

EXERCISE - I (Conceptual Questions)

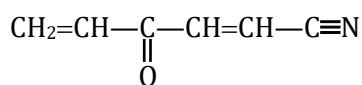
Build Up Your Understanding

Classification

1. The hybrid state of C-atoms which are attached to a single bond with each other in the following structure are : $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$
 (1) sp^2, sp (2) sp^3, sp
 (3) sp^2, sp^2 (4) sp^2, sp^3

CCN001

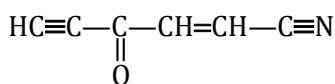
2. The number of olefinic bonds in the given compound is/are :-



- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 1 (4) 4

CCN006

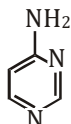
3. The number of acetylinic bonds in the given compound is/are :



- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 1 (4) 4

CCN007

4. The number of hetero atoms present in the following compound is/are :



- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 1 (4) 4

CCN010

5. Which of the following compound has sp -hybridised carbon atom :-

- (1) CH_3COOH
 (2) CH_3COCH_3
 (3) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
 (4) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$

CCN011

6. In compound $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$, the C_2-C_3 bond is the type of :-

- (1) $\text{sp} - \text{sp}^2$ (2) $\text{sp}^3 - \text{sp}^3$
 (3) $\text{sp} - \text{sp}^3$ (4) $\text{sp}^2 - \text{sp}^2$

CCN012

7. Molecular formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ represents :-

- (1) An acid only
 (2) An ester only
 (3) An alcohol only
 (4) An acid and an ester also

CCN003

8. The higher homologue of N-methylmethanamine

$(\text{CH}_3-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_3)$ has the structure :-

- (1) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{N}}}-\text{CH}_3$
 (2) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$
 (3) $\text{CH}_3-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
 (4) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{CH}_3$

CCN004

9. The third member of the family of alkenynes has the molecular formula :-

- (1) C_6H_6 (2) C_5H_6
 (3) C_6H_8 (4) C_4H_4

CCN005

10. The number of C-atoms in second member of an ester is/are :

- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5

CCN008

11. Which of the following is an example of symmetrical or simple ether :

- (1) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}_3$
 (2) $\text{CH}_3-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
 (3) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
 (4) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{O}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{CH}_3$

CCN009

12. Which of the following pair of compounds are homologues :-

- (1) 1-Propanol & 2-Propanol
 (2) Ethanol & Propanal
 (3) Acetone & Acetaldehyde
 (4) Acetic acid & Butyric acid

CCN013

13. Which of the following homologous series has incorrect general formula :-

- (1) Alkyne C_nH_{2n-2}
 (2) Alkanol $C_nH_{2n+2}O$
 (3) Alkanal $C_nH_{2n+1}O$
 (4) Carboxylic acid $C_nH_{2n}O_2$

CCN014

14. Minimum number of carbon atoms present in a carboxylic acid anhydride.

- (1) 2 (2) 1 (3) 4 (4) 3

CCN015

15. Which of the following has general formula C_nH_{2n}

- (1) Only Alkyne
 (2) Only Alkane
 (3) Aromatic hydrocarbon
 (4) Alkene & cycloalkane

CCN016

16. Which compound has alkyne group

- (1) C_7H_{14} (2) $C_{10}H_{22}$
 (3) C_9H_{16} (4) $C_{16}H_{32}$

CCN017

17. The third member of the homologous series of aliphatic aldehydes has the structure :-

- (1) CH_3CH_2CHO (2) $CH_3(CH_2)_2CHO$
 (3) $CH_3COCH_2CH_3$ (4) CH_3COCH_3

CCN002

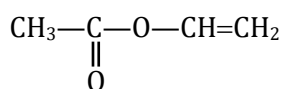
18. Which of the following are tertiary radicals :-

- (a) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3-C- \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$ (b) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3-CH- \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$
 (c) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3-C-C_2H_5 \\ | \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ | \\ CH_3-C-CH_2- \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{array}$

