

Topic : IUPAC Nomenclature & Isomerism
Type of Questions

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.4

(3 marks, 3 min.)

M.M., Min.

[12, 12]

Multiple choice objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.5 to Q.6

(4 marks, 4 min.)

[8, 8]

Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.7

(4 marks, 5 min.)

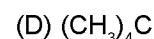
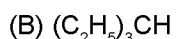
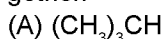
[4, 5]

Match the Following (no negative marking) Q. 8

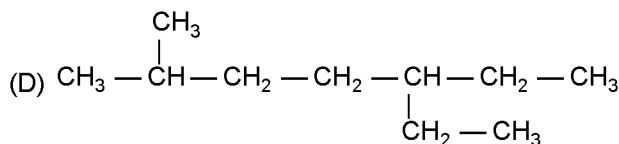
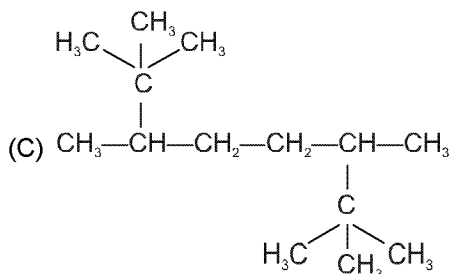
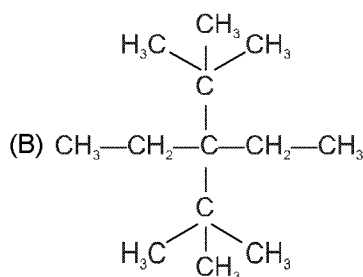
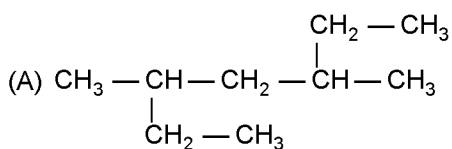
(8 marks, 10 min.)

[8, 10]

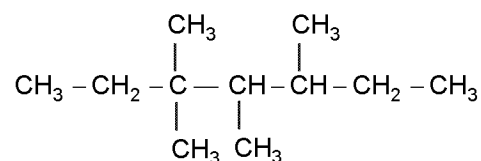
1. Which of the following alkanes contains primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary carbon atoms together.



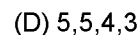
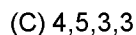
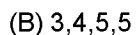
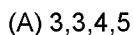
2. Which of the following has longest chain of carbon :



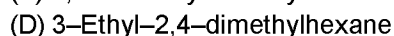
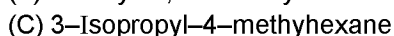
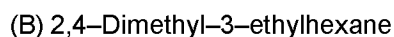
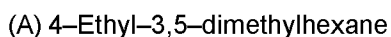
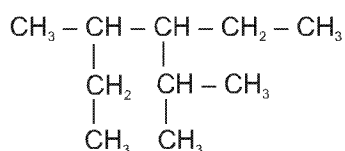
3. In following compound -



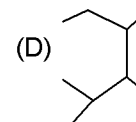
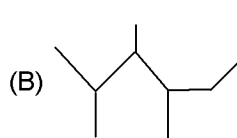
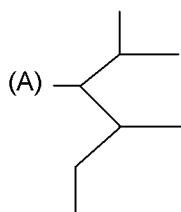
The correct lowest set of locants are



4. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is



5.* The correct structure of 2,3,4-Trimethylhexane is :



6.* Choose the correct option's according to given IUPAC name :

- (A) Neohexane is 2,2-Dimethylbutane.
 (B) Isobutane is 2-Methylpropane.
 (C) Isopentane is 2-Methylbutane.
 (D) Neopentane is Dimethylpropane.

7. Calculate the molecular weight of the lowest hydrocarbon which contains sp & sp^2 hybridised carbon atoms only.

8. Match the following :

Column-I	Column-II
(A)	(p) 3-Ethyl-2-methylpentane
(B)	(q) 3-Methylhexane
(C)	(r) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
(D)	(s) 2,3-Dimethylpentane

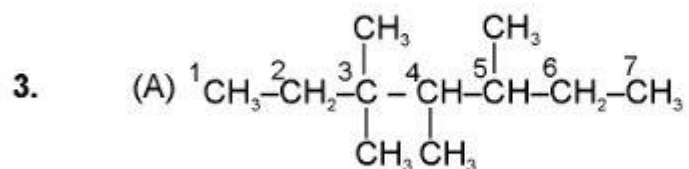
Answer Key

DPP No. # 3

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. (C) | 2. (C) | 3. (A) | 4. (D) |
| 5.* (A,B,D) | 6.* (A,B,C,D) | | |
| 7. $H_2C = C = CH_2$
M. W. = 40. | | 8. [A – s] ; [B – q] ; [C – p] ; [D – r] | |

Hints & Solutions

DPP No. # 3



Lowest set of Locant (3, 3, 4, 5)