

CLASS – XI

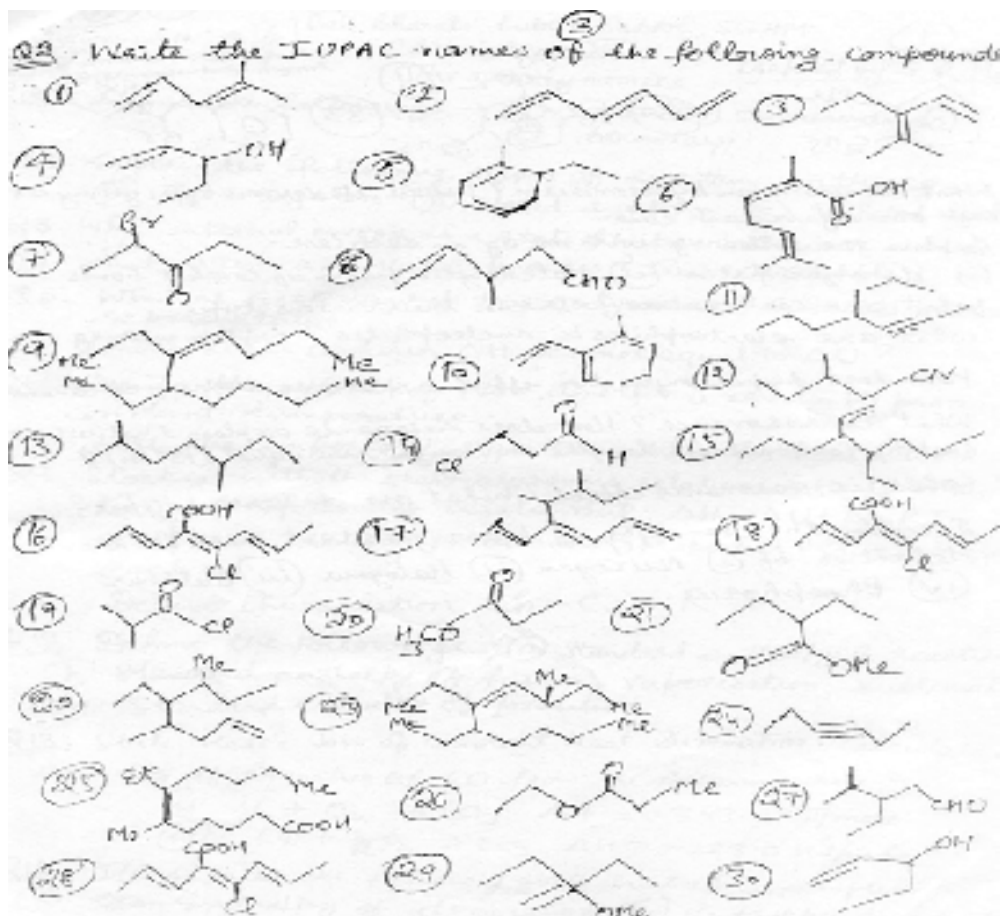
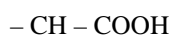
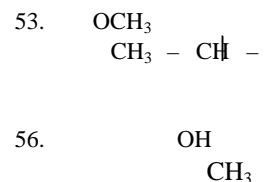
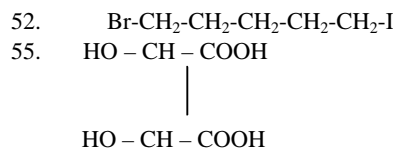
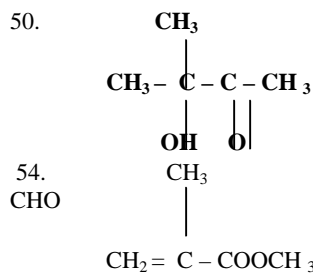
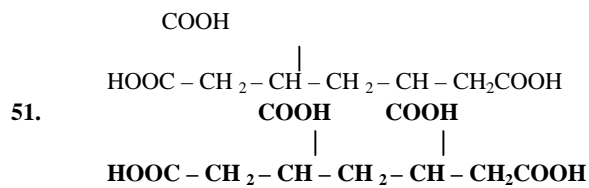
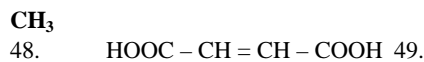
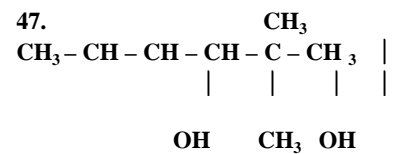
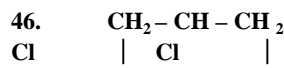
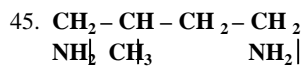
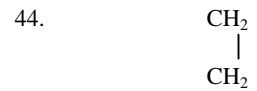
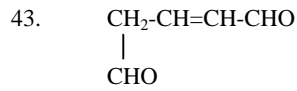
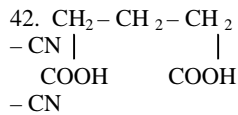
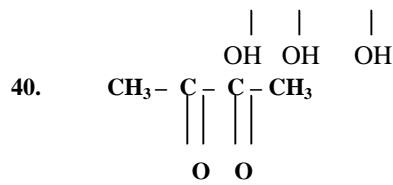
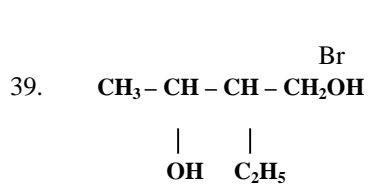
CHEMISTRY