- (1) a and b (2) b and c
 (3) a and c (4) b and d

CCN018

19. Common name of the given compound is :-



- (1) Vinyl acetate (2) Acryl acetate
 (3) Methyl acrylate (4) Vinyl ethanoate

CCN019

20. A primary amine has amino group ($-NH_2$) attached to:-

- (1) A primary carbon atom only
 (2) A secondary carbon atom only
 (3) A tertiary carbon atom only
 (4) A primary, secondary or tertiary carbon atom

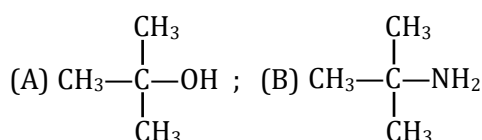
CCN020

21. Which of the following are secondary radicals:-

- (a) $CH_3-\overset{|}{CH}-C_2H_5$ (b) $CH_2=\overset{|}{C}-CH_3$
 (c) $CH_2=CH-$ (d) $(CH_3)_2CH-$
 (1) a, b, c (2) a, d, c
 (3) b, c, d (4) a, b, d

CCN021

22. Examine the following structures :-

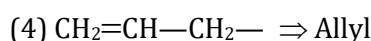
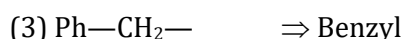
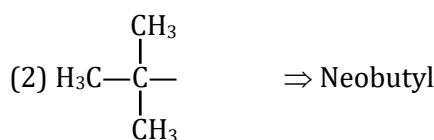
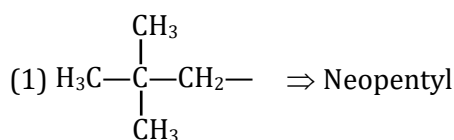


Which of the following statement is correct :-

- (1) A is tertiary alcohol while B is tertiary amine
 (2) A is primary alcohol while B is primary amine
 (3) A is tertiary alcohol while B is primary amine
 (4) A is primary alcohol while B is tertiary amine

CCN022

23. Which of the following is not a correct match



CCN023

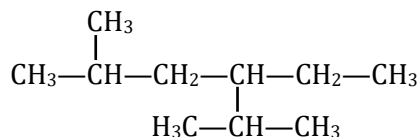
Classification and Nomenclature

24. The IUPAC name for isobutyl chloride is :-

- (1) 2-Methyl-2-chlorobutane
- (2) 2-Chloro-2-methylbutane
- (3) 1-Chloro-2-methylpropane
- (4) 2-Methyl-3-chloropropane

CCN024

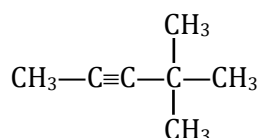
25. The IUPAC name for the given structure is :-



- (1) 3-Isopropyl-4-methylhexane
- (2) 4-Isopropyl-3-methylhexane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-2,5-dimethylhexane
- (4) 2-Ethyl-3-isopropylpentane

CCN026

26. The IUPAC name of given compound is :-



- (1) Methyltertiarybutyl acetylene
- (2) t-Butylpropyne
- (3) 4,4-Dimethyl-2-pentyne
- (4) 1,3,3,3-Tetramethylethyne

CCN029

27. The IUPAC name of $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$ is

- (1) 3-Methyl-2-penten-4-yne
- (2) 3-Methyl-3-penten-1-yne
- (3) 3-Methyl-4-pentyn-1-ene
- (4) 3-Methyl pentenyne

CCN033

28. IUPAC name of $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is :-

- (1) 2,2-Dimethylbutane
- (2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- (3) 2,4-Dimethylbutane
- (4) 1-Methylpentane

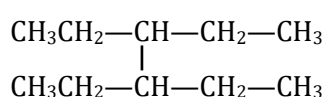
CCN045

29. IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{Cl}$ is :-

- (1) Allyl chloride
- (2) 1-Chloro-3-propene
- (3) 3-Chloropropene
- (4) Vinyl chloride

CCN046

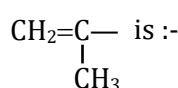
30. The IUPAC name of the following compound



