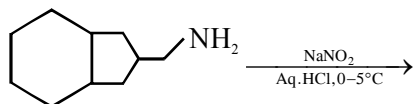


## AMINE

1. The major product formed in the reaction given below will be :



- (1) C1CCC(CC1)C[N+](=O)[O-] (2) C1CCC(CC1)CO  
 (3) C1CCC(CC1)CN (4) C1CCC(CC1)[N+](=O)[O-]

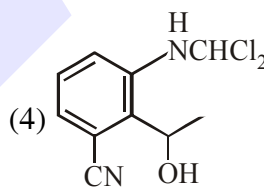
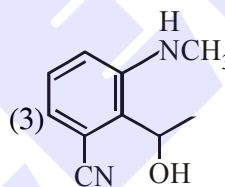
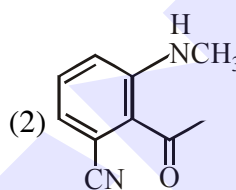
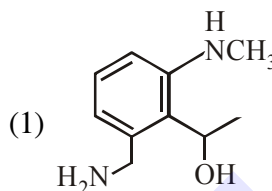
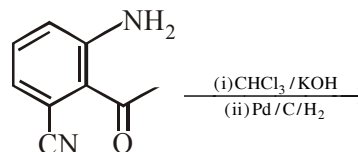
2. A compound 'X' on treatment with  $\text{Br}_2/\text{NaOH}$ , provided  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_9\text{N}$ , which gives positive carbylamine test. Compound 'X' is :-

- (1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{NHCH}_3$   
 (2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{NH}_2$   
 (3)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CONH}_2$   
 (4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$

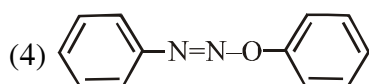
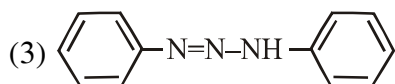
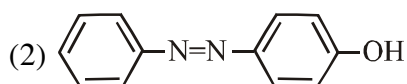
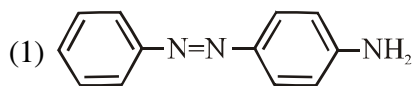
3. Which of the following amines can be prepared by Gabriel phthalimide reaction ?

- (1) Neo-pentylamine (2) n-butylamine  
 (3) triethylamine (4) t-butylamine

4. The major product obtained in the following reaction is :



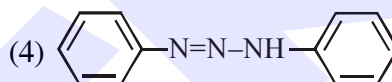
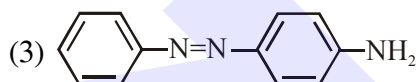
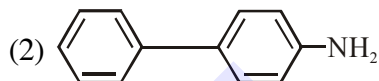
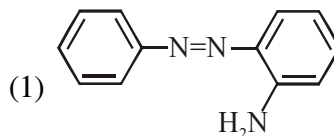
5. Aniline dissolved in dilute HCl is reacted with sodium nitrite at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This solution was added dropwise to a solution containing equimolar mixture of aniline and phenol in dil. HCl. The structure of the major product is :



6. Ethylamine ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$ ) can be obtained from N-ethylphthalimide on treatment with :

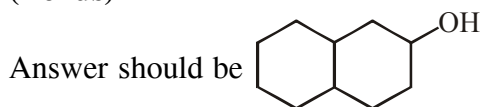


7. Benzene diazonium chloride on reaction with aniline in the presence of dilute hydrochloric acid gives :

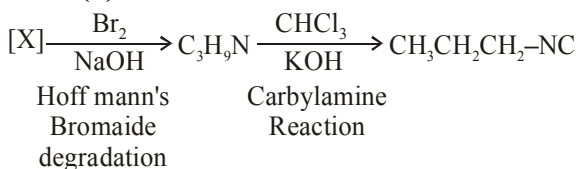


SOLUTION

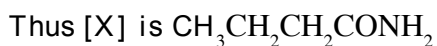
1. (Bonus)



2. Ans. (3)

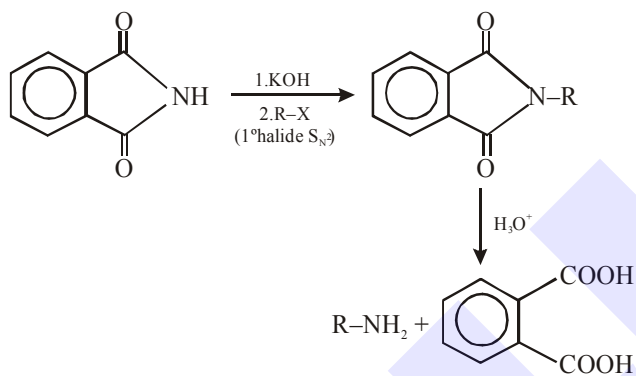


Thus [X] must be amide with one carbon more than is amine.

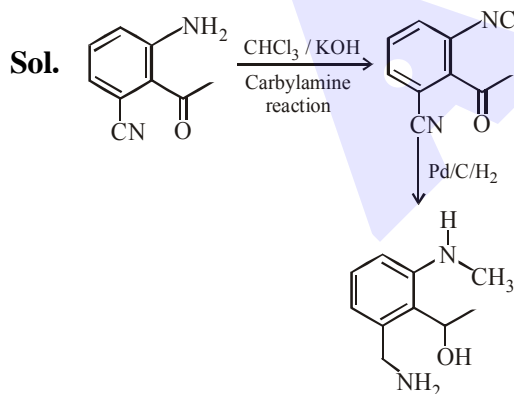


3. Ans. (2)

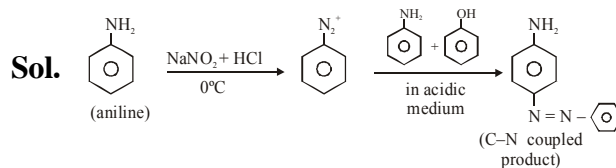
Sol. Gabriel phthalimide synthesis :



4. Ans. (1)

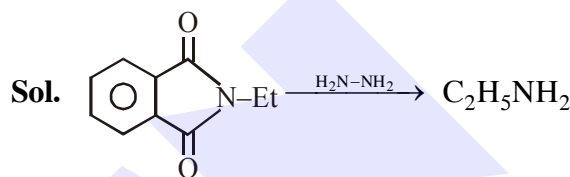


5. Ans. (1)

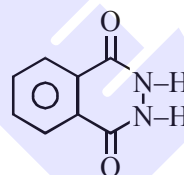


Aniline undergoes diazo coupling in acidic medium with  $\text{PhN}_2^+$

6. Ans. (4)



reagent is  $\text{NH}_2\text{-NH}_2$  byproduct will be



7. Ans. (3)

