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CHEMISTRY · EAPCET (EAMCET)

General Organic Chemistry

Previous Year Questions with answers

185 questions · **117** papers · **2010–2026** · newest paper first

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What is in this PDF: every General Organic Chemistry question we hold from past AP and TS EAPCET (called EAMCET until 2020 in Andhra Pradesh and 2023 in Telangana) papers, with its options and answer. Where an answer comes from a source other than the official final key, it says so next to the answer.

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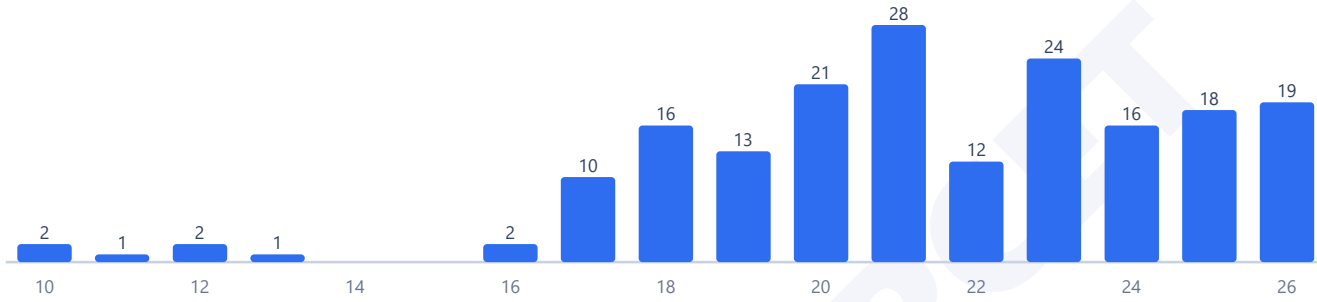
Chapter at a glance

2.9%	185	62 of 77	185 / 0
of Chemistry questions, 2022–2026	questions, 2010–2026	papers asked it, 2022–2026	MCQ / numerical, 2010–2026

Trend. Steady: 1.2 questions per paper in 2024–2026 against 1.2 in 2022–2023.

Questions per year



Counts are the questions we hold: 185 in 117 papers. No question in this chapter was found repeated across papers.

Most-asked topics in this chapter (2010–2026)

Nomenclature & Classification	65
Electronic Effects	52
Isomerism	48
Reaction Intermediates & Mechanism	20

How often it comes up

General Organic Chemistry occupies position 15 among the 31 chemistry chapters during the modern 2022 to 2026 testing cycle. Across our full question archive spanning 2010 through 2026, the chapter delivered 185 questions across 149 papers, appearing in 117 of those tests to command 3.1 percent of the subject with an average of 1.2 questions per paper. In the recent five-year timeframe from 2022 to 2026, it provided 89 questions across 77 sittings, appearing in 62 papers to sustain 1.2 questions per paper and a 2.9 percent subject share.

The chapter has featured in every exam year since 2022, though it was absent from fifteen papers across that five-year interval. Comparing regional state streams between 2022 and 2026, AP examinations yielded 48 questions across 48 papers (appearing in 35 papers, 1.0 question per paper, 2.5 percent share), while TS examinations generated 41 questions across 29 papers (appearing in 27 papers, 1.4 questions per paper, 3.5 percent share).

In the previous testing era spanning 2010 through 2021, the chapter accounted for 96 questions over 72 sittings (featuring in 55 tests), supplying 1.3 questions per paper and a 3.3 percent subject share. Across the most recent three exam cycles from 2024 to 2026, question writers set 53 questions across 46 sittings (with 39 papers containing questions), yielding 1.2 questions per test and 2.9 percent share. Evaluating trend patterns shows that the share early versus the last three years is about the same, and the share recent versus the last three years is about the same.

Most-asked topics

Questions in this foundational organic chapter organize across four structural and mechanical themes:

- **Nomenclature & Classification** forms the leading area with 65 questions overall and 41 during the recent period through 2026. Frequent problem formats focus on IUPAC naming of polyfunctional organic molecules, principal

functional group priority ordering, numbering lowest locants, classifying primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary carbon centers, and bond-line structural notation.

- **Electronic Effects** accounts for 52 questions across the archive, with 22 appearing from 2022 to 2026. Core topics include inductive effects, resonance and mesomeric stabilization, hyperconjugation (no-bond resonance via sigma-to-p orbital overlap), aromaticity criteria using Hückels four n plus two rule, anti-aromaticity, and acidity or basicity comparisons of substituted carboxylic acids, phenols, and anilines.
- **Isomerism** provided 48 questions in total, with 17 occurring between 2022 and 2026. Items examine structural isomerism (chain, position, functional, metamerism, and tautomerism) and stereoisomerism (geometrical cis-trans isomerism across double bonds and cycloalkanes, and optical isomerism involving chiral centers and meso forms).
- **Reaction Intermediates & Mechanism** accounts for 20 questions overall, with 9 in the modern window through 2026. This area centers on relative carbocation, carbanion, and carbon free radical stabilities, along with classifying electrophilic and nucleophilic reagents and substitution or elimination pathways.

What the questions look like

IUPAC nomenclature problems test multi-functional priority hierarchies. A typical problem presents a complex branched structure containing both a carboxylic acid and a ketone along with double bonds and methyl substituents, asking you to name the principal chain and arrange substituents alphabetically. Other classification questions ask you to count the number of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary carbon atoms in a branched hydrocarbon.

Electronic effect questions focus on stability rankings and relative acid strengths. You will rank substituted carbocations by counting alpha-hydrogens available for hyperconjugation alongside resonance contributors, or rank benzoic acid derivatives based on electron-withdrawing nitro or electron-donating methoxy groups. Isomerism questions frequently test whether designated pairs of alkenes represent positional isomers, geometrical isomers, or identical structures.

How to practise it

Memorise the official IUPAC seniority order for principal functional groups: carboxylic acid, sulphonic acid, ester, acid halide, amide, nitrile, aldehyde, ketone, alcohol, thiol, amine, followed by double and triple bonds. When numbering parent chains, prioritize giving the lowest locant to the principal functional group before double bonds, triple bonds, and substituent prefixes.

To evaluate carbocation and radical stabilities, count hyperconjugative alpha-hydrogens systematically. In carbocations, tertiary cations exceed secondary, which exceed primary due to inductive electron donation and sigma C-H electron delocalisation into the empty p orbital. For aromaticity, apply Hückels rule strictly: the molecule must be cyclic, planar, fully conjugated, and contain four n plus two pi electrons (such as two, six, ten, or fourteen pi electrons).