- (1) 3, 4-Dimethyloctane
- (2) 3-sec pentylpentane
- (3) 3, 4-Diethylhexane
- (4) 3, 4-Dimethylhexane

CCN049

31. The IUPAC name of the following group



- (1) Isopropenyl
- (2) 1-Methylethenyl
- (3) 2-Methylethynyl
- (4) None of the above

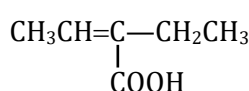
CCN047

32. Which is incorrect IUPAC name :-

- (1) 3-Pentyne
- (2) 3-Methyl-2-butanone
- (3) 2-Ethyl-3-methyl-1-butene
- (4) 3-Ethyl-2-methyl pentane

CCN037

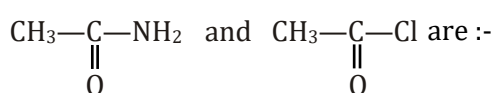
33. The IUPAC name of given compound is :-



- (1) 3-Carboxy-2-pentene
- (2) 2-Ethylidenebutanoic acid
- (3) 2-Ethyl-2-butenic acid
- (4) 3-Ethyl-2-buten-4-oic acid

CCN025

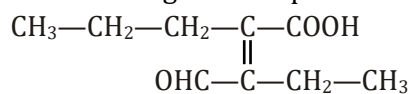
34. The IUPAC name for



- (1) 1-Amino-1-oxo ethane, 1-chloro ethanal
- (2) 1-Amino ethanal, acetyl chloride
- (3) 1-Oxoethanamine, ethanoyl chloride
- (4) Ethanamide, Ethanoyl chloride

CCN027

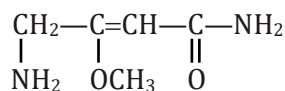
35. The number of carbon atoms in the principle chain of the given compound are :-



- (1) 7 (2) 5 (3) 4 (4) 6

CCN028

36. The IUPAC name of the compound is :-



- (1) 4-Amino-2-methoxy-1-amino-2-butene
(2) 4-Amino-3-methoxy-2-butenamide
(3) 2-Methoxy-1,4-diamino-2-butenal
(4) 1-Amino-2-methoxy-3-amino propene

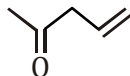
CCN030

37. The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_3$ is :-

- (1) Methylethylamine
(2) 1-methylaminoethane
(3) N-methylethanamine
(4) N-ethylmethanamine

CCN031

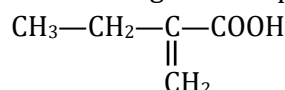
38. The IUPAC name for the compound is :-



- (1) 2-Acetyl prop-1-ene (2) Pent-1-en-4-one
(3) Pent-4-en-2-one (4) Formyl propene

CCN036

39. Number of carbon atoms in the principle carbon chain in the given compound are :-

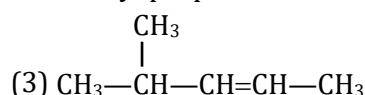


- (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 5

CCN040

40. Wrong IUPAC name is :-

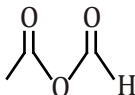
- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$
Propanamide
(2) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_3$
Methyl propanoate



- 2-Methyl pent-3-ene
(4) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
|
 CH_2-CH_3

2-Ethoxy butane

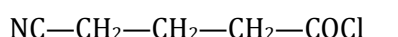
CCN041

41. The IUPAC name of  is :-

- (1) Acetic anhydride
(2) Formyl ethanoate
(3) Butane-2, 4-dione
(4) Ethanoic methanoic anhydride

CCN043

42. Find correct IUPAC name of



- (1) 5-cyano pentanoyl chloride
(2) 4-Isocyano butanoyl chloride
(3) 4-cyano butanoyl chloride
(4) 4-cyano butane halo formyl

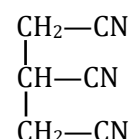
CCN048

43. The IUPAC name of $\text{Cl}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ is :-

- (1) Ethoxy formyl chloride
(2) Ethoxy methanoyl chloride
(3) Ethyl chloro methanoate
(4) Ethoxy carbonyl chloride

