

## **CHEMISTRY**

## **BOOKS - BRILLIANT PUBLICATION**

# ORGANIC CHEMISTRY: SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES - PART I (NOMENCLATURE)

Level I

**1.** Choose the option which show correct preferential order of groups among the following

A. 
$$-COOH, -CHO, -OH, -NH_2$$

$$B.-NH_2, -OH, -COOH, -CHO$$

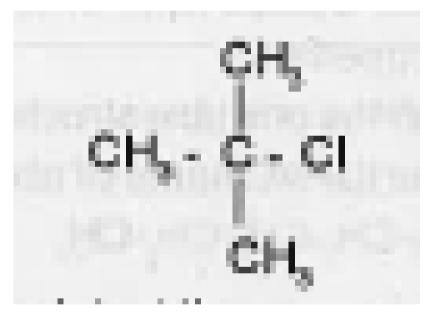
$$C.-COOH, -OH, -NH_2, -CHO$$

$$D.-COOH, -NH_2, -CHO, -OH$$

#### Answer: A



2. Give the IUPAC name of the following compound.



- A. hexane-1, 2, 5-tricarbonitrile
- B. hexane-1, 3, 6-tricarbonitrile
- C. butane-1, 2, 4-tricarbonitrile
- D. butane-1, 3, 4-tricarbonitrile

#### **Answer: C**



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- 3. The correct IUPAC name of tartaric acid is
  - A. 1, 4-dicarboxy-2,3-dihydroxyethane
  - B.  $\alpha, \alpha$  '-dihydroxybutane-1, 4-dioic acid
  - C. 1,4-dihydroxybutane-2,3-dioic acid
  - D. 2,3-dihydroxybutane-1,4-dioic acid

#### **Answer: D**



- **4.** The IUPAC name of  $CH_3COCH(CH_3)_2$  is
  - A. iso-propylmethyl ketone

B. 2-methyl-3-butanone

C. 4-methyl iso-propyl ketone

D. 3-methyl-2-butanone

#### Answer: D



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# **5.** The IUPAC name for $CH_3-CH-CH_2-\stackrel{|}{C}-CH_3$

- A. 1, 1-dimethyl-1, 3-butanediol
- B. 4-methyl-2, 4-pentanediol
- C. 2-methyl-2, 4-pentanediol
- D. 1,3,3-trimethyl-1, 3-propanediol

#### Answer: C



- **6.** The IUPAC name for  $CH_3C\equiv CCH(CH_3)_2$  is
  - A. 4-methyl-2-pentyne
  - B. 4,4-dimethyl-2-butyne
  - C. Methyl isopropyl acetylene
  - D. 2-methyl-4-pentyne

#### Answer: A



- 7. The structure of 4-methyl-2-penten-1-ol is
  - A.  $CH_3CH_2CH = CHCH_2OH$ 
    - $\mathsf{B.}\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}C=CHCH_{2}CH_{2}OH$
    - $C.(CH_3)_2CHCH = CHCH_2OH$

$$\operatorname{D.}CH_3CHOH-CH=C(CH_3)_2$$

#### **Answer: C**



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- **8.** The IUPAC name of  $CH_3-egin{pmatrix}I&C_{4}H_9\\C&C\\C_{2H_5}&C\\C_{2H_7$ 
  - A. 2-butyl-2-methyl-2-ethylbutane
  - B. 2-ethyl-3-3-dimethylheptane
  - C. 3,4,4-trimethylheptane
  - D. 3,4,4-trimethyloctane

#### **Answer: D**



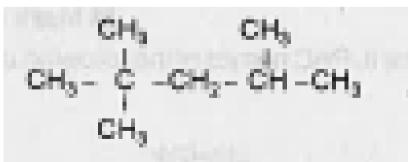
- **9.** The IUPAC name of  $CH_3CH=CHCOOC_2H_5$  is
  - A. Ethylbut-1-enoate
  - B. Ethylbut-2-enoate
  - C. Ethylprop-2-enoate
  - D. Ethylprop-1-enoate

#### **Answer: B**



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**10.** Write the IUPAC names of the following.



A. 2-ethyl oxirane

C. Ketopentanone

B. Ethyl methyl ether

- D. Ketobutanone

# **Answer: A**



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**11.** The number of  $1^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, \text{ and } 3^{\circ}$  H atoms in 3-ethyl-5-methyl heptane,

- - A. 12, 8, 1

B. 14, 4, 2

respectively, is:

- C. 12, 6, 2
- D. 12, 8, 2

# **Answer: D**



# **12.** In 2-Chloro-3-methyl hexanoic acid, the primary suffix is:

A. 2-Chloro-

 $\mathrm{B.}-3-\mathrm{Methyl}$ 

C. an(e)

D. oic acid

#### **Answer: C**



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**13.** Which of the following is not a cumulated diene?

A. Hexa-1, 2-diene

B. Hexa-2, 3-diene

C. Penta-2, 3-diene

| Answer: D  Watch Video Solution |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                 |                                  |
| <b>1.</b> The II                | JPAC name of vinyl acetylene is: |
| A. Pei                          | nt-1-en-4-yne                    |
| B. Pei                          | nt-4-yn-1-ene                    |
| C. Bu                           | t-1-en-3-yne                     |
| D. Bu                           | t-1-yn-3-ene                     |
| nswer:                          | С                                |
| O W                             | atch Video Solution              |

A. Methyl isocyanide B. Aceto isonitrile C. Methyl carbylamine D. Acetonitrile Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 16. Which of the following statements is wrong for a homologous series? A. All members have the same general formula

D. All was made are boyed that some a many iteal properties.

C. All members have the same chemical properties

D. All members have the same physical properties

B. All members have the same functional group

#### Answer: D

**17.** The IUPAC name of  $(CH_3)_3C-CH=CH_2$  is

- A. 2,2-Dimethyl but-3-ene
- B. 2,2-Dimethyl pent-4-ene
- C. 3,3-Dimethyl but-1-ene
- D. Hex- 1 -ene

#### Answer: C



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**18.** The number of  $\sigma$  -and  $\pi$  -bonds in 1 -buten-3-yne is:

- A.  $5\sigma$  and  $5\pi$
- B.  $7\sigma$  and  $3\pi$

- $\mathsf{C.}\,8\sigma$  and  $2\pi$
- D.  $6\sigma$  and  $4\pi$

#### **Answer: B**

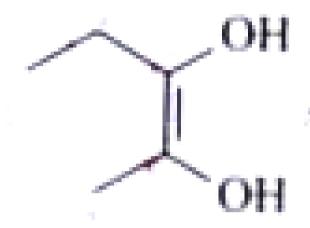


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- 19. Which of the following compounds has isopropyl group?
  - A. 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyl pentane
  - B. 2,2-Dimethyl pentane
  - C. 2,2,3-Trimethyl pentane
  - D. 2-Methyl pentane

## **Answer: D**





is:

- A. but-2-ene,2,3-diol
- B. pent-2-ene-2,3-diol
- C. 2-methyl-2-ene-2,3-diol
- D. hex-2-ene-2,3-diol

#### **Answer: B**



**21.** IUPAC name of  $H_3C-CH-CH_2-CH-CH_2Cl$  is:

A. 2-chloromethyl-4-methyl-hexanal

B. 1-chloro-4-ethyl-2-pentanal

C. 1-chloro-4-methyl-2-hexanal

D. 1-chloro-2-aldo-4-methyl hexane

#### **Answer: A**



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# **22.** IUPAC name of $CH_3CH(OH)CH_2CH_2COOH$ is:

A. 4-hydroxypentanoic acid

B. 1-carboxy-3-butanoic acid

C. 1-carboxy-4-butanol

D. 4-carboxy-2-butanol

#### **Answer: A**



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- **23.** The correct IUPAC name of  $(C_2H_5)_4C$  is:
  - A. tetraethyl methane
  - B. 2-ethylpentane
  - C. 3,3-diethylpentane
  - D. 2,2-diethylbutane

#### **Answer: C**



- **24.** IUPAC name of the compound,  $ClCH_2CH_2COOH$  is:
  - A. 3-chloropropanoic acid

- B. 2-chloropropanoic acid

  C. 2-chloroethanoic acid

  D. chlorosuccinic acid

  Answer: A

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- **25.** The prefix name of -SH group in IUPAC system is:
  - A. mercapto
  - B. thiol
  - C. sulphide
  - D. sulphonicc acid

#### **Answer: A**

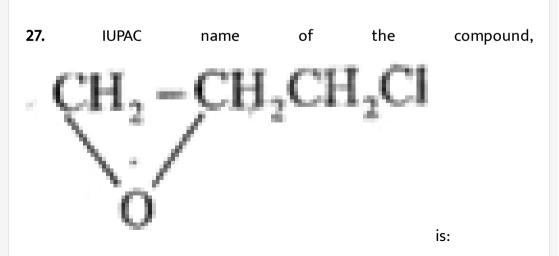


# **26.** In IUPAC suffix name of R-COX is:

- A. oyl halide
- B. halo carbonyl
- C. carbamoyl
- D. carboxy

#### Answer: A





A. 1-chloro2,3-epoxypropane B. 2-chloropropanoic acid C. 2-chloroethanoic acid D. chlorosuccinic acid **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 28. The family to which methoxyethene belongs is: A. hydrocarbon B. ketone C. unsaturated ether D. ester **Answer: C** 

- **29.** IUPAC name of following compound, is:
  - A. 2-cyclohexylbutane
  - B. 2-phenylbutane
  - C. 3-cyclohexylbutane
  - D. 3-phenylbutane

#### **Answer: B**



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**30.** The structural formula of 2,2,4-trimethyl pentane is:

