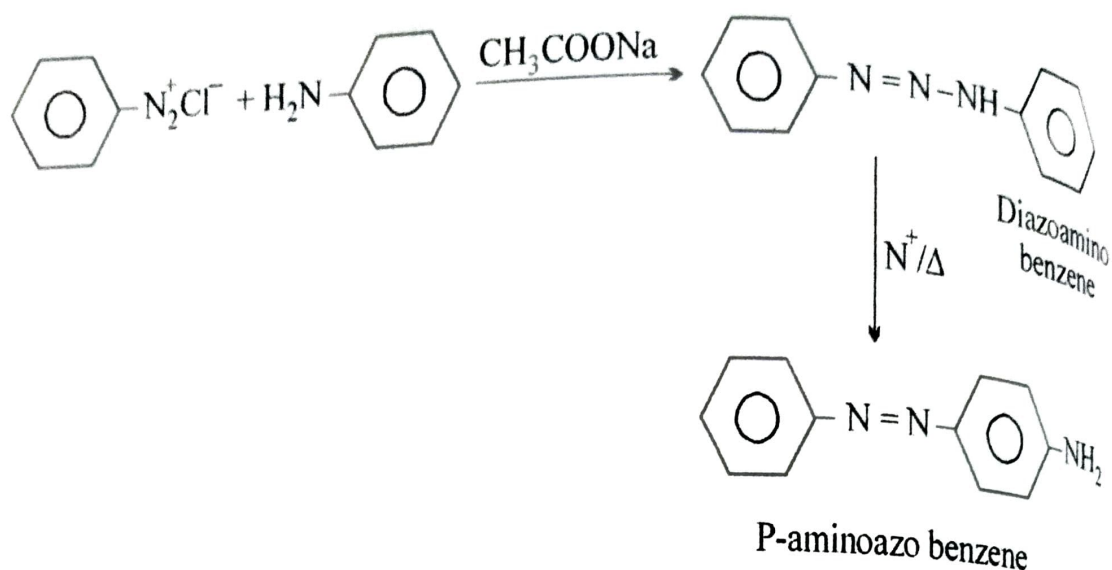


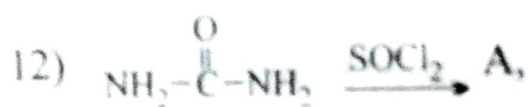
organic comp. containing Nitrogen



MCQ's

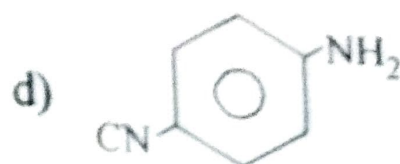
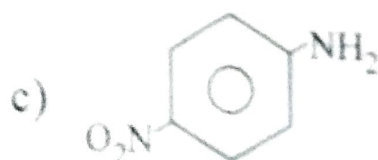
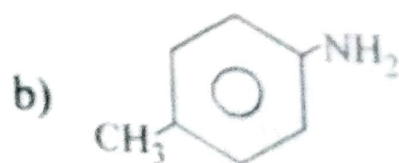
- Molecular formula of urea is (M/A 2011)
 - $\text{CO}_2\text{H}_2\text{H}_4$
 - CON_2H_4
 - CON_2H_2
 - CONH_4
- Urea was first synthesized by
 - Roullé
 - Wöhler
 - Killiani-Fischer
 - Fries-Benary
- Ammonium cyanate on heating undergoes rearrangement to give ...
 - NH_2-NH_2
 - NH_3 & CO_2
 - $\text{NH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}_2$
 - NH_2-CN
- Cyanuric acid is obtained from ...
 - Urea
 - Aniline
 - Benzenediazonium chloride
 - Phenol
- Biuret is obtained from urea by action of
 - Nitrous acid
 - Hydrazine
 - Heat
 - SOCl_2
- Action of thionyl chloride on urea yields
 - Biuret
 - Cyanamide
 - Methyloyl urea
 - Ureide
- Methyloyl urea is obtained from urea and
 - CH_3-CHO
 - $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Cl}$

