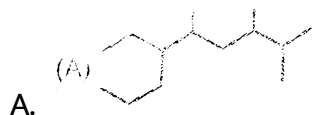
- A. 2-Ethyl-4-methylhexane
- B. 5-Ethyl-3-methylhexane
- C. 3, 5-Dimethylheptane
- D. 3, 5-Dimethylhexane

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

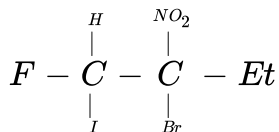
2. The correct structure of 6-Ethyl-2, 3, 5-trimethylnonane is:



Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

3. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:



- A. 1-Bromo-1-ethyl-2-fluoro-2-iodo-1-nitroethane.
- B. 3-Bromo-4-fluoro-4-iodo-3-nitrobutane.
- C. 2-Bromo-1-fluoro-1-iodo-2-nitrobutane.
- D. 1-Fluoro-1-iodo-2-bromo-2-ethyl-2-nitroethane.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

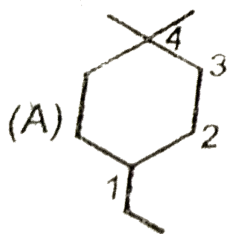
4. A student names a certain compound as 2, 3-diethylbutane. Its correct *IUPAC* names is:

- A. 2, 3-Dimethylhexane
- B. 3, 4-Dimethylhexane
- C. 2-Ethyl-3-methpentane
- D. 2-Ethylbutane

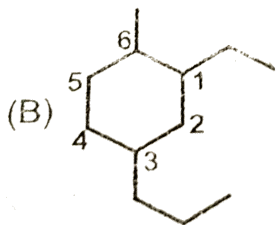
Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

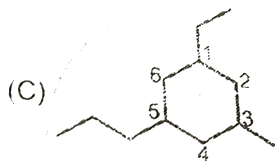
5. In which of the following compound *IUPAC* numbering is correct :



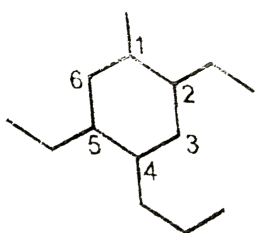
A.



B.



C.



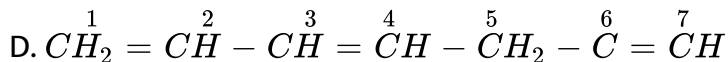
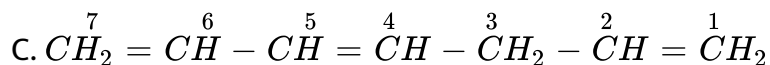
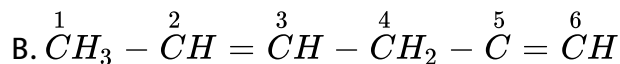
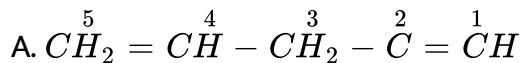
D.

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

Exercise-1 Part-2 Section(C)

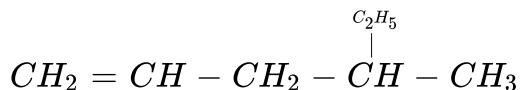
1. Select the structure with correct numbering in the chain:



Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

2. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound

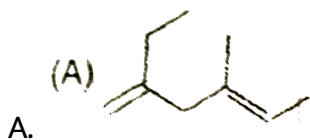


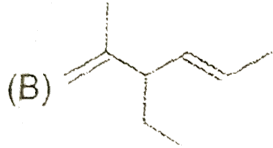
- A. 4-Ethylpent-1-ene
- B. 2-Ethylpent-4-ene
- C. 4-Methylhex-1-ene
- D. 3-Methylhex-1-ene

Answer: C

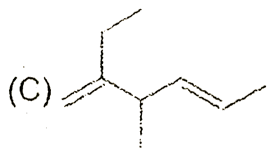
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The correct structure of 2-Ethyl-3-methylhexa-1, 4-diene:

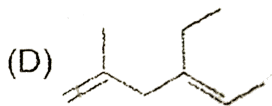




B.



C.

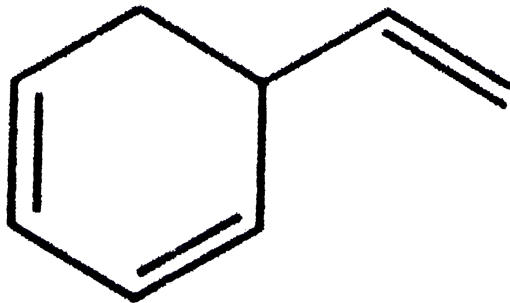


D.

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound



A. 1-Ethenylcyclohexa-2, 4-diene

B. 5-Ethenylcyclohexa-1, 3-diene

C. 6-Ethenylcyclohexa-1, 3-diene

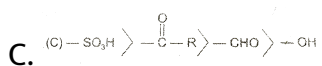
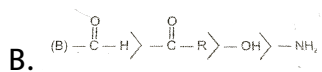
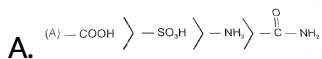
D. Cyclohexa-2, 4-dienylethene

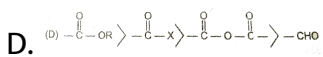
Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise-1 Part-2 Section(D)

1. Which of the following is a correct priority order of functional groups ?

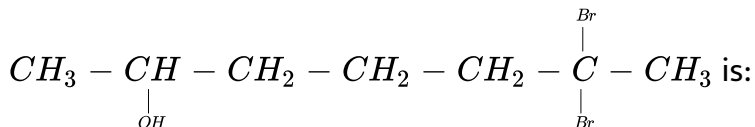




Answer: B

 **Watch Video Solution**

2. The *IUPAC* name of

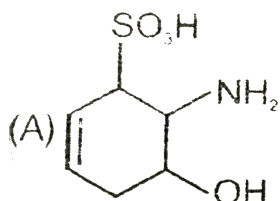


- A. 6, 6-Dibromoheptan-2-ol
- B. 2, 2-Dibromoheptane-6-ol
- C. 6, 6-Dibromoheptan-2-al
- D. None of these

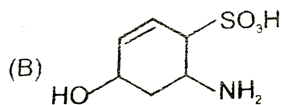
Answer: A

 **Watch Video Solution**

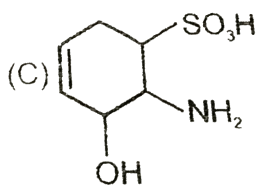
3. The correct structure of 6-Amino-4-hydroxycyclohex-2-ene-1-sulphonic acid.



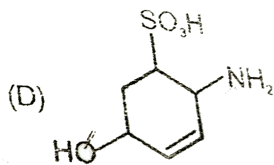
A.



B.



C.

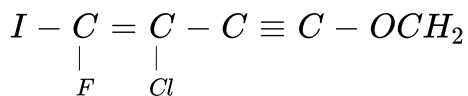


D.

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

4. The correct *IUPAC* name of the given compound is



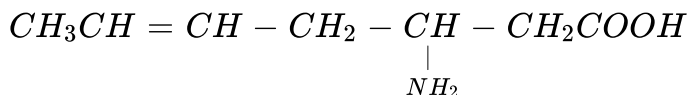
- A. 3-Chloro-1-fluoro-1-iodo-4-methoxybut-1-en-3-yne
- B. 4-Methoxy-2-chloro-1-fluoro-1-iodobutenyne
- C. 3-Chloro-4-fluoro-4-iodo-1-methoxybutenyne
- D. 2-Chloro-1-fluoro-1-iodo-4-methoxybutenyne

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise-1 Part-2 Section(E)

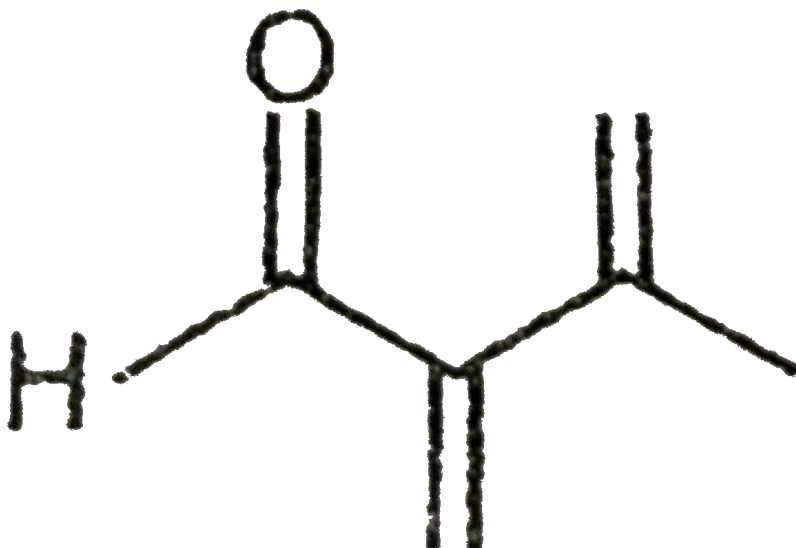
1. The *IUPAC* name of the following is :



- A. 3-Aminoheptlenebutanal
- B. 5-Aminohex-2-enecarboxylic acid
- C. 3-Aminohept-4-enoic acid
- D. 5-Aminohept-2-enoic acid

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution



2. 

as:

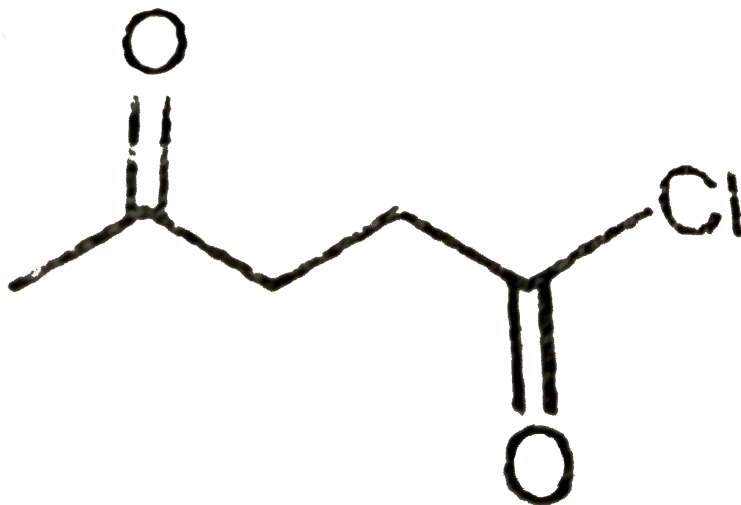
is names

- A. 2, 3-Dimethylenebutanal
- B. 3-Methyl-2-methylenebut-3-enone
- C. 3-Methyl-2-methylenebut-3-enal
- D. 2, 3-Dimethylenebutanone

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The correct *IUPAC* name of compound is:



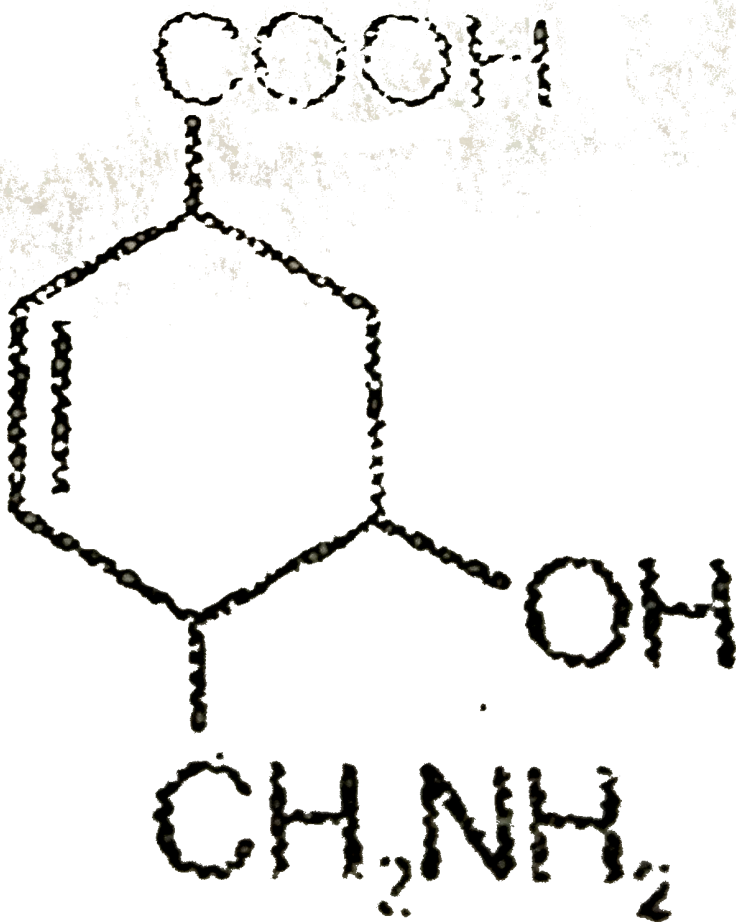
- A. 1-Chloropentane-1, 4-dione
- B. 4-Chlorocarbonylbutan-2-one
- C. 4-Oxopentanoyl chloride
- D. 3-Oxobutanecarbonyl chloride

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

4. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:



