



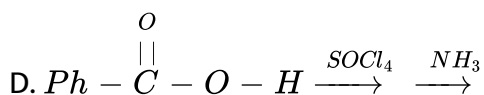
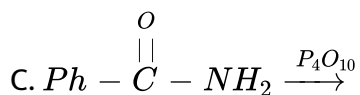
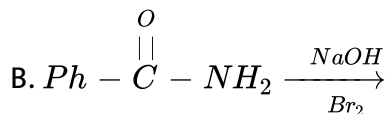
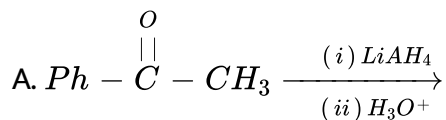
CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MS CHOUHAN

AMINES

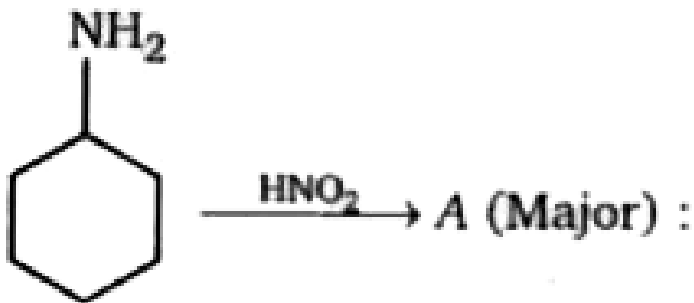
Level 1

1. In which of the following reaction cyanide will be obtained as a major product ?



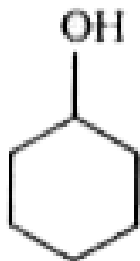
Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

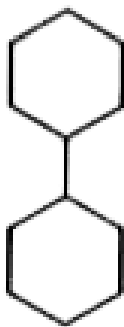


2.

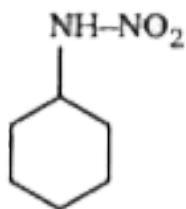
Product (A) is :



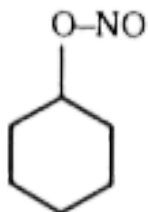
A.



B.



C.



D.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following alkene cannot be prepared by de-amination of

$n - Bu - NH_2$ with $NaNO_2 / HCl$?
 n - Butyl

A. 1-butene

B. cis-2-butene

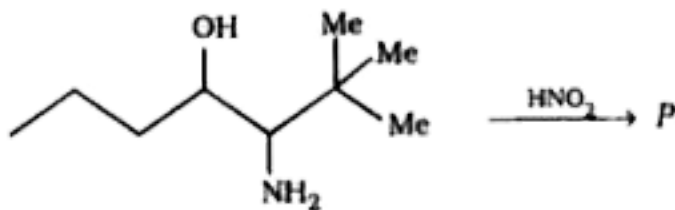
C. trans-2-butene

D. Iso-butene

Answer: D

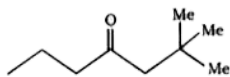
 Watch Video Solution

4. Predict the major product P in the following reaction.

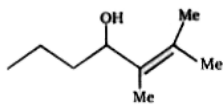


$\xrightarrow{HNO_2}$ P

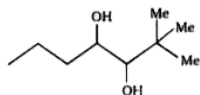
A.



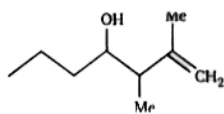
B.



C.



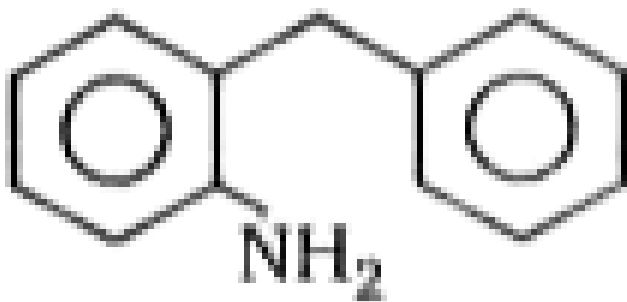
D.