- 8) N_2 & CO_2 gas were evolved from urea by action of
 a) HNO_3
 b) HNO_2
 c) H_2SO_4
 d) SOCl_2
- 9) Urea is treated with hydrazine to yields
 a) Hydrazone
 b) Semicarbazone
 c) Semicarbazide
 d) Ureide
- 10) Urea is reacts with acetyl chloride to gives ...
 a) Uracil
 b) Ureide
 c) N-acetyl urea
 d) Both a & c
- 11) Urea is treated with nitric acid to yields ...
 a) N_2 & CO_2
 b) Urea nitrate
 c) Cyanamide
 d) Ureide



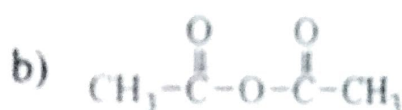
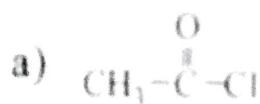
Where A = ?

- a) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CO}_2$
 b) $\text{N}_2 + \text{CO}_2$
 c) $\text{NH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$
 d) $\text{NH}_2-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Cl}$
- 13) Urea on acid hydrolysis yields ...
 a) $\text{N}_2 + \text{CO}_2$
 b) $\text{NH}_3 + \text{CO}_2$
 c) $\text{NH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$
 d) $\text{NH}_2 - \text{COOH}$
- 14) Which of the following is more basic compound.

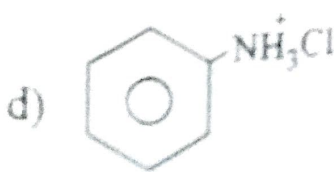
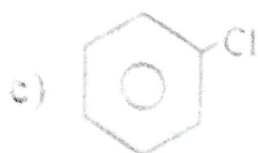
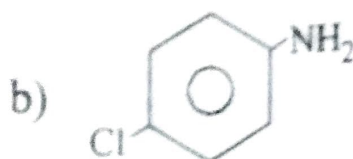
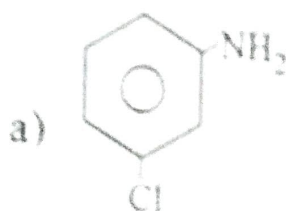
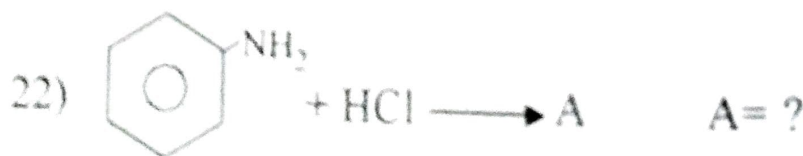
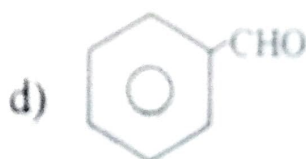


