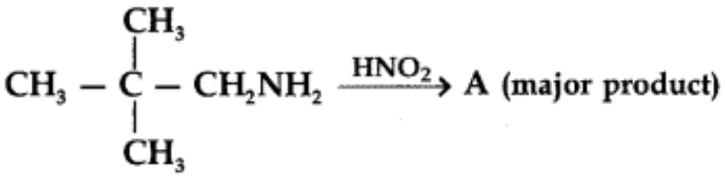
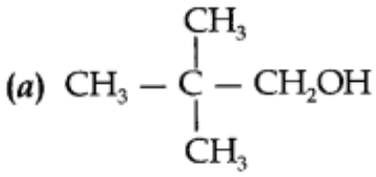
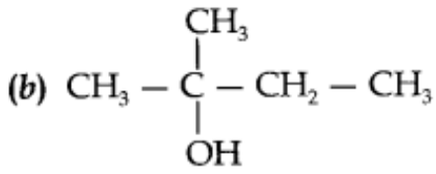
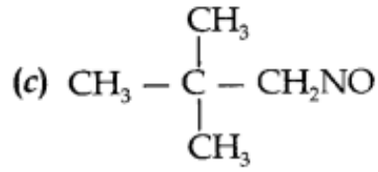
Amines

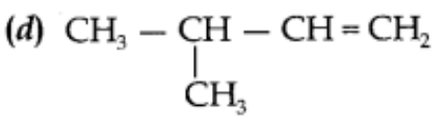
1.



(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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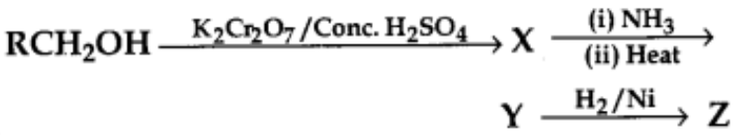
2. 

Here, Z is

(a) $RCH_2\ CH_2NH_2$

(b) RCH_2NH_2

(c) RCH_2CONH_2

(d) RNH_2

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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3. The correct decreasing order of boiling points among amines and their corresponding acids and alcohols is

(a) $R - CH_2\ NH_2 > RCOOH > RCH_2OH$

(b) RCH2NH2 > RCH_2OH > RCOOH

(c) $R - CH_2OH > R - CH_2NH_2 > RCOOH$

(d) $R - COOH > R - CH_2OH > R - CH_2NH_2$

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

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4. Aniline is less basic than ethylamine. This is due to
(a) Conjugation of lone pair of nitrogen with the ring
(b) The insoluble nature of aniline
(c) More Kfc value of aniline
(d) Hydrogen bonding

▼ **Answer**

Answer: a

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5. Primary amine reacts with carbon disulphide and $HgCl_2$ to produce alkyl isothiocyanate. This reaction is
(a) Carbylanine reaction
(b) Hoffmann bromamide reaction
(c) Perkin reaction
(d) Hoffmann mustard oil reaction

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

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6. Hinsberg's reagent is

(a) $\begin{matrix} COOC_2H_5 \\ | \\ COOC_2H_5 \end{matrix}$ (b) $C_6H_5SO_2Cl$

(c) $C_6H_5SO_2NH_2$ (d) $CH_3COCH_2COOC_2H_5$

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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7. Nitration of aniline is carried out after acylation because
(a) Acylation dectivates the — NH_2 group
(b) Oxidation can be prevented
(c) O-and p-products are obtained in good yield
(d) All of these

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

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8. NH_2 group in aniline is
(a) Ortho directing
(b) Meta directing
(c) Ortho and para directing
(d) Para directing

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

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9. Primary and secondary amines cannot be distinguished by
(a) Schiff's reagent
(b) Carbylamine reaction
(c) Hoffmann's bromamide reaction
(d) Iodoform test

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

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10. Which of the following cannot be identified by carbyl amine test?
1. $C_2H_5NH_2$
2. $C_6H_5NH_2$
3. $C_6H_5 — NH — C_6H_5$
4. $(C_2H_5)_3N$
(a) 1, 2
(b) 1, 2, 4
(c) 3, 4
(d) 2, 4

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c