A. 
$$CH_3-\stackrel{|}{\underset{CH_3}{CH_3}}-CH_2-CH_3$$

B. 
$$CH_3-igcup_{CH_3}^{ig|}-CH_2-igcup_{CH_2}^{ig|}-CH_3$$

C. 
$$CH_3-\stackrel{CH_3}{\overset{CH_3}{\mid}}-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$

D. 
$$CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_2-igcup_{CH_3}^{ig|}-CH_3$$

#### **Answer: B**



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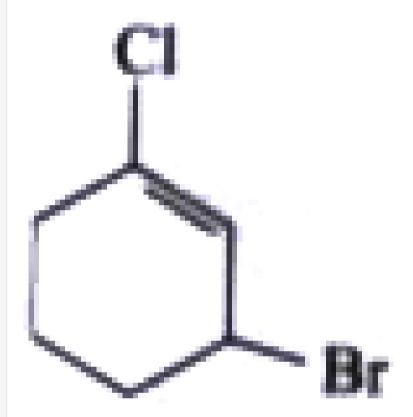
# **31.** The name of $(CH_3)_2HC-O-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$ is:

- A. isopropyl propyl ether
- B. dipropyl ether
- C. di-isopropyl ether
- D. isopropyl propyl ketone

#### Answer: A



32. The IUPAC name of the compound shown is:



- A. 2-bromo-6-chlorocyclohex-1-ene
- B. 6-bromo-2-chlorocyclohexene
- C. 3-bromo-1-chlorocyclohexene
- D. 1-bromo-3-chlorocyclohexene

#### **Answer: C**



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**33.** The IUPAC name for  $CH_3 \ C \ HCH_2 \ C \ CH_3$  is:

 $CH_3$ 

- A. 1,1-dimethyl-1,3-butanediol
- B. 4-methyl-2,4-pentanediol
- C. 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol
- D. 1,3,3-trimethyl-1,3-propanediol

#### **Answer: C**



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34. Which of the following IUPAC names is correct?

- A. 2-methyl-3-ethylpentane
- B. 2-ethyl-3-methylpentane
- C. 3-ethyl-2-methylpentane
- D. 3-methyl-2-ethylpentane

#### **Answer: C**



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# 35. The structure of isobutyl group in an organic compound is:

A. 
$$CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_3$$

B. 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_{2^-}$$

C. 
$$CH_3 - CH_3$$

$$CH_3 - CH_3$$

$$CH_3 - CH_3$$

$$CH - CH_3 - CH_3$$

# Answer: D Watch Video Solution

**36.** The IUPAC name of neopentane is

- A. 2-methylbutane
- B. 2,2-dimethylpropane
- C. 2-methylpropane
- D. 2,2-dimethylbutane

**Answer: B** 



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**37.** The general formula  $C_n H_{2n} O_2$  could be for open chain

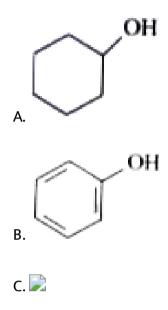
A. diketones

- B. carboxylic acids C. diols D. dialdehydes **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 38. IUPAC name of 4-isopropyl-m-xylene is
- - A. 1-isopropyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene
  - B. 4-isopropyl-m-xylene
  - C. 4-isopropyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene
  - D. 4-isopropyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene

#### Answer: A



**39.** The structural formula of cyclohexyl alcohol is



#### **Answer: A**

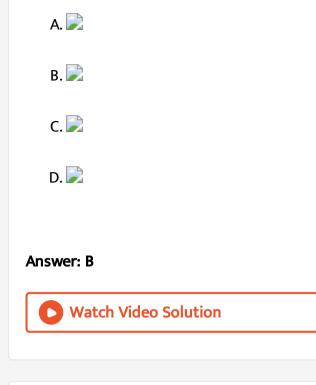
D. 📄



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**40.** The correct bond line formula for the given compound?

 $(CH_3)_2 = CHCH_2CH_3?$ 



**41.** Which of the following compounds represents 2,2,3-trimethylhexane?

A. 
$$CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$$

- $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2CH_3$
- D.  $CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2C(CH_3)_2CH_3$

## Answer: C

**42.** Which of the following represents neopentyl alcohol?

A.  $CH_3CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2OH$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\left(CH_{3}\right)_{3}CCH_{2}OH$ 

C.  $CH_3(CH_2)_3OH$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\,CH_3CH_2CH(OH)CH_3$ 

#### **Answer: B**



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**43.** The IUPAC name of the compound is

A. 1-Iodo-2-methyl-3-ethylcyclohexane

B. 1-methyl-2-ethyl-6-iodocyclohexane

C. 1-Iodo-2-methyl-1-ethylcyclohexane

D. 1-Ethyl-3-iodo-2-methylcyclohexane

#### **Answer: D**



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**44.** Choose the option which show correct preferential order of groups among the following

A. 
$$-COOH, -CHO, -OH, -NH_2$$

$$\mathrm{B.}-NH_2,\ -OH,\ -CHO,\ -COOH$$

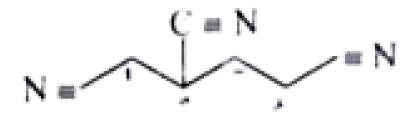
$$\mathsf{C.}-COOH,\ -OH,\ -NH_2,\ -CHO$$

$$D.-COOH, -NH_2, -CHO, -OH$$

#### Answer:



**45.** The IUPAC name of the compound,



- A. hexane-1, 2, 5-tricarbonitrile
- B. hexane-1, 3, 6-tricarbonitrile
- C. butane-1, 2, 4-tricarbonitrilc
- D. butane-1, 3, 4-tricarbonitrilc

#### **Answer:**



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**46.** Which of the following is the correctIUPAC name of tartaric acid

A. I, 4-dicarboxy-2, 3-dihydroxyethane

B.  $\alpha,\alpha'$  -dihydroxybutane-1 , 4-dioic acid

C. 1, 4-dihydroxybutane-2, 3-dioic acid

D. 2, 3-dihydroxybutane-1, 4-dioic acid

#### **Answer:**



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- **47.** The IUPAC name of  $CH_3COCH(CH_3)_2$  is
  - A. iso-propylmethyl ketone
  - B. 2-methyl-3-butanone
  - C. 4-methyl iso-propyl ketone
  - D. 3-methyl-2-butanone

#### Answer:



**48.** The IUPAC name for  $CH_3-CH-CH_2-\stackrel{|}{C}_{OH}-CH_3$  is:

- A. 1, 1-dimethyl-1, 3butanediol
- B. 4-methyl-2, 4-pentanediol
- C. 2-methyl-2, 4-pentanediol
- D. 1, 3, 3-trimethyl-1, 3-propanediol

#### **Answer:**



- **49.** The IUPAC name of  $CH_3C \equiv \mathrm{CC}H(CH_3)_2$  is
  - A. 4-methyl-2-pentyne
  - B. 4, 4-dimethyl-2-butyne
  - C. Methyl isopropyl acetylene

D. 2-methyl-4-pentyne

**Answer:** 



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**50.** The structure of 4-methyl-2-penten-1-ol is

A. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH = CHCH_2OH$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}C=CHCH_{2}CH_{2}OH$$

C. 
$$((CH_3)_2CHCH = CHCH_2OH)$$

D. 
$$CH_3CHOH - CH = C(CH_3)_2$$

#### **Answer:**



**51.** The IUPAC name of 
$$CH_3-egin{pmatrix} H&CH_3\ |\ |\ C\ -\ C\ |\ |\ CH_3\ |\ C_2H_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A. 2-butyl-2-methyl-2-ethylbutane
- B. 2-ethyl-3-3-dimethylheptane
- C. 3. 4, 4- trimethylheptane
- D. 2, 3, 3- trimethylpentane

#### **Answer:**



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# **52.** The IUPAC name of $CH_3CH=CHCOOCH_3$ is

- A. Ethylbut-1-enoate
- B. Methylbut-2-enoate
- C. Ethylprop-2-enoate

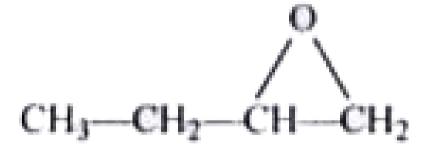
D. Ethylprop-1-enoate

#### **Answer:**



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53. The IUPAC name of the compound



is : 2-ethyl

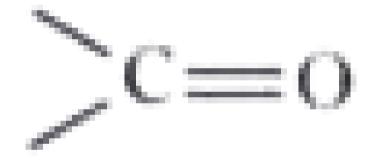
oxirane, Ethyl methyl ether, Ketopentanone, Ketobutanone

- A. 2-ethyl oxirane
- B. Ethyl methyl ether
- C. Ketopentanone
- D. Ketobutanone



**54.** The decreasing order of priority for the following functional group is:

I) 
$$-C \equiv N$$
 II)  $-CONH_2$  III)



IV) -CHO II > I

> IV > III III > IV > I > II I > IV > III I > IV > III | > IV



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**55.** The number of  $1^{\circ}$ ,  $2^{\circ}$ , and  $3^{\circ}$  H atoms in 3-ethyl-5-methyl heptane, respectively, is:

- A. 12,8, 1
- B. 14,4,2
- C. 12, 6,2
- D. 12,8, 2

#### **Answer:**



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**56.** In 2-Chloro-3-methyl hexanone, the primary suffix is:

A. 2-Chloro- $\mathrm{B.}-3\mathrm{-Methyl}$ C. an(e) D. oic acid **Answer: Watch Video Solution 57.** Which of the following are cumulated dienes? A. Hexa-1,2-diene B. Hexa-2, 3-diene C. Penta-2,3-diene D. Penta-1,3-diene **Answer:** 

| watch | video 50 | lution |
|-------|----------|--------|
|       |          |        |

**58.** The IUPAC name of vinyl acetylene is:

A. Pent-1-en-4-yne

B. Pent-4-yn-1-ene

C. But-1-en-3-yne

D. But-1-yn-3-ene

#### **Answer:**



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**59.** Which of the following is not the name of  $CH_3NC$ ?