A. 4-Aminomethyl-3-hydroxycyclohex-5-ene-1-carboxylic acid

B. 2-Aminomethyl-5-carboxycyclohex-3-en-1-ol

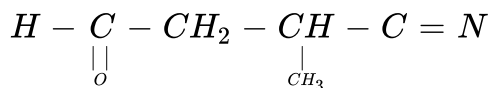
C. 4-Aminomethyl-5-hydroxycyclohex-2-ene-1-carboxylic acid

D. 3-Hydroxy-4-aminomethylcyclohex-5-en-1-oic acid

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

5. IUPAC name of given compound is:

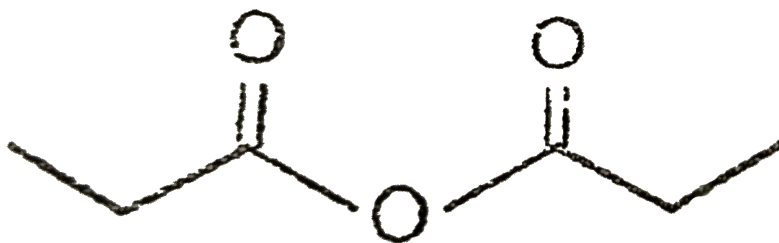


- A. 3-Carbonitrile-3-methyl butanal
- B. 3-Formyl-2-methyl propane nitrile
- C. 3-Cyanobutanal
- D. 2-Methyl-4-oxobutane nitrile

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

6. The *IUPAC* name of the compound is:

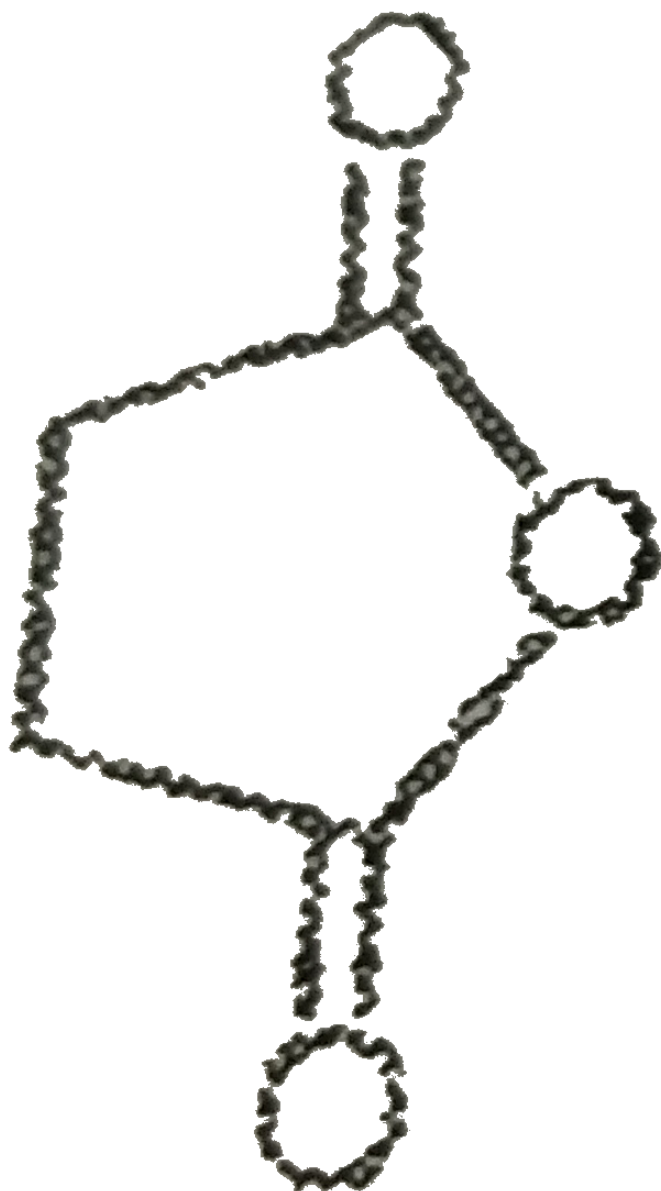


- A. Propanoic anhydride
- B. Dipropanoic anhydride
- C. Ethoxy propanoic acid
- D. 1-Oxopropyl propanoate

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The *IUPAC* name of the compound is:

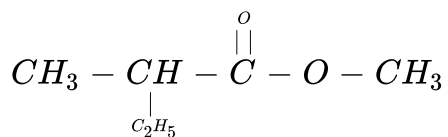


- A. Cyclobutanedioic anhydride
- B. Butanedicarboxylic anhydride
- C. Cyclobutanedicarboxylic anhydride
- D. Butanedioic anhydride

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:

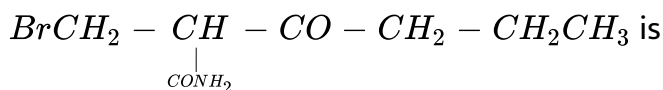


- A. Methyl-2-ethylpropanoate
- B. Methyl butane -2-carboxylate
- C. Methyl-2-methylbutanoate
- D. Methoxypentanone

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

9. *IUPAC* name of the compound

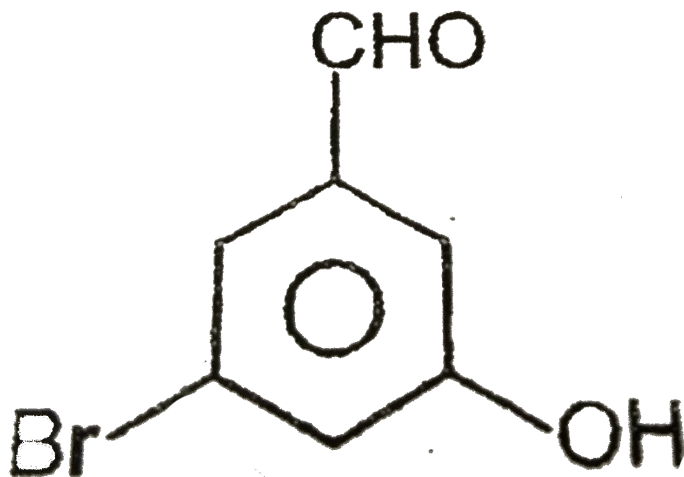


- A. 2-Bromomethyl-3-oxohexanamide
- B. 1-Bromo-2-amido-3-oxohexane
- C. 1-Bromo-2-amido-n-propylketone
- D. 3-Bromo-2-proponyl-propanamide

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

1. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:



A. 5-Bromo-3-hydroxybenzenecarbaldehyde

B. 3-Bromo-5-formylphenol

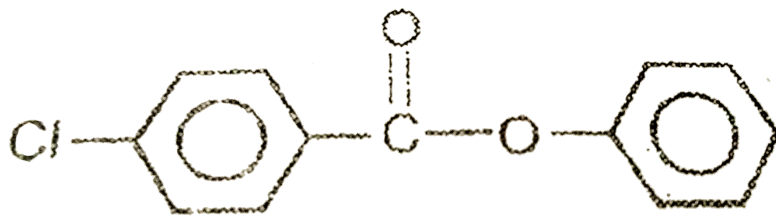
C. 3-Bromo-5-hydroxybenzenecarbaldehyde

D. 1-Bromo-3-formyl-5-hydroxybenzene

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. *IUPAC* name of



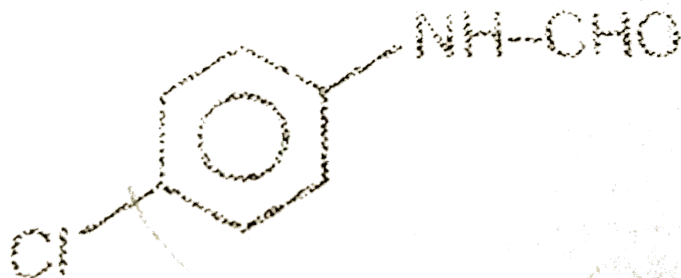
- A. 4-Chlorophenyl benzoate
- B. Phenyl-4-chlorobenzenecarboxylate.
- C. Benzyl-4-chlorobenzenecarboxylate.
- D. 4-Chloro diphenylcarboxylate

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound.

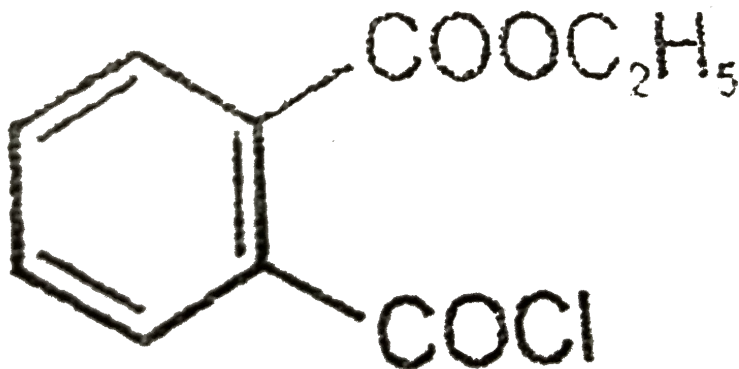


- A. *N*-Formyl-4-chlorobenzenamine
- B. *N*-Formyl-4-chloroaniline
- C. *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)methanamide
- D. *N*-(Parachlorophenyl)-*N*-formylaniline

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. *IUPAC* name of the compound



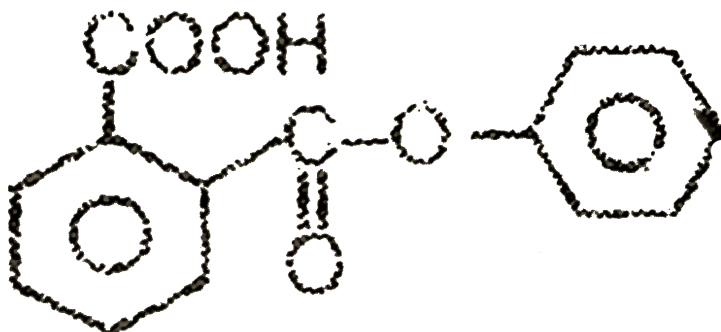
- A. 2-Chlorocarbonyl ethylbenzene carboxylate
- B. 2-Carboxyethylbenzoyl chloride
- C. Ethyl 2-(chlorocarbonyl)benzenecarboxylate
- D. Ethyl 1-(chlorocarbonyl)benzenecarboxylate

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound



- A. 2-Phenoxybenzoic acid
- B. Phenyl-2-carboxybenzoate
- C. 2-Benzoyloxybenzoic acid
- D. 2-Benzoyloxybenzoic acid

Answer: A

[▶ Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Isomers have essentially identical.

- A. Structural formula
- B. Chemical properties
- C. Molecular formula
- D. Physical properties

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Compound with same molecular formula but different structure formula are called:

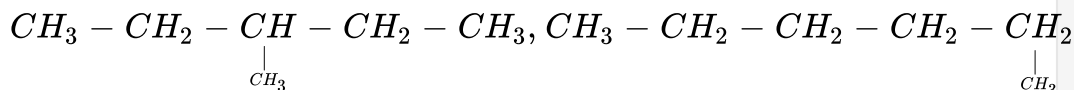
- A. Isomers
- B. Isotopes
- C. Isobars

D. Isoelectric

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

3. What is the correct relationship between the following compounds?



- A. Chain isomers
- B. Position isomers
- C. Functional isomers
- D. Identical

Answer: A

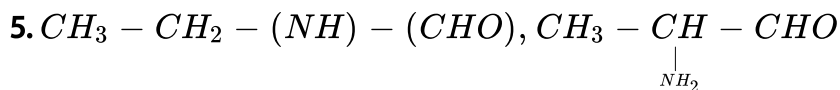
 Watch Video Solution

4. What is the relation between 3-Ethylpentane and 3-Methylhexane?

- A. Chain isomers
- B. Position isomers
- C. Functional isomers
- D. Relation

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



Which type of isomerism is observed between I and II .

- A. Chain isomers
- B. Position isomers
- C. Functional isomers

D. Metamers

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ represent

- A. Two primary alcohol
- B. One secondary alcohol
- C. One tertiary alcohol
- D. All of these

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. How many positional isomers are possible for dimethylcyclohexane?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. How many aromatic isomers are possible for trichlorobenzene

$(C_6H_3Cl_3)$?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The number of ether isomers represented by formula $C_4H_{10}O$ is
(only structural)

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Total number of 2° amine isomers of $C_4H_{11}N$ would be (only structural)

A. 4

B. 3

C. 5

D. 2

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. How many structural isomers of all the tertiary alcohols with molecular formula $C_6H_{14}O$.