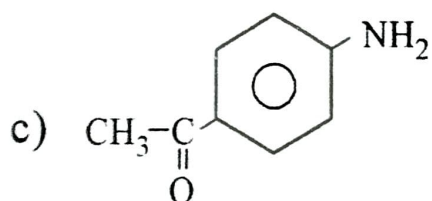
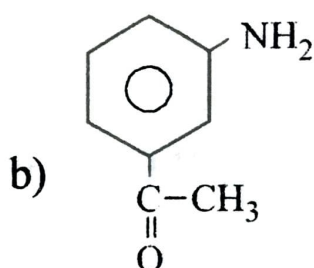
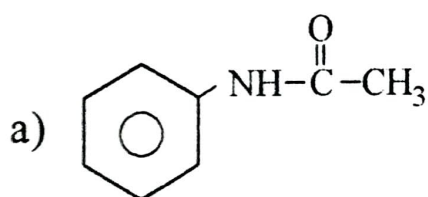
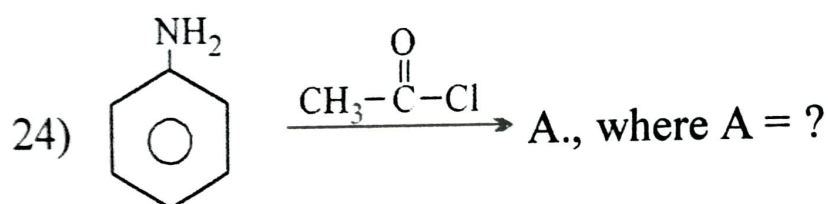
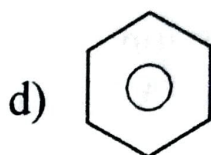
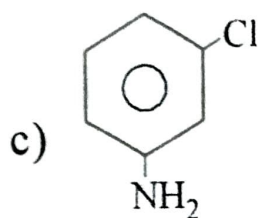
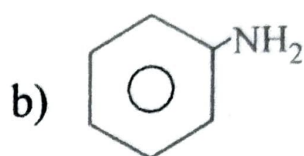
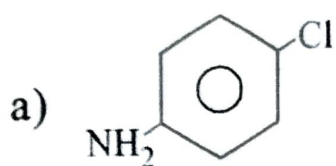
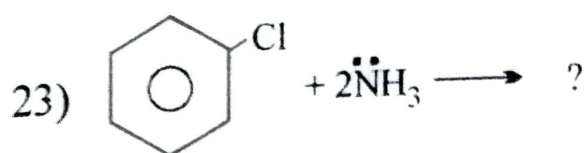
- 15) Aniline is prepared by ...
 a) Reaction of benzene with ammonia
 b) Reduction of nitrobenzene with Sn/HCl
 c) The dehydrogenation of nitrobenzene
 d) Reaction of nitrobenzene with I_2/NaOH

- 16) Which of the following statement is false about aniline.
- It is primary aromatic amine
 - It is weak base which forms salt with acid
 - It liberates nitrogen on treatment with ice-cold nitrous acid
 - It can be prepared by reduction of nitrobenzene with tin & HCl
- 17) Aniline is heated with chloroform and alcoholic KOH, to yields.
- Phenyl cyanide
 - Phenyl isocyanide
 - Benzonitrile
 - p-chloroaniline
- 18) Aniline reacts with acetic anhydride to gives.
- Acetanilide
 - p-aminoacetophenone
 - m-aminoacetophenone
 - N-Methyl aniline
- 19) Which of the following does not reacts with aniline
- Acetyl chloride
 - Acetic anhydride
 - Nitrous acid
 - Ammonia
- 20) Aniline is treated with chloroform and alcoholic KOH to give phenyl isocyanide, the reaction is known as ...
- Wohler reaction
 - Carbylamine reaction
 - Diazotization
 - Epimerization
- 21) Schiff's base is obtained by action of aniline with ...



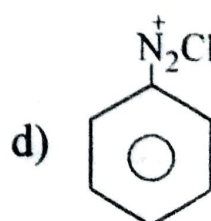
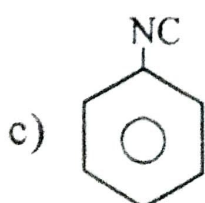
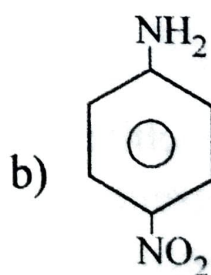
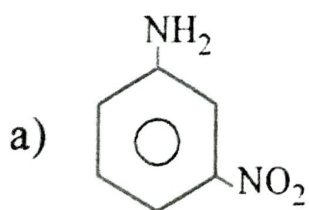
c) Both a & b



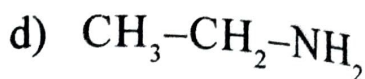
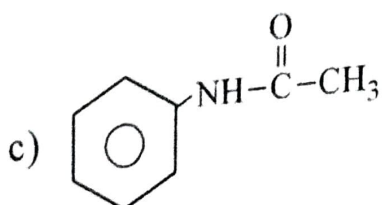
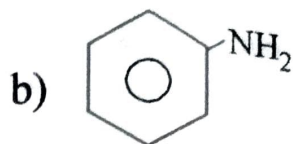
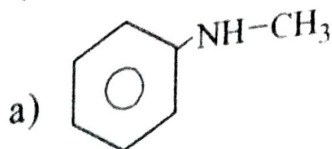


d) None of these

25) Aniline is treated with nitrous acid at low temperature yields.