A. Methyl isocyanide

B. Aceto isonitrile

C. Methyl carbylamine

D. Acetonitrile

#### **Answer:**



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**60.** Which of the following statements is wrong for a homologous series?

- A. All members have a general formula
- B. All members have the same functional group
- C. All members have the same chemical properties
- D. All members have the same physical properties

#### Answer:



**61.** The IUPAC name of  $(CH_3)_3C-CH=CH_2$  is:

A. 2,2-Dimethyl but-3-ene

B. 2,2-Dimethyl pent-4-ene

C. 3,3-Dimethyl but-1-ene

D. Hex-1-ene

#### **Answer:**



- **62.** The number of  $\sigma$ -and  $\pi$ -bonds in 1-buten-3-yne is:
  - A. 5  $\sigma$  and  $5\pi$ 
    - B. 7  $\sigma$  and  $3\pi$
  - C. 8  $\sigma$  and  $2\pi$
  - D.  $6\sigma$  and  $4\pi$

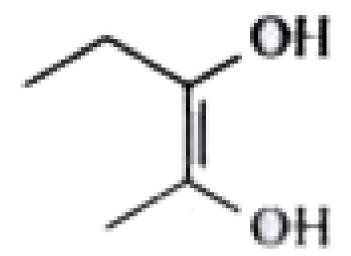


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- 63. Which of the following compounds has isopropyl group?
  - A. 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyl pentane
  - B. 2,2-Dimethyl pentane
  - C. 2,2,3-Trimethyl pentane
  - D. 2-Methyl pentane

#### **Answer:**





is

A. but-2-ene-2,3-diol

B. pent-2-ene-2,3-diol

C. 2-methylbut-2-ene-2,3-diol

D. hex-2-ene-2,3-diol

#### Answer:

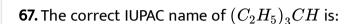


**65.** IUPAC name of 
$$H_3C-CH-CH_2-CH-CH_2Cl$$
 is:

- A. 2-chloromethyl-4-methyl-hexanal
- B. 1-chloro-4-ethyl-2-pentanal
- C. 1-chloro-4-methyl-2-hexanal
- D. 1-chloro-2-aldo-4-methyl hexane



- **66.** IUPAC name of  $CH_3CH(OH)CH_2COOH$  is:
  - A. 3-hydroxybutanoic acid
  - B. 1-carboxy-3-butanoic acid
  - C. 1-carboxy-4-butanol
  - D. 4-carboxy-2-butanol



A. tetraethyl methane

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- B. 3-ethylpentane
- C. 3, 3-diethylpentane
- D. 2, 2-diethylbutane

#### Answer:



**68.** IUPAC name of the compound,  $CICH_2CH_2CH_2COOH$  is:

A. 4-chlorobutanoic acid

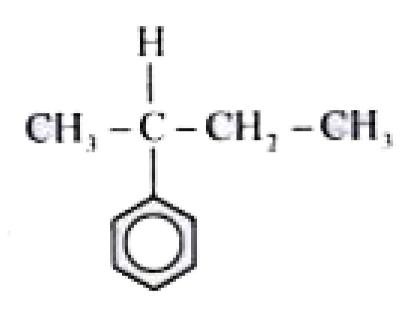
B. 2:chloropropanoic acid C. 2-chloroethanoic acid D. chlorosuccinic acid **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 69. In IUPAC system the prefix name of-SH group is: A. mercapto B. thiol C. sulphide D. sulphonic acid **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 

# 70. Suffix name of-COX In JUPAC is: A. oyl halide B. halo carbonyl C. carbamoyl D. carboxy **Answer: Watch Video Solution** 71. **IUPAC** of the compound, name CH,CH,Cl is:

A. 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane B. 3-chloro-1,2-epoxypropane C. 1-chloroethoxymethane D. 1-chloro-ethoxy propane Answer: **Watch Video Solution** 72. The family to which methoxyethene belongs is:hydrocarbon ketone unsaturated ether ester A. hydrocarbon B. ketone C. unsaturated ether D. ester **Answer:** 

**73.** IUPAC name of following compound

is:



A. 2-cyclohexylbutane

B. 2-phenylbutane

C. 3-cyclohexylbutane

D. 3-phenylbutane

Answer:

74. The structural fomrula of2, 2, 4-trimethyl pentane is:

$$CH_3 \ CH_3 \ CH_2 \ CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3 \ CH_3 \$$

#### **Answer:**

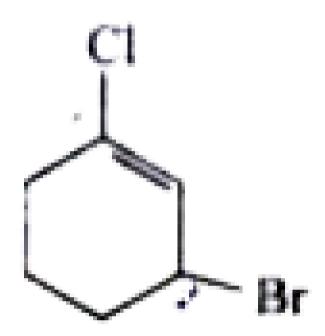


**75.** The name of  $(CH_3)_2HC - O - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$  is:

- A. isopropyl propyl ether
- B. dipropyl ether
- C. di-isopropyl ether
- D. isopropyl propyl ketone



**76.** The IUPAC name of the compound shown is:



- A. 2-bromo-6-chlorocyclohex-1-ene
- B. 6-bromo-2-chlorocyclohexene
- C. 3-bromo-1-chlorocyclohexene
- D. 1-bromo-3-chlorocyclohexene

#### **Answer:**



# **77.** The IUPAC name for $CH_3$ C $HCH_2$ C $CH_3$ is:

- A. 1, 1-dimethyl-1, 3-butanediol
- B. 4-methyl-2,4-pentanediol
- C. 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol
- D. 13,3-trimethyl-1.3-propanediol

#### **Answer:**



- **78.** Which of the following IUPAC names is correct?
  - A. 2-methyl-3-ethylpentane
  - B. 2-ethyl-3-methylpentane
  - C. 3-ethyl-2-methylpentane

D. 3-methyl-2-ethylpentane

**Answer:** 



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79. The structure of isobutyl group in an organic compound is:

A. 
$$CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_3$$

B. 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 -$$

**Answer:** 



# **80.** The IUPAC name of neopentane is

- A. 2-methylbutane
- B. 2,2-dimethylpropane
- C. 2-methylpropane
- D. 2,2-dimethylbutane

#### **Answer:**



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# **81.** The general formula $C_n H_{2n} O_2$ could be for open chain

- A. diketones
- B. carboxylic acids
- C. diols
- D. dialdchydes



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- 82. IUPAC name of 4-isopropyl-m-xylene is
  - A. 1-isopropyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene
  - B. 4-isopropyl-m-xylene
  - C. 4-isopropyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene
  - D. 4-isopropyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene

#### **Answer:**



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83. The structural formula of cyclohexyl alcohol is

A.

В.

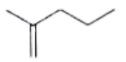
## **Answer:**

D.

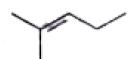


**84.** The correct bond line formula for the given compound?

$$(CH_3)_2 = CHCH_2CH_3?$$



A.



В.

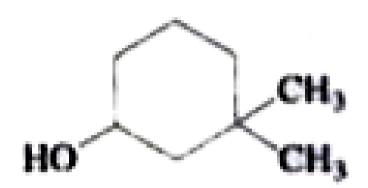




D.

#### **Answer:**





- A. 1, 1-dimethyl-3-hydroxycyclohexane
- B. 3. 3-dimethyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane
- C. 3,3-dimethyl-1-cyclohexanol
- D. 1, 1-dimethyl-3-cyclohexanol



**86.** Which of the following compounds represents 2,2,3-trimethylhexane?

A. 
$$CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$$

- $\operatorname{B.}CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_1$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH(CH_3)CH2_CH_2CH_3$
- $D. CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2C(CH_3)_2CH_3$

#### **Answer:**



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87. Which of the following represents neopentyl alcohol?

- A.  $CH_3CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_2OH$
- B.  $(CH_3)_3$ CC $H_2OH$
- C.  $CH_3(CH_2)_3OH$

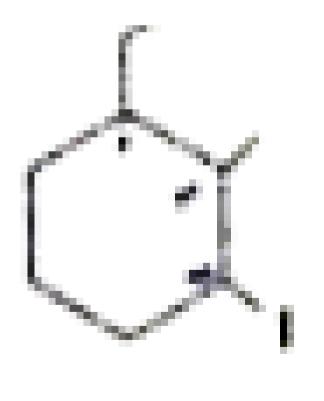
 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3CH_2CH(OH)CH_3$ 

#### Answer:



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88. The IUPAC name of the compound is



- A. 1-Iodo-2-methyl-3-ethylcyclohexane
- B. 1-methyl-2-ethyl-6-iodocyclohexane
- C. 1-Iodo-2-methyl-1-ethylcyclohexane
- D. 1-Ethyl-3-iodo-2-methylcyclohexane



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# Level Ii

of the compound, 1. The correct IUPAC name

$$CH_3-CH-CH-CH-CH_2-CH_3$$
 is:  $CI_{CI} = rac{ert_{Br}}{ert_{I}}$ 

- A. 4-bromo-5-chloro-3-iodohexane
- B. 3-bromo-2-chloro-4-iodohexane
- C. 3-bromo-4-iodo-2-chlorohexane

| Answer: B   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Watch Video Solution  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| 2. Represent the structure of 2-bromo-6-isobutyl 4-methyldec-3-en-1-ol? |  |  |  |
| A. 🔀  |  |  |  |
| В. 🔀  |  |  |  |
| C. 🔀  |  |  |  |
| D. 🔀  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| Answer: D   |  |  |  |
| Watch Video Solution  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |

**3.** Give the structure of compound 2-(1-cyclobutenyl)-1-hexene?

D. 2-chloro-3-bromo-4-iodohexane



В. 🔀



D. 📝

#### **Answer: B**



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- **4.** The IUPAC name of the following compound
  - A. N,N-dimethyl-3-methylpentan-3-amine
  - B. 3-N,N-dimethyl-3-methyl pentanamine
  - C. 3-methyl-3-N,N-dimethyl pentane
  - D. 3-methyl-3-N,N-dimethyl butane

#### Answer: A



View Test Calution

- **5.** The compound have its IUPAC name as
  - A. octadec-9-enoic acid
  - B. oleic acid
  - C. ethylhexadec-9-enoic acid
  - D. ethylpentadec-9-enoic acid

#### Answer: A



**6.** Which of the following compounds has incorrect IUPAC nomenclature?

A. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2COC_2H_5$$

B. 
$$CH_3$$
  $CHCH_2CHO$ 

$$CH_3$$
3-methyl butanal

C.  $CH_3$   $CHCCH_2CH_3$ 

$$CH_3$$
2-methyl-3-pentanone
$$CH_3CHCHCH_3$$
D. 
$$H_3COH$$
2-methyl-3-butanol

#### **Answer: D**



**7.** Name of some compounds are given. Which one is not correct in IUPAC system?

$$CH_3$$
  $\mid$  A.  $H_3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH-CH-CH_2CH_3$   $\mid$   $CH_2CH_3$  3-methyl-4-ethyl heptane

 $CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3$ 

$$CH_3-CH-CH-COOH$$
D.  $egin{array}{c|c} |&|\ CH_3&CH_3\ \end{array}$ 

#### Answer: C



following Write the 9. IUPAC name of the compound.

Cl

$$CH_3-CH_2CH(CH_3)-\overset{ert}{CH}-CH_2-Cl$$

- A. 3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dichlorobutane
- B. 2-chlorohexane
- C. 1,2-dichloro,3-methylpentane
- D. 2-methyl-4,5-dichloropentane

#### **Answer: C**



- A. 2,3-dimethyl-3-ethylpentan-4-ol
- B. 3-ethyl-3,4-dimethylpentan-2-ol
- C. (2-propyl)-3-methylpentan-2-ol
- D. 3-ethyl-2,3-dimethylpentan-1-ol

#### **Answer: B**



- 11. The correct name of the given compound is:
  - A. (E-2),(E-4),Hepta-2,4-diene

B. (Z-2),(Z-4),Hepta-2,4-diene

C. (E-2),(Z-4),Hepta-2,4-diene

D. (Z-2),(E-4),Hepta-2,4-diene

#### **Answer: D**



## **12.** Which of the following has only $1^{\circ}$ and $2^{\circ}C$ atoms?

- A. 2-Methyl butane
- B. Butane
- C. 2,2-Dimethyl butane
- D. 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyl pentane

#### **Answer: B**



- 13. Give the IUPAC name of
  - A. 2,2-Dimethyl-3-propyl-4-isopropyl heptane
  - B. 4-Isopropyl-5-t-butyl octane
  - C. 4-t-Butyl-5-isopropyl octane
  - D. 2-Methyl-3-propyl-4-isopropyl heptane

#### **Answer: C**



**14.** Which of the following compounds represents 2,2,3-trimethylhexane?

C. 
$$CH_3-CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$
  $CH_3$   $CH$ 

#### **Answer: D**



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

$$CH_3$$

$$CH_3CH_2 - C = CH - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$$

 $CH_3CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$ 

- A. 5,6-Diethyl-3-methyl dec-4-ene
- B. 5,6-Diethyl-8-methyl dec-6-ene
- C. 6-Butyl-5-ethyl-3-methyl oct-4-ene
- D. 2,4,5-Triethyl-3-nonene

#### **Answer: A**



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- **16.** The IUPAC name of the following compound is:
  - A. 4-Bromo-3-cyanophenol
  - B. 2-Bromo-5-hydroxy benzonitrile
  - C. 2-Cyano-4-hydroxy bromo benzene
  - D. 6-Bromo-3-hydroxy benzonitrile

#### **Answer: B**



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$$OHC-CH=CH-CH-CH=CH_2$$

**17.** IUPAC name of

is

A. 4-butyl-2,5-hexadien-1-al B. 5-vinyloct-3-en-1-al C. 5-vinyloct-5-en-8-al D. 3-butyl-1,4-hexadien-6-al Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 18. The structure of cis-bis (propenyl) ethene is: A. 📄 В. C. 🔀 D. 📝 **Answer: D** 

- A. 2-ethyl-3-methyl-hexa-1-en-4-yne
- B. 5-ethyl-4-methyl-hexa-2-yn-5-yne
- C. 3-methylene-4-methylhepta-5-yne
- D. 5-methylene-5-ethyl-4-methylhepta-2-yne

### Answer: A



A. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_3$$
 (Ethyl butanoate)

B. 
$$CH_3-CHCH_2CHO$$
 (3-methyl butanal)

C. 
$$CH_3CH-CHCH_3$$
 (2-methyl butanal)

D. 
$$CH_{3}$$
  $CHCOCH_{2}CH_{3}$  (2-methyl-3-pentan-3-one)  $_{CH_{3}}^{\mid}$ 

#### **Answer: C**



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### CH = CH

**21.** The IUPAC name of | is:  $OHC NH_2$ 

A. 1-amino prop-2-enal

B. 3-amino prop-2-enal

C. 1-amino-2-formylethene

D. 3-amino-1-oxoprop-2-ene

#### **Answer: B**



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**22.** The correct decreasing order of priority for the functional groups of organic compounds in the IUPAC system of nomenclature is:

$$\mathsf{A.}-CONH_2,\;-CHO,\;-SO_3H,\;-COOH$$

$$\mathsf{B.}-COOH,\ -SO_3H,\ -CONH_2,\ -CHO$$

$$C.-SO_3H, -COOH, -CONH_2, -CHO$$

$$D.-CHO, -COOH, -SO_3H, -CONH_2$$

#### **Answer: B**



23. The IUPAC name of the compound, 
$$CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3 - \left(CH_2\right)_4 - CH - C - CH_2 - CH_3 \\ | \\ | \\ CH_3 - \left(CH_2\right)_2 CH_3$$

A. 3,4-dimethyl-3-n-propylnonane

B. 4-ethyl-4,5-dimethyldecane

C. 6,7-dimethyl-7-n-propylnonane

D. 6,7-dimethyl-7-ethyldecane

# **Answer: B**



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# 24. Which one is not in IUPAC system?

A. 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3$$
  $\begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){$ 

B. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2-CH$$
  $-CH$   $-CH$   $-CH_2CH_3$   $(3 ext{-methyl-4-ethyl heptane})$ 

D. 
$$CH_3-C\equiv C-CH(CH_3)_2$$
 (4-methyl-2-pentane)

# **Answer: B**



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**25.** Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-ene-5-ynoic acid is:

A. 📄

В. 📝

C. 📝

D. 📝

### Answer: A



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- A. 4-oxo-2,3-dimethylpent-2-en-1-oic acid
- B. 3-carboxy-3-methylpent-2-en-3-one
- C. 4-carboxy-3-methylpent-3-en-2-one
- D. 2,3-dimethyl-4-oxopent-2-en-1-oic acid

## **Answer: D**



- A. 4-(benzoylamino)-2-nitrobenzoic acid
- B. 4-(benzamide)-6-nitrobenzoic acid
- C. 4-(benzoylamino)-6-nitrobenzoic acid
- D. 4-(benzamide)-6-nitrobenzoic acid

#### **Answer: A**



**28.** Which of the simplest alkane, that is, the one with the smallest molecular weight, which possesses primary, secondary and tertiary carbon atoms?

- A. 2-Methylpropane
- B. 2-Methylbutane
- C. 2-Methylpentane
- D. 3-Methylpentane

### **Answer: B**



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**29.** The IUPAC name for the compound

 $CH_2CH_3 \ | \ CH_3-CH_2-N-CH_2CH_3$ 

is:

- A. triethylamine
- B. ethyltriamine
- C. N,N-diethylethanamine
- D. None of these

### **Answer: C**



**30.** Name the following substance



A. 1-Ethyl-3-chlorobenz-4-oic acid

B. 6-Chloro-4-ethyl benzoic acid

C. 4-Ethyl-2-chlorobenzoic acid

D. 2-Chloro-4-ethyl benzoic acid

#### **Answer: D**



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**31.** The IUPAC name of the compound

 $CH_3CH = CHCH = CHC \equiv CCH_3$  is

A. 4,6-octadien-2-yne

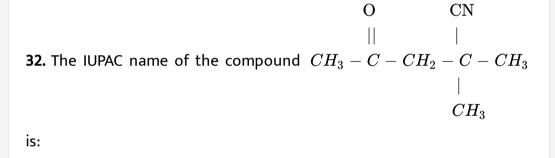
B. 2,4-octadien-6-yne

- C. 2-octyn-4,6-dienes
- D. 6-octyn-2,4-diene

# Answer: B



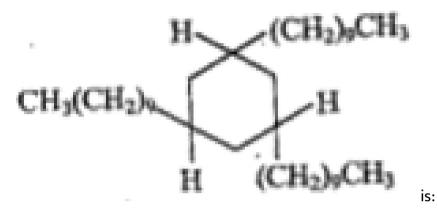
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- A. 4-cyano-4-methyl-2-oxopentane
  - B. 2-cyano-2-methyl-4-oxopentane
  - C. 2,2-dimethyl-4-oxopentanenitrile
  - D. 4-cyano-4-methyl-2-pentanone