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The number of structural isomers for C_5H_{10} are:

A. 8

B. 6

C. 9

D. 10

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The number of acyclic isomers of C_3H_5Cl are:

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The number of cyclic ketones of molecular formula C_3H_4O are:

A. 2

B. 1

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. The number of cyclic isomers of molecular formula $C_3H_4Cl_2$ are:

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. The number of structural isomers of for C_4H_9Cl are:

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

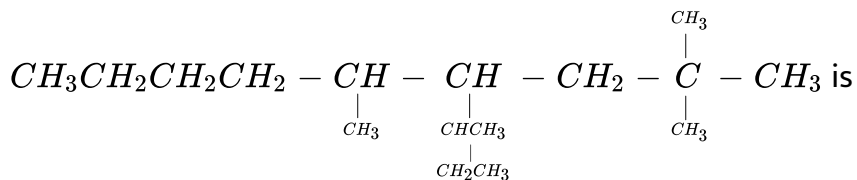
D. 4

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

Exercise-2 Part-1

1. *IUPAC* name of the compound



A. 2, 2, 5-Trimethyl-4-(1-methylpropyl) nonane

B. 4, 8, 8-Trimethyl-6-(1-methylpropyl) nonane

C. 3, 6-Dimethyl-4-(1-methylene tertiary butyl) nonane

D. 6, 6-Dimethyl-2-propyl-4-(1-methylpropyl)heptane

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. In the structure of 4-Isoropyl-2, 4, 5-trimethylheptane, number of 1° , 2° & $3^\circ H's$ are respectively.

A. 18,5,4

B. 21,4,3

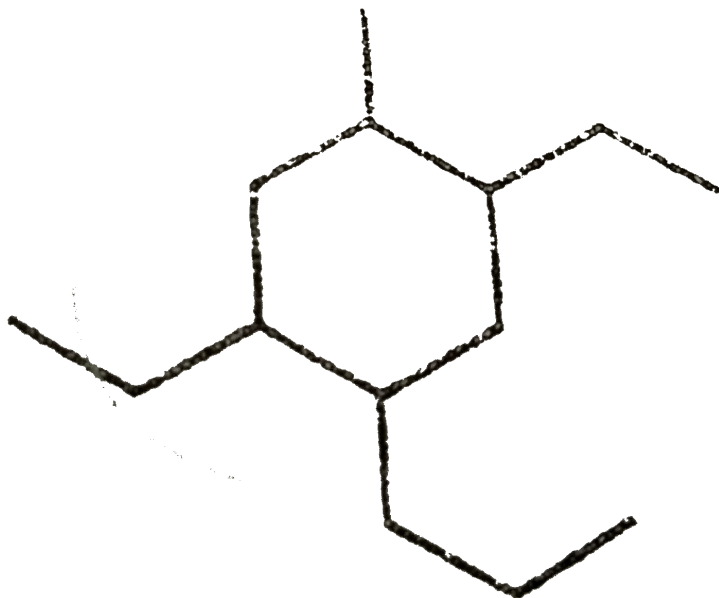
C. 18,4,3

D. 21,5,4

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. The correct *IUPAC* name of



is:

- A. 1, 4-Diethyl-2-methyl-5-propylcyclohexane
- B. 1, 4-Diethyl-5-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane
- C. 2, 5-Diethyl-1-methyl-4-propylcyclohexane
- D. 2, 5-Diethyl-4-methyl-1-propylcyclohexane

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. IUPAC nomenclature of the given organic compound

$(CH_3)_2C(CH_2CH_3)CH_2CH(Cl)CH_3$ will be

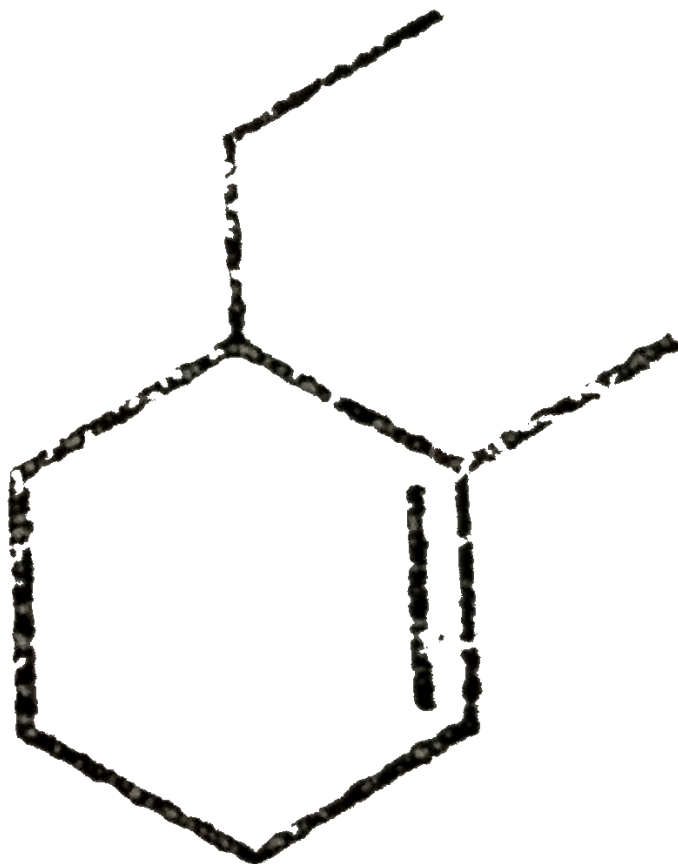
- A. 5-Chloro 3, 3-dimethyl hexane
- B. 4-Chloro-2-ethyl-2-methyl pentane
- C. 2-Chloro-4-ethyl-4-methyl pentane
- D. 2-Chloro-4, 4-dimethyl hexane

Answer: D

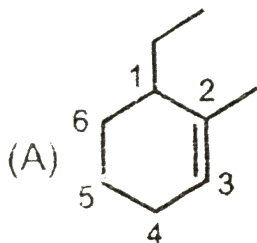


[Watch Video Solution](#)

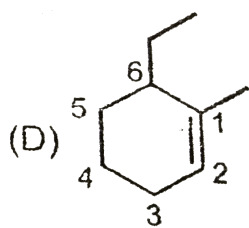
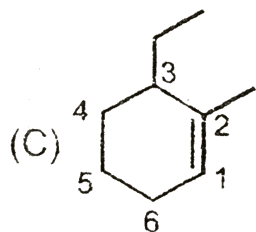
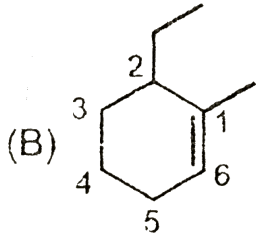
5. The correct *IUPAC* numbering in the compound



is:



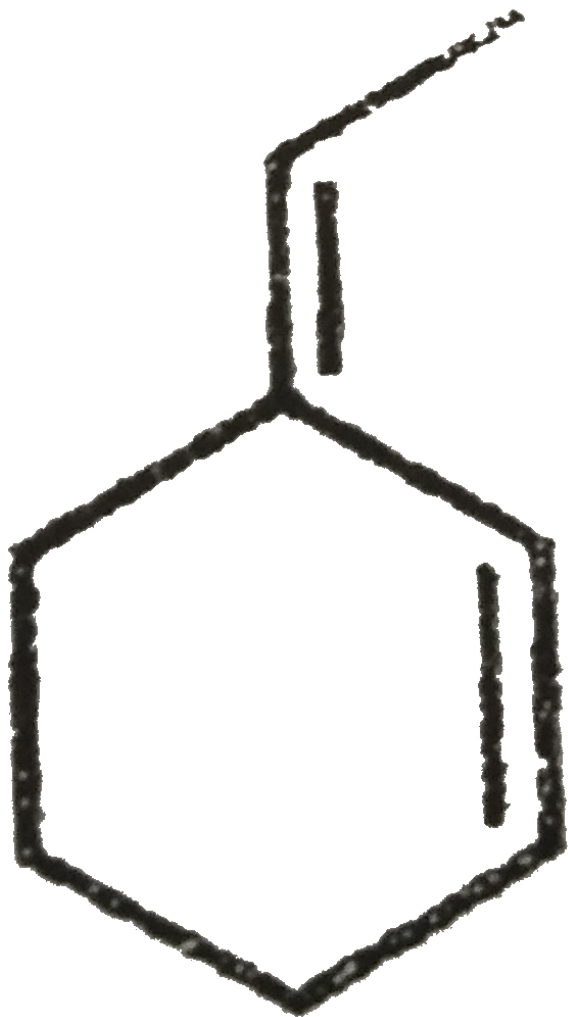
A.



Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

6. The correct *IUPAC* name of



A. 1-Ethylidenecyclohex-2-ene

B. 3-Ethylidenecyclohex-1-ene

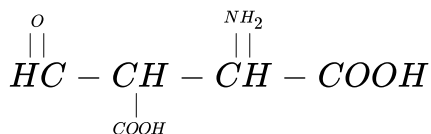
C. 2-Ethylidenecyclohex-1-ene

D. 3-Ethenylcyclohex-1-ene

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

7. Correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is

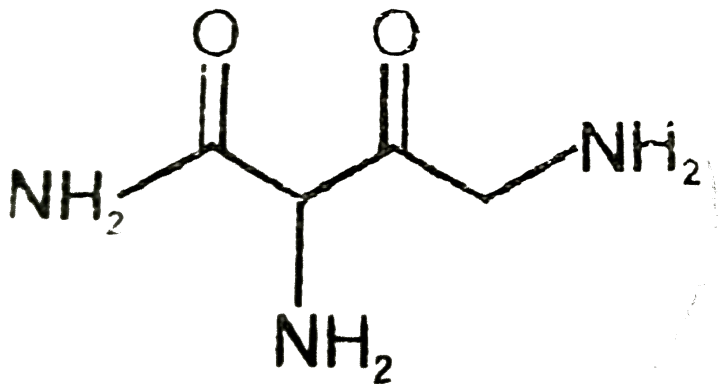


- A. 2-Amino-3-Formyl butane-1, 4-dioic acid
- B. 2-formyl-3-amino butane-1, 4-dioic acid
- C. 3-Amino-2-formyl butane-1, 4-dioic acid
- D. 2-Amino-3-carboxy-4-oxo butanoic acid

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

8. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound is:

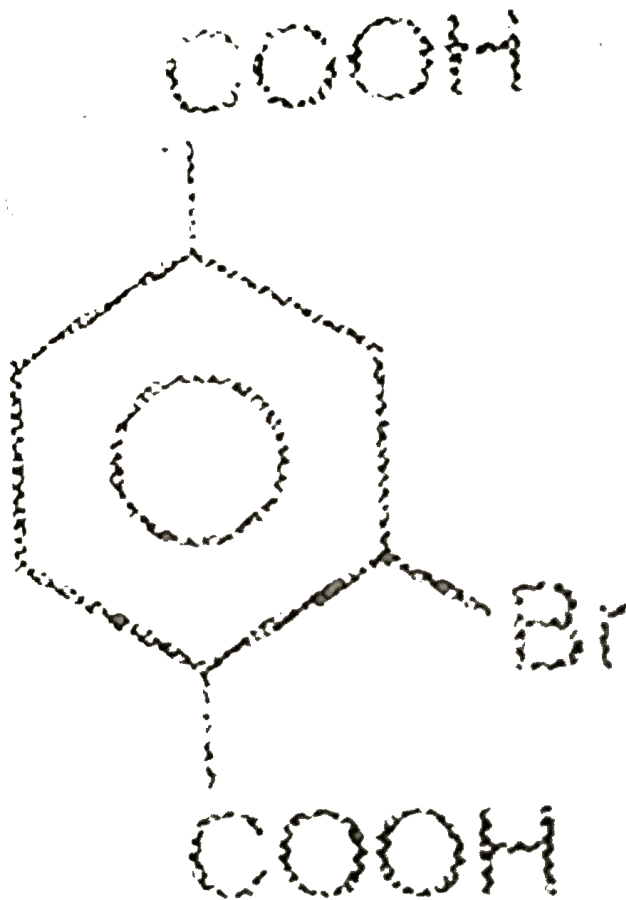


- A. 1, 2, 3-Triaminobutane-1, 3-dione
- B. 2, 4-Diamino-3-oxobutanamide
- C. 1, 3-Dioxobutane-1, 2, 4-triamine
- D. 1, 3, 4-Triaminobutane-2, 4-dione

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. *IUPAC* name of the following molecule is



- A. 2-Bromobenzene-1,4-dioic acid
- B. 3-Bromobenzene-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid
- C. 2-Bromobenzene-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid

D. 3-Bromobenzene-1, 6-dicarboxylic acid

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. *IUPAC* name of picric acid is

A. 2, 4, 6-Trinitrobenzene carboxylic acid

B. 2, 4-Dinitrobenzene carboxylic acid

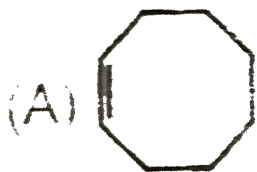
C. 2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol

D. 2, 4-Dinitrophenol

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

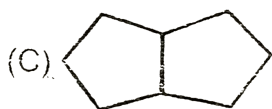
11. Which one of the compound is not isomers of others?



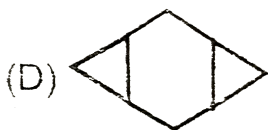
A.



B.



C.



D.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. What is the number of all (structurally isomeric) alkynes with molecular formula C_6H_{10} .

A. 6

B. 7

C. 8

D. 9

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Number of structurally isomeric ether with molecular formula $C_5H_{12}O$.

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. How many structural isomers are possible when one of the hydrogen is replaced by a chlorine atom in anthracene?

