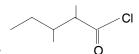
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY



1. The IUPAC name of (AIPMT 2006)

- 1) 2, 3-dimethylpentanoyl chloride
- 2) 3, 4 dimethylpentanoyl chloride
- 3) 1-chloro -1-oxo -2, 3-dimethylpentane
- 4) 2-ethyl-3-methyl butanoyl chloride
- 2. The general molecular formula which represents the homologous series of alkanols is (AIPMT 2006)
 - 1) $C_n H_{2n+2} O$
- 2) $C_n H_{2n} O_2$
- 3) $C_n H_{2n} O$
- 4) $C_n H_{2n+1} O$
- 3. An organic compound contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Its elemental analysis gave C, 38.71% and H, 9.67%. The empirical formula of the compound would be (AIPMT 2008)
 - 1) CHO 2)

4.

- 2) CH₄O
- 3) CH₃O
- 4) CH₂O

- In the hydrocarbon $CH_3 CH = CH CH_2 C \equiv CH$

, the state of hybridization of carbons 1, 3

and 5 are in the following sequence

(AIPMT 2008)

- 1) sp, sp 2 , sp 3
- 2) sp^{3} , sp^{2} , sp
- $3) sp^2$, sp, sp



5. The IUPAC name of is

(AIIMS 2003)

- 1) 3-methylcyclohexane
- 3) 6- methylcyclohexane

- 2) 1-methyl cyclohex-2-ene
- 4) 2- methylcyclohex-5-ene
- 6. The correct IUPAC name of the compound given below is

(CBSE Med 2003)

- 1) 4-ethyl-3-methyl octane
- 2) 3-methyl-4-ethyl octane

3) 2, 3-dimethyl heptane

- 4) 5-ethyl-6-methyl octane
- 7. The dihedral angle in the staggered conformation of C₂H₆ is

(CBSE Med 2000)

- 1) 120°
- 2) 60°
- $3) 0^{\circ}$
- 4) 90°

8. The geometrical isomerism is shown by (AIIMS 2004)

(AIIMS 2003)



√ CH₂

- CHCI
- CHCI 4)

9. A chiral compound is

3) methane

- 1) 2, 3, 4-trimethyl hexane
- 2) n-hexane
- 4) n-butane

10.	The molecular formula of diphenyl methane is $C_{13}H_{12}$. How many structural isomers are possible when one of the hydrogenation is replaced by a chlorine atom? (CBSE Med 2000)									
	1) 6			2) 4		3) 8		4	7	
						- (")		
11.	The fo	ormal ch	arges (of C and	l O aton	$CO_2 \left(: \overset{\circ}{O} : \overset{\circ}$	=C=O	:)	esnectively	(EAMCET-2012)
11,	The formal charges of C and O atom 1) 1, -1 2) -1, 1 3) 2, -2 4) 0,						u10,10	specuvery		
12.	, ,	the foll	•	- / /	, -,					(EAMCET-2012)
	List-I					List-II				
	(A) Acetaldehyde, Vinylalcohol					(I) Enantiomers				
	(B) Eclipsed and staggered ethane					(II) Tautomers				
	(C) Butanol, Butanol				(III) Chain isomers					
	(D) Methyl -n- propylamine					(IV) Conformational isomers				
	and Diethylamine					(V) Metamers				
	The correct answer is.									
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)					
	(1)	(II)	(IV)	(III)	(V)					
	(2)	(II)	(IV)	(I)	(V)					
	(3)	(V)	(I)	(IV)	(II)					
	(4)	(V)	(I)	(III)	(II)					
13.	The n 1) 1	umber o 2) 2	f stered	oisomer 3) 3	s possib 4) 4	le for H ₃ C – 0	СН (ОН	I) – CH (OH) – CH	3 is(EAMCET-2011)
14.	Identify the compound that exhibits tautomerism. (1) Phenol (2) 2-Butene (3) Lactic acid (4) 2-Pentanone									(AIEEE-2010)
15.	Which one of the following pairs of 2, 3-butane diol is enantiomeric? (EAMCET-2010) 1) 2R, 3R, and 2S, 3S 2) 2S, 3S and 2S, 3R 3) 2R, 3R and 2R, 3S 4) 2S, 3S and 2R, 3S									
16.	16. With respect to chlorobenzene, which of the following statements is NOTcorrect?(EAMCE									
	(1) Cl is ortho/para directing					(2) Cl exhibits effect				
	(3) Cl is ring deactivating					(4) Cl is meta directing				
						KEY				
4										
1)1	2) 1	3)	3	4) 4	5) 1	6) 1	7) 2	8) 4	9) 1 1	0) 2
11) 4	1	12)	2	13) 3	14) 4	4 15) 1		16) 4		