# Answer: C

**33.** The IUPAC name of compound



- A. 1,3,5-Trisdecylcyclohexane
- B. 2,4,6-Trisdecylcyclohexane
- C. 3,5-Bisdecylcyclohexyldecane
- D. None of these

### **Answer: A**



**34.** Which of the following functional groups will provide secondary suffix if all are present in one molecule?

35. Which alkane would have only the primary and tertiary carbon?

A.-OH

B.-CN

 $\mathsf{C.}-COOH$ 

D.-CHO

# Answer: C



A. pentane

B. 2-methyl butane

C. 2,2-dimethyl propane

D. 2,3-dimethyl butane

#### **Answer: D**



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36. Choose the correct IUPAC name of the following compound:

$$CH_3 - CH - CHO$$
 $|$ 
 $CH_2 - CH_3$ 

A. butane-2-aldehyde

B. 2-methyl butanal

C. 3-methyl isobutyraldehyde

D. 2-ethyl propanal

### **Answer: B**



$$CH_2 = CH - CH - C = CH_2 \ | \ |$$
 37. IUPAC name of  $CH_2 \ Br$  is:  $| \ CH_3 \ |$ 

- A. 4-bromo-3-ethyl-1,4-pentadiene
- B. 2-bromo-3-ethyl-1,4-pentadiene
- C. 2-bromo-3-ethyl-1,5-pentadiene
- D. none of the above

#### Answer: B



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A. 4-bromo-5-chloro-3-iodohexane

- B. 3-bromo-2-chloro-4-iodohexane
- C. 3-bromo-4-iodo-2-chlorohexane
- D. 2-chloro-3-bromo-4-iodohexane



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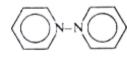
# 39. The compound 2, 2' -bi pyridine has the structure

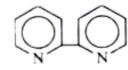


Α.



В.



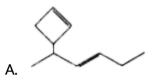


D.



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**40.** Give the structure of compound 2-(1-cyclobutenyl)-1-hexene?



В.

C. 📄

D. 📄

### **Answer:**



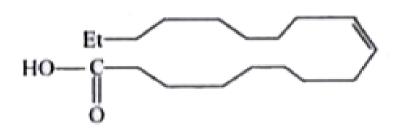
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41. Give the structure of the given IUPAC name of a compound; N, Ndimethyl,3-methyl pentan-3-amine

42.

The

compound



have its

**IUPAC** name as

A. octadec-9-enoic acid

B. oleic acid

C. ethylhexadec-9-enoic acid

D. ethylpentadec-9-enoic acid

### **Answer:**



**43.** Which of the following compounds has incorrect IUPAC nomenclature?

A. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2COC_2H_5$$
 ethyl butanoate

B.  $CH_3$   $C$   $HCH_2CHO$ 
 $CH_3$   $CHCH_2CHO$ 
 $CH_3$   $CHCCH_2CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$   $CHCCH_2CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$   $CHCCH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

### Answer:



 $H_3C$  OH 2-methyl-3-butanol

**44.** Name of some compounds are given. Which one is not correct in IUPAC system?

A. 
$$H_3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3-CH_3$$
  $H-CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$   $CH_2CH_3$ 

B. 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3$$
 $OH CH_3$ 
 $3$ -methyl-2-butanol

C. 📝

D. 
$$_{
m pent ext{-}3 ext{-}en ext{-}1 ext{-} yne}^{}H_3-CH=CH-C\equiv CH$$

#### Answer:



**45.** In which of the following cases does the suggested name not follow the IUPAC system of nomenclature?

B. 
$$CH_3-C\equiv C-CH(CH_3)_2$$
4-methylpent-2-yne

C. 
$$CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$$
 $CH_3$ 
2-methyl-3-butanone



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**46.** Write the IUPAC name of the following compound.

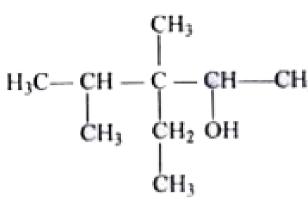
$$CH3-CH_2CH(CH_3)-CH-CH_2-Cl$$

- A. 3, 3-dimethyl-1, 2-dichlorobutane
- B. 2-chlorohexane
- C. 1, 2-dichloro, 3-methylpentane
- D. 2-methyl-4, 5-dichloropentane

### **Answer:**



**47.** The IUPAC name of the compound



is :

A. 2, 3-dimethyl-3-ethylpentan-4-ol

B. 3-ethyl-3, 4-dimethylpentan-2-ol

- C. (2-propyl)-3-methylpentan-2-ol
- D. 3-ethyl-2, 3-dimethylpentan-1-ol

**Answer:** 



**48.** The structure of the given compound is:



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- **49.** Which of the following has only  $1^{\circ}$  and  $2^{\circ}$  C atoms?
  - A. 2-Methyl butane
  - B. Butane
  - C. 2,2-Dimethyl butane
  - D. 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyl pentane

#### **Answer:**



- A. 2,2-Dimethyl-3-propyl-4-isopropyl heptane
- B. 4-Isopropyl-5-t-butyl octane
- C. 4-t-Butyl-5-isopropyl octane
- D. 2-Methyl-3-propyl-4-isopropyl heptane



51. Which compound is 2,2,3-trimethyl hexane?

$$CH_3 \quad CH_3 \ | \ CH$$

### Answer:

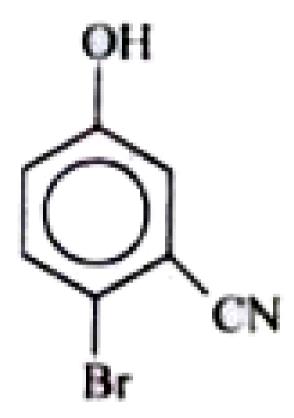


52. The correct IUPAC name of the compound is

- A. 5,6-Diethyl-3-methyl dec-4-ene
- B. 5,6-Diethyl-8-methyl dec-6-ene
- C. 6-Butyl-5-ethyl-3-methyl oct-4-ene
- D. 2,4,5-Triethyl-3-nonene

### Answer:





- A. 4-Bromo-3-cyanophenol
- B. 2-Bromo-5-hydroxy benzonitrile
- C. 2-Cyano-4-hydroxy bromo benzene
- D. 6-Bromo-3-hydroxy benzonitrile



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**54.** IUPAC name of 
$$OHC\mathrm{C}H = CH - CH - CH - CH_2$$
 is :  $_{CH_2CH_2CH_3}^{|}$ 

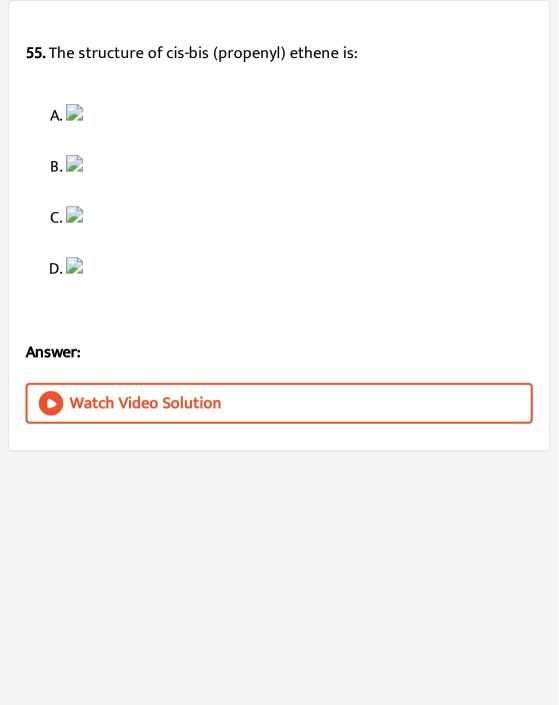
4-butyl-2,5-hexadien-l-al, 5-vinyloct-3-en-l-al, 5-vinyloct-5-en-8-al, 3-butyl-

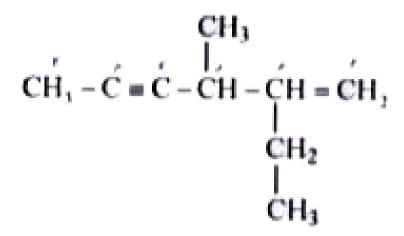
1,4-hexadien-6-al

- A. 4-butyl-2,5-hexadien-l-al
- B. 5-vinyloct-3-en-l-al
- C. 5-vinyloct-5-en-8-al
- D. 3-butyl-1,4-hexadien-6-al

### **Answer:**







- A. 2-ethyl-3-methyl-hexa-1-en-4-yne
- B. 5-ethyl-4-methyl-hexa-2-yn-5-yne
- C. 3-methylene-4-methylhepta-5-yne
- D. 5-methylene-5-ethyl-4-methylhepta-2-yne

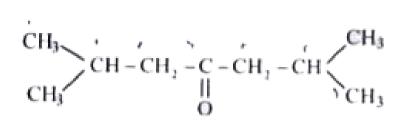


The

IUPAC

name

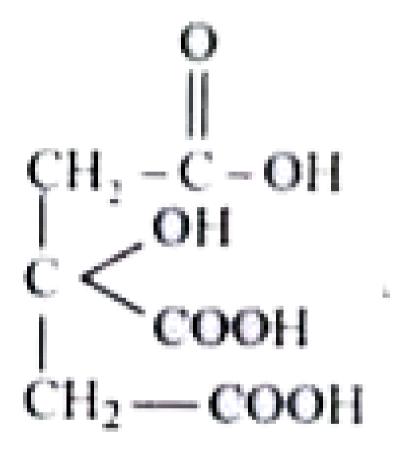
of



- A. 2,4-dimethylhexanone-3
- B. 2,6-dimethylheptanone-4
- C. 2,6-dimethylhexanone-4
- D. 2,6-dimethylheptanone-5

### Answer:





- A. 1,2,3-tricarboxy-2, 1-propane
- B. 3-carboxy-3-hydroxy-1,5-pentanedioic acid
- C. 3-hydroxy-3-carboxy-1,5-pentanedioic acid
- D. none of the above

58.