A. 3

B. 7

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. The number of structurally isomeric tribromo derivatives possible for benzene are:

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise-2 Part-2

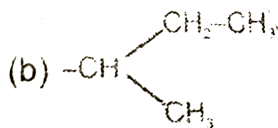
1. A hydrocarbon (R) has six membered ring in which there is no unsaturation. Two alkyl groups are attached to the ring adjacent to each other. One group has 3 carbon atoms with branching at 1st carbon atom of chain and another has 4 carbon atoms. The larger alkyl group has main chain of three carbon atoms of which second carbon is substituted. Number of 2° carbons in R are:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Number of correct names in the given substituents are:

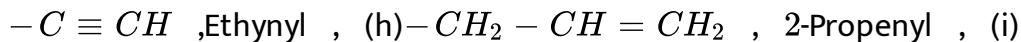
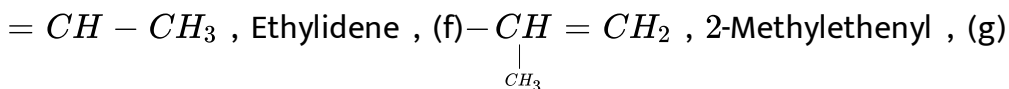
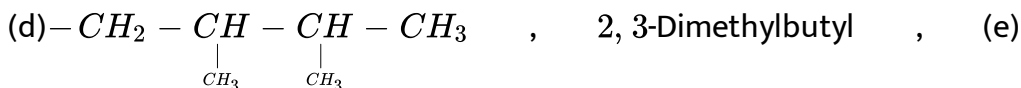
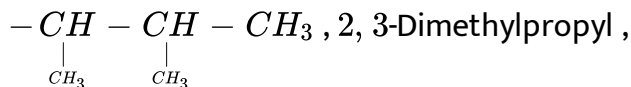


(a) Ethylmethyl



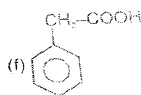
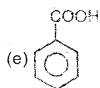
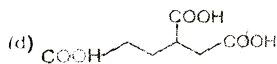
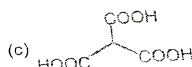
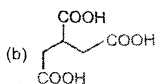
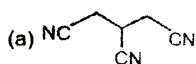
1-Methylpropyl

(c) ()



 Watch Video Solution

3. The number of compound(s) in which carbon atom of functional group can be counted in main chain is/are:

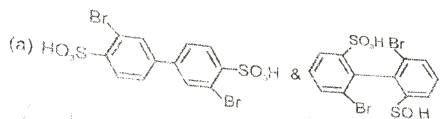


 Watch Video Solution

4. What is the degree of unsaturation in a compound with molecular formula $C_9H_6N_4$?

 Watch Video Solution

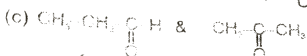
5. The no. of isomeric pair with correct relationship specified are:



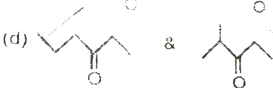
position isomers



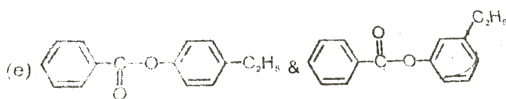
Metamers



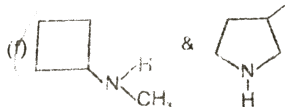
Functional isomere



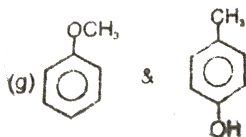
Position isomers



Position isomers



Functional isomers



Functional isomers

 View Text Solution

6. How many structurally isomeric dibromo butanes are possible.

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The number of acyclic structural isomers of C_5H_{10} .

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. How many number of all structurally isomeric dienes with molecular formula C_5H_8 are possible:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. How many structural alkenes of formula $C_2FClBrI$ are possible:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. How many structural isomers containing a benzene ring are possible for C_8H_{10} :

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. How many tetramethyl benzene are possible:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

12. How many structurally isomeric cyclic isomers of molecular formula C_3H_7N are possible:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

13. The number of structurally isomeric ketones with molecular formula $C_5H_{12}O$ are:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. The number of structurally isomeric esters with molecular formula $C_5H_{10}O$ are.

[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise-2 Part-3

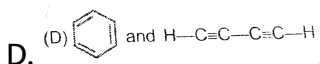
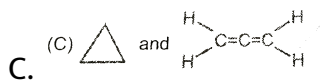
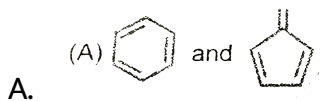
1. All the members of a homologous series have same

- A. Functional group
- B. Empirical formula
- C. General formula
- D. All of these

Answer: A::C

[Watch Video Solution](#)

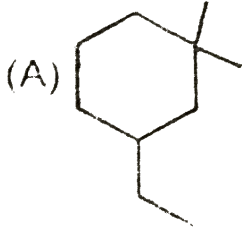
2. The pair of compounds having the same general formula.



Answer: A::B::D

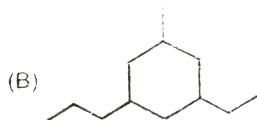
 Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following *IUPAC* names are correct.



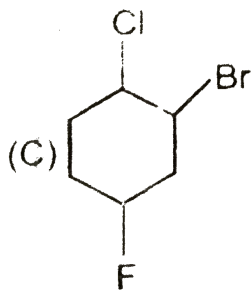
A.

3-Ethyl-1,1-dimethylcyclohexane



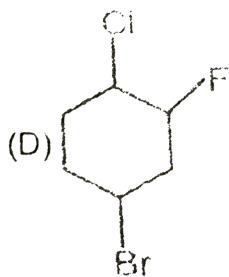
B.

1-Ethyl-3-methyl-5-propylcyclohexane



C.

2-Bromo-1-chloro-4-fluorocyclohexane



D.

1-Bromo-4-chloro-3-fluorocyclohexane

Answer: A::B::C

 Watch Video Solution

4. The compound with only primary hydrogen atoms is/are:

A. Hexamethylcyclopropane

B. Neohexane

C. Tetramethylbutane

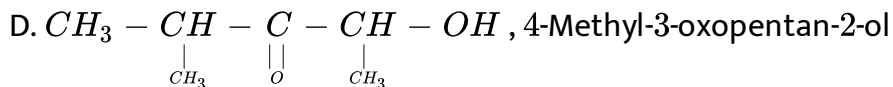
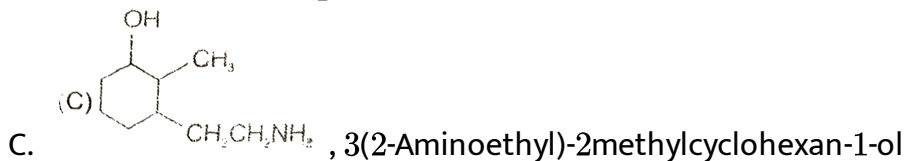
D. Hexamethylbenzene

Answer: A::C::D

 Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following is/are incorrect *IUPAC* name/ (s):

A. $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{O}}{\underset{||}{\text{C}}} - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}} - \text{CH}_3$, 2-Methylbutan-3-one



Answer: A::B::D

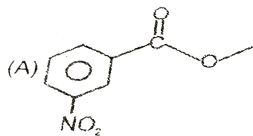
 Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following *IUPAC* names are correct.

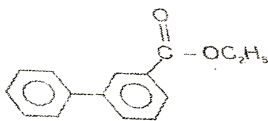


Answer: A::C::D

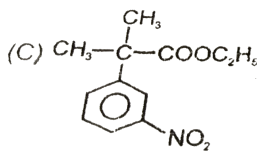
7. Which of the following *IUPAC* names are incorrect.



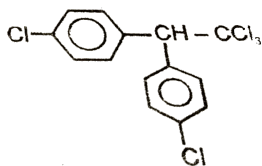
A.



B.



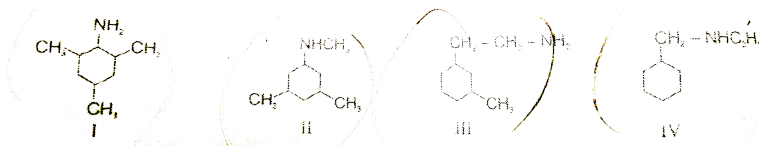
C.



D.

Answer: C::D

8. Which of the following is the correct relationship?



A. I & II are functional isomers.

B. II & IV are metamers.

C. I & IV are position isomers.

D. I & III are chain isomers.

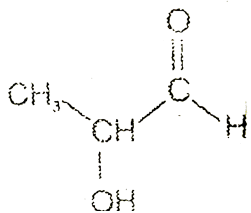
Answer: A::B::D



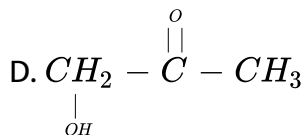
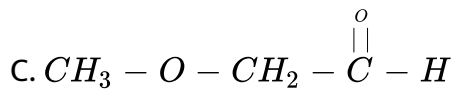
[View Text Solution](#)

9. Which of the following are functional isomers of methyl ethanoate?

A. $CH_3 - CH_2 - COOH$



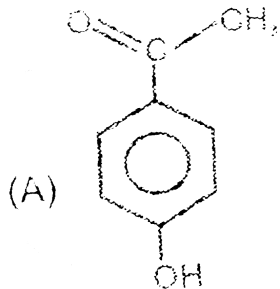
B.



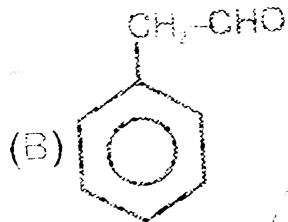
Answer: A::B::C::D

 Watch Video Solution

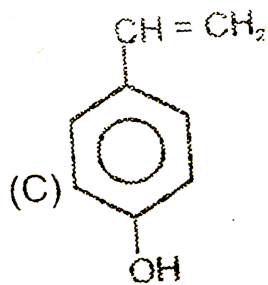
10. Which of the following can be the isomer(s) of $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}$:



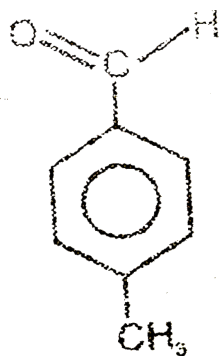
A.



B.



C.



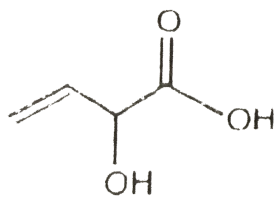
D.

Answer: B::C::D

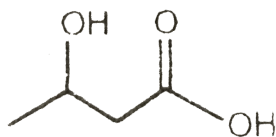
 [View Text Solution](#)

1. There are three isomeric compounds P, Q, R with molecular formula $C_4H_6O_3$. Compound P is a saturated hydroxy carboxylic acid. Compound Q is a symmetrical anhydride while R is an aldehydic ester.

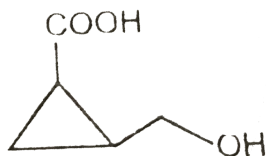
Which of the following is P ?



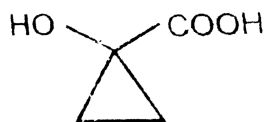
A.



B.



C.



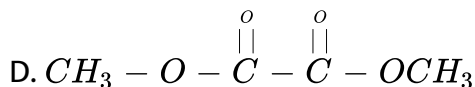
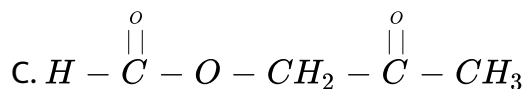
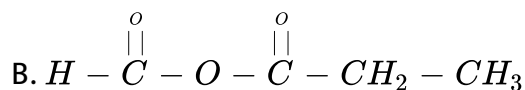
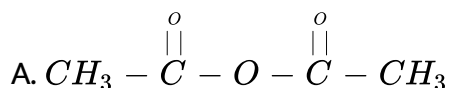
D.

Answer: D



2. There are three isomeric compounds P, Q, R with molecular formula $C_4H_6O_3$. Compound P is a saturated hydroxy carboxylic acid. Compound Q is a symmetrical anhydride while R is an aldehydic ester.

Which of the following is the metamer of Q ?