Answer: A

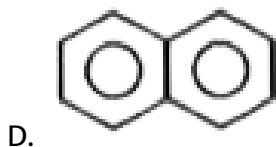
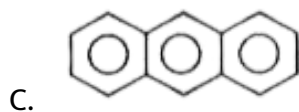
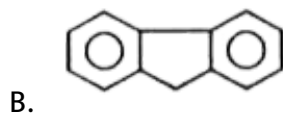
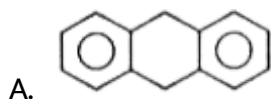


Watch Video Solution



5.

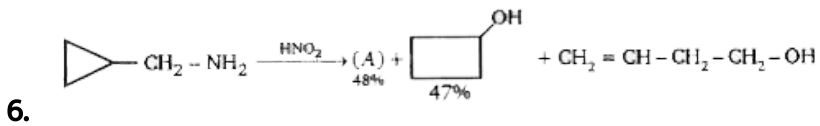
$\xrightarrow[H_2SO_4]{NaNO_2}$ (A), Product of this reaction is



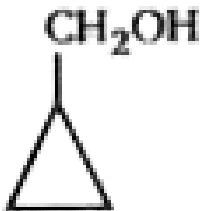
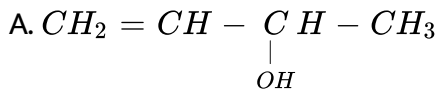
Answer: B



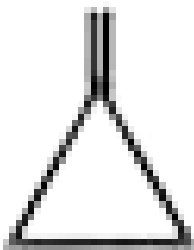
Watch Video Solution



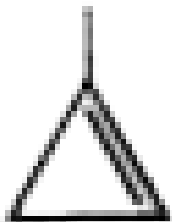
A will be



B.



C.



D.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Which of the following isomers of C_8H_9NO is the weakest base ?

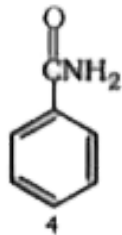
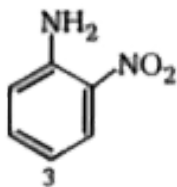
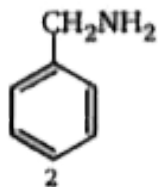
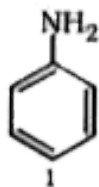
- A. o-Aminacetophenone
- B. p-Aminoacetophenone
- C. m-Aminoacetophenone
- D. Acetanilide

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Rank the following compounds in order of increasing basic strength.

(weakest \rightarrow strongest)



A. $4 < 2 < 1 < 3$

B. $4 < 3 < 1 < 2$

C. $4 < 1 < 3 < 2$

D. $2 < 1 < 3 < 4$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following aryl amines will not form a diazonium salt on reaction with sodium nitrite in hydrochloric acid?

A. m-Ethylaniline

B. p-Aminoacetophenone

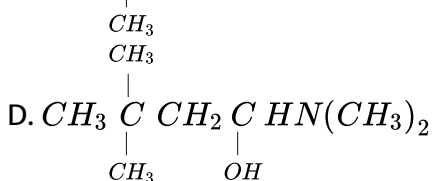
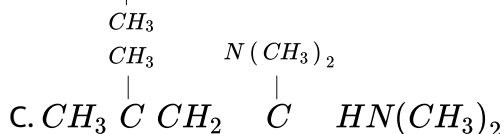
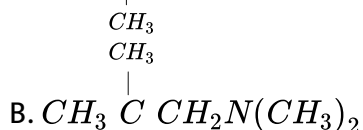
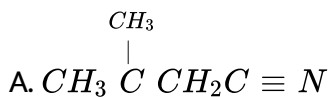
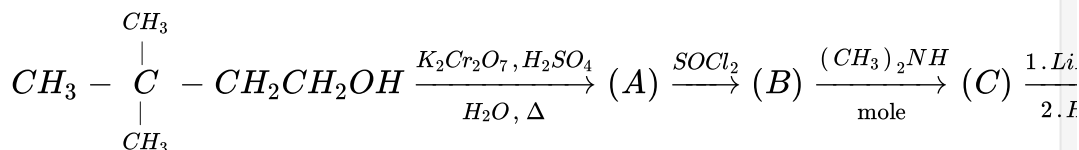
C. 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline

D. N-Ethyl-2-methylaniline

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

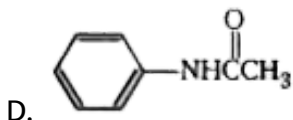
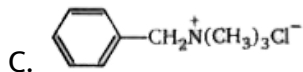
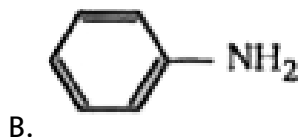
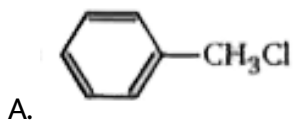
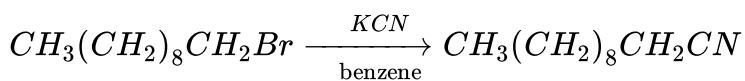
10. In the given reaction sequence,



Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

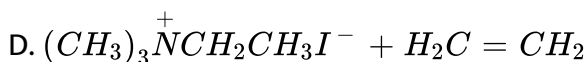
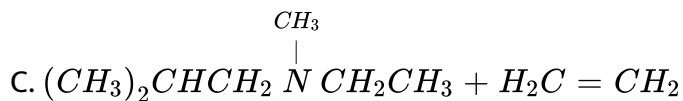
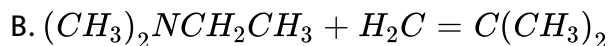
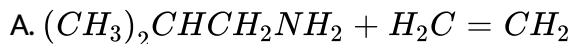
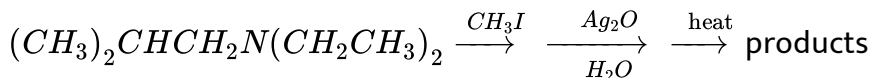
11. Which one of the following is best catalyst for the reaction shown below ?



Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

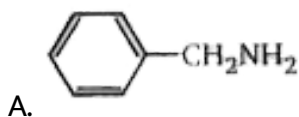
12. The major products obtained from the following sequence of reactions are :



Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

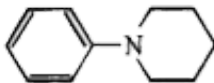
13. Which compound yields an N-nitroso amine after treatment with nitrous acid ($NaNO_2 + HCl$)?



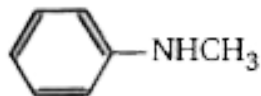
B.



C.



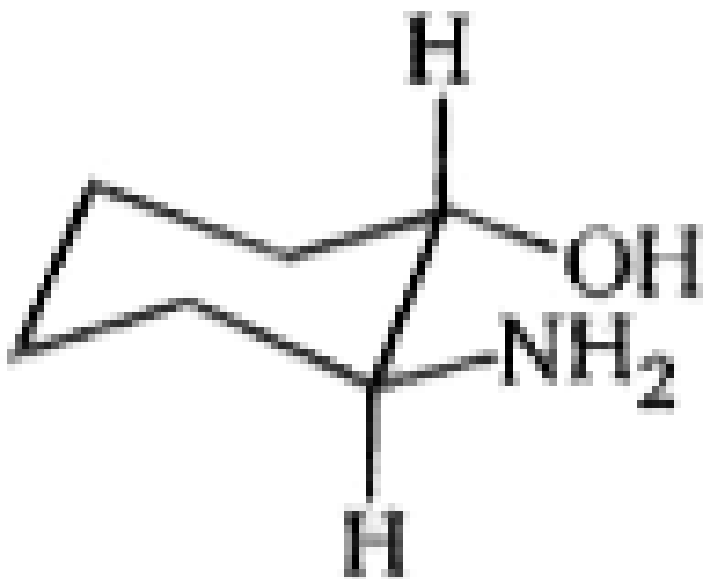
D.



Answer: D



Watch Video Solution



14.

