

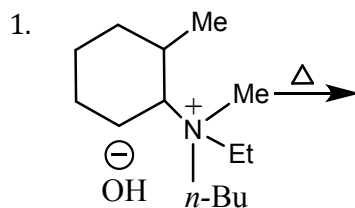
DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

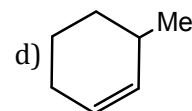
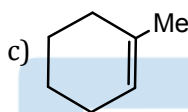
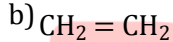
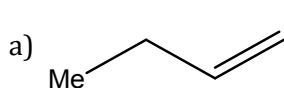
Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 9

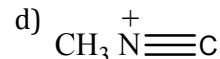
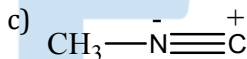
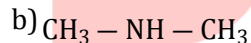
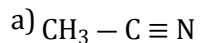
Topic :- Amines



The alkene formed as a major product in the above elimination reaction is



2. $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{CHCl}_3 + \text{KOH} \rightarrow$ nitrogen containing compound + $\text{KCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Nitrogen containing compound is



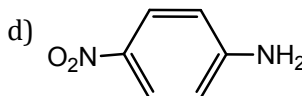
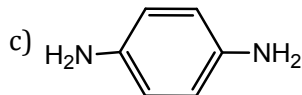
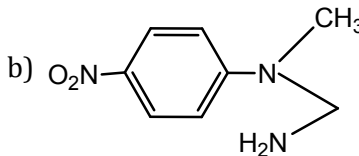
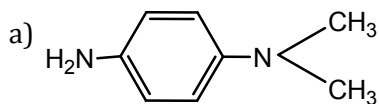
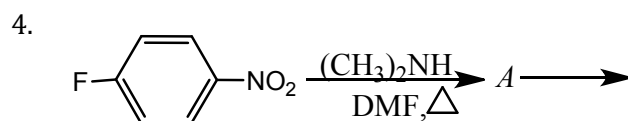
3. A secondary amine is:

a) A compound with two $-\text{NH}_2$ groups

b) A compound with 2 carbon atoms and a $-\text{NH}_2$ group

c) A compound with a $-\text{NH}_2$ group on the carbon atom in number 2 position

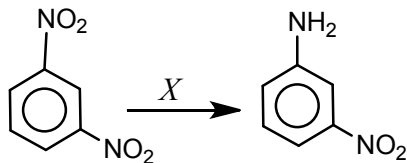
d) A compound in which 2 of the hydrogens of NH_3 have been replaced by alkyl or aryl groups



5. The name urea given by:

- a) Wöhler b) Berzelius c) Roulle d) Lemery

6. In the reaction



X is

- a) SiC b) H_2SO_4 c) KMnO_4 d) Fe/HCl

7. Which of the following enzymes can hydrolyse urea into CO_2 and NH_3 ?

- a) Amylase b) Urease c) Lipase d) Zymase

8. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \xrightarrow{180^\circ\text{C}} \text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4(\text{SO}_3\text{H})$

(*para*)

The true statement about the product is

- a) It does not exist as Zwitter ion
b) $-\text{NH}_2$ displays a powerful basic character
c) It does not act as inner salt
d) $-\text{SO}_3$ diminishes the basic character of $-\text{NH}_2$

9. Aniline on treatment with NaNO_2 in HCl at 0°C followed by treatment with alkaline β -naphthol gives

- a) A violet solution b) A red solution
c) A green solution d) A blue precipitate

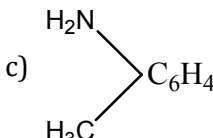
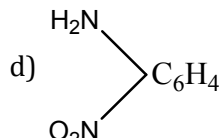
10. Which of the test is used for detection of secondary amines ?

- a) Liebermann's nitroso test b) Lucas test
c) Tollen's test d) Carbylamine reaction

11. Gas evolved during the reaction of sodium metal on ethyl amine is:

- a) N_2 b) C_2H_2 c) H_2 d) CO_2

12. Which will not go for diazotization?

- a) $C_6H_5NH_2$ b) $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$ c)  d) 

13. Aniline is prepared in presence of Fe/HCl from

- a) Benzene b) Nitrobenzene c) Dinitrobenzene d) None of these

14. Amines have:

- a) Garlic odour b) Fishy odour c) jasmine odour d) Bitter almonds odour

15. $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ contains a basic NH_2 group, but CH_3CONH_2 does not, because:

- a) Acetamide is amphoteric in character
b) In $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ the electron pair on N-atom is delocalised by resonance
c) In $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ there is no resonance, while in acetamide the lone pair of electron on N-atom is delocalised and therefore less available for protonation
d) None of the above

16. High basicity of Me_2NH relative to Me_3N is attributed to

- a) Effect of solvent b) Inductive effect of Me c) Shape of Me_2NH d) Shape of Me_3N

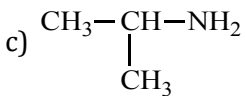
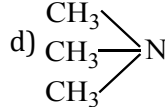
17. In the reaction $RCONH_2 + X \rightarrow RNH_2$, the reagent X is

- a) Soda lime b) PCl_5 c) $NaOBr$ d) All of these

18. Which one of the following is most basic?

- a) FCH_2NH_2 b) $FCH_2CH_2NH_2$ c) $C_6H_5NH_2$ d) $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$

19. Which one of the following amines will not react with HNO_2 acid to give nitrogen?

- a) CH_3NH_2 b) $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ c)  d) 

20. $(CH_3)_3N \xrightarrow[(ii) H_2O, \Delta]{(i) BrCN} [X]$, here [X] is

- a) CH_3NH_2 b) $(CH_3)_2NH$ c) $(CH_3)_3NO$ d) $(CH_3)_2NNO$