## Nitrogen Containing Compounds

## FT Self Evaluation Test -29

- 1. Melting points are normally the highest for[AIIMS 2004]
  - (a) Tertiary amides
- (b) Secondary amides
- (c) Primary amides
- (d) Amines
- **2.** Amines behave as

[Karnataka (Med.) 1999]

- (a) Lewis acids
- (b) Lewis bases
- (c) Aprotic acids
- (d) Amphoteric compounds
- 3. Which of the following compound gives dye test

[MP PET/PMT 1998]

- (a) Aniline
- (b) Methylamine
- (c) Diphenylamine
- (d) Ethylamine
- 4. In hydrolysis of aniline, the reagent used is[AFMC 1995]
  - (a) Dil. HCl
- (b) Acetyl chloride
- (c)  $CH_3OH$
- (d) None of these
- **5.** A nitrogen containing organic compound on heating with chloroform and alcoholic *KOH*, evolved very unpleasant smelling vapour. The compound could be

[BHU 2002; BVP 2003]

- (a) N, N-dimethyl amine
- (b) Nitrobenzene
- (c) Aniline
- (d) Benzamide
- **6.** The reaction between a primary amine, chloroform and few drops of alcoholic *KOH* is known as

[MNR 1987; MP PMT 1994; Bihar MEE 1996; AIIMS 1998; MP PET 2002]

- (a) Cannizzaro reaction
- (b) Carbylamine reaction
- (c) Wurtz's reaction
- (d) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
- 7. Nitrolim is

[BVP 2004]

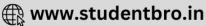
- (a)  $CaC_2 + N_2$
- (b)  $CaCN_2 + C$
- (c)  $Ca(CN)_2 + C$
- (d)  $Ca(CN)_2 + NH_4CN$
- **8.** Phenyl isocyanides are prepared from which of the following reactions [CBSE PMT 1999]
  - (a) Rosenmund's reaction
  - (b) Carbylamine reaction
  - (c) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
  - (d) Wurtz reaction
- 9. On strong heating, ammonium acetate gives[MNR 1995]
  - (a) Acetamide
  - (b) Methyl cyanide
  - (c) Urea
  - (d) Formamide
- 10. Aniline is separated from a mixture by [UPSEAT 2000, 01]
  - (a) Fractional crystallization
  - (b) Fractional distillation
  - (c) Vacuum distillation
  - (d) Steam distillation
- 11. Molecular formula of chloropicrin is[MH CET 2003]
  - (a)  $CHCl_3NO_2$
- (b)  $CCl_3NO_3$
- (c)  $CCl_2NO_2$
- (d)  $CCl_3NO_2$
- **12.** In amines, the hybridisation state of N is [CPMT 1999]
  - (a) sp

- (b)  $sp^2$
- (c)  $sp^3$
- (d)  $sp^2d$
- **13.** Foul smelling compound formed, during carbyl amine reaction is: [Pb. CET 2001]
  - (a) Alcohol
  - (b) Aldehyde
  - (c) Alkyl isocyanide
  - (d) Carboxylic acid
- **14.** The end product of the reaction

ethyl amine  $\xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_2} A \xrightarrow{PCl_5} B \xrightarrow{KCN} C$  is

(a) Ethyl amine





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- (b) Diethyl amine
- (c) Propane nitrite

- (d) Triethyl amine
- (e) Methyl amine



## Answers and Solutions

(SET -29)

1. (c) The higher boiling points of amide is because of Intermolecular hydrogen bonding

Due to intermolecular hydrogen bonding they have high boiling point than amine and amongst amide the order of Boiling point are

Primary > Sec > Tertiary

This is because of alkyl group by which the carbonyl oxygen do not form the hydrogen bond (other molecule) so primary amide have high boiling point and Tertiary amides does not have to form bond with *O* of other amide and have least B.P

- **2.** (b) In amines nitrogen has a love pair of  $e^-$ . It can donate a election pair. So amines behaves as a lewis base.
- (a) Basically all the Azo dye are derivatives of aniline.
- **4.** (a) All amines react with mineral acids such as HCl,  $H_2SO_4$ ,  $HNO_3$  etc. to form salts which are soluble in water.
- 5. (c)  $C_6H_5NH_2 + CHCl_3 + 3KOH \rightarrow C_6H_5NC + 3KCl + 3H_2O$
- **6.** (b)  $CH_3NH_2 + CHCl_3 + 3KOH \rightarrow RN \equiv C + 3KCl + 3H_2O$ Isocyanide
- **7.** (b) Nitrolim is a mixturee of calcium cyanamide and carbon.

8. (b) 
$$+CHCl_3 + 3KOH - +3KCl + 3H_2O$$
.

Carbyl amine reaction.

- 9. (b)  $CH_3COONH_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} CH_3CN + H_2O$
- **10.** (d) Steam distellation is used for separation of aniline from mixture. Aniline is insoluble in water but it is steam soluble.
- 11. (d) Molecular formula of chloropicrin is  $CCl_3NO_2$
- 12. (c) It is similar that of  $NH_3$  except H- is replaced by -R group.

$$:: NH_3 \to \frac{5+3}{2} \Rightarrow 4 \Rightarrow sp^3.$$

13. (c) On heating CHCl<sub>3</sub> with ethanolic KOH and primary amine, isocyanide is formed and is readily detected by its offensive odour. This is called as carbyl amine test.

$$CHCl_3$$
 + 3  $KOH$  +  $RNH_2$   
Chlorofor Potassium Primary hydroxide amine

$$\stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$
 RNC + 3 KCl +  $H_2O_2$ 
Alkyl Potassiu Water
Isocyanid m
chloride
(Foul smell)

**14.** (c) 
$$C_2H_5NH_2 + HNO_2 \rightarrow C_2H_5OH + N_2 + H_2O$$

$$C_2H_5OH + PCl_5 \rightarrow C_2H_5 Cl + POCl_3 + HCl_{(B)}$$

$$C_2H_5Cl + KCN \rightarrow C_2H_5CN + KCl$$
(C)Propane nitrile

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