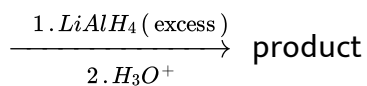
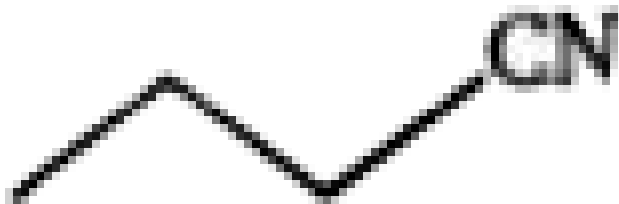
$\xrightarrow{HNO_2}$ (A), Product (A) is :

- A. cyclopentane carboxyaldehyde
- B. cyclohexane -1 , 2-diol
- C. 2-aminocyclohexene
- D. cyclohex-2-enol

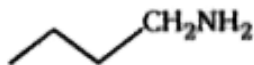
Answer: A

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Choose the appropriate product for this reaction.



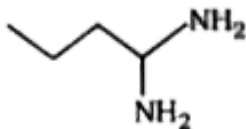
A.



B.



C.



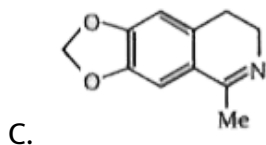
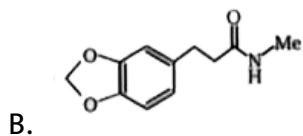
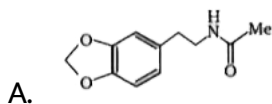
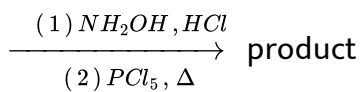
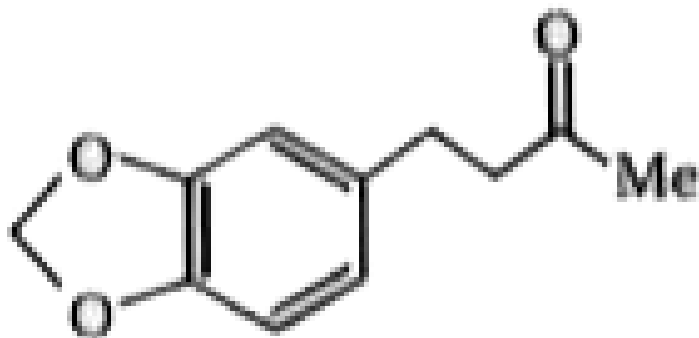
D.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Which of the following product will be obtained in the given (consider minor product also) Beckmann-type rearrangement ?



D. all of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. Deamination (or) diazotization of $n - Bu - NH_2$ with $NaNO_2 / HCl$ gives.....isomeric butene.