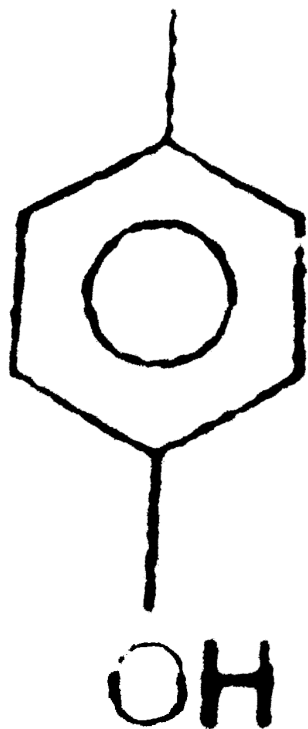


Answer: B



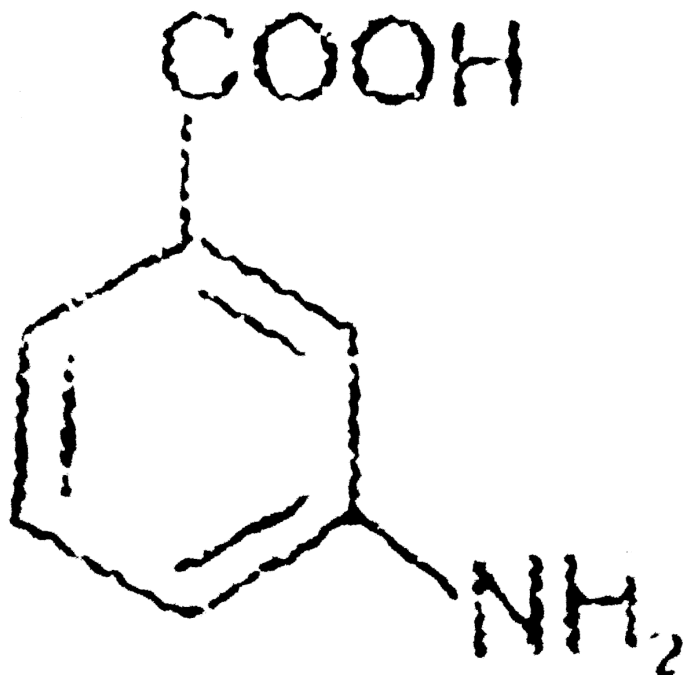
Watch Video Solution

1. Write *IUPAC* name of the following



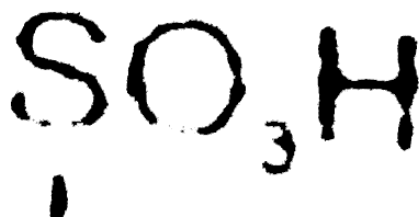
Watch Video Solution

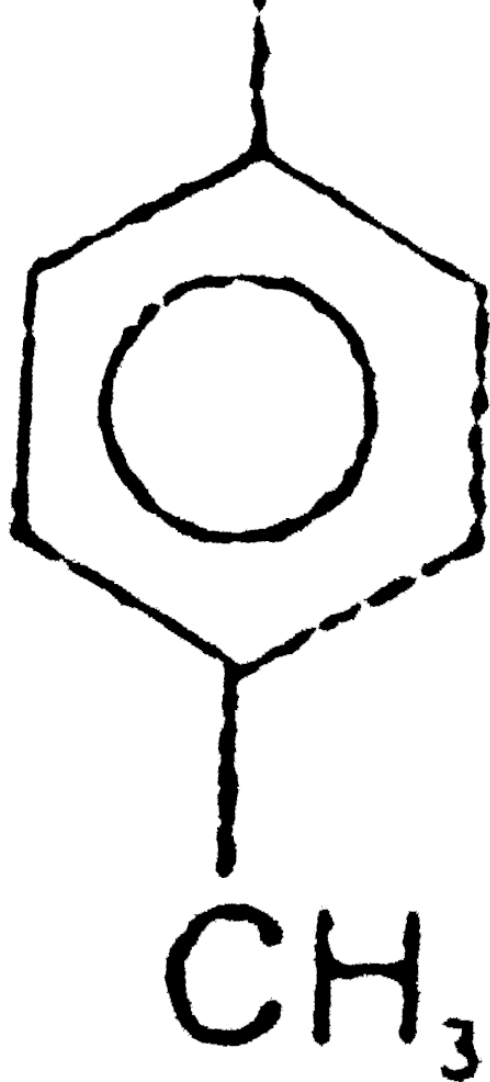
2. Write *IUPAC* name of the following



 Watch Video Solution

3. Write *IUPAC* name of the following





 Watch Video Solution

4. The *IUPAC* name of C_6H_5COCl is:

- A. Benzoyl chloride
- B. Benzene chloro ketone
- C. Benzene carbonyl chloride
- D. Chloro phenyl ketone

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The number of structural isomers for C_6H_{14} is :

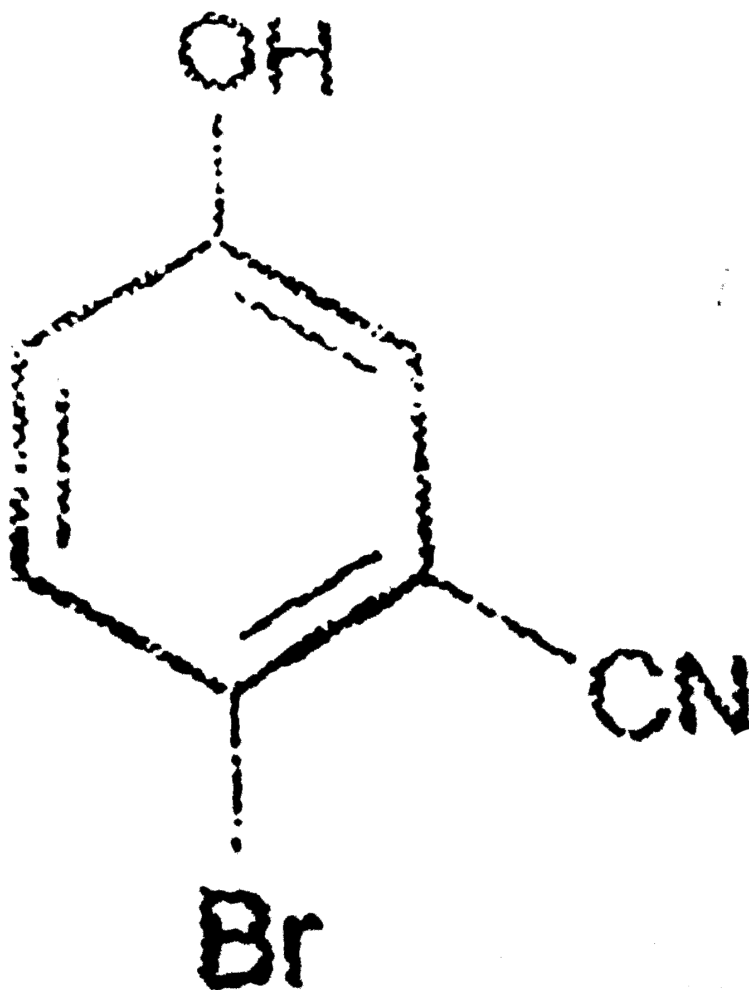
- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

6. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:



A. 4-Bromo-3-cyanophenol

B. 2-Bromo-5-hydroxybenzonitrile

C. 2-Cyano-4-hydroxybromobenzene

D. 6-Bromo-3-hydroxybenzonitrile

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The total number of cyclic isomers possible for a hydrocarbon with the molecular formula C_4H_6 is

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. In allene (C_3H_4) the type(s) of hybridisation of the carbon atoms is (are):

A. sp and sp^3

B. sp and sp^2

C. only sp^3

D. sp^2 and sp^3

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The carboxyl functional group($-COOH$) is present in:

A. picric acid

B. barbituric acid

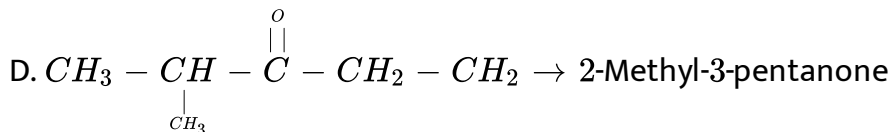
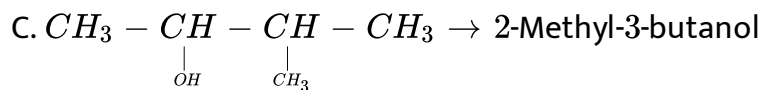
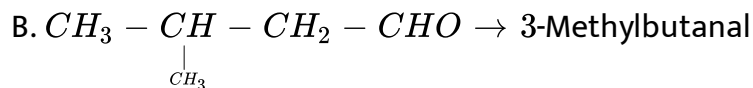
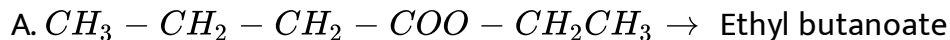
C. ascorbic acid

D. aspirin

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Which of the following compound has wrong IUPAC name?



Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. The general formula $C_nH_{2n}O_2$ could be for open chain

A. diketones

B. carboxylic acids

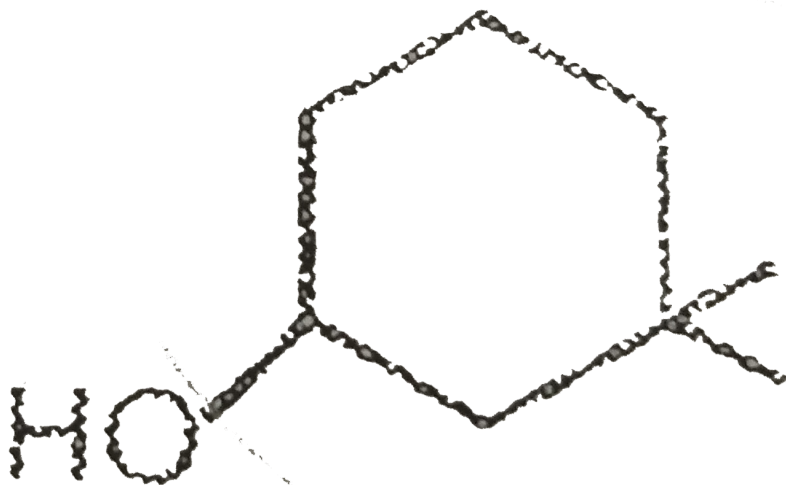
C. diols

D. dialdehydes.

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

3. The *IUPAC* name of the compound



A. 3, 3-dimethyl-1-hydroxy cyclohexane


B. 1, 1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy cyclohexane

C. 3, 3-dimethyl-1-cyclohexanol

D. 1, 1-dimethyl-3-cyclohexanol

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. The *IUPAC* name of the compound shown below is ,

A. 2-Bromo-6-chlorocyclohex-1-ene

B. 6-Bromo-2-chlorocyclohexene

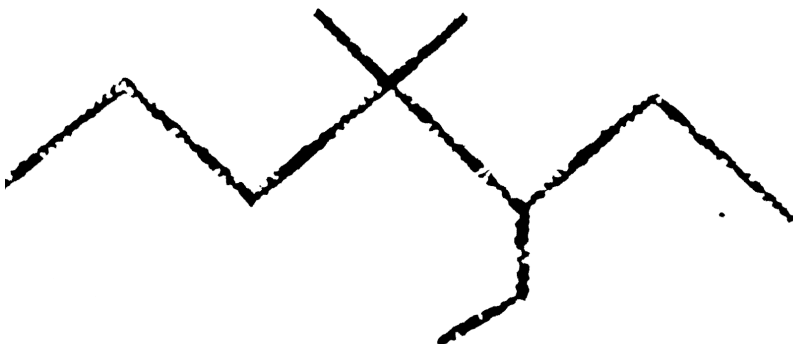
C. 3-Bromo-1-chlorocyclohex-1-ene

D. 1-Bromo-3-chlorocyclohexene

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The *IUPAC* name of is:



A. 5, 5-Diethyl-4, 4-dimethylpentane

B. 3-Ethyl-4, 4-dimethylheptane

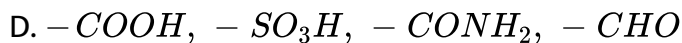
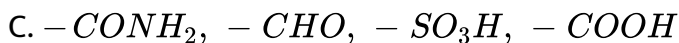
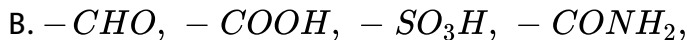
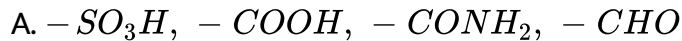
C. 1, 1-Diethyl-2, 2-dimethylpentane

D. 4, 4-Dimethyl-5, 5-diethylpentane

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The correct decreasing order of priority for the functional group of organic compounds in the *IUPAC* system of nomenclature is



Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The *IUPAC* name of neopentane is

A. 2, 2-Dimethylpropane

B. 2-methylpropane

C. 2, 2-dimethylbutane

D. 2-methylbutane

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Aspiring is know as:

A. Acetyl salicylic acid

B. Phenyl salicylate

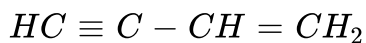
C. Acetyl salicylate

D. Methyl salicylic acid

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. How many π and σ bonds are in the given compound?



A. 3π and 6σ bonds

B. 3π and 7σ bonds

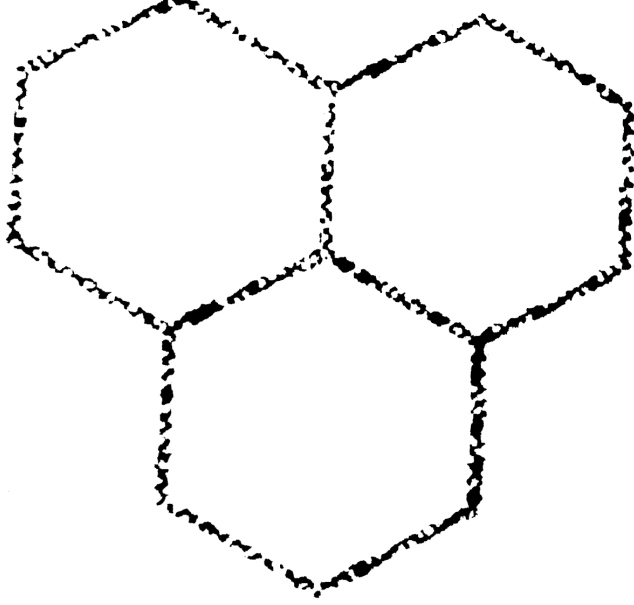
C. 2π and 7σ bonds

D. 4π and 8σ bonds

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. How many 2° and 3° carbon atoms are present in the given compound respectively?



