

NEET : CHAPTER WISE TEST-12

SUBJECT :- CHEMISTRY

DATE.....





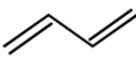
CLASS :- 11th

NAME.....

CHAPTER :- NOMENCLATURE

SECTION.....

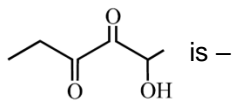
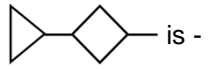
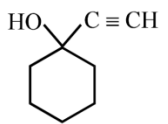
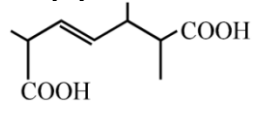
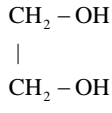
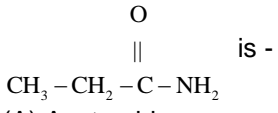
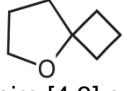
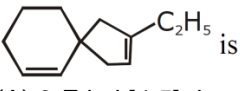
(SECTION-A)

- Compound having open chain is -
(A) Pentane (B) Isopentane
(C) Neopentane (D) All the above
- Which is an acyclic compound?
(A) Methane (B) Benzene
(C) Pyrrole (D) Cyclobutane
- The total number of secondary H-atoms in the structure given below are :
 $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
(A) 1 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2
- Iso-octane contains
(A) five 1°, one 2° and two 3° carbon atoms
(B) four 1°, two 2° and one 3° carbon atoms
(C) five 1°, one 2°, one 3° & one 4° carbon atoms
(D) five 1°, two 2°, one 3° & one 4° carbon atoms
- How many 1° carbon atoms will be present in the simplest hydrocarbon having two 3° and one 2° carbon atoms?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
- How many carbons are in the simplest alkyne having two side chains?
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
- Which of the following is the first member of ester homologous series?
(A) Ethyl ethanoate
(B) Methyl ethanoate
(C) Methyl methanoate
(D) Ethyl methanoate
- The IUPAC name of  is -
(A) 2-Bromo-4-isopropylpentane
(B) 2, 3-Dimethyl-5-bromohexane
(C) 2-Bromo-4, 5-dimethylhexane
(D) 5-Bromo-2, 3-dimethylhexane
- IUPAC name of compound
 $\text{HO}-\text{C}=\text{O}$ CH_3
 $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{H}$ is :
 NH_2 Cl
(A) 2-Amino-3-chloro-2-methylpent-2-enoic acid
(B) 3-Amino-4-chloro-2-methylpent-2-enoic acid
(C) 4-Amino-3-chloro-2-methylpent-2-enoic acid
(D) All of the above
- Identify the compound which is homocyclic, aromatic, and unsaturated?
(A)  (B) 
(C)  (D) 
- The correct name of 3,3-dimethyl propanamide is
(A) 2-Methyl butanamide
(B) 3-Methyl butanamide
(C) Iso-propyl ethanamide
(D) Iso propyl acetamide
- The IUPAC name of

12. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}} - \text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$ is
- (A) 2-Ethyl-ethyl acetate
(B) Ethyl 3-methyl butanoate
(C) Ethyl 2-methyl butanoate
(D) 2-Methyl butanoic acid ethyl ester
13. The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CHO}$
- $\text{OHC} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CH}_2}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CHO}$ is :
- (A) 4, 4-Di(formylmethyl) butanal
(B) 2-(Formylmethyl) butane-1, 4-dicarbaldehyde
(C) Hexane-3-acetal-1, 6-dial
(D) 3-(Formylmethyl) hexane-1, 6-dial
14. Which of the following is crotonic acid?
- (A) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$
(B) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$
(C) $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{CH} - \text{COOH}}{\text{CH}} = \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$
(D) $\text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{COOH}$
15. The derived name of $(\text{CH}_3)_3 \underset{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5}{\text{C}} - \underset{\text{OH}}{\text{C}} - \text{CH}_3$ is –
- (A) t-Butyl ethyl methyl carbinol
(B) t-Butyl ethylethanol
(C) t-Butyl ethyl methyl methanol
(D) None of these
16. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2 - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ its derived name is
- (A) 6-Methyl-1-heptynyne-3
(B) Iso-butyl vinyl acetylene
(C) Iso hexynyl ethylene
(D) None
17. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
- (A) Acetonitrile $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCN}$
(B) Allyl chloride $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
(C) s-Butyl group $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
(D) Ethylene dichloride $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} - \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$
18. IUPAC name of,
- $\text{OHC} - \text{CH} = \underset{\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$ is :
- (A) 4-Butyl-2,5-hexadien-1-al
(B) 5-Vinyloct-3-en-1-al
(C) 5-Vinyloct-5-en-8-al
(D) 3-Butyl-1, 4-hexadien-6-al
19. The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{OH}}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{OH}}{\text{C}}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is :
- (A) 2-Methyl-2, 4-dihydroxy propane
(B) 2,2-Dimethyl-4-hydroxy butanol
(C) 2-Methyl-2, 4-pentane diol
(D) 2-Hydroxy-4, 4-dimethyl butanol-4
20. The IUPAC name of $(\text{CH}_3)_2 \text{CH} - \text{CO} - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$ is :
- (A) Ethyl butyrate
(B) Isopropyl propionate
(C) Ethyl-2-methyl propanoate
(D) Isobutyl ethanoate
21. One among the following is the correct IUPAC name for the compound
- $\text{H} - \text{C} - \text{N} - \text{CHO}$
 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2 - \text{N} - \text{CHO}$
- (A) N-Formyl aminoethane
(B) N-Ethyl formyl amine
(C) N-Ethyl methanamide
(D) Ethylamino methanal.
22. The systematic name for $\text{HO} - \underset{\text{O}}{\text{C}} - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}} = \underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{C}} - \underset{\text{Cl}}{\text{C}} - \text{CH} - \text{CH}_3$ is :
- (A) 2-Methyl-3-amino-4-chloro-2-pentenoic acid
(B) 1-Hydroxy-1-oxo-2-methyl-3-amino-4-chloro-2-pentene
(C) 3-Amino-4-chloro-2-methyl-2-pentenoic acid
(D) 3-Amino-2, 4-dimethyl-4-chloro-2-butenic acid
23. $\text{CH}_3 - \text{O} - \underset{\text{O}}{\text{C}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$
- The correct systematic name of the above compound is :
- (A) 2-Acetoxy ethanoic acid
(B) 2-Methoxy carbonyl ethanoic acid

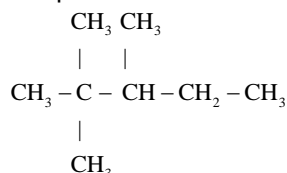
- (C) 3-Methoxy formyl ethanoic acid
(D) 2-Methoxy formyl acetic acid
24. The IUPAC name of

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} \quad \text{H} \\ | \quad | \\ \text{HC} \equiv \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} = \text{O} \end{array}$$
 is :
 (A) 3-(1-Butynyl)-3-vinyl-2-pentadienal
 (B) 5-Ethynyl-3-vinyl-2-pentalenal
 (C) 3-Vinyl-2-heptene-6-ynal
 (D) 5-Acetylenyl-3-ethenyl-2-pentalenal
25. The IUPAC name of