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**59.** Which is wrong IUPAC name? :  $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_3$  (Ethyl

butanoate) , 
$$CH_3 - C \ HCH_2CHO$$
 (3-methyl butanal) ,  $CH_3 - C \ HCH_3$ 

$$CH3\,C\,H-C\,HCH3$$
 (2-methyl butanal) ,  $CH_3\,C\,HCOCH_2CH_3$  (2-0) (2-0) (2-1) (2-1) (2-1)

methyl-3-pentan-3-one)

A. 
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_3$$
 (Ethyl butanoate)

B. 
$$CH_3-CHCH_2CHO$$
 (3-methyl butanal)  $_{CH_3}^{\mid}$ 

C. 
$$CH3\ C\ H-\ C\ HCH3$$
 (2-methyl butanal)  $_{OH}^{|}$ 

D. 
$$CH_3$$
  $C$   $HCOCH_2CH_3$  (2-methyl-3-pentan-3-one)  $CH_3$ 

#### **Answer:**



**60.** The IUPAC name of 
$$egin{array}{ccc} C & H = & C & H \ \text{is} \\ & & & | & & | \\ & & & OHC & & NH_2 \ \end{array}$$

- A. 1-amino prop-2-enal
- B. 3-amino prop-2-enal
- C. `-amino-2- formylethene
- D. 3-amino-1-oxoprop-2-ene



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**61.** The correct decreasing order of priority for the functional groups of organic compounds in the IUPAC system of nomenclature is:

A. 
$$-CONH_2$$
,  $-CHO$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-COOH$ 

$$B.-COOH, -SO_3H, -CONH_2, -CHO$$

$$\mathsf{C.}-SO_3H,\ -COOH,\ -CONH_2,\ -CHO$$

$$\mathsf{D}.-CHO,\ -COOH,\ -SO_3H,\ -CONH_2$$

**62.** The IUPAC name of the compound,

 $CH_3$ 

#### **Answer:**



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$$CH_3-\left(CH_2
ight)_4-rac{C}{C}H-rac{C}{CH_2}-CH_2-CH_3$$
 is:  ${}^{C}_{CH_3}-\left(CH_2
ight)_2CH_3}$ 

A. 3,4-dimethyl-3-n-propylnonane

B. 4-ethyl-4,5-dimethyldecane

C. 6, 7-dimethyl-7-n-propylnonane

D. 6,7-dimethyl-7-ethyldecane

### Answer:



#### **63.** Which one is not in IUPAC system?

A. 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3$$
 $OH CH_3$ 
 $(3\text{-methyl-2-butanol})$ 

- В. 📝
- C. 📝

D. 
$$_{( ext{ 4-methyl-2-pentane})}^{C}H_3-C\equiv C-CH(CH_3)_2$$

#### Answer:



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#### **64.** The structure of

A. 2-ethyl-3-methylbutanoyl chloride

В.

C.

D.

#### **Answer:**



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65. The correct structure of the compound



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**66.** Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-ene-5-ynoic acid is:

в. 📄

C. 📄

| D. 🔀  |
|---|
|   |
| Answer:   |
| Watch Video Solution  |
|   |
|   |
| <b>67.</b> The structure of the following compound is:        |
| A 2 othyd 4 4 dimoethydhontono                                |
| A. 3-ethyl-4, 4-dimethylheptane                               |
| В.  |
| C.  |
| D.  |
|   |
| Answer:   |
| Watch Video Solution  |
|   |
|   |
| <b>68.</b> The correct structure of the following compound is |

| A. 1-cyclopropylcyclobutane   |
|---|
| В.  |
| C.  |
| D.  |
|   |
| Answer:   |
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|   |
| 69. The structure of the following compound is:  Watch Video Solution       |
|   |
|   |
| <b>70.</b> Which of the simplest alkane, that is, the one with the smallest |
| molecular weight, which possesses primary, secondary and tertiary           |
| carbon atoms?   |
| A. 2-Methylpropane  |

- B. 2-Methylbutane
- C. 2-Methylpentane
  - D. 3-Methylpentane



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## **71.** The IUPAC name for the compound $CH_2CH_3$

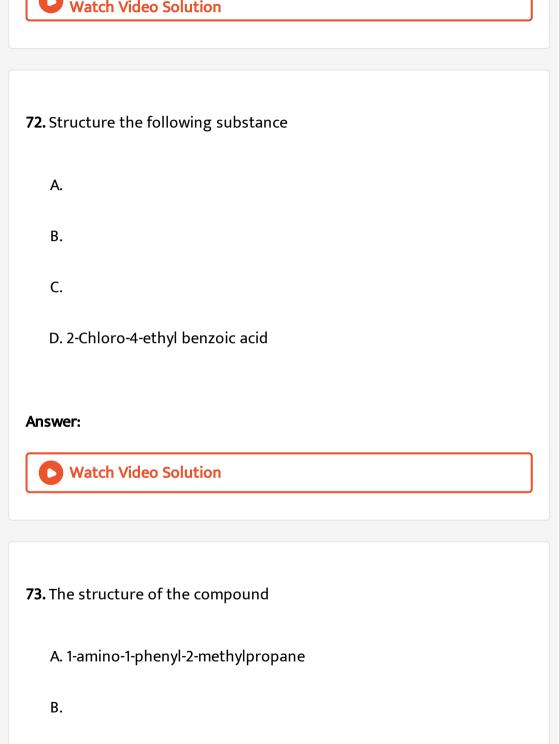
A. triethylamine

B. ethyltriamine

C. N,N-diethylethanamine

D. None of these

#### Answer:



C.

D.

**Answer:** 



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**74.** The IUPAC name of the compound

- A. 3,3-diethyl-4-methyl-5-isopropyloctane
- B. 3,3-diethyl-5-isopropyl-4-methyloctane
- C. 4-isopropyl-5-methyl-6, 6-diethyloctane
- D. 6,6-diethyl-4-isopropyl-5-methyloctane

#### Answer:

$$\mathit{CH}_3\mathit{CH} = \mathit{CHCH} = \mathit{CHC} = \mathit{CCH}_3$$
 is



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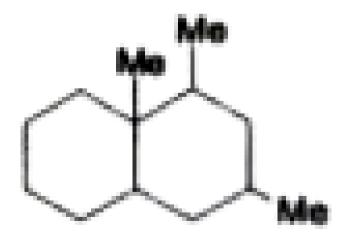
**76.** The IUPAC name of the compound 
$$CH_3-\stackrel{O}{C}-CH_2-\stackrel{CN}{\stackrel{|}{C}}-CH_3$$

is

- A. 4-cyano-4-methyl-2-oxopentane
- B. 2-cyano-2-methyl-4-oxopentane
- C. 2,2-dimethyl-4-oxopentanenitrile
- D. 4-cyano-4-methyl-2-pentanone



77. The IUPAC name of the compound



A. 1,2,4-Trimethylbicyclo [4.4.0] decane

B. 1,8, 10-Trimethylbicyclo [4.4.0] decane

C. 1,3, 9-Trimethylbicyclo [4.4.0] decane

D. 1,3, 10-Trimethylbicyclo [4.4.0] decane

#### **Answer:**



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78. Which of the following functional groups will provide secondary suffix if all are present in one molecule?

A. - OH

C.-COOH

B.-CN

D.-CHO

#### **Answer:**



79. Which alkane would have only the primary and tertiary carbon?

- A. butane
- B. 2-methyl Hexane
- C. 2,2-dimethyl propane
- D. 2,3-dimethyl butane

#### **Answer:**



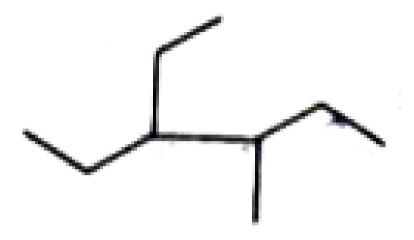
**80.** Choose the correct IUPAC name of the following compound:

- A. butane-2-aldehyde
- B. 2-methyl botanal
- C. 3-methyl isobutyraldehyde
- D. 2-ethyl propanal

#### Answer:



#### 81. The IUPAC name of the compound



- A. 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl pentane
- B. 2,2-dimethyl propane
- C. 3-methyl-4-ethyl hexane
- D. 3-ethyl-4-methyl hexane

#### **Answer:**



$$CH_2 = CH - CH - C = CH_2$$
 $CH_2 = Br$ 
 $CH_3 = CH_2$ 

- A. 4-bromo-3-ethyl-1,4-pentadiene
- B. 2-bromo-3-ethyl-1,4-pentadiene
- C. 2-bromo-3-ethyl-1,5-pentadiene
- D. none of the above



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Level Ii Assertion Reason Type

**1.** Assertion: The IUPAC name for the compound,  $NCCH_2CH_2COOH$  is

3-cyano propanoic acid,

Reason : -COOH is considered as substituent group while -CN is considered as the principal functional group.

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### Answer: C



**2.** Assertion :1,3,5-Cycloheptatrienyl cation is called tropylium cation.

Reason: It is an aromatic compound.

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

explanation of (A)

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### **Answer: C**



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**3.** Assertion : The IUPAC name of  $CH_3CH=CHC\equiv CH$  is pent-3-en-

1-yne and not pent-2-en-4-yne,

Reason: Lowest locant rule for multiple bond is preferred.

