

ISOMERISM

EXERCISE

1. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{CHO}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ constitute a pair of :-

- (1) Position isomers (2) Metamers
(3) Optical isomers (4) Functional isomers

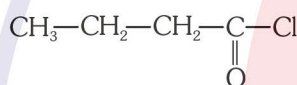
2. The minimum number of carbon atoms present in an organic compound to show chain isomerism is

- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 5 (4) 4

3. $\text{CH}_3\text{—NH—C}_2\text{H}_5$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ show which type of isomerism :-

- (1) Position (2) Functional
(3) Chain (4) None

4. $\text{CH}_3\text{—}\underset{\text{Cl}}{\text{CH}}\text{—CH}_2\text{—}\underset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}\text{=O}$ and



are constitute a pair of :-

- (1) Position isomers
(2) Metamers
(3) Optical isomers
(4) Functional group isomers

5. Which are metamers :-

- (1) $\text{CH}_3\text{—O—CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}_3\text{—CH}_2\text{—O—CH}_2\text{—CH}_3$
(2) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{—O—C}_2\text{H}_5$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
(3) $\text{CH}_3\text{—O—C}_2\text{H}_5$, $\text{CH}_3\text{—CH}_2\text{—O—CH}_3$
(4) $\text{CH}_3\text{—}\underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}\text{—CH}_3$, $\text{CH}_3\text{—CH}_2\text{—}\underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}\text{—H}$

6. Which similarity is necessary for isomerism—

- (1) Molecular formula
(2) Structure formula
(3) Physical formula
(4) Chemical formula

7. $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—}\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}\text{—CH}_3$ & $\text{CH}_3\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—}\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}\text{—CH}_3$ are

- (1) Chain isomer (2) Homologous
(3) Position isomer (4) None

8. How many structural isomer are possible for C_5H_8 having one triple bond ?

- (1) 4 (2) 3
(3) 5 (4) 1

9. $\text{H}_3\text{C—C}(\text{H}_3)=\text{C}(\text{H})\text{—C}(\text{H}_3)(\text{COOH})$ Exhibits :-

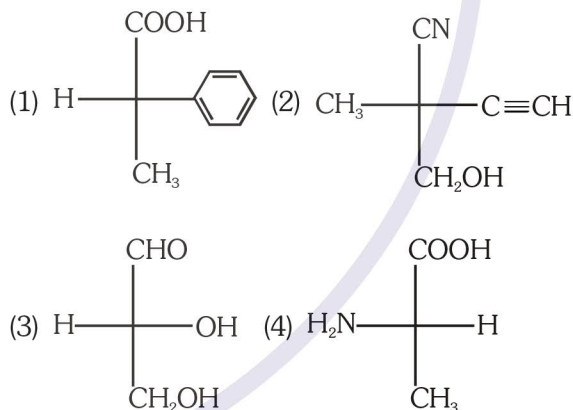
- (1) Tautomerism
(2) Optical isomerism
(3) Geometrical isomerism
(4) Geometrical and optical isomerism

10. Meso-tartaric acid $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ | \\ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{COOH} \end{array} \right]$ is optically

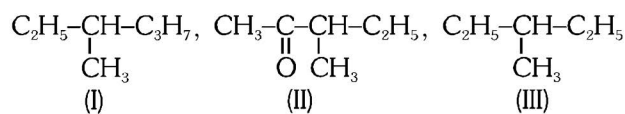
inactive due to the presence of :-

- (1) Molecular symmetry
(2) Molecular asymmetry
(3) External compensation
(4) Two asymmetric carbon atoms

11. Identify R configuration :



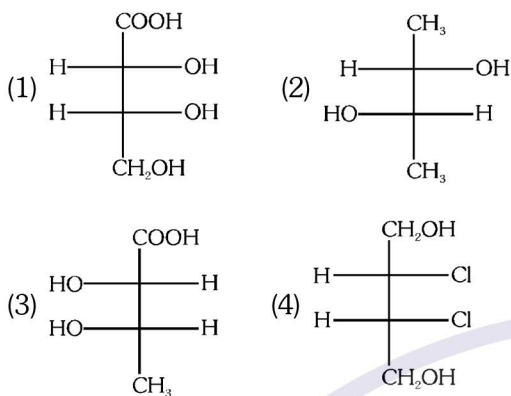
12. Among the following structure I to III



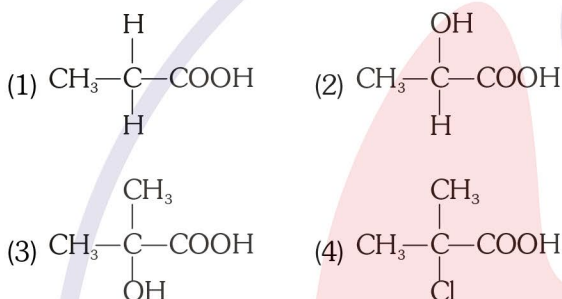
It is true that :-

- (1) All three are chiral compounds
(2) Only I and II are chiral compounds
(3) Only II is chiral compound
(4) Only I and III are chiral compounds