- A. 9 & 4
- B. 10 & 3
- C. 9 & 3
- D. 6 & 1

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. In the organic compound $\overset{1}{C}H_2 = \overset{2}{C}H - \overset{3}{C}H_2 - \overset{4}{C}H_2 - \overset{5}{C} \equiv \overset{6}{C}H$

the pair of hybridised orbitals in the formation of: $C_2 - C_3$

A. $sp - sp^2$

B. $sp - sp^3$

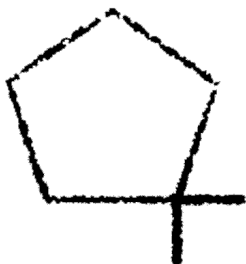
C. $sp^2 - sp^3$

D. $sp^3 - sp^3$

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which of the following is unsaturated hydrocarbon?



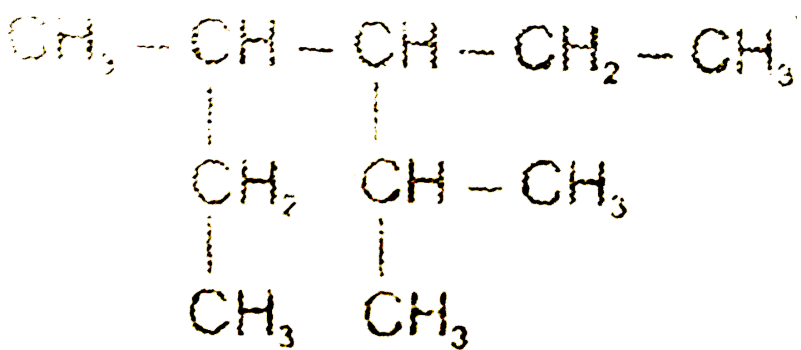
A.



Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

5. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



A. 4-Ethyl-3, 5-dimethylhexane

B. 2, 4-Dimethyl-3-ethylhexane

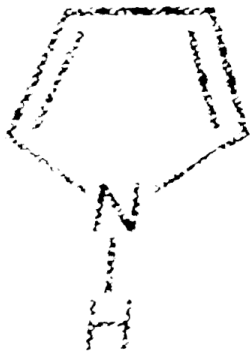
C. 3-Ethyl-2, 4-dimethylhexane

D. 3-Isopropyl-4-methylhexane

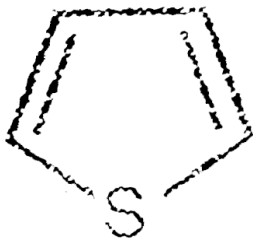
Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Which is the structure of pyrrole?



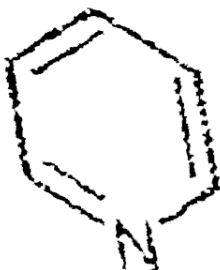
A.



B.



C.



D.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Which *IUPAC* name is incorrect among the following compounds?

A. $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_2 - Cl$, 1-Chlorobut-2-ene

B. $HC \equiv C = CH_2 - CH_2 - Br$, 1-Bromobut-3-yne

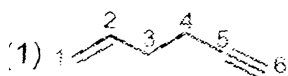
C. $CH_3 - CH = CH - CH = CH_2$, Penta-1, 3-diene

D. $CH_3 - \overset{Br}{\underset{|}{CH}} - CH_2 - \overset{Cl}{\underset{Cl}{|}{C}} - CH_3$, 4-Bromo-2, 2-dichloropentane

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following represent incorrect numbering.



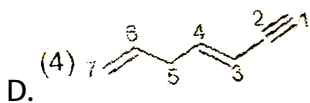
A.



B.



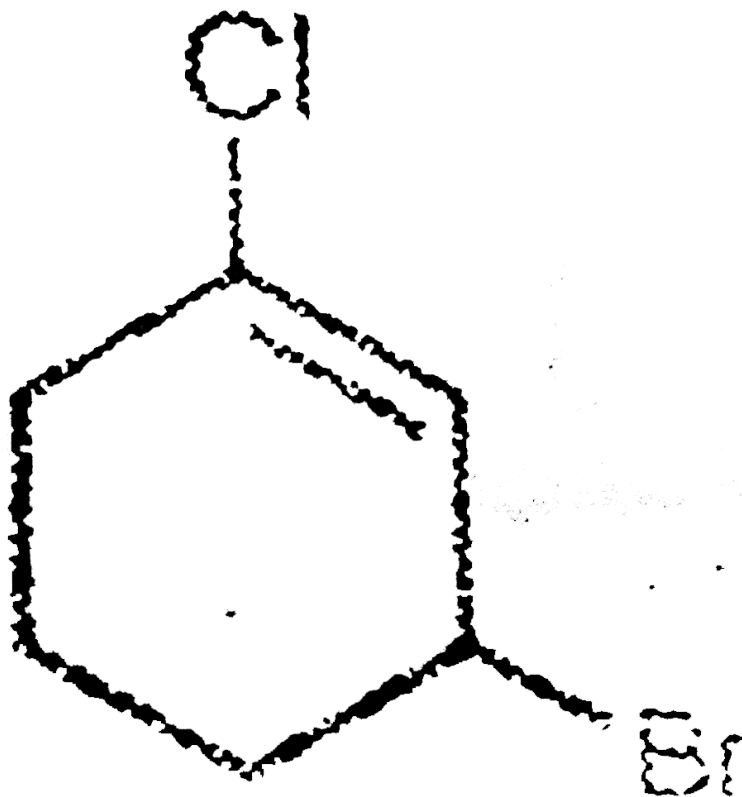
C.



Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The *IUPAC* name of the compound shown below is



A. 2-Bromo-6-chlorocyclohex-1-ene

B. 6-Bromo-2-chlorocyclohexene

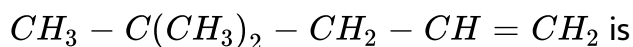
C. 3-Bromo-1-chlorocyclohex-1-ene

D. 1-Bromo-3-chlorocyclohexene

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The *IUPAC* name of compound



A. 2, 2-Dimethylpent-4-ene

B. 2, 2-Dimethyl-2-pentene

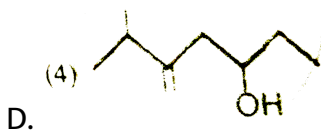
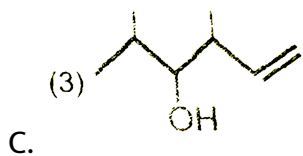
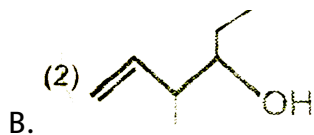
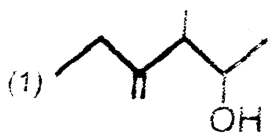
C. 1, 1, 1-Trimethylbut-3-ene

D. 4, 4-Dimethylpent-1-ene

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

11. What is the structure of 4-Methylhex-5-en-3-ol.



Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

12. A compound having straight chain of five carbon atoms has one ketone group and two methyl group on different-different carbon atoms. The *IUPAC* name of the compound is:

A. 2, 4-Dimethyl-3-oxopentane

B. 2, 4-Dimethylpentan-3-one

C. 3, 4-Dimethyl-2-oxopentane

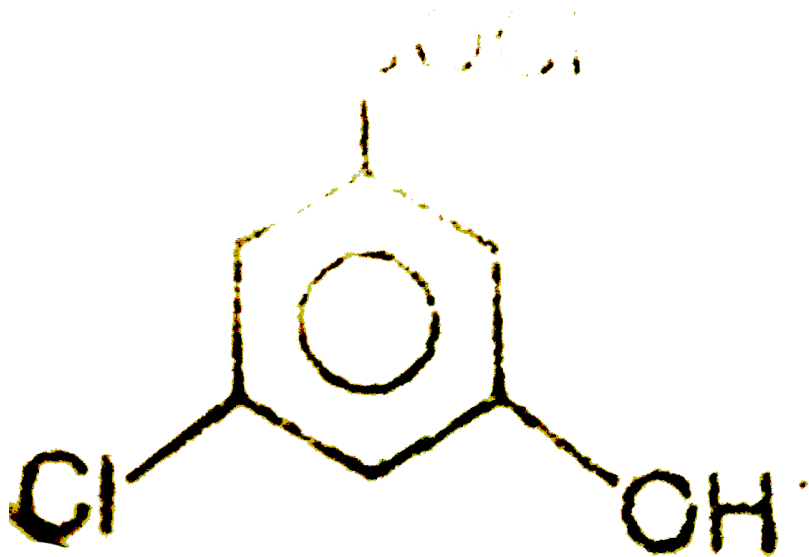
D. 3, 3-Dimethylpentan-2-one

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

13. What is the *IUPAC* name of



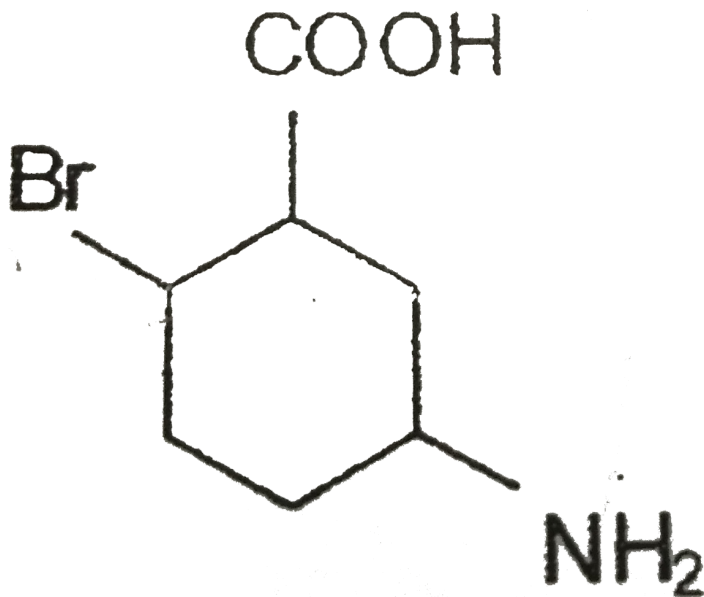
- A. 5-Chloro-3-hydroxybenzenecarbonyl chloride
- B. 3-Hydroxy-5-chlorobenzenecarbonyl chloride
- C. 3-Chloro-5-hydroxybenzenecarbonyl chloride
- D. 1-Chlorocarbonyl-3-chlorobenzene-1-ol

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. What is the *IUPAC* name of compound is:



- A. 3-Amino-6-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid
- B. 2-Bromo-5-aminocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid
- C. 5-Amino-2-bromocyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid
- D. 4-Bromo-5-carboxycyclohexanamine

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

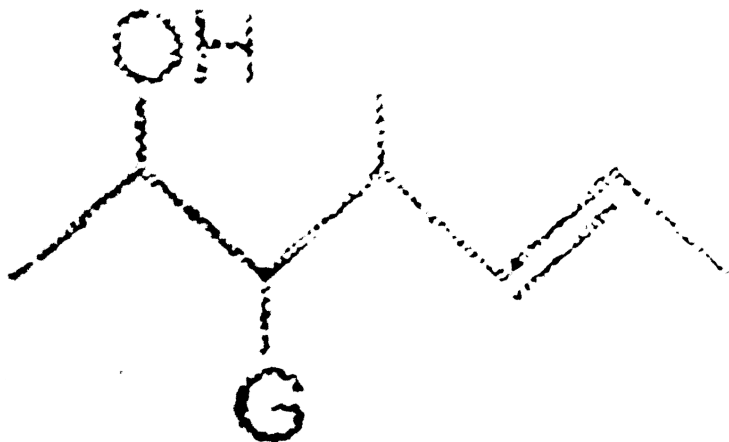
15. The *IUPAC* name of $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{N}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$ is:

- A. *N*-Methyl-*N*-ethyl ethanamine
- B. Diethyl methanamine
- C. *N*-Ethyl-*N*-methyl ethanamine
- D. Methyl diethyl ethanamine

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. In the given formula G is an unknown group.



What will be the group G , which can change the word root (parent carbon chain length) of above structure?

- A. $-CH = CH_2$
- B. $-Cl$
- C. $-CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$
- D. $-COOH$

Answer: D

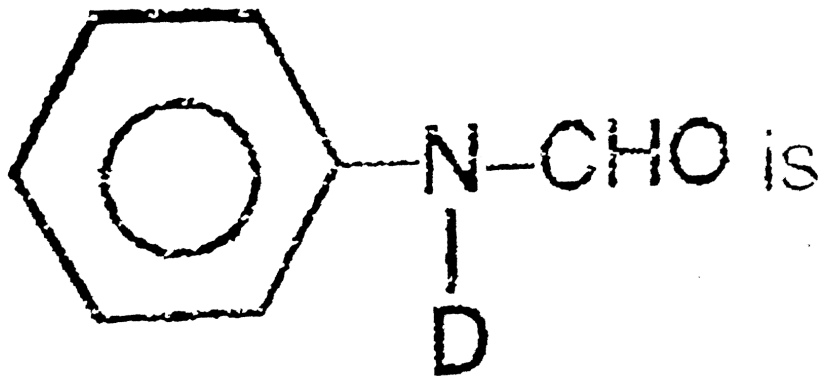
 [Watch Video Solution](#)

17.