26) Which of the following compound undergo diazotization?



27) Process of conversion of primary aromatic amine into diazonium salt is called (M/A 2011)

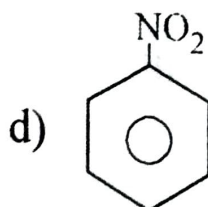
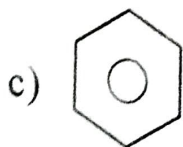
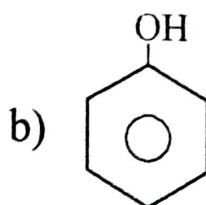
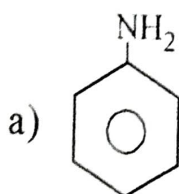
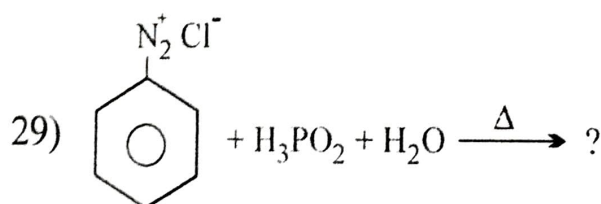
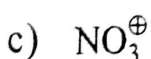
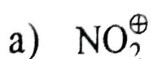
a) Diazotization

b) Nitration

c) Amination

d) Aminolysis

28) Electrophile generated during diazotization reaction is ...



30) Benzenediazonium chloride is treated with copper chloride yields.

a) m-dichloro benzene

b) p-dichloro benzene

c) chloro benzene

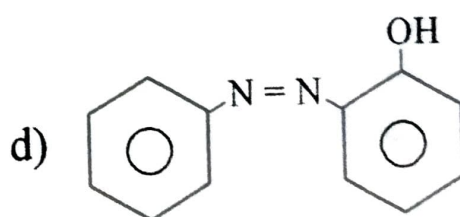
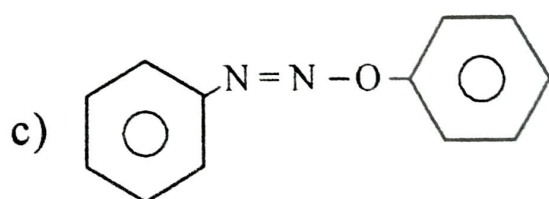
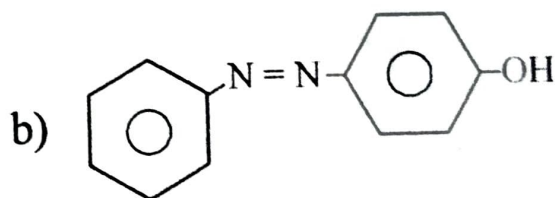
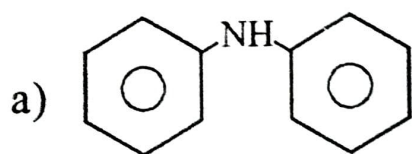
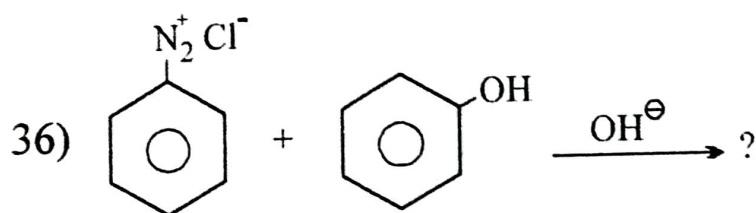
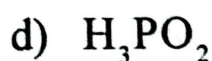
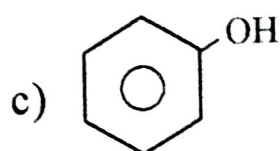
d) m-chloro benzenediazonium chloride