CCN050

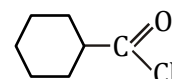
44. The IUPAC name of the given compound is :-



- (1) 1,2,3-Tricarbonitrilepropane
(2) Propane-1,1,1-tricarbylamine
(3) Propane-1,2,3-tricarbonitrile
(4) 3-Cyano pentane dicyanide

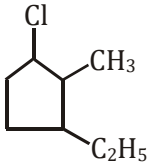
CCN039

45. The IUPAC name for the compound is :-

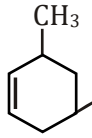


- (1) Cyclohexanoyl chloride
(2) Cyclohexane carbonyl chloride
(3) 1-Chloro cyclohexanal
(4) Chloro cyclohexyl methanal

CCN032

46.  has the IUPAC name :-
- (1) 3-Chloro-1-ethyl-2-methylcyclopentane
 (2) 1-Chloro-3-ethyl-2-methylcyclopentane
 (3) 4-Chloro-1-ethyl-5-methylcyclopentane
 (4) All are correct

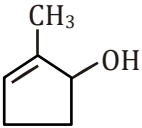
CCN034

47. The IUPAC name of  is :-
- (1) 1-Methyl-5-ethylcyclohex-2-ene
 (2) 5-Ethyl-3-methylcyclohex-1-ene
 (3) 4-Ethyl-6-methylcyclohex-1-ene
 (4) 1-Ethyl-5-methylcyclohex-3-ene

CCN035

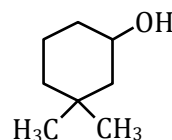
48. The IUPAC name of  is :-
- (1) 1-Methoxy-4-aminobenzene
 (2) Aminophenyl methyl ether
 (3) 4-Methoxy aniline
 (4) None of the above

CCN038

49. The IUPAC name of the compound  is
- (1) 2-Methyl cyclopent-1-en-2-ol
 (2) 3-Methyl cyclopent-2-en-1-ol
 (3) 2-Methyl cyclopent-2-enol
 (4) 3-Methyl cyclopent-1-en-2-ol

CCN042

50. The IUPAC name of given compound is :



- (1) 3,3-Dimethyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane
 (2) 1,1-Dimethyl-3-hydroxycyclohexane
 (3) 3,3-Dimethylcyclohexanol
 (4) 1,1-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexanol

CCN044

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

ANSWER KEY

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Answer	1	1	3	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	1	4
Question	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Answer	3	1	3	1	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Question	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Answer	2	1	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	2
Question	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	2	2	3	3	3										

EXERCISE - II (Previous Year Questions)

AIPMT/NEET

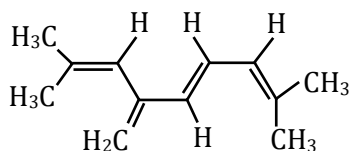
AIPMT-2014

1. Which of the following organic compounds has same hybridization as its combustion product CO_2 ?
- (1) Ethane (2) Ethyne
(3) Ethene (4) Ethanol

CCN059

AIPMT-2015

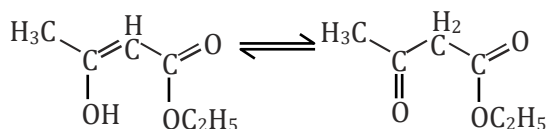
2. The total number of π -bond electrons in the following structure is :-



- (1) 8 (2) 12
(3) 16 (4) 4

CCN060

3. The enolic form of ethyl acetoacetate as below has:-



Enolic Ketonic

- (1) 16 sigma bonds and 1 pi - bond
(2) 9 sigma bonds and 2 pi - bonds
(3) 9 sigma bonds and 1 pi - bond
(4) 18 sigma bonds and 2 pi - bonds

CCN061

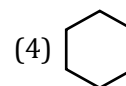
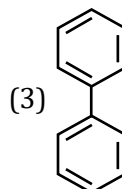
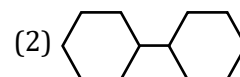
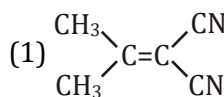
NEET-I 2016

4. The pair of electron in the given carbanion, $\text{CH}_3\text{C}\equiv\text{C}^\ominus$, is present in which of the following orbitals ?
- (1) 2p (2) sp^3
(3) sp^2 (4) sp

CCN062

NEET-II 2016

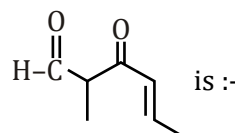
5. In which of the following molecules, all atoms are coplanar ?