A. 2

B. 3

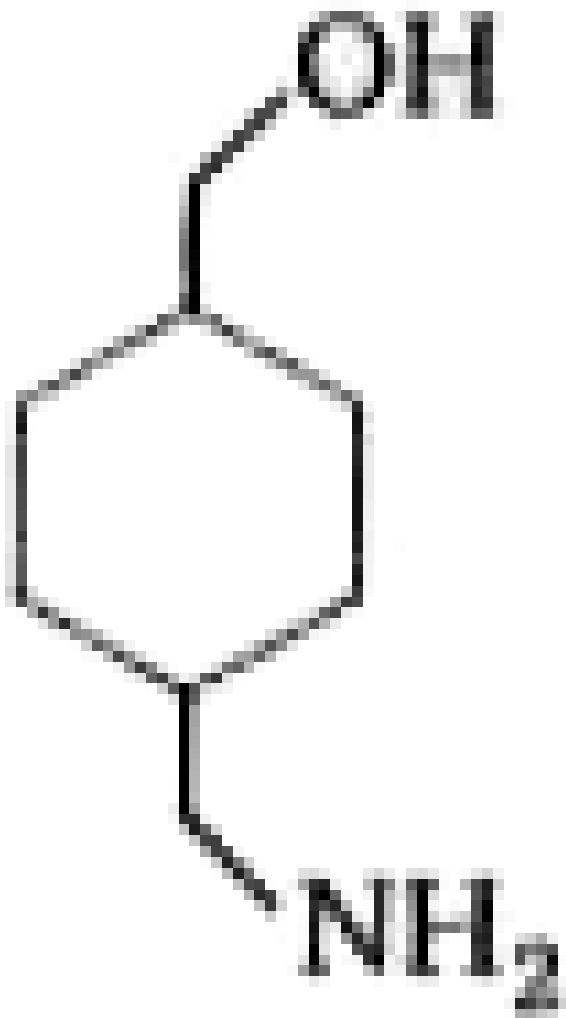
C. 4

D. 5

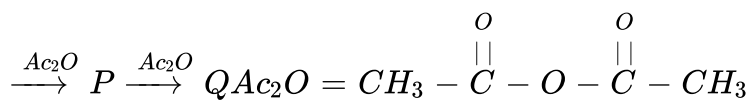
Answer: B



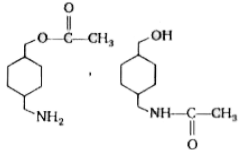
Watch Video Solution



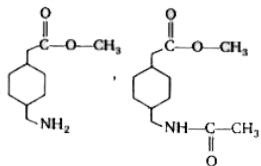
18.



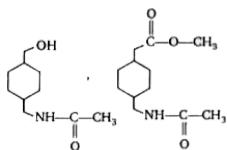
P and Q respectively are :



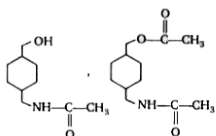
A.



B.



C.

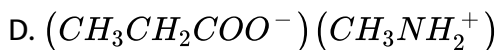
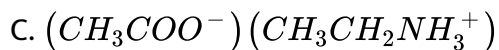
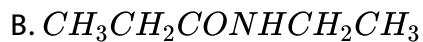


D.

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

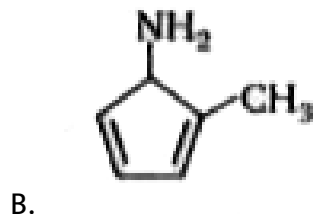
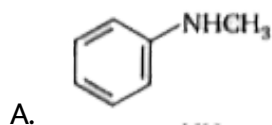
19. A nitrile X is treated with $LiAlH_4$ to obtain compound Y (C_2H_7N). In a separate reaction X is hydrolyzed in an acid medium to obtain Z. The product obtained after mixing Y and Z will be

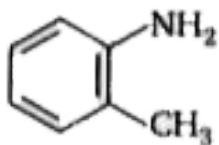


Answer: C

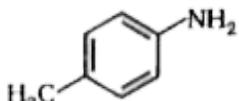
 Watch Video Solution

20. The compound $X(C_7H_9N)$ reacts with benzenesulfonyl chloride to give $Y(C_{13}H_{13}NO_2S)$ which is insoluble in alkali. The compound X is:





C.



D.

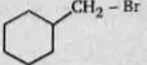
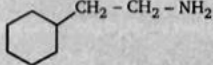
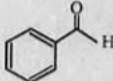
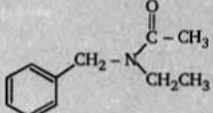

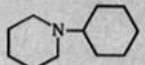
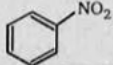
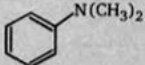

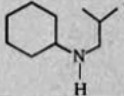
Answer: A




Watch Video Solution

Level 2

1. Five amine syntheses are outlined below. In each reaction box enter a single letter designating the best reagent and conditions selected from the list at the bottom of the page.

A.		First Step <input type="text"/> Second Step <input type="text"/>	
B.		First Step <input type="text"/> Second Step <input type="text"/> Third Step <input type="text"/>	
C.		First Step <input type="text"/> Second Step <input type="text"/>	
D.		First Step <input type="text"/> Second Step <input type="text"/>	
E.		First Step <input type="text"/> Second Step <input type="text"/> Third Step <input type="text"/> Fourth Step <input type="text"/>	

(a)	(i) LiAlH_4 in ether (ii) H_2O & base	
(b)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ (cat. $\text{H}^{(+)}$)	
(c)	NaCN in alcohol	
(d)	H_2 & Ni catalyst or H_2 & Pd catalyst	
(e)	NaN_3 in alcohol	
(f)	$(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ & pyridine	
(g)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br}$	

(h)	 , H^{\oplus}	
(i)	$2\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ & pyridine	
(j)	KOH in H_2O	

 Watch Video Solution