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R ) are correct, but (R ) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### **Answer: A**



**4.** Assertion : The IUPAC name for the compound  $C_2H_5-C_{CH_2}-CH_2OH$  is 2-ethyl prop-2-en-1-ol.

Reason : Ethyl  $(C_2H_5)$  rather than methylene  $(=CH_2)$  is considered as the substituent group because 'e' of ethyl comes first in alphabetical other than 'm' of methylene.

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### **Answer: C**



**5.** Assertion : The IUPAC name for the compound  $C_6H_5COOCH_2COOH$  is 3-benzoyloxy propanoic acid.

 ${\sf Reason}: C_6H_5CH_2CO- \ \ {\sf is\ called\ benzoyl\ group}.$ 

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### **Answer: D**



**6.** Assertion : The name of the hydrocarbon  $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)CH_2CH_3 \text{ is 2,5-dimethyl heptane and }$  not 3, 6-dimethyl heptane.

Reason: Numbering should be done in such a way that sum of the locants on the parent chain is lowest possible number.

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct

explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### Answer: A



of (A)

**7.** Assertion: In the case of polyfunctional compounds, the choice of principal functional group is made on the basis of order of preference.

Reason : The order of decreasing priority for some functional group is :

$$-COOH,\ -SO_3H,\ -COOR,\ -COCl,\ -CONH_2,\ -CN,\ -CHO$$

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct

explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### **Answer: B**



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#### 8. Assertion: The IUPAC name of the compound

$$CH_2 = CH - CH = CH - CH - CH - C \equiv CH$$
 is 5-ethynylhepta-1,3,6-  $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH - CH - CH = CH$ 

triene.

Reason: While numbering the carbon chain triple bond is given preference over the double bond.

A. If both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation

of (A)

B. If both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct

explanation of (A)

C. If (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect

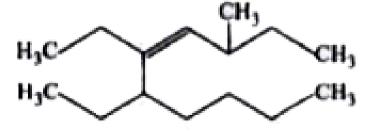
D. If both (A) and (R) are incorrect

#### **Answer: C**



Level lii

**1.** Give the IUPAC name of the following compound:



A. 5,6-diethyl-3-methyldec-4-ene

B. 7-methyl-2,4,6 trieneoctanal

C. 6-methyl heptene

D. 3,3-diethyl-5-ethyl-4-decene

#### **Answer:**



В.

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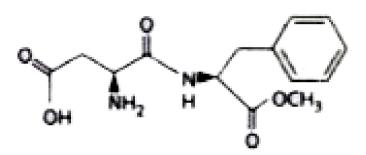
#### 2. Represent the structure of 2-bromo-6-isobutyl 4-methyldec-3-en-1-ol?

А. Он



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3. The number of functional groups in aspartame is:



- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 7

#### **Answer:**



**4.** IUPAC name of the molecule 
$$CH_3-\stackrel{O}{C}-\stackrel{O}{C}=\stackrel{O}{C}-\stackrel{O}{C}-OH$$
 is:

- A. 4-oxo-2,3-dimethylpent-2-en-1-oic acid
- B. 3-carboxy-3-methylpent-2-en-3-one
- C. 4-carboxy-3-methylpent-3-en-2-one
- D. 2,3-dimethyl-4-oxopent-2-en-1-oic acid



**5.** Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-en-5-ynoic acid is

D.



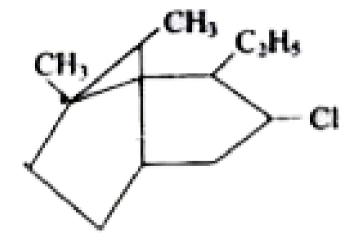
**6.** The IUPAC name of



- A. N-cyclohexylbenzamide
- B. N-phenyl-N-cyclohexylmethanamide
- C. N-phenylcyclohexanecarboxamide
- D. N-cyclohexyl-N-phenylmethanamide



7. Give the IUPAC name of the following compound:



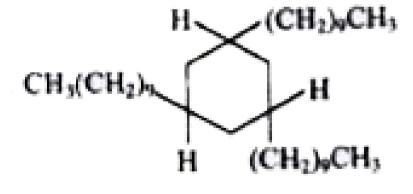
A. 3-chloro-2-ethyl-1,6-dimethylbicyclo [3.2.1] octane

- B. 3-chloro-2-ethyl-1,8-dimethylbicyclo [3.2.1] octane
- C. 2-chloro-3-ethyl-1,8-dimethylbicyclo [3.2.1] octane
- D. 2-chloro-3-ethyl-1,6-dimethylbicyclo [3.2. 1] octane



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8. The IUPAC name of the compound



is :

- A. 1,3,5-Trisdecylcyclohexane
- B. 2,4,6-Trisdecylcyclohexane

| C. 3.5-Bisdecylcyclonexyldecane                             |
|---|
| D. None of these  |
| Answer:   |
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|   |
|   |
| <b>9.</b> The compound ${(CH_3)}_2C(OH)CH_2CH_3$ is called: |
| A. 2-methyl butan-2-ol                                      |
| B. isoamyl alcohol  |
| C. ethyl dimethyl carbinol                                  |
| D. tert-pentyl alcohol                                      |
|   |
| Answer:   |

**10.** The compound  $C_6H_5-CH=CH-COOH$  may be called as:

A. succinic acid

B. 3-phenylprop-2-enoic acid

C. mandelic acid

D. cinnamic acid

#### Answer:



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11. Which of the following are the names of cyclic ether? Oxirane

Epoxyalkane Alkene oxide Carbinol

A. Oxirane

B. Epoxyalkane

C. Alkene oxide

D. Carbinol

#### Answer:



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12. Which of the following names are correct for the compound?

$$HOOC-CH_2-CH_2- \stackrel{COOH}{C}H-CH_2-COOH$$

A. pentane-1, 3, 5-tricarboxylic acid

B. 3-carboxy hexane-1, 6-dioic acid

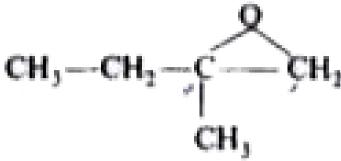
C. heptane-1, 4, 7-trioic acid

D. octric acid

#### Answer:



**13.** The compound may be named as:



- A. 2-ethyl-2-methyl oxirane
- B. 1,2-epoxy-2-methylbutane
- C. 1,2-oxapentane
- D. 2-methyl-2-butoxide

#### Answer:



**14.** Which of the following names are not correct for the given compound?

# CH, - CH - CH, CHO CHOCHO

- A. 3 -Formyl pentane-1,5-dial
- B. 1,2,3-Triformyl-propane
- C. 2-Formylbutane-1,4-dial
- D. Propane-1,2,3-tricarbaldehyde

#### **Answer:**



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15. Which of the following names are correct for the compound?

$$CH_3-\overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}}-CH_2-COOH$$

A. 3-Keto butan-1-oic acid

B. 4-Carboxy butan-2-one
C. 3-Oxo butan-1-oic acid
D. 3-Carboxy acetone

Answer:

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- **16.** Which of the following statements are correct?
  - A. Spiro compounds contain fused rings at quarternary carbon
  - B. Bicyclo compounds contain two rings connected by a bridge
  - C. Bicyclo compounds cannot be aromatic
  - D. Cyclic alkynes are unstable

#### **Answer:**



A. The IUPAC name of the compound

 $CH_3CH=CHCH=CHC=\mathrm{CC}H_3$  is 2,4-octadien-6-yne.

B. The IUPAC name

is 1-chloro-2,4-

dinitrobenzene.

C. The IUPAC name of

is 3-benzyl-2,4-dimethyl-2-

pentanol

D. The IUPAC name of  $CH_3CH=Ch\ C\ HCH_2CHO$  is 3-methyl-4-  $CH_3$ 

hexenal.

#### Answer:



18. Which of the following statements are correct?

A. The TUPAC name of  $CH_3CH=CHCH=CHCOOH$  is 2,4-hexadienoic acid.

- B. The IUPAC name of the compound CH<sub>2</sub>-C-CO-NH CH<sub>3</sub> is N-methyl-2,2-dimethyl 3-phenylpropanamide.
- C. The IUPAC name of the compound is N-N-

is(N,N-

D. The IUPAC name of the compound dimethyl amino)-3-ethylbutane.

diethylcyclobutanecarboxamide.



**19.** How many types of functional group can be present in an amine with the formula  $C_3H_9N$ ?



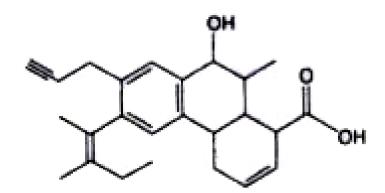
**20.** The minimum number of carbon atoms which a ketone may contain is:



**21.** The number of  $3^{\circ}$  carbon atoms in 2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentane is



**22.** How many degrees of unsaturation are there in the following compound?





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**23.** The total number of benzene derivatives with the molecular formula  $C_6H_3Cl_3$  is:



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**24.** Identify the number of sp3 hybridized carbon atoms in  $\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}C=CHCH(CH_{3})_{2}$ 



**25.** The number of secondary carbon atoms in  $\left(CH_3\right)_2CHCH_2CH\left(CH_3\right)_2$  is



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**26.** Match the Column I and Column II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

### Column I

## A) C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>

- B) C,H,,,
- C)  $C_0H_{2n+2}O$
- D) C,H2,O

#### Column II

- p) alcohols, ethers
- q) alkenes, cycloalkanes
- r) aldehydes, ketones
- s) alkynes, alkadienes



Column I

Compound

- A) C,H, with only 1° H atoms
- B) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub> with only 2° H atoms
- C) C, H, with only 1° and 2° H atoms
- D) C<sub>R</sub>H<sub>14</sub> with 12 secondary and 2 tertiary H atoms

Column II

Structure





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28.