31) Benzenediazonium chloride is treated with cuprous chloride to give chlorobenzene. The reaction is known as

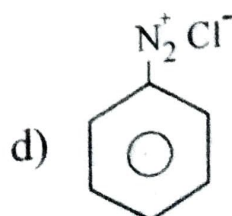
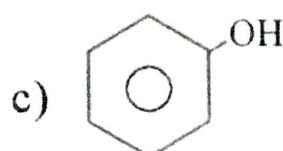
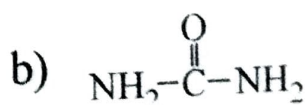
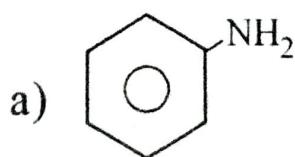
a) Sandmeyer reaction

b) Wohler synthesis

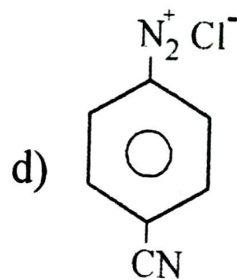
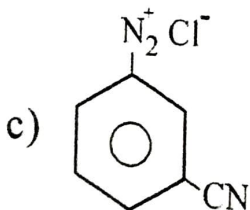
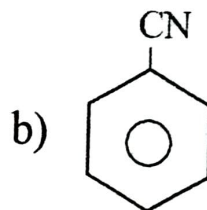
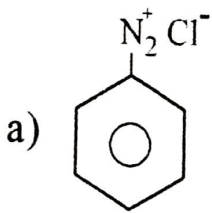
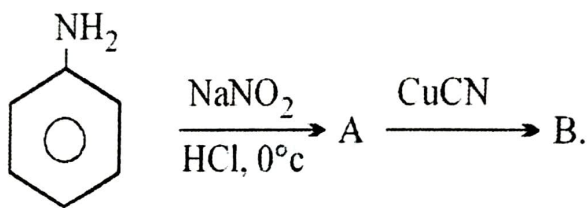
- c) Diazotization reaction d) Wurtz reaction
- 32) Benzenediazonium chloride is heated with copper cyanide to gives...
- a) Benzonitrile b) Phenyl cyanide
- c) Both a & b d) Phenyl isocyanide
- 33) Benzenediazonium chloride heated with methanol yields
- a) Toulene b) Aniline
- c) Xylene d) Anisole
- 34) Benzenediazonium chloride on hydrolysis yields ...
- a) Aniline b) Phenol
- c) Nitrobenzene d) Chlorobenzene
- 35) Retention of diazo group is observed in the reaction of Benzene diazonium salt with ...
- a) $\text{CH}_3\text{-OH}$ b) CuCN



- 37) Which of the following compound is reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction,



- 38) Chlorobenzene can be prepared by treatment of aniline with ...
- Chlorine in presence of FeCl_3
 - Cuprous chloride
 - Nitrous acid followed by treatment with CuCl
 - Chlorine in presence of UV light
- 39) Benzenediazonium chloride reacts with hypophosphorous acid to form....
- Phenol
 - Benzene
 - Aniline
 - Benzaldehyde
- 40) Identify structure B.



- 41) Benzene diazonium salt reacts with phenol to form.
- DDT
 - p-Chlorophenol
 - Chlorobenzene
 - p-Hydroxyazobenzene
- 42) Aniline is prepared from by
- Nitrobenzene by reduction
 - Nitrobenzene by oxidation
 - Phenyl cyanide by oxidation
 - Phenyl cyanide by reduction
- 43) Preparation of benzonitrile from benzenediazonium chloride is an ... reaction.
- Electrophilic addition
 - Electrophilic substitution
 - Nucleophilic addition
 - Nucleophilic substitution



- 45)

- a) Urea

- 46)

(M/A 2011)

- a) Aniline

- c) Benzene

- 47)

- a) NaOH

- c)
- HNO_3

- 48)

