## CLASSIFICATION

- 1. The hybrid state of C-atoms which are attached to a single bond with each other in the following structure are :  $CH_2 = CH C \equiv CH$ 
  - (1) sp<sup>2</sup>, sp
- (2)  $sp^3$ , sp
- (3)  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^2$
- (4)  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3$
- 2. Which of the following is an example of symmetrical or simple ether :
  - (1)  $CH_3$ —C— $CH_3$

- (2) CH<sub>3</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>3</sub>
- (3) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—O—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>3</sub>
- (4) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH—O—CH—CH<sub>3</sub>

  CH<sub>2</sub>

  CH<sub>3</sub>

  CH<sub>3</sub>
- 3. The higher homologue of dimethylamine (CH3-NH-CH3) has the structure :-
  - (1) CH<sub>3</sub>-N-CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>

(2) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub>

(3) CH<sub>3</sub>—NH—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>3</sub>

- (4) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH—CH<sub>3</sub> | NH<sub>2</sub>
- **4.** Which of the following are tertiary radicals :-
  - CH<sub>3</sub>
    (a) CH<sub>3</sub>-C-
- (b) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH-
- (c)  $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$
- $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \text{(d)} \ CH_3\text{--}C\text{--}CH_2\text{--} \\ CH_3 \end{array}$

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

## **IUPAC NAME**

- 5. The IUPAC name for isobutyl chloride is :-
  - (1) 2-Methyl-2-chloro butane
- (2) 2-Chloro-2-methyl butane
- (3) 1-Chloro-2-methyl propane
- (4) 2-Methyl-3-chloro propane
- **6.** Write the IUPAC names of following compounds:
  - $\begin{array}{c} CH_{_{3}} \\ \text{(i)} \qquad \mathring{C}H_{_{3}}-\mathring{C}H_{_{2}}-\mathring{C}H-\overset{\circ}{C}-\mathring{C}H_{_{3}} \\ CH_{_{3}} & CH_{_{3}} \end{array}$
- ii)  $CH_3 CH_2 CH CH_2 CH CH_2 CH_3 CH_3$  $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$
- (iii)  $CH_3 CH_2 CH_3$   $CH_3 - C - CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - CH - CH_3$  $CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3 - CH_3$

(v)

(vi)

(vii)

(xiii)

(ix)

7. Write the IUPAC name of the following compounds:-

(i) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - CH = CH - CH_2 - CH_3$$
 (iii) (iii)

8. Write the IUPAC name of the following compounds:-

(i) 
$$CH_3 - CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3$$
 (ii)

(iii) 
$$CH_3 - C \equiv CCH(CH_3)_2$$
 (iv)  $H_3C - CH_2 - C - CH - C \equiv CH_3$   $CH_3 - CH_4 - CH_5 -$