Match

the

following

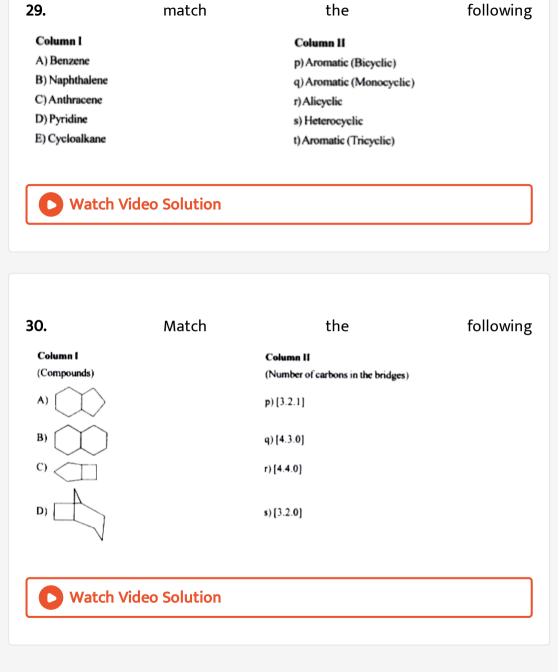
Column I

- A) Dimethyl acetylene
- B) Methyl acetic acid
- C) Chloroform
- D) Acetone

Column II p) Propanone

- q) Trichloromethane
- r) Propanoic acid
- s) But-2-yne





**31.** Assertion: The IUPAC name for the compound,  $NCCH_2CH_2COOH$ 

is 3-cyano propanoic acid,

Reason : -COOH is considered as substituent group while -CN is considered as the principal functional group.

A. Statement 1 is True, statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is Correct explanation for Statement 1.

B. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement 1.

C. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is False.

D. Statement 1 is False, Statement 2 is True.





is cyclo

hexylidene methanone.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

C.

D.



**33.** Assertion : The name of the hydrocarbon  $(CH_3)_2 CHCH_2 CH_2 CH(CH_3) CH_2 CH_3 \ \ \text{is 2,5-dimethyl heptane and }$  not 3, 6-dimethyl heptane.

Reason: Numbering should be done in such a way that sum of the locants on the parent chain is lowest possible number.

A. Statement 1 is True, statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is Correct explanation for Statement 1.

B. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement 1.

C. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is False.

D. Statement 1 is False, Statement 2 is True.

### **Answer:**



**34.** Statement 1: In the case of polyfunctional compounds, the choice of principal functional group is made on the basis of order of preference. Statement 2: The order of decreasing priority for some functional group is: -COOH, - $SO_3H$ , -COOR, -COCI, -  $CONH_2$ , - CN, -CHO, C = O, -OH, C = C, -C = C = C.

A. Statement 1 is True, statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is Correct explanation for Statement 1.

- B. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- C. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is False.
- D. Statement 1 is False, Statement 2 is True.





is 7-oxobicyclo [4.1.0] heptane.

Statement 2 : The prefix oxo is used for C=O group.

A. Statement 1 is True, statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is Correct explanation for Statement 1.

- B. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- C. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is False.
- D. Statement 1 is False, Statement 2 is True.

#### **Answer:**



**36.** Statement 1: The locant (2.8.7) is preferred over the locant (3.4.9).

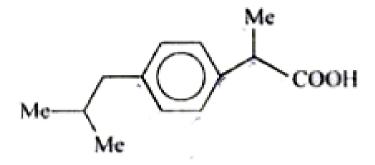
Statement 2: Lowest locant number at first difference is preferred.

- A. Statement 1 is True, statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is Correct explanation for Statement 1.
- B. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is True, Statement 2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement 1.
- C. Statement 1 is True, Statement 2 is False.
- D. Statement 1 is False, Statement 2 is True.

### **Answer:**



**37.** The analgesic drug ibuprofen (A) is chiral and exists in(+) and(-) forms. One enantiomer is physiologically active, while the other is inactive. The structure of ibuprofen is given below:



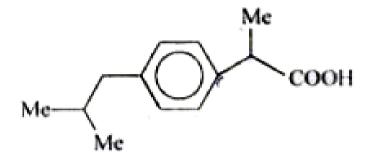
The principal functional group in (A) is:

- A. Phenyl
- B.-COOH group
- C. Isopropyl
- D. Both(A)and(B)

### **Answer:**



**38.** The analgesic drug ibuprofen (A) is chiral and exists in(+) and(-) forms. One enantiomer is physiologically active, while the other is inactive. The structure of ibuprofen is given below:



The IUPAC name of (A) is:

- A. 3-( 4-Isobutyl phenyl) propanoic acid
- B. 2-( 4-Isobutyl phenyl) propanoic acid
- C. 3-(4-sec-Butyl phenyl) propanoic acid
- D. 2-(4-sec-Butyl phenyl) propanoic acid

### Answer:



**39.** The analgesic drug ibuprofen (A) is chiral and exists in(+) and(-) forms. One enantiomer is physiologically active, while the other is inactive. The structure of ibuprofen is given below:

The number of  $\pi$ -bonds in(A) is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

### **Answer:**



**40.** The priorities for citing principal groups in a carboxylic acid derivative are as follows:

acid > anhydride > ester > acid halide > amide > cyanide

All of these groups have citationpriority over aldehydes and ketones as
well as the other functional groups. Name of carboxylic acid derivatives
when used as substituent groups are:

| Group                | Name            | Group               | Name             |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| -соон                | carboxy         | O                   | methoxy carbonyl |
| O<br>                | ethoxy carbonyl | CH <sub>2</sub> СОН | carboxy methyl   |
| _O_C_CH <sub>3</sub> | acetoxy         |                     | chloroformyl     |
| 0<br>  <br>          | carbamoyl       |                     |                  |

Which of the following structures has the correct locants?

### **Answer:**



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**41.** The priorities for citing principal groups in a carboxylic acid derivative are as follows:

acid > anhydride > ester > acid halide > amide > cyanide

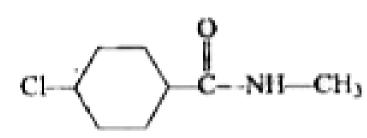
All of these groups have citationpriority over aldehydes and ketones as

well as the other functional groups. Name of carboxylic acid derivatives

when used as substituent groups are:

Group Name Group Name

-COOH carboxy 
$$-C - OCH_3$$
 methoxy carbonyl 
$$-C - OC_2H_5$$
 ethoxy carbonyl 
$$-CH_2 - C - OH$$
 carboxy methyl 
$$-C - CH_3$$
 acetoxy 
$$-C - CI$$
 chloroformyl 
$$-C - CH_3$$
 carbamoyl



Which of the following is the correct IUPAC name of the above compound?

A. p-acetamido chlorocyclohexane

B. 4-chloro-N-methylcyclohexane carboxamide

C. N-methyl amido chlorocyclohexane

D. none of these



## **42.** For which of the following compounds, the IUPAC name is wrong?

#### Compound

A) C-NH<sub>2</sub>

IUPAC name

2 methyl cyclopentane carboxamide

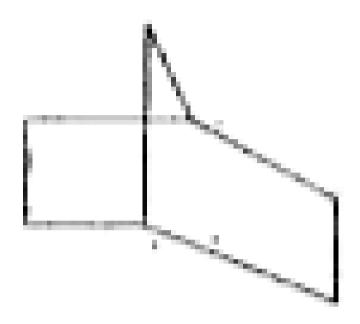
Methyl, 2- bromocyclohexane carboxylate

2 methylcyclobutane carbonitrile

Cyclohexaneoyl chloride



43.

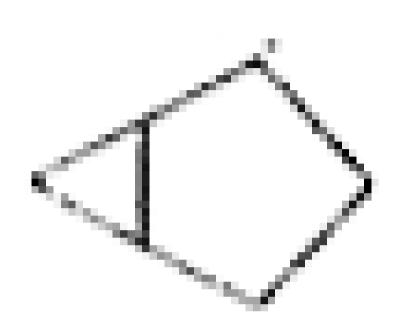


What is the IUPAC name of the above compound?

- A. cyclo [1.2.2] heptane
- B. bicyclo [1.2.2] heptane
- C. bicyclo [2.2. 1] heptane
- D. cyclo [2.2. 1] heptane

### **Answer:**





44.

The number of atoms in each bridge are:

A. [3.2.1]

B. [3.1.0]

C. [1.3.0]

D. [2.1.0]

### **Answer:**



**45.** In addition to the standard ring systems (such as cyclohexane ), cyclic compounds can also be bicyclic, tricyclic, etc., or they can be spirocyclic, bicyclic or bridge head carbons. The point of attachment of two rings are called bridge head atoms.

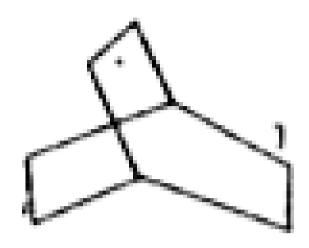
Some bicyclic compounds like camphor are commonly found in plants.

Others like norbomane can be synthesized in the laboratory. The formal names of bicyclic and related ring systems are based on:

- 1) Total number of atoms in the molecule.
- 2) The number of atoms in each bridge connecting the bridge head atoms. These numbers are written in square bracket in decreasing order.

Spirocyclic compounds have two fused rings, but only one bridge head atom. Spirocyclic compounds are named like bicyclic compounds, but have the prefix spirocyclo.

Select the correct statement about the following compounds:



A. it is a tricyclic compound

B. its IUPAC name is bicyclo [2.2.2] octane

C. it is spiro compound

D. All of these

### **Answer:**