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Q1 AP EAPCET 2026 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

From the following list, identify the number of substituents which exert $+R$ effect when present on benzene ring

$-\mathrm{Cl}$, $-\mathrm{COCH_3}$, $-\mathrm{NHC_2H_5}$, $-\mathrm{OCH_3}$, $-\mathrm{NHCOCH_3}$, $-\mathrm{COOCH_3}$

(A) 5
(B) 6
(C) 3
(D) 4

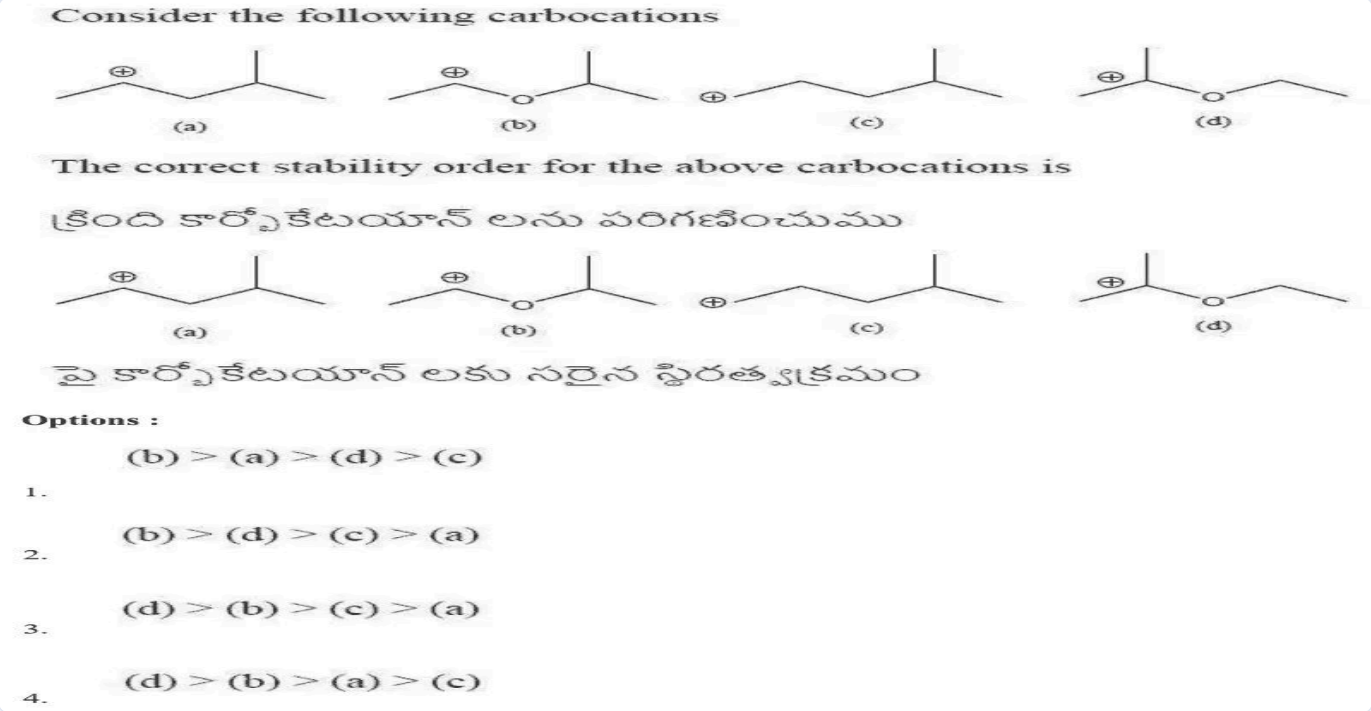
Answer: (D) 4 · The council's preliminary key

Q2 AP EAPCET 2026 · 18 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Consider the following carbocations

(see the figure above)

The correct stability order for the above carbocations is



(A) $(b) > (a) > (d) > (c)$
(B) $(b) > (d) > (c) > (a)$
(C) $(d) > (b) > (c) > (a)$
(D) $(d) > (b) > (a) > (c)$

Answer: (D) $(d) > (b) > (a) > (c)$ · The council's preliminary key

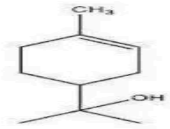
Q3 AP EAPCET 2026 · 18 May · Shift 2 MCQ

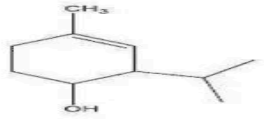
Which of the following represents the structure of 'Terpineol'?

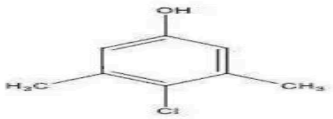
Which of the following represents the structure of 'Terpineol'?

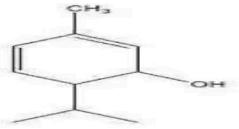
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏది 'టెర్పినియోల్' నిర్మాణాన్ని వ్యక్తం చేస్తుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q4 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following hydrocarbon is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following hydrocarbon is

క్రింది హైడ్రోకార్బన్ యొక్క IUPAC పేరు



Options :

1. 2, 5, 6 – Trimethyloctane
   2, 5, 6 – ట్రైమీథైల్ఆక్టేన్

2. 2 – Ethyl – 3, 6 – dimethylheptane
   2 – ఈథైల్ – 3, 6 – డైమీథైల్హెప్టేన్

3. 3, 4, 7 – Trimethyloctane
   3, 4, 7 – ట్రైమీథైల్ఆక్టేన్

4. 2 – Ethyl – 2, 6 – dimethylheptane
   2 – ఈథైల్ – 2, 6 – డైమీథైల్హెప్టేన్

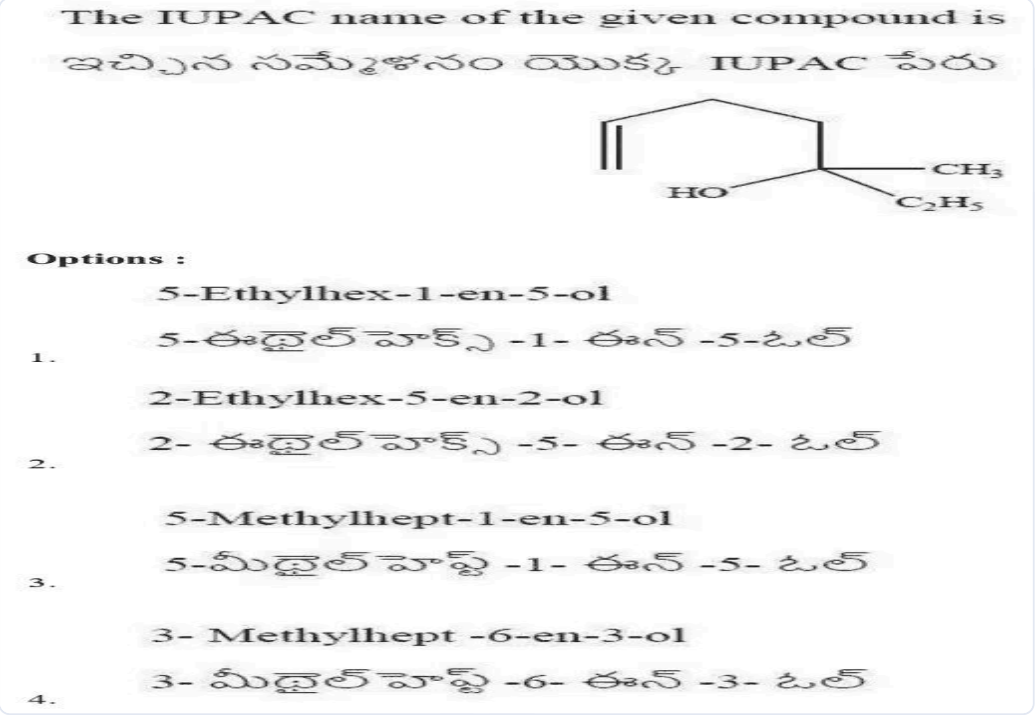
(A) 2, 5, 6 – Trimethyloctane
(B) 2 – Ethyl – 3, 6 – dimethylheptane
(C) 3, 4, 7 – Trimethyloctane
(D) 2 – Ethyl – 2, 6 – dimethylheptane