13. Which one of the following is a meso-compound.



14. Which compound is optical active -



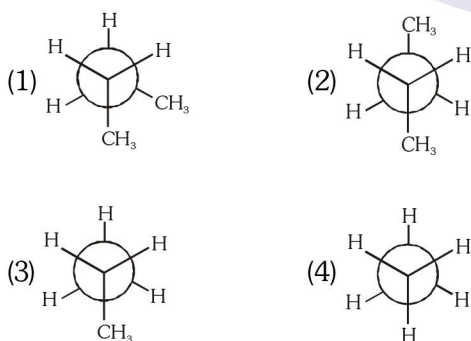
15. Which conformation of butane will have the minimum energy :-

- (1) Gauche
- (2) Anti/staggered
- (3) Eclipsed
- (4) None

16. Which of the following are true statements.

- (a) Alkanes have infinite no. of conformation
 - (b) The rotation is hindered due to repulsive interaction called torsional strain
 - (c) The barrier is about 50 kJ/mole
 - (d) The barrier is about 1-20 kJ/mole
- (1) a, b, d (2) a, b, c
 (3) only b (4) only a, d

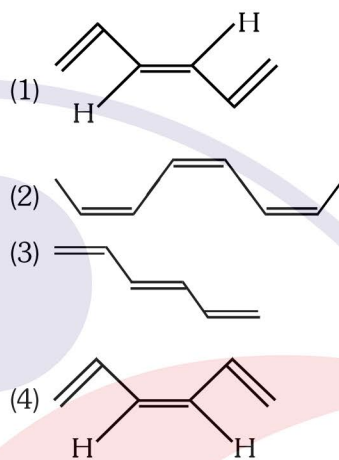
17. Which of the following has minimum steric strain?



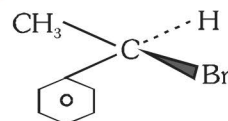
18. Which of the following does not contain any asymmetric carbon but can show enantiomerism:-

- (1) Lactic acid
- (2) 1,3-pentadiene
- (3) Tartaric acid
- (4) 2,3-pentadiene

19. Which of the following represents the structure having cis arrangement around each double bond :-

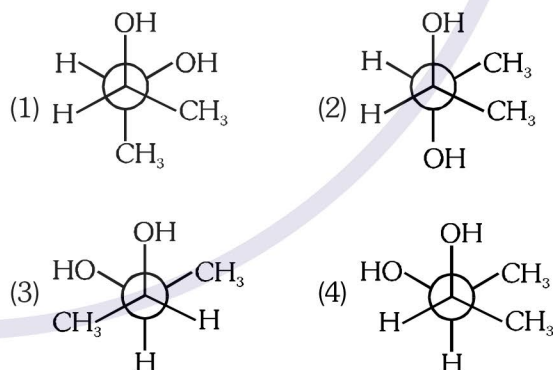


20. The complete IUPAC name of the compound :-



- (1) (R)-1-Bromo-1-phenylethane
- (2) (S)-1-Bromo-1-phenylethane
- (3) (E)-1-Bromo-1-phenylethane
- (4) (Z)-1-Bromo-1-phenylethane

21. Which one of the following is the most stable conformation of 2, 3-butanediol :-



22. How many isomers of $C_5H_{11}OH$ will be primary alcohols (exclude stereoisomers) :-

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 6

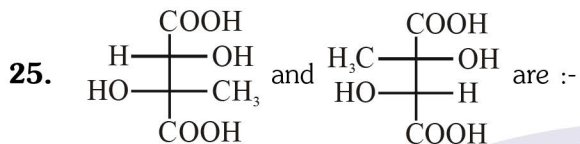
23. The minimum number of carbon atoms in ketone to show metamerism :-

- (1) 3
- (2) 4
- (3) 5
- (4) 6

24. The total number of configurational isomers of the given compound are :-



- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8

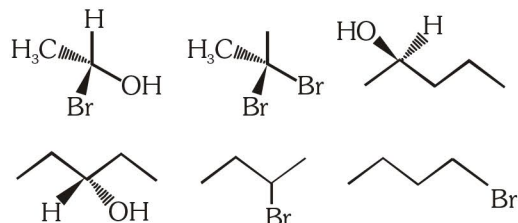


- (1) Enantiomers (2) Position isomers
(3) Geometrical isomers (4) Homomers

26. Which of the following is not a metamer of $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$

- (1) Diethyl ether
(2) Methyl n-propyl ether
(3) 2-Methoxy propane
(4) Isobutyl alcohol

27. How many compounds among the following are chiral ?



- (1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	4	4	2	4	1	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	4	2	2
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
Ans.	1	4	4	2	1	3	3	3	4	4	4	3			