CCN063

NEET(UG) 2017

6. The IUPAC name of the compound



- (1) 5-formylhex-2-en-3-one
(2) 5-methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al
(3) 3-keto-2-methylhex-5-enal
(4) 3-keto-2-methylhex-4-enal

CCN064

NEET(UG) 2018

7. Which of the following molecules represents the order of hybridisation sp^2 , sp^2 , sp, sp from left to right atoms ?

- (1) $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$
(2) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$
(3) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
(4) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$

CCN065

NEET(UG) 2019

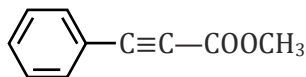
8. The number of sigma (σ) and pi (π) bonds in pent-2-en-4-yne is :-
- (1) 10 σ bonds and 3 π bonds
(2) 8 σ bonds and 5 π bonds
(3) 11 σ bonds and 2 π bonds
(4) 13 σ bonds and no π bond

CCN066

Classification and Nomenclature

NEET(UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

9. How many (i) sp^2 hybridised carbon atoms and (ii) π bonds are present in the following compound?

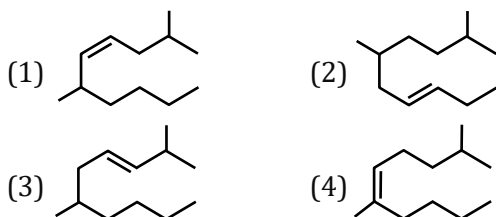


- (1) 7, 5 (2) 8, 6 (3) 7, 6 (4) 8, 5

CCN067

NEET(UG) 2021

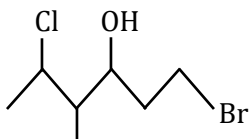
10. The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene is:



CCN068

NEET(UG) 2022

11. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is :



- (1) 6-bromo-2-chloro-4-methylhexan-4-ol
(2) 1-bromo-4-methyl-5-chlorohexan-3-ol
(3) 6-bromo-4-methyl-2-chlorohexan-4-ol
(4) 1-bromo-5-chloro-4-methylhexan-3-ol

CCN089

NEET(UG) 2023

12. The number of σ bonds, π bonds and lone pair of electrons in pyridine, respectively are :
- (1) 12, 3, 0 (2) 11, 3, 1
(3) 12, 2, 1 (4) 11, 2, 0

CCN090

NEET(UG) 2024

13. Match List I with List II.

List-I (Molecule)		List-II (Number and types of bond/s between two carbon atoms)	
A.	ethane	I.	one σ -bond and two π -bonds
B.	ethene	II.	two π -bonds
C.	carbon molecule, C_2	III.	one σ -bond
D.	ethyne	IV.	one σ -bond and one π -bond

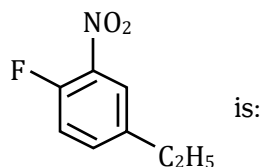
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
(2) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
(3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
(4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

CCN091

NEET (UG) 2024 (Re-examination)

14. The correct IUPAC name of the compound



- (1) 4-ethyl-1-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene
(2) 4-ethyl-1-fluoro-6-nitrobenzene
(3) 3-ethyl-6-fluoro-1-nitrobenzene
(4) 1-ethyl-4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene

CCN092

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

ANSWER KEY

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Answer	2	1	4	4	3	4	2	1	3	1	4	2	3	1	

EXERCISE - III (Analytical Questions)

