### **CLASSIFICATION & NOMENCLATURE**

#### **BEGINNER'S BOX-1**

- How many 1°, 2° & 3° H atoms are present in [Toluene] respectively:-1.
  - (1) 3, 0, 5
- (2) 3, 5, 0
- (3) 4, 3, 0
- (4) 0, 5, 3
- 2. What is hybridisation of each carbon atom in following compound HC≡C-CH=CH-CH<sub>3</sub>
  - (1) sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup> (3) sp, sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>

- (2) sp, sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup> (4) sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup>
- **3.** Which one is not correct for a homologous series -
  - (1) All members have a general formula
  - (2) All members have same chemical properties
  - (3) All members have same physical properties
  - (4) All members have same functional group

#### **BEGINNER'S BOX-2**

- How many carbon atom are present in third homologue of methyl ether. 1.
  - (1) 1

(2) 2

(3)3

- (4) 4
- 2. Which of the following is not a hetero cyclic compound
  - (1) Thiophene
- (2) Furane
- (3) Benzene
- (4) Pyridine
- O, how many hetero atoms are present? 3. In structure
  - (1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 4

#### **BEGINNER'S BOX-3**

- 1. Which of the followings is incorrect name:-
  - (1) Isopropyl
- (2) Ter. Butyl
- (3) Neo butyl
- (4) Neo pentyl

- 2. Which of the followings is secondary radical:-
  - (1) CH<sub>2</sub>=CH
- $(2) (CH_3)_3C-$
- $(3) C_6 H_5 -$
- (4)  $CH_3-(CH_2)_2-CH_2-$

- 3. Which of the followings is isooctane:-

  - (2) CH<sub>3</sub> CH CH CH CH<sub>3</sub> CH. CH. CH.
  - (3)  $CH_3 CH CH_2 CH_2 CH_2 CH_2 CH_3$ CH<sub>3</sub>
  - (4) None

#### **BEGINNER'S BOX-4**

**1.** Common.name of given compound is :-



(1) Neobutyl alcohol

(2) Isobutyl alcohol

(3) Tertiary butyl alcohol

- (4) Secondary butyl alcohol
- **2.** Which of the following is Crotonic acid?
  - (1) CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-COOH

(2) CH<sub>3</sub>–CH=CH– CHO

 $(3) CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-COOH$ 

- (4) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH=CH-COOH
- **3.** What is derived name of Neopentyl alcohol:
  - (1) Isopropyl carbinol

(2) n-Butyl carbinol ·

(3) Tertiary butyl carbinol

(4) Ethyl methyl carbinol

#### Format for IUPAC name

- (a) Locant: Locants are separated by (,) comma.
- γ Locants and alphabets are separated by hyphen (–). [2, 3-dimethyl pentane]
- di, tri, iso, neo and cyclo are neither separated by comma nor by hyphen
- **(b) Prefix :-** According to substituents.

Prefix (es) are written in alphabetical order before root word.

prefix 
$$\leftarrow$$
  $\begin{bmatrix} 1^{\circ} \text{ or p - prefix} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ or sec. - prefix} \end{bmatrix}$ 

Cyclo is 1° prefix and used for cyclic compound.

2° prefix is used for substituents and written before 1° prefix.

**For acyclic compounds :** 2° prefix + Root word + 1° Suffix + 2° suffix.

Substituents	Prefix		
–R	Alkyl group		
-X (F, Cl, Br, I)	Halo		
-O, -N=O	Nitrite		
-CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Hydroxy methyl		
-NHC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Ethyl amino		

Substituents	Prefix
-OR	Alkyl group
_ N_O	Nitro
<b>~</b> O	

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-N=O	Nitroso	
-CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	Chloro methyl	

(c) Word root: According to number of carbons in parent C-chain.

Number of carbons		
1	Meth	
2	Eth	
3	Prop	
4	But	
5	Pent	

Number Root	
of carbons	word
6	Hex
7	Hept
8	Oct
9	Non
10	Dec

Number	Root	
of carbons	word	
11	Undec	
12	dodec	
13	tridec	

(d) **Primary suffix :-** According. to saturation .and unsaturation.

$$C-C \longrightarrow ane$$

$$C=C \longrightarrow ene$$

$$C\equiv C \longrightarrow yne$$

(e) Secondary Suffix :- According to senior most of F. G.

