

DPP No. 4

Total Marks: 32

Max. Time: 35 min.

Topic: General Organic Chemistry

Type of Questions

M.M., Min.

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

(3 marks, 3 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. Identify the correct statements

(ii) All C – C bonds in
$$CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$$
 are equal.

(iii) All C – O bonds in
$$CH_3 - CO^-$$
 are equal. (iv) All C – O bond in CO^-

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (B) i, iii, iv
- (C) i, ii, iii
- (D) ii, iii, iv

2. Among the following alkenes the order of decreasing stability is :

- (I) 1-butene
- (II) cis-2-butene
- (III) trans-2-butene

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

3. Which of the following molecule has the shortest carbon-carbon single bond length?

(A) $CH_2 = CH - C \equiv CH$

(B) $CH_2 = CH - C \equiv N$

(C) $CH_2 = CH - CH = O$

(D) $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$

4. The incorrect orders for bond length are :



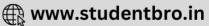
(B)
$$CH_3 - C - NH_2$$
 (b' = b)
b' ||
 $\oplus NH_2$

(C)
$$CH_3-C^C$$
ONa (c > c')

(D)
$$\frac{d}{d}$$
 (d > d')

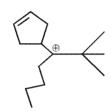
5*. Which of the following statements are correct.

- (A) I effect is permanent polarisation of sigma bond pair of electrons in the molecule.
- (B) In resonating structures the hybridisation of atoms do not change.
- (C) In Hyperconjugative structures the hybridisation of carbon atom change.
- (D) Presence of methyl group on an anion always destabilises the anion.



- Which of the following is/are correctly orderd for resonance stability 6*.
 - (A) $\overset{\Theta}{C}H_2$ - $CH=\overset{\Theta}{N}=O$ \longleftrightarrow $CH_2=CH-\overset{\cdots}{N}=O$ $\overset{\Theta}{C}H_2$ - $CH=\overset{\cdots}{N}-\overset{\Theta}{O}$ (II) (III) (|| > | > ||)
 - (B) $\stackrel{\bigoplus}{NH_2}=C=O$ \longleftrightarrow $\stackrel{\cdots}{NH_2}-\stackrel{\bigoplus}{C}=O$ \longleftrightarrow $\stackrel{NH_2}{NH_2}-C\equiv O$ (II) (III) (| > | | | > | |)
 - (C) $H_3C-C=O \longleftrightarrow H_3C-C\equiv O$ (| > | |)
 - (D) CH_3-C (II) CH_3-C (III) (III)(|| > ||)
- 7. The total number of contributing structures showing hyperconjugation (involving C-H bonds) for the following molecule is

(p)



8. Match the compounds given in column I with their electronic effects mentioned in column II Column I

(A)
$$\overset{\oplus}{NH_3}$$

Column II

- $CH_3 C CH = C < H$
- (q) Delocalisation of π electron

Inductive effect

- (C) $CH_3 CH = CH \ddot{O}H$
- Hyperconjugation (r)
- (s) Mesomeric effect

Answer Key

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(B)

(AB)

6*.

7.

(D) 7

(C)

5*. (ABD)

(B)

 $(A \rightarrow p, q), (B \rightarrow p), (C \rightarrow p, q, r, s), (D \rightarrow p, r).$

ints & Solutions

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Due to H.C. bond length decreases. 4.

