## 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) $\mathrm{C}_{n} \mathrm{H}_{2 n+2} \mathrm{O}$
2) $\mathrm{C}_{n} \mathrm{H}_{2 n} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
3) $\mathrm{C}_{n} \mathrm{H}_{2 n} \mathrm{O}$
4) $\mathrm{C}_{n} \mathrm{H}_{2 n+1} \mathrm{O}$
3. An organic compound contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Its elemental analysis gave $\mathbf{C}$, $\mathbf{3 8 . 7 1 \%}$ and $\mathrm{H}, \mathbf{9 . 6 7 \%}$. The empirical formula of the compound would be (AIPMT 2008)
1) CHO
2) $\mathrm{CH}_{4} \mathrm{O}$
3) 
4) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{O}$
5) $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
4. In the hydrocarbon $\begin{array}{cccccc}\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH} \\ 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1\end{array}$, the state of hybridization of carbons $\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}$ and 5 are in the following sequence
(AIPMT 2008)
1) $\mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
2) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}$
3) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
4) $\mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}$
5. The IUPAC name of
 is
(AIIMS 2003)
1) 3-methylcyclohexane
2) 1-methyl cyclohex-2-ene
3) 6- methylcyclohexane
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 $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ is
(CBSE Med 2000)
1) $120^{\circ}$
2) $60^{\circ}$
3) $0^{\circ}$
4) $90^{\circ}$
8. The geometrical isomerism is shown by
(AIIMS 2004)
1) 


3)

4)
9. A chiral compound is

1) 2, 3, 4-trimethyl hexane
2) n-hexane
3) methane
4) n-butane
10. The molecular formula of diphenyl methane is $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{12}$. 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 formal charges of C and O atoms in $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{C}=\ddot{\mathrm{O}}:)$ are, respectively (EAMCET-2012)
1) $1,-1$
2) $-1,1$
3) $2,-2$
4) 0,0
12. Match the following

## List-I

(A) Acetaldehyde, Vinylalcohol
(B) Eclipsed and staggered ethane
(C) Butanol, Butanol
(D) Methyl -n- propylamine and Diethylamine
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 number of stereoisomers possible for $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH})-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH})-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ is(EAMCET-2011)
1) 1
2) 2
3) 3
4) 4
14. Identify the compound that exhibits tautomerism.
(AIEEE-2010)
(1) Phenol
(2) 2-Butene
(3) Lactic acid
(4) 2-Pentanone
15. Which one of the following pairs of $\mathbf{2 , 3}$-butane diol is enantiomeric?
(EAMCET-2010)
1) $2 R, 3 R$, and $2 S, 3 S 2$ ) $2 S, 3 S$ and $2 S, 3 R$
2) $2 R, 3 R$ and $2 R, 3 S$
3) $2 \mathrm{~S}, 3 \mathrm{~S}$ and $2 \mathrm{R}, 3 \mathrm{~S}$
16. With respect to chlorobenzene, which of the following statements is NOTcorrect?(EAMCET12)
(1) Cl is ortho/para directing
(2) Cl exhibits effect
(3) Cl is ring deactivating
(4) Cl is meta directing

## KEY

1)1
2) 1
3) 3
4) 4
5) 1
6) 1
7) 2
8) $4 \quad$ 9) 1
10) 2
11) 4
12) 2
13) 3
14) 4
15) 1
16) 4