Substituents

3-Formyl-4-hydroxy-2-methyl pentanoic acid

S. NO.	Functional group	Prefix	Suffix
1.	–(C) OOH (carboxylic	×	oic acid
	acid)	carboxy	carboxylic acid
	-СООН		
2.	−SO <sub>3</sub> H (sulphonic acid)	sulpho	sulphonic acid
3.	0    -(C) -(C) >0 (anhydride) 0	×	oic anhydride
4.	–(C) OOR (ester) –COOR	× alkoxy carbonyl or carbalkoxy	alkyloate
5.	–(C)OX (acid halide)	× halo formyl	oyl halide carbonyl halide
6.	–(C)ONH <sub>2</sub> (amide) –CONH <sub>2</sub>	× Carbonyl	carboxamide nitrile
7.	–(C)N (cyanide) –CN	× cyano	nitrile carbonitrile
8.	-N     C (isocyanide)	isocyano/carbyl amino	isonitrile/carbyl amine

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9.	–(C)HO (aldehyde)	oxo	al
	-СНО	formyl	carbaldehyde
10.	—(C) —	keto/oxo	one
	O (Ketone)		
11.	-OH (alcohol)	hydroxyl	ol
12.	-SH (thio alcohol)	mercapto	thiol
13.	-NH <sub>2</sub> (amine)	amino	amine

**Note:** (C) atom written in brackets means that it has been included in the parent chain.

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SUBSTITUENTS	PREFIX	SUBSTITUENTS	PREFIX
–R	alkyl	–X	halo
$-NH_2$	amino	$-N \nearrow 0$	nitro
		-14 0	
-O-N=O	nitrito	-N=O	nitroso
-OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	ethoxy	-CH <sub>2</sub> -OH	hydroxyl methyl
-CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl	chloro methyl	−NH−CH <sub>3</sub>	methyl amino
_S_	thio		
CH <sub>3</sub> CO	acetoxy/ethanoyloxy	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -C-O-	propanoyloxy
0			
$C_6H_5-C-O-$	benzoyloxy	-OR	Alkoxy
HONE CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF TH		$-OC_6H_5$	phenoxy

## **BEGINNER'S BOX-5**

1. Which of the following selected chain is correct:-

(1) 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$
  
 $CH_2 - OH$   
(3)  $CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - CH - CH_3$ 

(2) 
$$CH_2 = CH - CH - CH = CH_2$$

(4) 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2$$
  
OH  $CH = CH_2$ 

Which of the following has correct numbering according IUPAC:-2.

(1) 
$${}^{7}_{\text{CH}_3} - {}^{6}_{\text{CH}_2} - {}^{5}_{\text{CH}} - {}^{4}_{\text{CH}_2} - {}^{3}_{\text{CH}} - {}^{2}_{\text{CH}_2} - {}^{1}_{\text{CH}_3}$$

(2) 
$$CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - C \equiv N$$

(3) 
$$\overset{1}{C}H_3 = \overset{2}{C}H - \overset{3}{C}H_2 - \overset{4}{C}H_2 - \overset{5}{C}H_3$$

Which of the following has correct numbering according IUPAC:-
(1) 
$${}^{7}_{CH_3} - {}^{6}_{CH_2} - {}^{5}_{CH_2} - {}^{4}_{CH_2} - {}^{3}_{CH_2} - {}^{2}_{CH_3} - {}^{1}_{CH_2} - {}^{1}_{CH_3}$$
(2)  ${}^{1}_{CH_2} = {}^{2}_{CH_2} - {}^{3}_{CH_2} - {}^{4}_{CH_2} - {}^{5}_{CH_3}$ 
(3)  ${}^{1}_{CH_3} = {}^{2}_{CH_3} - {}^{3}_{CH_2} - {}^{4}_{CH_2} - {}^{5}_{CH_3}$ 
(4)  ${}^{2}_{CH_3} - {}^{2}_{CH_3} - {}^{3}_{CH_2} - {}^{2}_{CH_3} - {}^{3}_{CH_3} - {}^{2}_{CH_3} - {}^{3}_{CH_3} - {}^{3}_{CH_3}$ 

**3.** Which of the following functional group has hig~est priority according to priority table:-

- (1) -COOR
- (2) –CONH<sub>2</sub>
- (3) –CHO
- (4) OH

#### **BEGINNER'S BOX-5**

1. Correct IUPAC name of compound is:-

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- (1) 3-Ethenyl butanoic acid
- (3) 3-Methyl but-4-enoic acid
- (2) 3-Ethynyl butanoic acid
- (4) 3-Methyl pent-4-enoic acid
- **2.** Correct IUPAC name of compound is :-

- (1) 2-Bromo-1-ethyl propanoate
- (3) Ethyl-2-bromopropanoate
- (2) 1-Ethyl-2-bromopropanoate
- (4) Ethyl-3-bromo propanoate
- 3. IUPAC name of  $CH_3-C-O-C-CH_3$  is:-
  - (1) Acetic anhydride
  - (3) Ethanoic methanoic anhydride
- (2) Methanoic anhydride
- (4) Ethanoic anhydride

## ANSWER KEY

(3)

## **BEGINNER'S BOX-1**

- **1.** (2) **2.** (2) **3.** 
  - BEGINNER'S BOX-2
- 1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (1)

# BEGINNER'S BOX-3

**1.** (3) **2.** (3) **3.** (1)

# BEGINNER'S BOX-4

**1.** (3) **2.** (4) **3.** (3)

# BEGINNER'S BOX-5

**1.** (4) **2.** (4) **3.** (1)

# BEGINNER'S BOX-6

**1.** (4) **2.** (3) **3.** (4)