IUPAC

name

of



, is

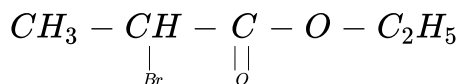
- A. *N*-Deutero-*N*-formylbenzenamine
- B. *N*-Phenylamino-*N*-deuteromethanal
- C. *N*-Deutero-*N*-phenylmethanamide
- D. *N*-Deuterobenzene carboxamide

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Correct *IUPAC* name of given ester is:



- A. Ethyl 2-bromopropanoate
- B. 2-Bromoethylpropanoate
- C. Ethyl-1-bromoethanoate
- D. 2-Bromo ethoxyethanecarboxylate

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Relation between Ethyl benzenecarboxylate and phenyl propanoate is:

- A. Metamers
- B. Functional isomers

C. Chain isomers

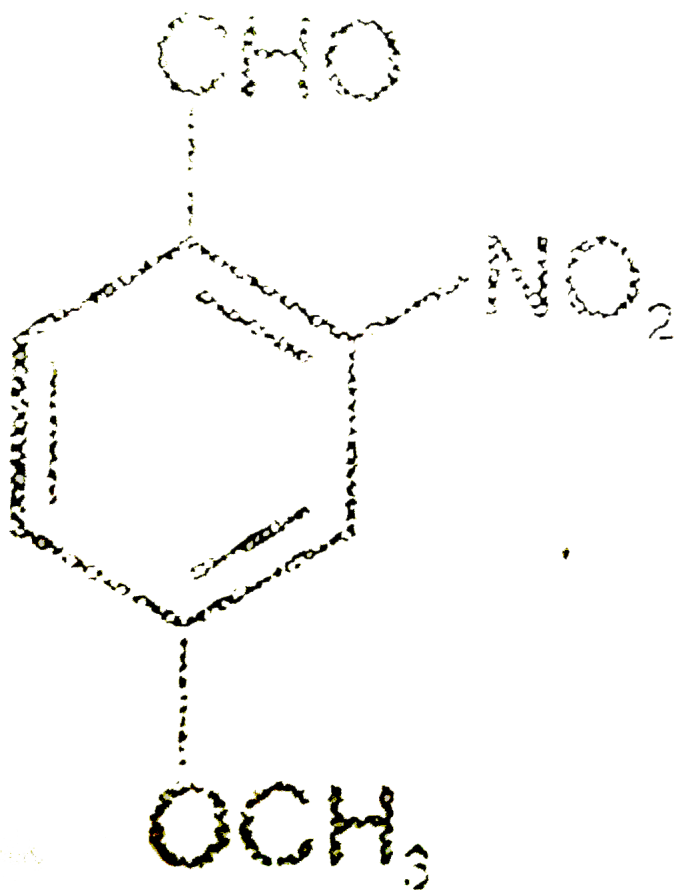
D. Homologues

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. The correct *IUPAC* name of the compound



is

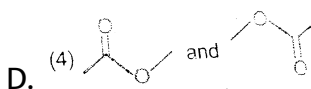
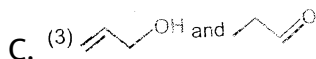
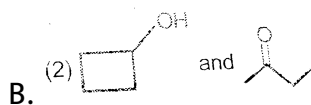
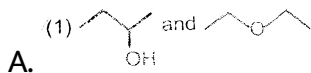
, is:

- A. 4-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzaldehyde
- B. 4-Formyl-3-nitro anisole
- C. 4-Methoxy-6-nitrobenzaldehyde
- D. 2-Formyl-5-methoxy nitrobenzene

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

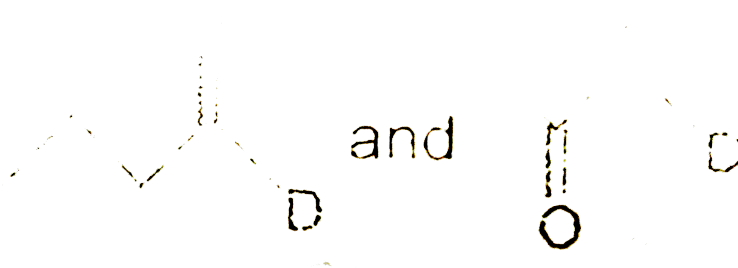
21. Which of the following pair of compounds is not functional isomers?



Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

22.



are

related as:

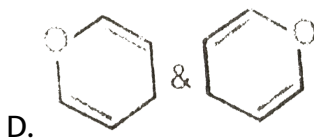
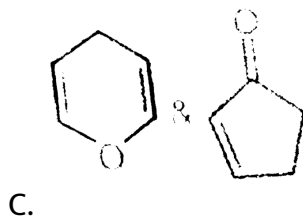
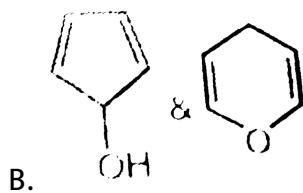
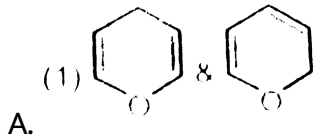
- A. Functional Isomers
- B. Position isomers
- C. Chain isomers
- D. Metamers

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

23. Which of the following pairs of structures do not represent isomers?



Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Total number of structural isomers possible from molecular formula C_8H_{18} that contain 7 carbons in the parent chain are:

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. Total number of position isomers of trimethyl cyclohexane are:

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: B





Watch Video Solution

26. How many 1° amines are possible with molecular formula $C_4H_{11}N$ (only structural isomers)

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Hybridisation of carbon atoms present in the smallest ester are:

A. All sp^3

B. All sp^2

C. sp^2 and sp^3

D. sp^2 and sp

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

28. The number of metamers of the compound with molecular formula $C_5H_{12}O$ is/are:

A. 1

B. 3

C. 8

D. 6

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

29. How many tertiary alcohols of formula $C_5H_{12}O$ are possible ?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Advanced Level Problems Part-2 : Practice test-2

1. How many position isomers are possible for chlorophenol?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B

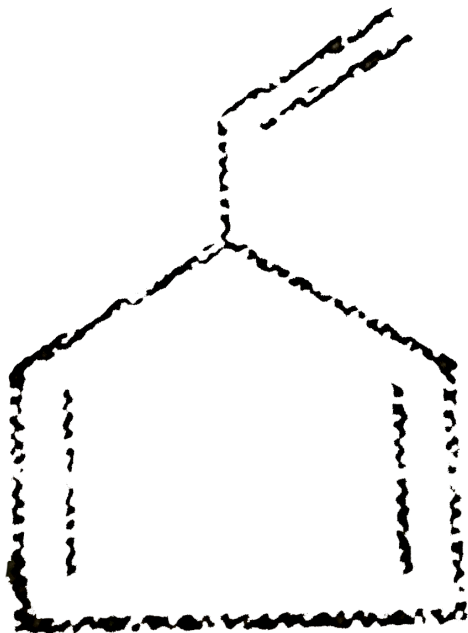
 Watch Video Solution

2.

IUPAC

name

of



is

is

- A. 5-ethenylcyclopenta-1, 3-diene
- B. 3-ethenylcyclopenta-1, 4-diene
- C. 1-ethenylcyclopenta-2, 4-diene
- D. 2-ethenylcyclopenta-1, 3-diene

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

3. How many carboxylic acid structure isomers are possible with $C_5H_{10}O_2$?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 8

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

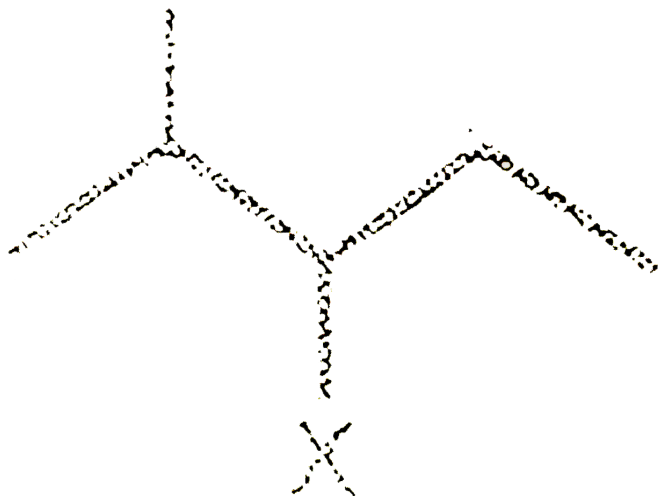
4. Which of the following is correct IUPAC name ?

- A. 2-Bromo cyclohex-5-ene carbaldehyde
- B. Ethyl-2-vinyl pentanoate
- C. 5-Bromo-3-chlorohept-3-ene
- D. 2-Ethenylhexa-1, 5-diene

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. When X group is replaced by $-C = N$, then the *IUPAC* name of the compound below is:

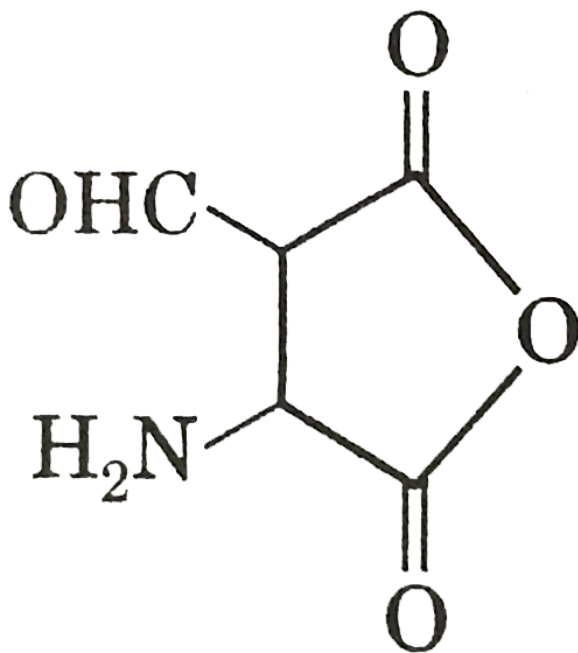


- A. 2-Methylpentane-3-nitrile
- B. 3-Cyano-2-methylpentane
- C. 2-Ethyl-3-methylbutanenitrile
- D. 2-Methylpentane-3-carbonitrile

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Correct IUPAC name of following compound is:



- A. 2-Amino-3-formyl butane-1, 4-dioic anhydride
- B. 3-Amino-2-formyl butane-1, 4-dioic anhydride
- C. 3-Amino-2-oxobutane-1, 4-dioic anhydride
- D. 2-Formyl-3-amino butane-1, 4-dioic anhydride

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Me-O-C- Me and Et -O-CH=O are :

- A. Functional Isomers
- B. Metamers
- C. Positional isomers
- D. Chain isomers

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Number of structurally isomeric carbonyl compounds possible with molecular formula $C_5H_{10}O$ are:

- A. 5
- B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Which of the following statements are incorrect for aniline.

A. Compound is heterocyclic hydrocarbon

B. Number of σ bonds are 8

C. Degree of unsaturation of the compound is 3

D. It contains functional group amine

Answer: A::B::C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Select correct *IUPAC* name

- A. Methane-1, 1, 1, 1-tetracarboxylic acid
- B. 5-Carbonyl-heptane-1, 7-dioic acid
- C. 2-Chloro ethanoyl chloride
- D. 1-Bromo-3-fluoro-4-methyl cyclohexane

Answer: A::C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

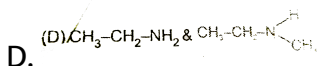
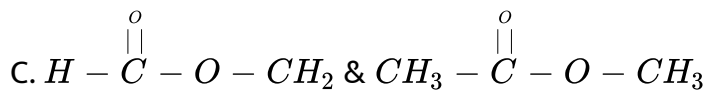
11. Which of the following is/are incorrect *IUPAC* name.

- A. 4-Chloro-3-methyl cyclopentanol
- B. 1-Amino-3-bromohexan-1-one
- C. 4-chloro-3-methylcyclohexane carboxylic acid
- D. 3-Bromo-1-*methylhexan* - 1'-ol

Answer: A::B::D

 Watch Video Solution

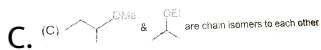
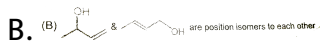
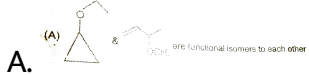
12. Which of the following represent correct pair of homologous ?



