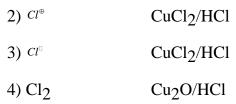
Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

1.	In Gatterma	using,	and are	
		(EAMCET-2009)		
	1) Cl^{\square}	Cu/HCl		



Nitro benzene on reduction with Sn/HCl gives 'A' which on reaction with acetyl chloride forms 'B' which of the following is 'B'? (MEDICAL -2000)

1) C₆H₅-CO-CH₃

2) C₆H₅-NH-CO-CH₃

3) C₆H₅-NHCl

- 4) C₆H₅-O-CO-CH₃
- Which of the following is a secondary amine?

(EAMCET- 2000)

- 1. H₂N-NH₂
- 2. CH₃-NH₂
- 3. (CH₃)₂NC₆H₅ 4. C₆H₅-NH- CH₃

Aniline on heating with 'X' in the presence of KOH gives a product with very bad smell. Which of the following is 'X'?

(MEDICAL - 2000)

- 1) CH₃Cl
- 2) CHCl₃
- 3) CHCl₃
- 4) C₂H₅Cl

Aniline is not the major product in one of the following reactions. Identify that reaction.

1) C₆H₅OH+NH₃
$$\xrightarrow{ZnCl_2}$$

(EAMCET-2003)

2)
$$C_6H_5NO_2+Zn$$
 Powder $\xrightarrow{alcoholickOH}$

3) C₆H₅Cl+NH₃
$$_{V} \xrightarrow{20^{\circ}C} CH_{2}O$$

4)
$$C_6H_5NO_2+Fe+H_2O \xrightarrow{HCI}$$

6.	In the series of reactions					
	$\mathbf{C_6H_5NH_2} \xrightarrow{NaNO_2/HCl} x \xrightarrow{NNO_2} Y + N_2 + HCl$					
	X and Y are respectively	(MEDICAL 2003)				
	1) $C_6H_5-N=N^-C_6H_5$, $C_6H_5N_2^+Cl^-$	2) $C_6H_5N_2^+Cl^-$, C_6H_5	H ₅ -N=N-C ₆ H ₅			
	3) C ₆ H ₅ N ₂ +Cl ⁻ , C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	4) C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂ , C ₆ H ₆				
7.	Which one of the following compounds forms a quaternary salt on reacting with					
	excess methyl iodide?	(EAMCET2004)				
	1) C ₂ H ₅ OCH ₃ 2) (CH ₃) ₂ CHOC ₂ l	H ₅ 3) C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	4) C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂			
8.	Aniline reacts with to yield as the final product. (MEDICAL 2004)					
	1) Bromine, 2-Bromoaniline	2) Bromine, 2, 4, 6-Tribromoaniline				
	3) Chloroform KOH, Phenyl Cyanide	4) Acetyl Chloride, Benzanilide				
9.	Carbylamine test is used to detect wh	arbylamine test is used to detect which one of the following?				
			(EAMCET 2011)			
	1) C ₆ H ₅ CHO 2) C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H	3) C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	4) C ₆ H ₅ OH			
10.	The reaction between primary amine	mine. Chloroform and few drops of alcoholic				
	KOH is known as	(AFMC 2008)				
	1) Hofmann's reaction	2) Kolbe's reaction				
	3) Carbylamine reaction	4) Reimer - Tiemann's reaction				
11.	An isonitrile on reduction gives	(JIPMER-2005)				
	1) 3^0 amine 2) 2^0 amine 3) 1^0 amine 4) Quaternary ammonium salt					
12. An aliphatic amine on treatment with alcoholic carbon disulphide and						
mercuric chloride from ethyl isothiocyanate, the reaction is known as						
	(AIIMS-2007)					

1) Hofmann's reaction

2) Hofmann's rearrangement

- 3) Hofmann's mustard oil reaction
- 4) Hofmann's bromamide degradation reaction
- **13.** In the following sequence of reactions, what is 'D'? (AIIMS 2007)

$$CH_3$$
 $[O] \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} B \xrightarrow{NaN_3} C \xrightarrow{Heat} D$

1) Primary amine

2) An amide

3) Phenyl isocyanate

- 4) Chain lengthened hydrocarbon
- **14.** Tolene is nitrated and the resulting product is reduced with tin and hydrochloric acid. The product so obtained is diazotized and then heated with cuprous bromide. The reaction mixture so formed contains (AIPMT 2008)
 - 1) Mixture of O-and m-bromotoluenes
- 2) Mixture of O-and p-bromotoluenes
- 3) Mixture of O-and p-dibromobenzenes 4) Mixture of O-and p-bromoanilines
- In a reaction of aniline, a coloured product 'C' was obtained **15.**

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{NH}_2 \\ \hline & \text{NaNO}_2 \\ \hline & \text{HCI} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{B} \begin{array}{c|c} & \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline & \text{Cold} \end{array} \rightarrow \text{C}$$

The structure of 'C' would be

(AIPMT 2008)

NH - NH

N CH₃

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

CH₃

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 $N = N$

Key

- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 4 4) 2 5) 2 6) 3 7) 3 8) 2 9) 3 10) 3
- 11) 2 12) 3 13) 3 14) 2 15) 2