- a) Dimethylol urea

- c) Methanamine

- 49)

- a) Primary aliphatic amine

- c) Secondary aliphatic amine

- 50)

- a) HNO_2

- c)
- HNO_3

- 51)

- a) Hydrazine

- c) Semicarbazide

- b) Primary aromatic amine

- d) Secondary aromatic amine

- b)
- SOCl_2

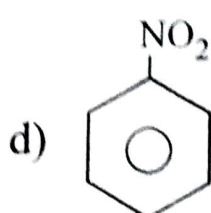
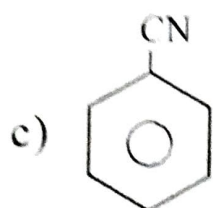
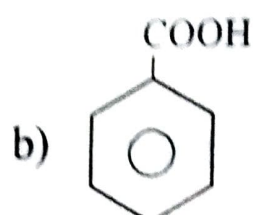
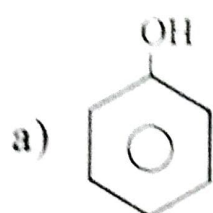
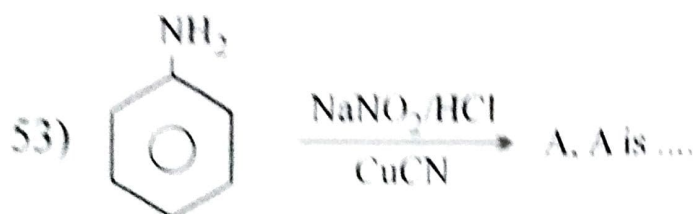
- d) NH_2-NH_2

- b) Ammonia

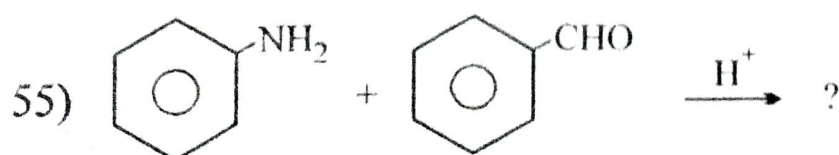
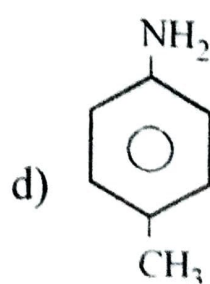
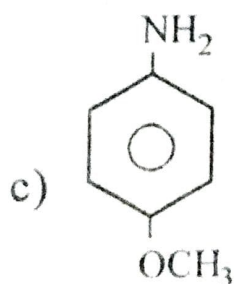
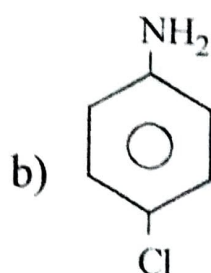
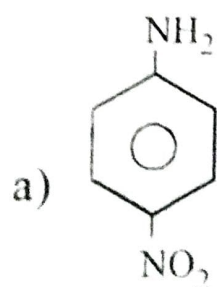
- d) Aniline

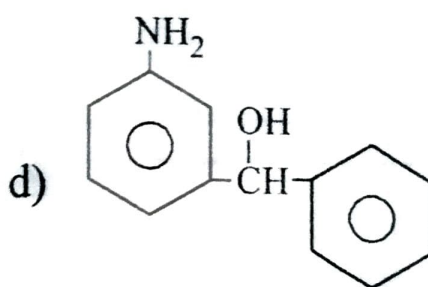
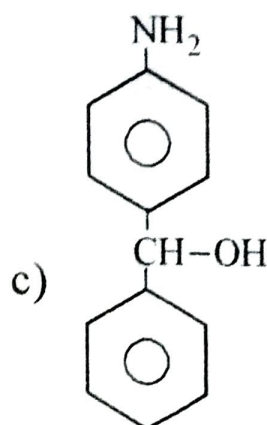
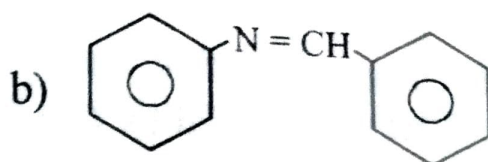
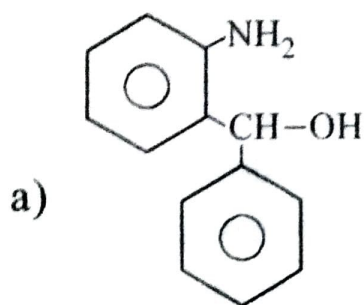
52) In the diazotization of arylamine, the use of - nitrous acid is

