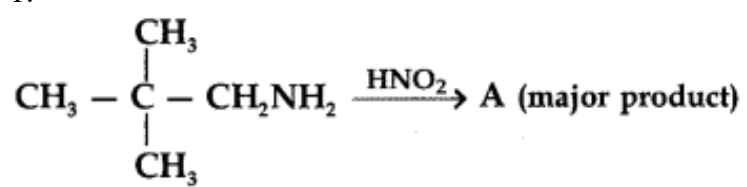
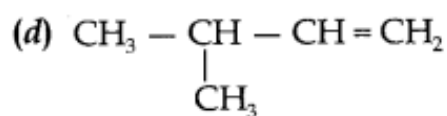
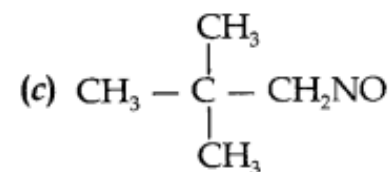
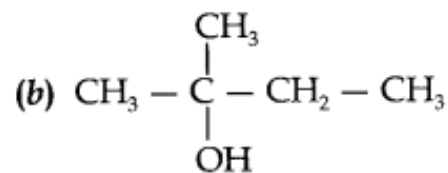
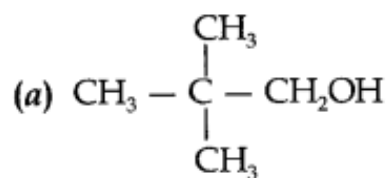


Amines

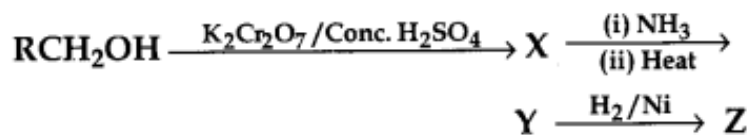
1.





▼ Answer

Answer: b



2.

Here, Z is

- (a) $\text{RCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$
- (b) RCH_2NH_2
- (c) $\text{RCH}_2\text{CONH}_2$
- (d) RNH_2

▼ Answer

Answer: b

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

- (a) $\text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 > \text{RCOOH} > \text{RCH}_2\text{OH}$
- (b) $\text{RCH}_2\text{NH}_2 > \text{RCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{RCOOH}$
- (c) $\text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH} > \text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 > \text{RCOOH}$
- (d) $\text{R} - \text{COOH} > \text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH} > \text{R} - \text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$

▼ Answer

Answer: d

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 K_fc value of aniline
- (d) Hydrogen bonding

▼ Answer

Answer: a

5. Primary amine reacts with carbon disulphide and HgCl₂ 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

6. Hinsberg's reagent is

- (a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 \\ | \\ \text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 \end{array}$ (b) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$
- (c) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ (d) $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$

▼ Answer

Answer: b

7. Nitration of aniline is carried out after acylation because

- (a) Acylation deactivates the —NH₂ group
- (b) Oxidation can be prevented
- (c) O- and p-products are obtained in good yield
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

Answer: d

8. NH_2 group in aniline is

- (a) Ortho directing
- (b) Meta directing
- (c) Ortho and para directing
- (d) Para directing

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

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

10. Which of the following cannot be identified by carbyl amine test?

- 1. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$
- 2. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$
- 3. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 - \text{NH} - \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$
- 4. $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N}$

- (a) 1, 2
- (b) 1, 2, 4
- (c) 3, 4
- (d) 2, 4

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c