Answer: (A) 2, 5, 6 – Trimethyloctane · The council's preliminary key

Q5 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the given compound is

(see the figure above)



(A) 5-Ethylhex-1-en-5-ol
(B) 2-Ethylhex-5-en-2-ol
(C) 5-Methylhept-1-en-5-ol
(D) 3- Methylhept -6-en-3-ol

Answer: (D) 3- Methylhept -6-en-3-ol · The council's preliminary key

Q6 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The number of monochloro derivatives possible for (i) Isopentane (ii) neopentane and (iii) 2, 3 – dimethylbutane are x, y and z respectively. The sum of x, y and z is

(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 5

Answer: (B) 7 · The council's preliminary key

Q7 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following exhibit cis-trans isomerism?

(I) 2 - Methylpent - 2 - ene

(II) Styrene

(III) 2 - Chlorobut - 2 - ene

(IV) 1 - Phenylprop - 1 - ene

The correct answer is

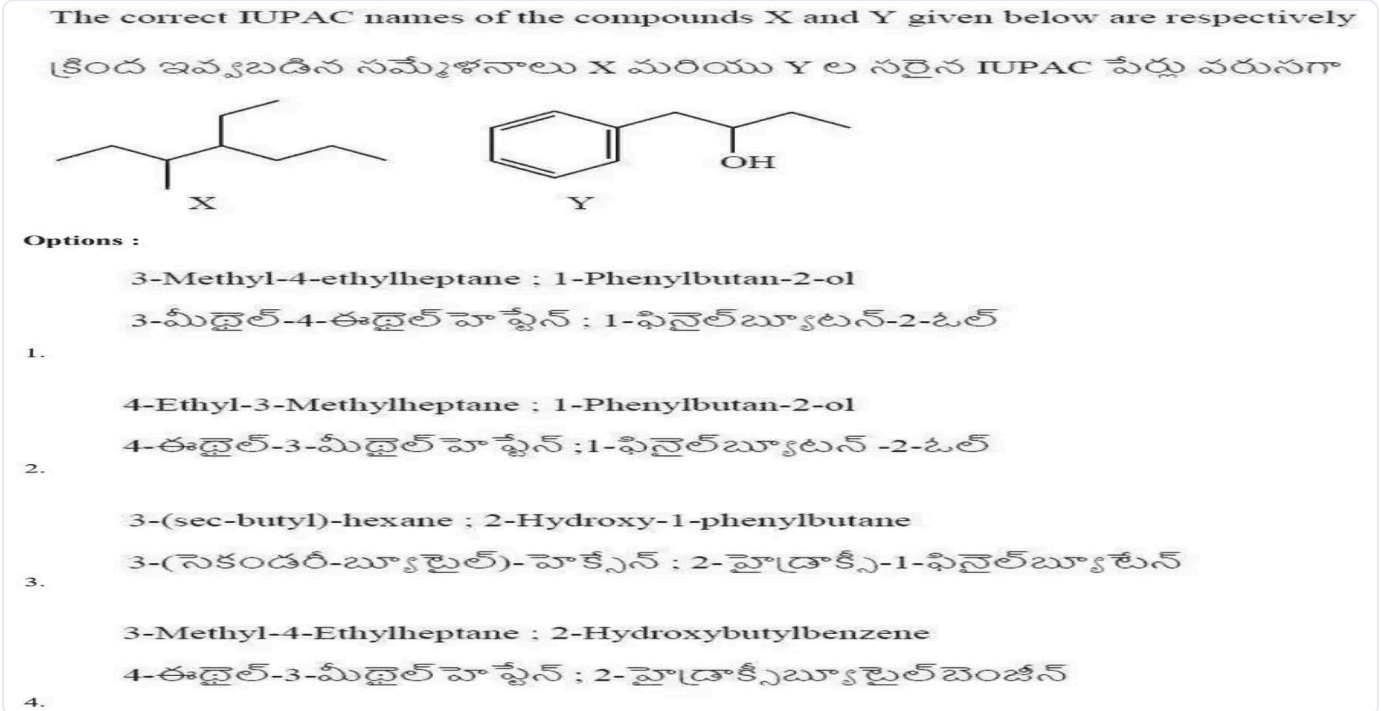
(A) I & II only
(B) III & IV only
(C) I & III only
(D) II & IV only

Answer: (B) III & IV only · The council's preliminary key

Q8 AP EAPCET 2026 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct IUPAC names of the compounds X and Y given below are respectively

(see the figure above)



(A) 3-Methyl-4-ethylheptane ; 1-Phenylbutan-2-ol
(B) 4-Ethyl-3-Methylheptane ; 1-Phenylbutan-2-ol
(C) 3-(sec-butyl)-hexane ; 2-Hydroxy-1-phenylbutane
(D) 3-Methyl-4-Ethylheptane ; 2-Hydroxybutylbenzene

Answer: (B) 4-Ethyl-3-Methylheptane ; 1-Phenylbutan-2-ol · The council's preliminary key

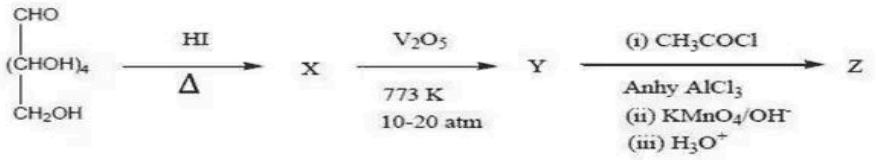
Q9 AP EAPCET 2026 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The ratio between number of σ-electrons and number of π-electrons in the final product Z is

(see the figure above)

The ratio between number of σ-electrons and number of π-electrons in the final product Z is

తుది ఉత్పన్నం Z నందలి σ-ఎలక్ట్రాన్‌ల సంఖ్యకు మరియు π-ఎలక్ట్రాన్‌ల సంఖ్యకు మధ్య గల నిష్పత్తి (Anhy - అనార్ద్ర)



Options :

1. 15 : 4
2. 13 : 5
3. 12 : 5
4. 11 : 4

(A) 15 : 4
(B) 13 : 5
(C) 12 : 5
(D) 11 : 4

Answer: (A) 15 : 4 · The council's preliminary key

Q10 AP EAPCET 2026 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of hyperconjugative hydrogens present in the product Y is

\mathrm{CH_2=CH_2} \xrightarrow{HBr} X \xrightarrow[\text{Anhy.AlCl_3}]{\mathrm{C_6H_6}} Y

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 5
(D) 1

Answer: (A) 2 · The council's preliminary key

Q11 AP EAPCET 2026 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following compounds will show geometrical isomerism?