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_2 - \text{C} - \text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \end{array}$$
 is -
 (A) N, N, 4-Trimethylpentanamide
 (B) Dimethylamino-4-methylpentanone
 (C) N, N-Dimethylamino-4-methylpentanamide
 (D) 2-Methyl-5-oxodimethylpentanamine
26. The IUPAC name of  is -
 (A) 5-Hydroxy-3, 4-hxanedione
 (B) 3, 4-Dioxo-2-hexanol
 (C) 2-Hydroxy-3, 4-hexanedione
 (D) 2-Hydroxy-3, 4-diketohexane
27. The IUPAC name of  is -
 (A) 3-Cyclobutylcyclopropane
 (B) 1-Cyclopropyl-3-methylcyclobutane
 (C) 1, 3-Cyclopropylmethylcyclobutane
 (D) 2-Methylbicyclo [4.3.0] heptane
28. The IUPAC name of  is -
 (A) 1-Ethynyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane
 (B) 1-(Hydroxycyclohexyl) ethyne
 (C) 1-Ethynylcyclohexanol
 (D) 1-Acetylenyl-1-hydroxycyclohexane
29. The IUPAC name of  is -
 (A) 6-Carboxy-2, 3-dimethyl-4-heptenoic acid
 (B) 2, 3, 6-Trimethyl-1-heptene-1, 7-dioic acid
 (C) 2, 5, 6-Trimethyl-3-heptenedioic acid
 (D) 6-Carboxy-2, 5-dimethyl-3-heptenoic acid
30. The IUPAC name of $[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}]_4\text{C}$ is -
 (A) Tetra-t-butyl methane
 (B) 3, 3-Bis(1, 1-dimethyl ethyl) -2, 2, 4, 4-tetramethyl pentane
 (C) Tetra kis (1, 1-diemthyl ethyl) methane
 (D) Tetraneobutyl methane
31. Which of the following are secondary radicals?
 (a) $\text{CH}_3 - \overset{\square}{\text{C}}\text{H} - \text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ (b) $\text{CH}_2 = \overset{\square}{\text{C}} - \text{CH}_3$
 (c) $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH} \square$ (d) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH} \square$
 (A) a, b, c (B) a, d, c
 (C) b, c, d (D) a, b, d
32. Common name of the structure  is -
 (A) Ethylene Glycol
 (B) Ethene dialcohol
 (C) Glycerol
 (D) Ethylene alcohol
33. Common name of the compound  is -
 (A) Acetamide (B) Propionamide
 (C) Butyramide (D) Acetic amide
34. The correct IUPAC name of the spiro compound  is -
 (A) 1-Oxaspiro [4.3] octane
 (B) 5-Oxaspiro [3.4] octane
 (C) 1-Oxaspiro [3.4] octane
 (D) 5-Oxaspiro [4.3] octane
35. The IUPAC name of the spiro compound  is
 (A) 8-Ethyl [4.5] deca-1, 7-diene
 (B) 2-Ethyl spiro [5.4] deca-1,6-diene
 (C) 3-Ethyl spiro [5.4] deca-3,7 diene
 (D) 2-Ethyl spiro [4.5] deca-2,6-diene

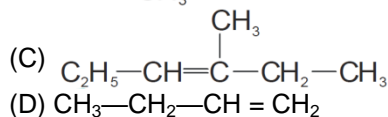
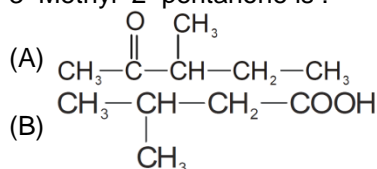
(SECTION-B)

36. Number of 4° carbon atoms present in the compound are :-

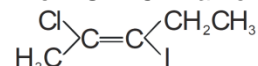


- (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 1

37. 3-Methyl-2-pentanone is :



38. The IUPAC name for the compound

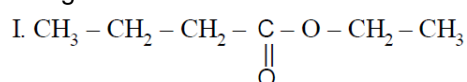


- (A) 3-Iodo-4-chloro-3-pentene
(B) 2-Chloro-2-iodo-2-pentene
(C) 2-Chloro-3-iodo-2-pentene
(D) 3-Iodo-4-chloro-2-pentene

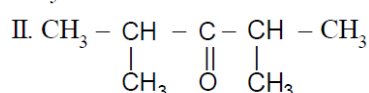
39. The correct decreasing order of priority for the functional groups of organic compounds in the IUPAC system of nomenclature is

- (A) $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, $-\text{COOH}$, $-\text{CONH}_2$, $-\text{CHO}$
(B) $-\text{CHO}$, $-\text{COOH}$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, $-\text{CONH}_2$
(C) $-\text{CONH}_2$, $-\text{CHO}$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, $-\text{COOH}$
(D) $-\text{COOH}$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, $-\text{CONH}_2$, $-\text{CHO}$

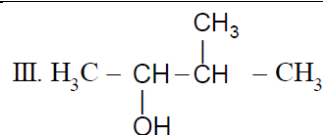
40. Of the following compounds which has a wrong IUPAC name?