- a) It suppresses hydrolysis of phenol.
- b) It is a source of electrophilic nitrosonium ion
- c) It neutralises the base liberated
- d) All of the above

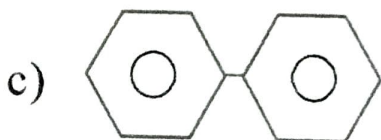
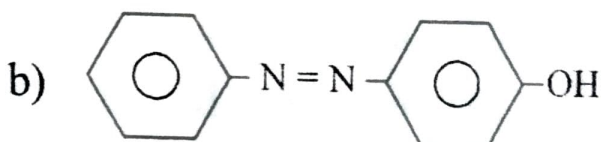
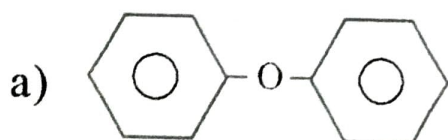
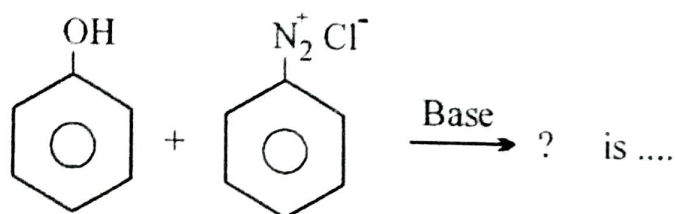


54) Which of the following arylamine undergoes diazotisation most readily?





56) The product of reaction



57) Urea is diamide of

a) Carbonic acid

b) Carbamic acid

c) Chloroacetic acid

d) Oxalic acid

58) Which of the following compound on heating gives urea

a) Ammonium sulphate

b) Ammonium cyanate

c) Ammonium thiocyanate

d) Ammonium isothiocyanate

59) Urea on strong heating at 170°C gives -

a) Biuret

b) Cyanuric acid

c) Peptide

d) NH_3 & CO_2

- 60) In carbyl amine reaction, the intermediate is ...
 a) Carbocation
 b) Carbanion
 c) $:CCl_2$
 d) $:CH_2$
- 61) The conversion of aniline to benzonitrile can be done with :
 a) HNO_2 followed by $CuCN$
 b) HNO_2 followed by CH_3CN
 c) $NaCN$ /Crown ether
 d) KCN /Ethanol
- 62) Aniline on treatment with sodium hydroxide and chloroform produces
 a) Phenyl cyanide
 b) Phenyl isocyanide
 c) Acetanilide
 d) N,N-dimethylaniline

Answer Key

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) b | 2) b | 3) c | 4) a | 5) c | 6) b |
| 7) d | 8) a | 9) c | 10) d | 11) b | 12) c |
| 13) b | 14) b | 15) b | 16) c | 17) b | 18) a |
| 19) d | 20) b | 21) d | 22) d | 23) b | 24) a |
| 25) d | 26) b | 27) a | 28) b | 29) c | 30) c |
| 31) a | 32) c | 33) d | 34) b | 35) c | 36) b |
| 37) d | 38) c | 39) b | 40) b | 41) d | 42) a |
| 43) d | 44) c | 45) a | 46) b | 47) b | 48) a |
| 49) b | 50) a | 51) b | 52) b | 53) c | 54) c |
| 55) b | 56) b | 57) a | 58) b | 59) b | 60) c |
| 61) a | 62) b | | | | |