I. $(CH_3)_2C = CH\,C_2H_5$

II. $C_6H_5\,CH = CH\,C_2H_5$

III. $C_6H_5\,CH = CH_2$

IV. $CH_3CH = C(Cl)CH_3$

The correct answer is

(A) I & II only
(B) II & III only
(C) I & III only
(D) II & IV only

Answer: (D) II & IV only · The council's preliminary key

Q12 AP EAPCET 2026 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

In the four species (I, II, III and IV) given below, σ and π-electrons are delocalized in two species (X). Only π-electrons are delocalized in other two species (Y). What are X and Y respectively?

But-2-ene	Tropylium Cation	Nitrobenzene	Toluene
I	II	III	IV

(A) X = II, IV ; Y = I, III
(B) X = II, III ; Y = I, IV
(C) X = I, III ; Y = II, IV
(D) X = I, IV ; Y = II, III

Answer: (D) X = I, IV ; Y = II, III · The council's preliminary key

Q13 AP EAPCET 2026 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following structure is

(see the figure above)

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The IUPAC name of the following structure is

క్రింది నిర్మాణానికి IUPAC పేరు



Options :

1. 2-Carboxy-3-methylpent-2-en-3-one
   2-కార్బాక్సీ-3-మిథైల్ పెంట్-2-ఈన్-3-ఒన్
2. 4-Carboxy-3-methylpent-3-en-2-one
   4-కార్బాక్సీ-3-మిథైల్ పెంట్-3-ఈన్-2-ఒన్
3. 4-oxo-2,3-dimethylpent-2-enoic acid
   4-ఆక్సో-2,3-డైమిథైల్ పెంట్-2-ఈనోయిక్ ఆమ్లం
4. 2,3-Dimethyl-4-oxopent-2-enoic acid
   2,3-డైమిథైల్-4-ఆక్సోపెంట్-2-ఈనోయిక్ ఆమ్లం

(A) 2-Carboxy-3-methylpent-2-en-3-one
(B) 4-Carboxy-3-methylpent-3-en-2-one
(C) 4-oxo-2,3-dimethylpent-2-enoic acid
(D) 2,3-Dimethyl-4-oxopent-2-enoic acid

Answer: (D) 2,3-Dimethyl-4-oxopent-2-enoic acid · The council's preliminary key

Q14 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The compound which is not isomeric with ethoxyethane?

(A) Propylmethylether
(B) Butan-2-ol
(C) Butanone
(D) 2-Methylpropan-1-ol

Answer: (C) Butanone · The council's preliminary key

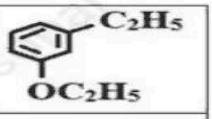
Q15 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 2 MCQ

IUPAC names of the following compounds X and Y are respectively

$CH_3CH(Br)CH = C(CH_3)_2$ ***(see the figure above)***

X Y

Yes
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
IUPAC names of the following compounds X and Y are respectively
X మరియు Y సమ్మేళనాల IUPAC పేర్లు వరుసగా

$CH_3CH(Br)CH=C(CH_3)_2$	
X	Y

Options :

1. 2-Bromo-4-methylpent-3-ene ; 3-Ethoxy phenyl ethane
   2-బ్రోమో-4-మీథైల్ పెంట్-3-ఈన్ ; 3-ఈథాక్సీ ఫినైల్ ఈథేన్
2. 2-Bromo-4-methylpent-3-ene ; 1-Ethyl-3-ethoxy benzene
   2-బ్రోమో-4-మీథైల్ పెంట్-3-ఈన్ ; 1-ఇథైల్-3-ఇథాక్సీ బెంజీన్
3. 4-Bromo-2-methylpent-2-ene ; 1-Ethoxy-3-ethyl benzene
   4-బ్రోమో-2-మీథైల్ పెంట్-2-ఈన్ ; 1-ఇథాక్సీ-3-ఇథైల్ బెంజీన్
4. 4-Bromo-2-methylpent-2-ene ; 3-Ethoxy phenyl ethane
   4-బ్రోమో-2-మీథైల్ పెంట్-2-ఈన్ ; 3-ఈథాక్సీ ఫినైల్ ఈథేన్

(A) 2-Bromo-4-methylpent-3-ene ; 3-Ethoxy phenyl ethane
(B) 2-Bromo-4-methylpent-3-ene ; 1-Ethyl-3-ethoxy benzene
(C) 4-Bromo-2-methylpent-2-ene ; 1-Ethoxy-3-ethyl benzene
(D) 4-Bromo-2-methylpent-2-ene ; 3-Ethoxy phenyl ethane

Answer: (C) 4-Bromo-2-methylpent-2-ene ; 1-Ethoxy-3-ethyl benzene · The council's preliminary key

Q16 TS EAPCET 2026 · 10 May · Shift 2 MCQ

In Dettol, chloroxylenol is one component. The IUPAC name of it is

(A) 4-Chloro – 3,5-dimethylphenol
(B) 3-Chloro – 4,5-dimethylphenol
(C) 4-Chloro – 2,5-dimethylphenol
(D) 5-Chloro – 2,3-dimethylphenol

Answer: (A) 4-Chloro – 3,5-dimethylphenol · The council's preliminary key

Q17 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the compound which has $1^\circ, 2^\circ, 3^\circ$ and 4° carbons

(A) 2, 2, 3, 3-Tetramethylpentane
(B) 2, 2-Dimethylpentane
(C) 2, 2, 3-Trimethylpentane
(D) 2-Methylpentane

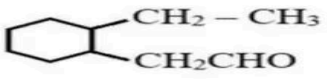
Answer: (C) 2, 2, 3-Trimethylpentane · The council's preliminary key

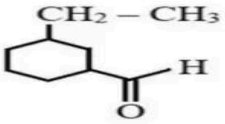
Q18 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

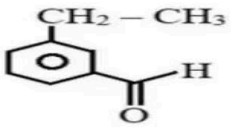
Which of the following represents the correct structure of γ-Ethyl cyclohexane carbaldehyde?

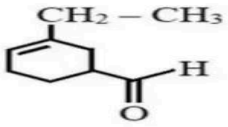
Which of the following represents the correct structure of γ-Ethyl cyclohexane carbaldehyde?
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏది γ-ఈథైల్ సైక్లోహెక్సేన్ కార్బాల్డిహైడ్ యొక్క సరైన నిర్మాణాన్ని వ్యక్తం చేస్తుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

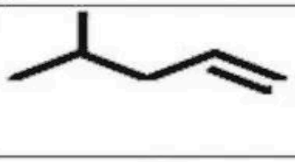
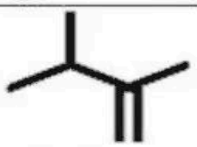
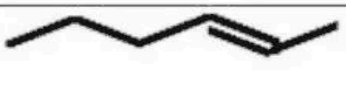
Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q19 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following are Position isomers?

(see the figure above)

Which of the following are Position isomers?
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏవి స్థాన సాదృశ్యాలు?

