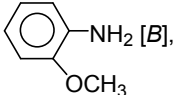
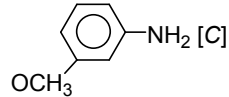
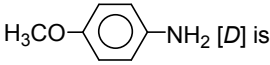


**Topic :- Amines**

- Nitroparaffins on reduction give:  
a) Amides                      b) Alkylamines                      c) Ammonium salts                      d) Acetanilides
- Which of the following is not characteristic of amines?  
a) They smell like ammonia  
b) They are inflammable in air  
c) They show the property of hydrogen bonding  
d) They are amphoteric in nature
- On heating benzyl amine with chloroform and ethanolic KOH, product obtained is  
a) Benzyl alcohol                      b) Benzaldehyde                      c) Benzonitrile                      d) Benzyl isocyanide
- Benzyl amine reacts with nitrous acid to give  
a) Azobenzene                      b) Benzene                      c) Benzyl alcohol                      d) Phenol
- Which of the following statements is not correct?  
a) Alkyl isocyanides have bad odours while alkyl cyanides have pleasant odours  
b) Alkyl cyanides are not as poisonous as KCN  
c) Alkyl cyanides have lower boiling points than the corresponding alkyl isocyanides  
d) Acetonitrile is soluble in water but methylcarbylamine is not
- When  $\text{NaNO}_2$  and dilute HCl were added to an amine at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , a colourless gas was evolved and an ionic compound is formed. The amine is:  
a) An primary amine                      b) An aromatic primary amine  
c) Any amine

- d) None of the above
7. Which of the following reactions is given by only primary amines?
- a) Reaction with HONO  
b) Reaction with chloroform and alcoholic KOH  
c) Reaction with acetyl chloride  
d) Reaction with Grignard reagent
8. In hypobromite reaction of amide, carbonyl carbon atom is lost as:
- a) CO  
b) CO<sub>2</sub>  
c) CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>  
d) None of these
9. Correct order of basicity of  $\phi\text{NH}_2$  [A],  [B],  [C],  [D] is
- a)  $A > B > C > D$   
b)  $D > C > A > B$   
c)  $B > D > C > A$   
d)  $D > A > B > C$
10. The IUPAC name of  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{CN})-\text{CH}_3$  is:
- a) 2-cyano-3-methyl hexane  
b) 2-dimethyl-4-cyanopentane  
c) 2,4-dimethyl pentane nitrile  
d) 2-cyano-3-methyl hexane
11. Choose the incorrect statement.
- a) Primary amines show intermolecular hydrogen bonds.  
b) Tert-butylamine is primary amine.  
c) Tertiary amines do not show intermolecular hydrogen bonds.  
d) Isopropylamine is a secondary amine.
12. N<sub>2</sub> gas is liberated when [HCl + NaNO<sub>2</sub>] reacts with the following compounds  
(A) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (B) Urea  
(C) CH<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub> (D) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>  
The answer is  
a) A, B, C  
b) B, C, D  
c) A, C, D  
d) A, B, D
13. Urea on heating with ethanol gives:

- a) Urethane                      b) Urea alcohol                      c) Ureides                      d) None of these

14. Treatment of nitrobenzene with acetyl chloride in the presence of anhydrous  $\text{AlCl}_3$  gives

- a) 2-nitroacetophenone                      b) 3-nitroacetophenone  
c) 4-nitroacetophenone                      d) None of these

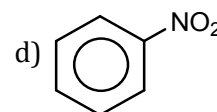
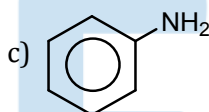
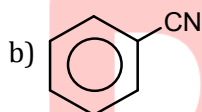
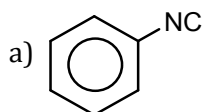
15. The correct sequence of reactions to convert p-nitrophenol into quinol involves

- a) Reduction, diazotization and hydrolysis                      b) Hydrolysis, diazotization and reduction  
c) Hydrolysis, reduction and diazotization                      d) Diazotization, reduction and hydrolysis

16. The reduction of which of the following compound would yield secondary amine?

- a) Alkyl nitrile                      b) Carbylamine  
c) Primary amine                      d) Secondary nitro compound

17. The compound with foul odour among the following is



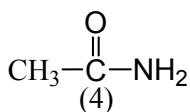
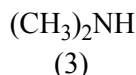
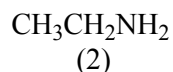
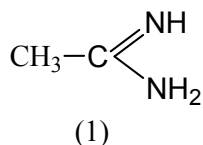
18. Reduction of nitrobenzene in the presence of  $\text{Zn}/\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  gives

- a) Azobenzene                      b) Hydrazobenzene  
c) N-phenyl hydroxylamine                      d) Aniline

19. Name of method use to separate primary, secondary and tertiary amines is

- a) Hofmann method                      b) Lucas method                      c) Victor Meyer method d) Kolbe method

20. The correct order of basicities of the following compound is



- a) 2>1>3>4                      b) 1>3>2>4                      c) 3>1>2>4                      d) 1>2>3>4