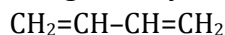
Master Your Understanding

1. The number of π bonds and σ bonds in the structure  respectively are :-

(1) 8, 5 (2) 8, 6 (3) 3, 8 (4) 5, 13

CCN069

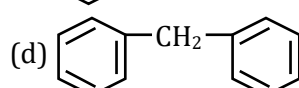
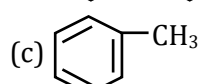
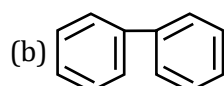
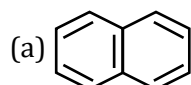
2. The geometry of the compound is :-



(1) Tetrahedral (2) Linear
(3) Planar (4) Pyramidal

CCN070

3. Which of the following have only 2° H-atom :

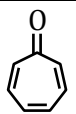
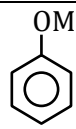


Correct code is :

(1) a and b (2) a, b and d
(3) a, c and d (4) a, b, c and d

CCN071

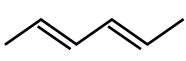
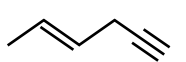
4. Match the column :-

Column-I (Compounds)		Column-II (Name)	
(a)		(p)	Furan
(b)		(q)	Anisole
(c)		(r)	Pyridine
(d)		(s)	Tropone

(1) a = p, b = s, c = q, d = r
(2) a = s, b = q, c = r, d = p
(3) a = q, b = r, c = p, d = s
(4) a = s, b = p, c = q, d = r

CCN088

5. Match the column :-

Column-I Compound		Column-II Hybridisation relation of carbon	
(a)		(p)	$sp^3 : sp^2 : sp = 1$
(b)		(q)	$\frac{sp}{sp^2} = 1$
(c)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}$	(r)	$\frac{sp^2}{sp^3} = 2$
(d)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$	(s)	$\frac{sp^3}{sp^2} = 2$

(1) a = p, b = r, c = q, d = s

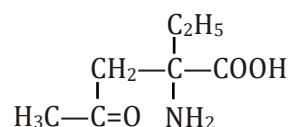
(2) a = r, b = p, c = s, d = q

(3) a = s, b = q, c = r, d = p

(4) a = s, b = p, c = r, d = q

CCN087

6. The IUPAC name of given compound is :-



(1) 2-Oxo-4-amino-4-ethyl pentanoic acid

(2) 2-Amino-4-oxo-2-ethyl pentanoic acid

(3) 3-Amino-3-carboxy-5-hexanone

(4) 2-Amino-2-ethyl-4-oxo pentanoic acid

CCN072

7. The IUPAC name from the incorrect name

4-Amino-3-hydroxy-2-butene is :-

(1) 1-Amino-2-hydroxy-2-butene

(2) 4-Amino-2-buten-3-ol

(3) 1-Amino-2-buten-2-ol

(4) 1-Amino-2-butenol

CCN073

8. The correct IUPAC name of 2-chloro-3-butanol is :-

(1) 3-Chloro-2-hydroxy butane

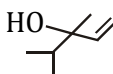
(2) 3-Chloro-2-butanol

(3) 3-Hydroxy-2-chloro butane

(4) 2-Chloro-3-hydroxy butane

CCN074

Classification and Nomenclature

9.  has the IUPAC name :-

- (1) 3,4-Dimethyl-1-penten-3-ol
- (2) Isopropyl-3-methyl vinyl carbinol
- (3) 2,3-Dimethyl-4-penten-3-ol
- (4) None of the above

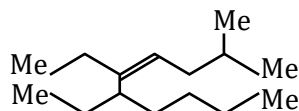
CCN079

10. The IUPAC name of  is :-

- (1) 2,3-Dimethylhexane
- (2) 2-Ethyl-4-methylpentane
- (3) 3-Ethyl-2-methylpentane
- (4) 2,4-Dimethylhexane

CCN083

11. The IUPAC name of the structure is :-

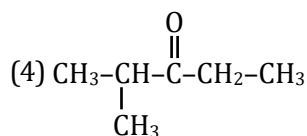


- (1) 2,4,5-Triethyl-3-nonene
- (2) 5,6-Diethyl-2-methyl-4-decene
- (3) 2,4,5-Triethyl-3-octene
- (4) 3-Ethyl-5-methyl-3-heptene