I	II	III	IV
			

Options :

1. I, III
2. II, IV
3. II, III
4. I, IV

(A) I, III
(B) II, IV
(C) II, III
(D) I, IV

Answer: (A) I, III · The council's preliminary key

Q20 AP EAPCET 2025 · 26 May · Shift 2 MCQ

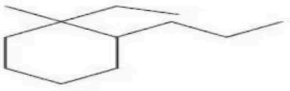
IUPAC names of the given compounds (I) and (II) are respectively

(see the figure above)

IUPAC names of the given compounds (I) and (II) are respectively
ఇవ్వబడిన సమ్మేళనాలు (I) మరియు (II) ల IUPAC పేర్లు వరుసగా



(I)


(II)

Options :

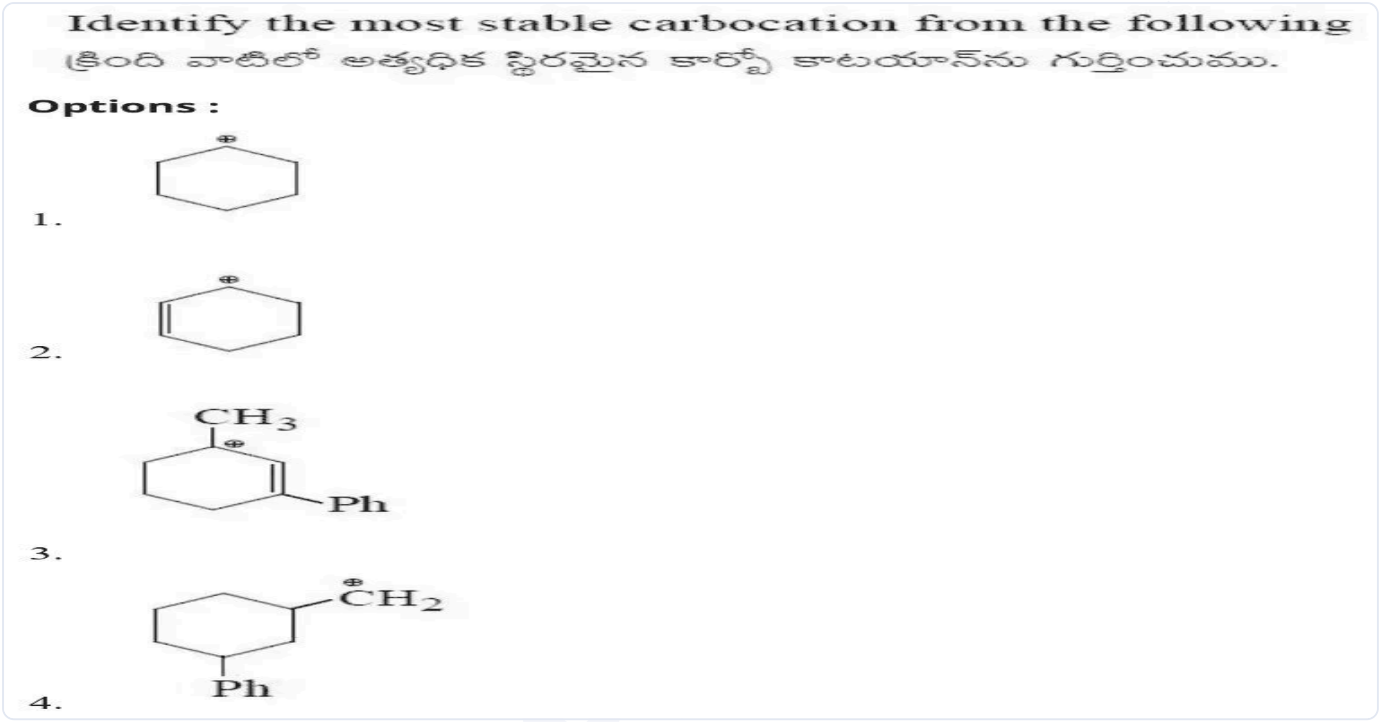
1. 5-Phenyl-3-nitrobutane; 2-ethyl-2-methyl-1-propylcyclohexane
   5-ఫినైల్-3-నైట్రోబ్యుటేన్; 2-ఇథైల్-2-మీథైల్-1-ప్రోపైల్‌సైక్లోహెక్సేన్
2. 2-Nitro-1-phenylbutane; 2-ethyl-2-methyl-1-propylcyclohexane
   2-నైట్రో-1-ఫినైల్‌బ్యుటేన్; 2-ఇథైల్-2-మీథైల్-1-ప్రోపైల్‌సైక్లోహెక్సేన్
3. 2-Nitro-1-phenylbutane; 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane
   2-నైట్రో-1-ఫినైల్‌బ్యుటేన్; 1-ఇథైల్-1-మీథైల్-2-ప్రోపైల్‌సైక్లోహెక్సేన్
4. 3-Nitro-5-phenylbutane; 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane
   3-నైట్రో-5-ఫినైల్‌బ్యుటేన్; 1-ఇథైల్-1-మీథైల్-2-ప్రోపైల్‌సైక్లోహెక్సేన్

(A) 5-Phenyl-3-nitrobutane; 2-ethyl-2-methyl-1-propylcyclohexane
(B) 2-Nitro-1-phenylbutane; 2-ethyl-2-methyl-1-propylcyclohexane
(C) 2-Nitro-1-phenylbutane; 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane
(D) 3-Nitro-5-phenylbutane; 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane

Answer: (C) 2-Nitro-1-phenylbutane; 1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-propylcyclohexane · The council's preliminary key

Q21 AP EAPCET 2025 · 26 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the most stable carbocation from the following



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q22 AP EAPCET 2025 · 24 May · Shift 1 MCQ

In compound (X), hyperconjugation is present and in (Y), resonance effect is present. What are X and Y, respectively ?

(A) Toluene, prop-2-en-1-ol
(B) Aniline, 2-propenal
(C) Toluene, nitrobenzene
(D) 1-Bromopropane, phenol