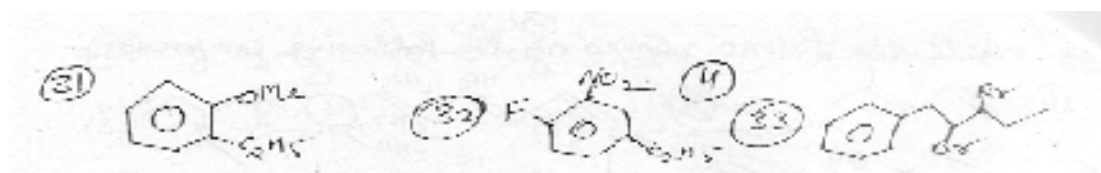
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

ASSIGNMENT NO. 7

Q1. Give IUPAC name of the followings:-

1. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$
2. $\text{CH}_3\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$
3. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
|
I
4. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
5. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{COOH}$
6. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHO}$
7. $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
8. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCl}$
9. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CONH}_2$
10. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
11. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2-\text{NO}_2$
12. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$
13. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
| |
 C_2H_5
14. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
| |
 C_2H_5 CH_3
15. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
| | |
 CH_3 CH_3 C_2H_5
16. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$
|
 CH_3
17. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
|
 CH_3
18. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$
|
 CH_3
19. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$
|
O
||
20. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{OCH}_3$
|
O
||
21. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OH}$
| |
 CH_3 O
22. $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$
| |
 CH_3 CH_3
23. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$
| |
O
24. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
| | |
O C_2H_5 CH_3
25. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{Br}$
|
 CH_2
26. $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COH}$
27. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$
|
 C_6H_5
28. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
| | |
 CH_3 CH_3 I
29. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CO}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
| |
 CH_3
30. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$
| | |
Cl CH_3 OH
31. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}$
||
O
32. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_3-\text{CO}$
| |
O
33. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$
|
 CH_3
34. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$
| |
 CH_3 CH_3
35. $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$
| |
 C_2H_5 C_2H_5
36. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2$
37. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2$
38. $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2$





- Q3. What do you mean by isomerism? Discuss its various types giving at least one e.g. in each case.
- Q4. Explain the following with one e.g. in each case: - (i) Homolytic Fission (ii) Heterolytic fission of covalent bonds
- Q5. What are carbocations? Discuss their various types.
- Q6. What are electrophiles & nucleophiles? Explain with e.g.
- Q7. How does hyper conjugation effect explain the stability of alkenes?
- Q8. What is resonance? How does resonance explain that all carbon-carbon bond lengths in benzene are equal (139 pm)?
- Q9. What is resonance effect? What are its various types?
- Q10. Describe chemistry of Lassaigne's test used for the detection of (i) Nitrogen (ii) Halogens (iii) Sulphur (iv) Phosphorus.