CCN077

12. Which of the following compounds has wrong IUPAC name ?

- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$ Ethylbutanoate
- (2) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHO} \rightarrow$ 3-Methylbutanal
- (3) $\text{CH}_3-\underset{\text{OH}}{\text{CH}}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow$ 2-Methyl-3-butanol



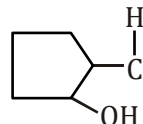
$\rightarrow$ 2-Methyl-3-Pentanone

CCN086

13. The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NHCHO}$ is :

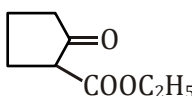
- (1) N-formylethanamine
- (2) Ethylaminomethanal
- (3) N-ethylmethanamide
- (4) N-ethylmethanol

CCN076

14. The IUPAC name for  is :-

- (1) 2-Hydroxycyclopentanal
- (2) 2-Formyl-1-hydroxycyclopentane
- (3) 2-Hydroxycyclopentanecarbaldehyde
- (4) Cyclopentane-2-ol-1-al

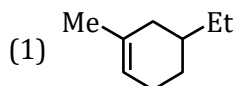
CCN075

15.  has the IUPAC name :

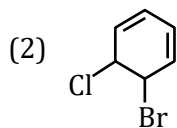
- (1) Ethyl-2-ketocyclopentanecarboxylate
- (2) 2-Cyclopentanone-1-carbethoxy
- (3) 2-Ethylcarbonatecyclopentanone
- (4) 1-Keto-2-carbethoxycyclopentanone

CCN078

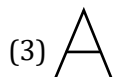
16. Which of the following has wrong IUPAC name



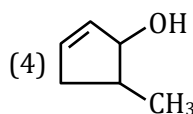
5-Ethyl-1-methylcyclohexene



5-Bromo-6-chloro-1-cyclohexen-3-yne

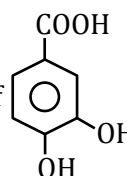


1,2-Dimethylcyclopropane



2-Methylcyclopent-4-en-1-ol

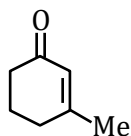
CCN080

17. The IUPAC name of  is :-

- (1) 3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid
- (2) 2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid
- (3) 4-Carboxy-2-hydroxyphenol
- (4) 4-Carboxybenzene-1,2-diol

CCN081

18. The IUPAC name of the given compound is :-



- (1) 3-Methyl-2-cyclohexenone
- (2) 2-Methyl-3-cyclohexenone
- (3) 1-Oxo-3-methylcyclohexene
- (4) 2-Oxo-6-methylcyclohexene

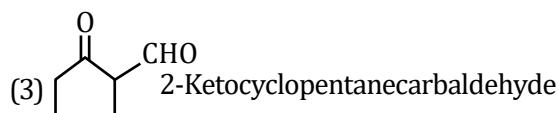
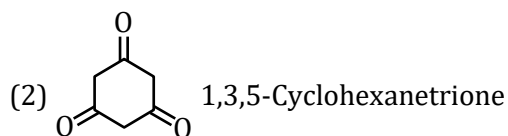
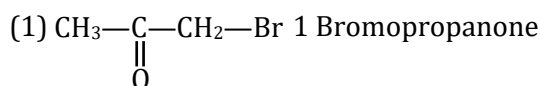
CCN082

19. IUPAC name of is :-

- (1) 6-Oxo-4-formylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid
- (2) 4-Formyl-2-oxo cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
- (3) 4-Formyl-2-oxo cyclohexanoic acid
- (4) 1-Carboxy-4-formyl-2-oxo cyclohexane

CCN084

20. Which is correct IUPAC name :-



- (4) All are correct

CCN085

EXERCISE-III (Analytical Questions)

ANSWER KEY

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Answer	4	3	2	4	2	4	3	2	1	4	2	3	3	3	1
Question	16	17	18	19	20										
Answer	4	1	1	2	4										