Answer: (C) Toluene, nitrobenzene · The council's preliminary key

Q23 AP EAPCET 2025 · 23 May · Shift 1 MCQ

IUPAC names of mesityl oxide and oxalic acid are respectively

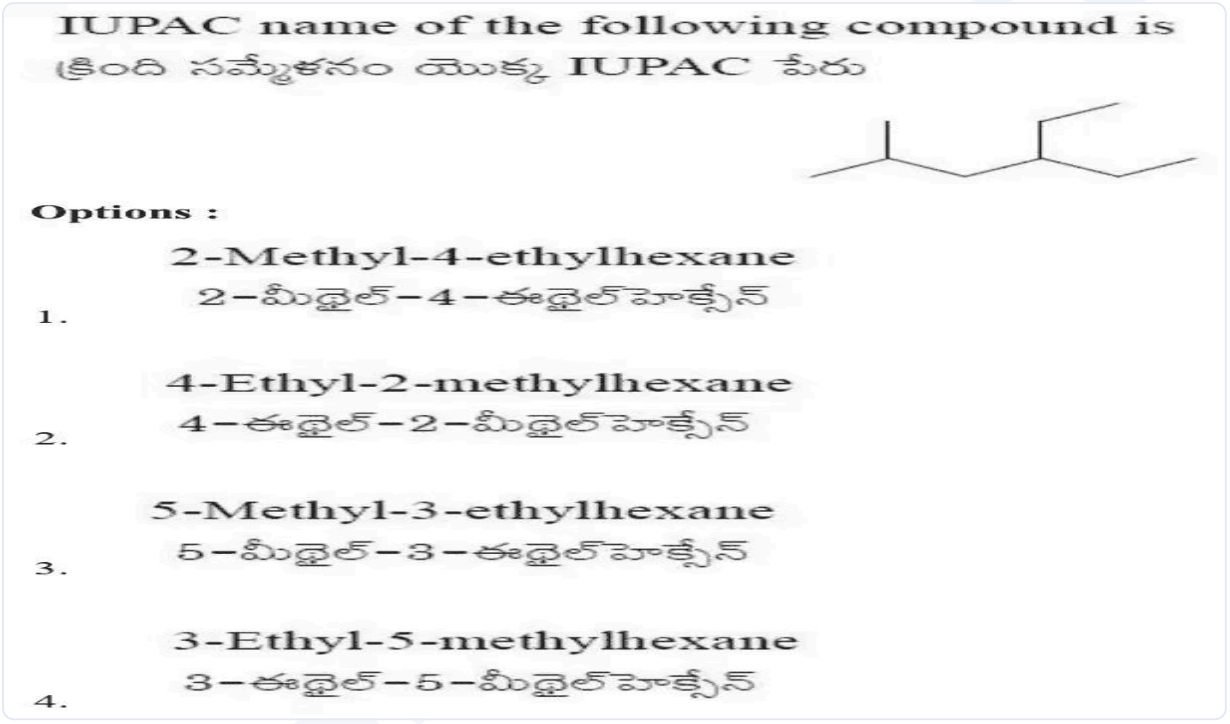
(A) 4 - Methylpent - 3 - en - 2 - one; Ethanedioic acid
(B) 4 - Methylpent - 3 - en - 2 - one; Propanedioic acid
(C) 3 - Methylpent - 3 - en - 2 - one; Propanedioic acid
(D) 3 - Methylpent - 3 - en - 2 - one; Ethanedioic acid

Answer: (A) 4 - Methylpent - 3 - en - 2 - one; Ethanedioic acid · The council's preliminary key

Q24 AP EAPCET 2025 · 23 May · Shift 2 MCQ

IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)



(A) 2-Methyl-4-ethylhexane
(B) 4-Ethyl-2-methylhexane
(C) 5-Methyl-3-ethylhexane
(D) 3-Ethyl-5-methylhexane

Answer: (B) 4-Ethyl-2-methylhexane · The council's preliminary key

Q25 AP EAPCET 2025 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct decreasing order of priority for the functional group of organic compounds in the IUPAC method of nomenclature is

(A) $-CHO > -OH > -CONH_2 > -COCl$

(B) $-CONH_2 > -CHO > -COCl > -OH$

(C) $-COCl > -CONH_2 > -CHO > -OH$

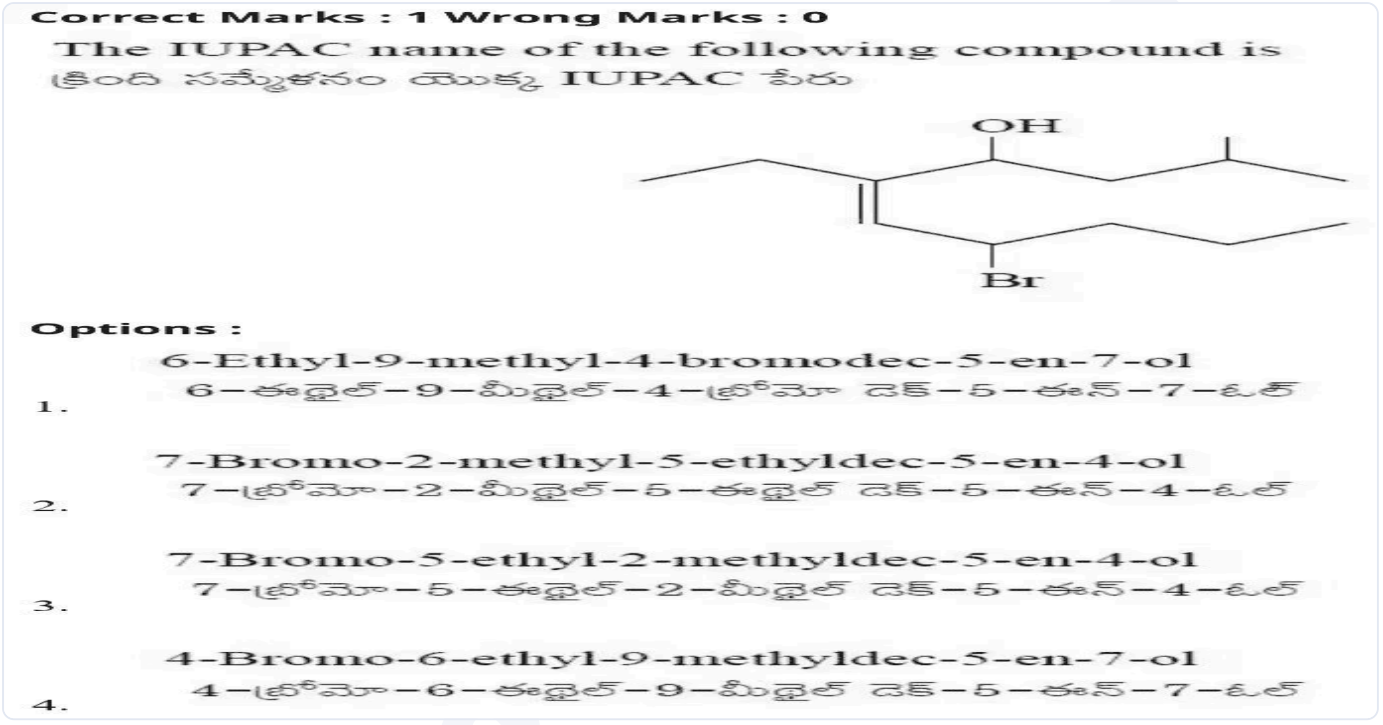
(D) $-CHO > -CONH_2 > -COCl > -OH$

Answer: (C) $-COCl > -CONH_2 > -CHO > -OH$ · The council's preliminary key

Q26 AP EAPCET 2025 · 21 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)



(A) 6-Ethyl-9-methyl-4-bromodec-5-en-7-ol

(B) 7-Bromo-2-methyl-5-ethyldec-5-en-4-ol

(C) 7-Bromo-5-ethyl-2-methyldec-5-en-4-ol

(D) 4-Bromo-6-ethyl-9-methyldec-5-en-7-ol

Answer: (C) 7-Bromo-5-ethyl-2-methyldec-5-en-4-ol · The council's preliminary key

Q27 AP EAPCET 2025 · 21 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The number of primary (1°), secondary (2°) and tertiary (3°) alcohols possible for the formula $C_5H_{12}O$ respectively are

(A) 3, 3, 2
(B) 4, 2, 2
(C) 4, 3, 1
(D) 3, 4, 1

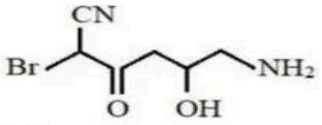
Answer: (C) 4, 3, 1 · The council's preliminary key

Q28 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)

The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is
క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క సరైన IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 5-Amino-4-hydroxy-1-bromo-1-cyanopentan-4-ol
5-అమైనో-4-హైడ్రాక్సీ-1-బ్రోమో-1-సయనోపెంటేన్-4-ఓల్