Answer: B::C

 Watch Video Solution

13. Which of the following is/are correct statement (s):



Answer: A::B::D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Which of the following is/are correct statement (s):

A. The number of structural isomers for molecular formula C_3H_8

are 2

B. The number of structural isomers for molecular formula C_5H_{12}

are 3

C. The number of structural isomers for molecular formula C_6H_{14}

are 5

D. The number of benzene ring containing structural isomers for

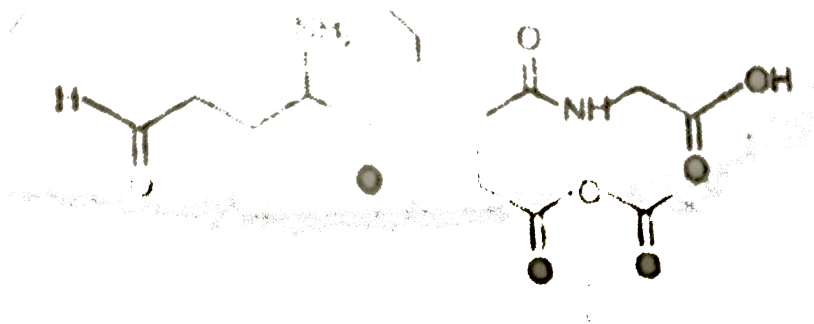
molecular formula C_6H_4BrCl are 4

Answer: B::C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Number of functional group present in the following compounds

are:

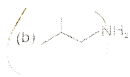


 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. The no. of amine(s) with correct *IUPAC* name is/are



N,N-Dimethyl-2-methylethanamine



2-Methylpropanamine



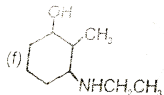
N-Ethyl-N-Phenylbenzenamine



3,4,4-Trimethylpentane-3-amine



N-Propyl-2-methylethanamine



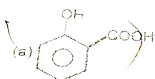
3-Ethylamino-2-methylcyclohexan-1-ol



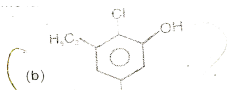
(2-Methyl) N-ethyl-N-isopropyl propanamine

View Text Solution

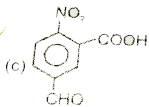
17. The no. of compound with correct *IUPAC* name is/are:



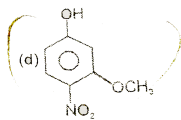
2-Carboxyphenol



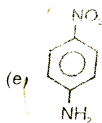
3-Ethyl-4-chloro-5-hydroxybenzenecarbonitrile



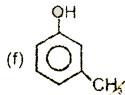
3-Formyl-5-nitrobenzenecarboxylic acid



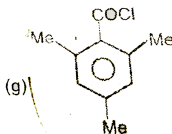
1-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene



4-Amino-1-nitrobenzene



3-Methylphenol



2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoylchloride

View Text Solution

18. How many alkynes isomers are formed with molecular formula C_4H_6 ?

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Then number of structurally isomeric compound(s) possible with molecular formula C_8H_{18} containing 5 carbons in main chain having methyl group(s) as side chain are

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

20. The number of possible alkynes (structural only) for the compound having molecular formula $C_3FCIBrL$ is:

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Compounds having same molecular formula but different connectivity of atoms or groups are called structure isomers. Structure isomers are further classified according to their dissimilarities.

Which is not the isomer of butanoic acid?

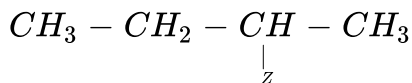
- A. 3-Hydroxybutanal
- B. Ethyl ethanoate
- C. 2-Methylpropanoic acid
- D. Butane-2, 3-diol

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Compounds having same molecular formula but different connectivity of atoms or groups are called structure isomers. Structure isomers are further classified according to their dissimilarities.

In the following skelton Z can be, if the molecular formula is $C_5H_{10}O_2$:



(i) A carboxylic acid , (ii) An ester

(iii) Hydroxyaldehyde , (iv) Alkanediol

A. i & ii

B. iii & iv

C. i & iv

D. ii ^ iii

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

Advanced Level Problems Part-3

1. How many structural isomers can be obtained by the replacement of one hydrogen atom of propene with chlorine?

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 5

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

2. The *IUPAC* name of $CH_2 = CHCN$ is:

A. Cyanoethene

B. Vinyl cyanide

C. Ethenitrile

D. 2-Propenitrile

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. The number of isomers of C_6H_{14} is

A. 6

B. 5

C. 4

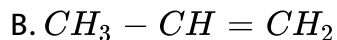
D. 7

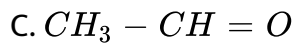
Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. The compound which represents an unsaturated hydrocarbon is:





D. All of these

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The number of possible primary alcohols with the molecular $C_4H_{10}O$ is:

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

6. The *IUPAC* name of $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH} = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is:

A. 2-Methyl-2-buten 4-ol

B. 3-Methyl-2-buten 1-ol

C. 2-Methyl-2-butanol

D. 3-Methyl-2-butenol

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The compound 2-Chloro-3-methyl-1-butanol has the following formula

A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CHClCH}_2\text{OH}$

B. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

C. $\text{CH}_2\text{ClC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$



Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. How many different alcohol (not including optical isomers) are possible with the molecular formula : $C_4H_{10}O$?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The $C - C - H$ bond angle in ethylene is:

A. 180°

B. $109^\circ 28'$

C. 120°

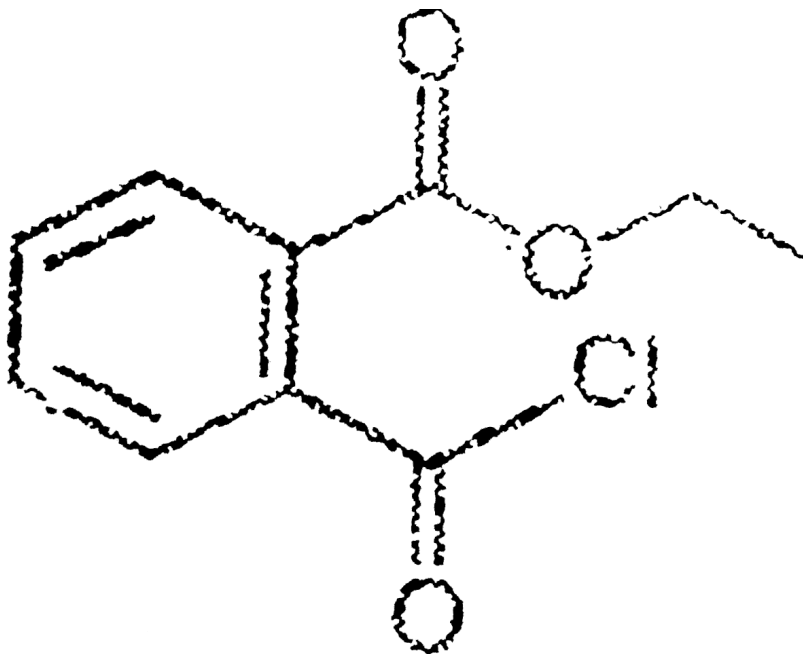
D. 90°

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. The *IUPAC* name of



is:

- A. 2-Chlorocarbonyl ethyl benzoate
- B. 2-Carboxyethylbenzoylchloride
- C. Ethyl-2-(chlorocarbonyl) benzoate
- D. Ethyl-1-(chlorocarbonyl) benzoate

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

11. How many σ bonds and π bonds are present in $CH_2 = C = CH_2$?

- A. 6σ and 1π
- B. 8σ and 0π
- C. 4σ and 4π
- D. 6σ and 2π

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. The number of ether metamers represented by the formula

$C_4H_{10}O$ is

- A. 1
- B. 2

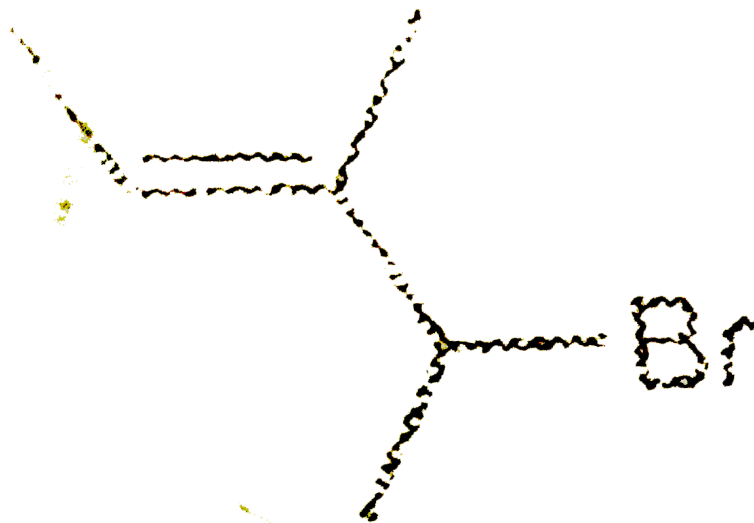
C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

13. The *IUPAC* name of



, is:

A. 2-Bromo-3-methylbut-3-ene

B. 4-Bromo-3-methylpent-2-ene

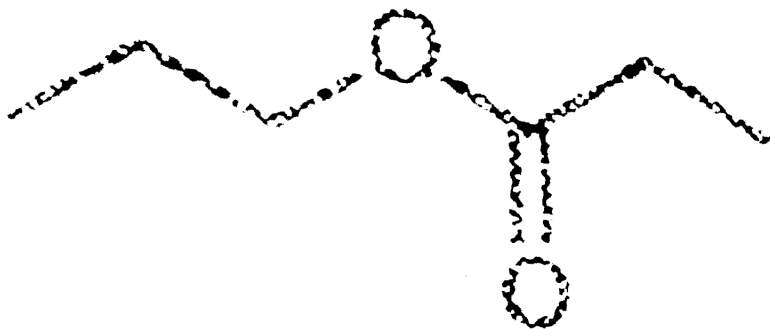
C. 2-Bromo-3-methylpent-3-ene

D. 4-Bromo-2, 3-dimethylbut-2-ene

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

14. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:



A. *n*-Propyl ethanoate

B. Ethyl propanoate

C. Pentanoic anhydride

D. *n*-Propyl propanoate

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. The number of isomers of dibromobiphenyl (Biphenyl- $C_{12}H_{10}Br_2$) is:

A. 8

B. 10

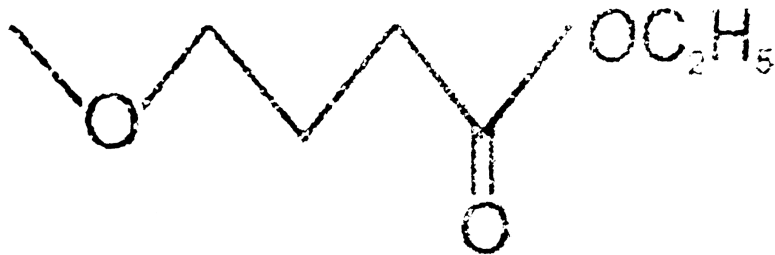
C. 12

D. 4

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

16. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:



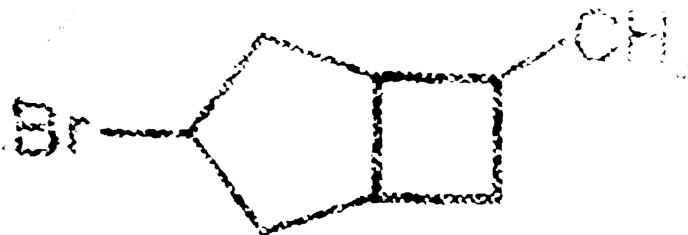
- A. 3-Methoxy ethylpropanoate
- B. Ethyl 4-methoxybutanoate
- C. 1, 4-Diethoxybutane
- D. Ethoxy 3-methoxybutyrate

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. The correct *IUPAC* name of the following compound is:

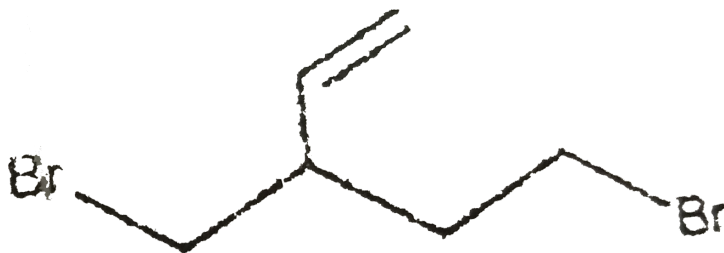


- A. 2-Bromo-5-methylbicyclo[5:4:0]heptanes
- B. 3-Bromo-7-methylbicyclo[3:2:0]heptanes
- C. 3-Bromo-6-methylbicyclo[3:2:0]heptanes
- D. 2-Methyl-6-bromobicyclo[2:3:0]heptanes

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

18. The *IUPAC* name of the following compound is



- A. 5-Bromo-3-(bromomethyl) pent-1-ene
- B. 3-(1-Bromomethyl)-4-bromobut-1-ene
- C. 1, 4-Dibromo-3-ethenylbutane
- D. 1-Bromo-3-(bromomethyl) but-4-ene

Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

1. What is the correct systematic name (*IUPAC* name) for the compound below?

1

3-Isopropylhexane

2

2-Methyl-3-propylpentane

3

Ethyl isopropyl propyl methane

4

3-Hexylpropane

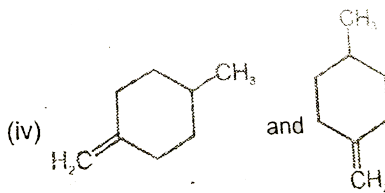
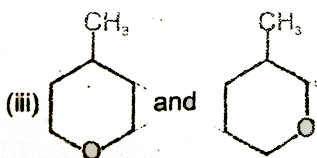
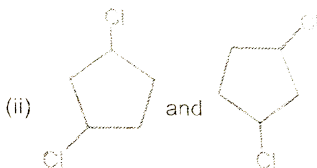
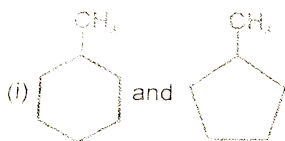
5

3-Ethyl-2-methylhexane



Watch Video Solution

2. Which of the following is a pair of structural isomers ?



Watch Video Solution