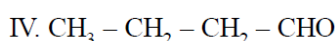
Ethyl butanoate



2,4 Dimethyl -3- pentanone



2-Methyl -3- butanol



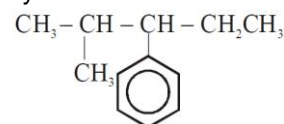
Butanal

- (A) I (B) II (C) III (D) IV

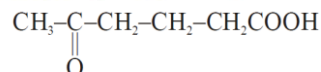
41. The IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ is -

- (A) 4-Methylisopropyl ketone
(B) 3-Methyl-2-butanone
(C) Isopropylmethyl ketone
(D) 2-Methyl-3-butanone

42. Which nomenclature is not according to IUPAC system ?

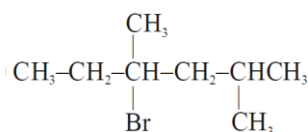


2-Methyl-3-phenylpentane



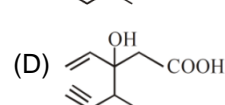
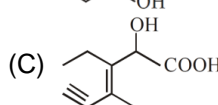
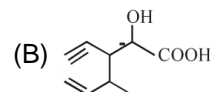
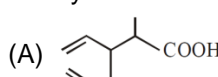
5-Oxohexanoic acid

- (C) $\text{Br} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$
1-Bromo-prop-2-ene

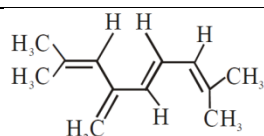


4-Bromo,2,4-di methylhexane

43. Structure of the compound whose IUPAC name is 3-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-4-methylhex-3-en-5-ynoic acid is -

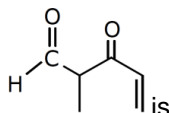


44. The total number of π -bond electrons in the following structure is -



- (A) 8 (B) 12 (C) 16 (D) 4

45. The IUPAC name of the compound



- (A) 5-Formylhex-2-en-3-one
(B) 5-Methyl-4-oxohex-2-en-5-al
(C) 3-Keto-2-methylhex-5-enal
(D) 2-Methyl-3-oxopent-5-enal

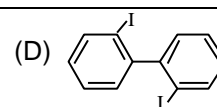
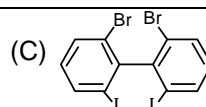
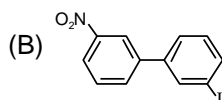
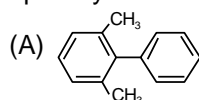
46. Which of the following acids does not exhibit optical isomerism ?

- (A) Maleic acid (B) α -amino acids
(C) Lactic acid (D) Tartaric acid

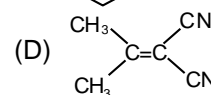
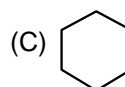
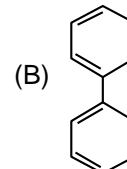
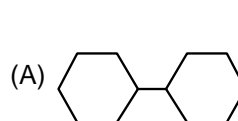
47. The correct statement regarding the comparison of staggered and eclipsed conformations of ethane, is:

- (A) The staggered conformation of ethane is more stable than eclipsed conformation, because staggered conformation has no torsional strain.
(B) The staggered conformation of ethane is less stable than eclipsed conformation, because staggered conformation has torsional strain.
(C) The eclipsed conformation of ethane is more stable than staggered conformation, because eclipsed conformation has no torsional strain.
(D) The eclipsed conformation of ethane is more stable than staggered conformation even though the eclipsed conformation has torsional strain.

48. Which of the following biphenyls is optically active



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



50. With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Bond angle remains same but bond length changes
(B) Bond angle changes but bond length remains same
(C) Both bond angle and bond length changes
(D) Both bond angles and bond length remains same