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2. 1-Amino-6-bromo-3-hydroxy-4-oxopentanenitrile
1- అమైనో-6-బ్రోమో-3-హైడ్రాక్సీ-4-ఆక్సోపెంటేన్ నైట్రైల్

3. 6-Amino-2-bromo-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanenitrile
6- అమైనో-2-బ్రోమో -5-హైడ్రాక్సీ-3-ఆక్సోహెక్సేన్ నైట్రైల్

4. 6-Amino-2-bromo-5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanenitrile
6- అమైనో-2-బ్రోమో-5-హైడ్రాక్సీ-3-ఆక్సోపెంటేన్ నైట్రైల్

(A) 5-Amino-4-hydroxy-1-bromo-1-cyanopentan-4-ol
(B) 1-Amino-6-bromo-3-hydroxy-4-oxopentanenitrile
(C) 6-Amino-2-bromo-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanenitrile
(D) 6-Amino-2-bromo-5-hydroxy-3-oxopentanenitrile

Answer: (C) 6-Amino-2-bromo-5-hydroxy-3-oxohexanenitrile · The council's preliminary key

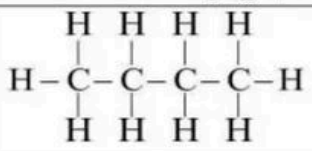
Q29 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The condensed, bond line and complete formulae of n-butane are respectively

$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$ *(see the figure above) (see the figure above)*

I II III

: Yes
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
The condensed, bond line and complete formulae of n-butane are respectively
n-బ్యూటేన్ యొక్క సంక్షిప్త, బంధగీత మరియు సంపూర్ణ ఫార్ములాలు వరుసగా

$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$		
I	II	III

Options :

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1. II, I, III
2. I, II, III
3. I, III, II
4. II, III, I

(A) II, I, III
(B) I, II, III
(C) I, III, II
(D) II, III, I

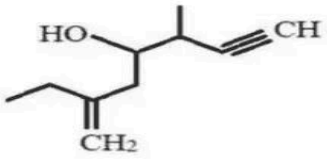
Answer: (B) I, II, III · The council's preliminary key

Q30 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 3-Methenyl-6-methyloct-7-yn-5-ol
   3-మీథినైల్-6-మీథైల్ఆక్ట -7-ఐన్-5-ఓల్
2. 2-Ethyl-5-methylhept-1-en-6-yn-4-ol
   2-ఈథైల్-5-మీథైల్ హెప్ట్-1-ఈన్ -6-ఐన్-4-ఓల్
3. 2-Ethyl-5-methylhept-1-yn-6-en-4-ol
   2-ఈథైల్-5-మీథైల్ హెప్ట్-1-ఐన్-6-ఈన్-4-ఓల్

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4. 3-Methyl-6-ethylhept-6-en-1-yn-4-ol
   3- మీథైల్-6-ఈథైల్ హెప్ట్-6-ఈన్-1-ఐన్-4-ఓల్

(A) 3-Methenyl-6-methyloct-7-yn-5-ol
(B) 2-Ethyl-5-methylhept-1-en-6-yn-4-ol
(C) 2-Ethyl-5-methylhept-1-yn-6-en-4-ol
(D) 3-Methyl-6-ethylhept-6-en-1-yn-4-ol

Answer: (B) 2-Ethyl-5-methylhept-1-en-6-yn-4-ol · The council's preliminary key

Q31 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 1 MCQ

An alkyne has the molecular formula C_6H_{10}. The number of 1-alkyne isomers (excluding stereoisomers) possible for it is

(A) 2
(B) 5
(C) 3
(D) 4

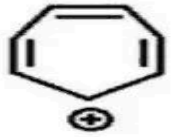
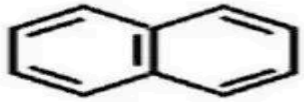
Answer: (D) 4 · The council's preliminary key

Q32 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is not an aromatic species?

Which of the following is not an aromatic species?
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏది ఆరోమాటిక్ జాతి కాదు?
Options :
1.

2.

3.

4.


(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q33 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is a least stable carbocation?

(A) $CH_3 - \overset{\oplus}{C}H_2$

(B) $CH_2 = \overset{\oplus}{C}H$

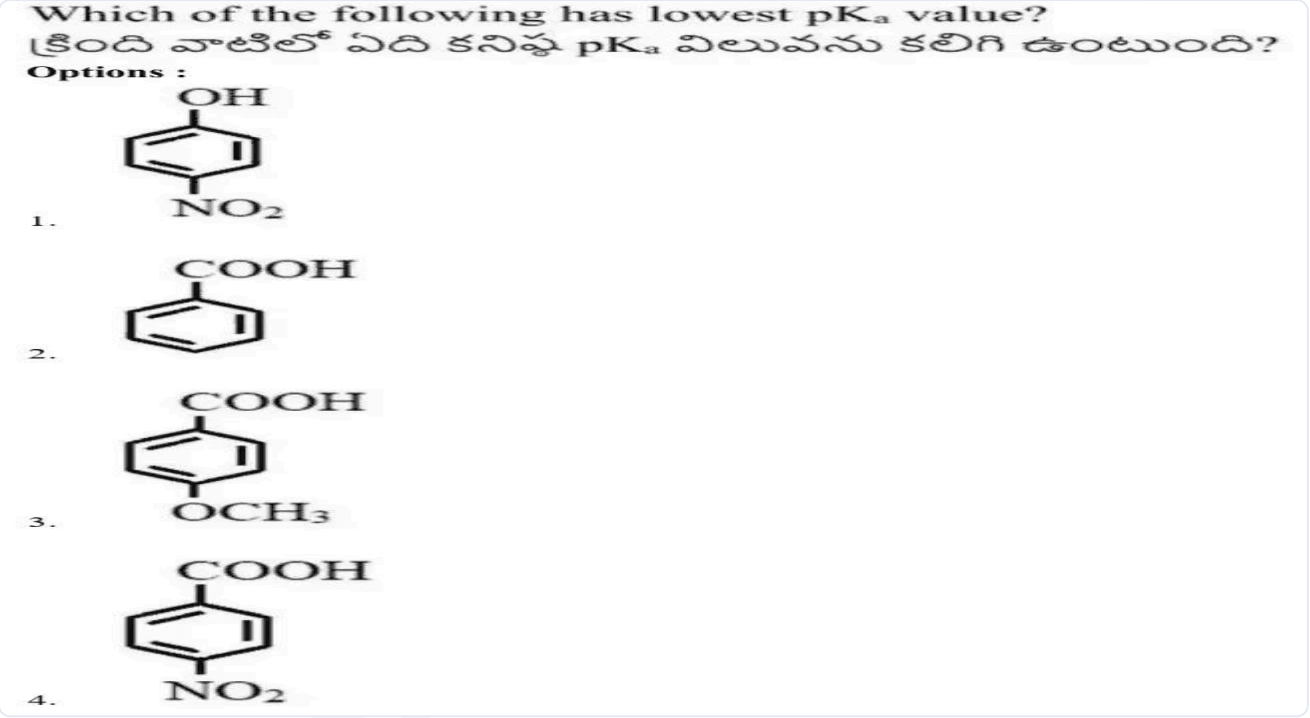
(C) $CH_2 = CH - \overset{\oplus}{C}H_2$

(D) $C_6H_5 - \overset{\oplus}{C}H_2$

Answer: (B) $CH_2 = \overset{\oplus}{C}H$ · The council's preliminary key

Q34 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following has lowest pK_a value?



(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q35 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which one of the following represents hyperconjugation effect?

Which one of the following represents hyperconjugation effect?
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏది అతి సంయుగ్మ ప్రభావాన్ని వ్యక్తంచేస్తుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q36 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 1 MCQ

For the alkyne with formula C_6H_{10}, the number of alkynes with acidic hydrogens is x and number of alkynes with no acidic hydrogens is y. x and y are respectively

(A) 2, 5
(B) 3, 4
(C) 4, 3
(D) 5, 2

Answer: (C) 4, 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q37 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is an example of electrophilic substitution reaction?

(A) $CH_3CHO + HCN \rightarrow CH_3CH(OH)CN$
(B) $(CH_3)_3CX + H_2O \rightarrow (CH_3)_3C - OH + HX$
(C) $C_6H_6 + CH_3COCl \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} C_6H_5(COCH_3) + HCl$
(D) $Br\,CH_2CH_2Br + Zn \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text{alcohol}} CH_2 = CH_2 + ZnBr_2$

Answer: (C) $C_6H_6 + CH_3COCl \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} C_6H_5(COCH_3) + HCl$ · The council's preliminary key

Q38 AP EAPCET 2024 · 23 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of alicyclic compounds from the following is

Cyclohexene, Anisole, Pyridine, Tetrahydrofuran, Biphenyl

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 1
(D) 4

Answer: (A) 2 · The council's preliminary key

Q39 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of isomers possible for a dibromo derivate (Molecular weight = 186 u) of an alkene is (Br = 80 u)

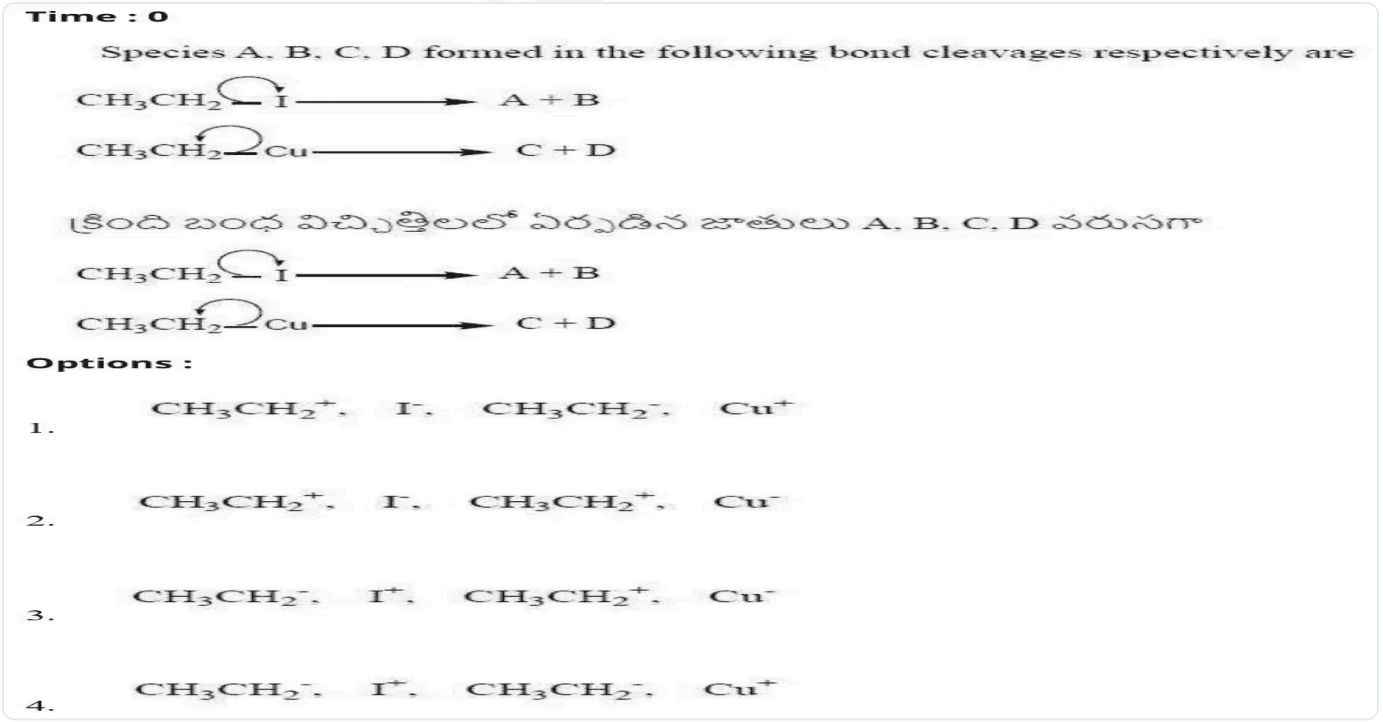
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 6

Answer: (B) 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q40 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Species A, B, C, D formed in the following bond cleavages respectively are

(see the figure above)



(A) $CH_3CH_2^+, I^-, CH_3CH_2^-, Cu^+$
(B) $CH_3CH_2^+, I^-, CH_3CH_2^+, Cu^-$
(C) $CH_3CH_2^-, I^+, CH_3CH_2^+, Cu^-$
(D) $CH_3CH_2^-, I^+, CH_3CH_2^-, Cu^+$

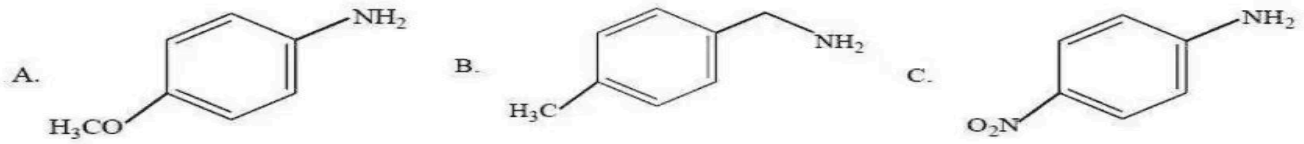
Answer: (A) $CH_3CH_2^+, I^-, CH_3CH_2^-, Cu^+$ · The council's preliminary key

Q41 AP EAPCET 2024 · 21 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Arrange the following in decreasing order of their basicity

(see the figure above)

Arrange the following in decreasing order of their basicity
క్రింది వాటిని వాటి క్షారత్వం తగ్గే క్రమం లో అమర్చండి



Options :

1. B > C > A
2. B > A > C
3. A > B > C
4. A > C > B

(A) $B > C > A$
(B) $B > A > C$
(C) $A > B > C$
(D) $A > C > B$

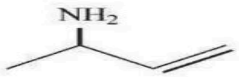
Answer: (B) $B > A > C$ · The council's preliminary key

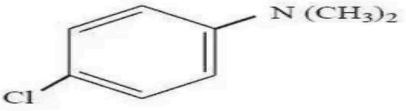
Q42 AP EAPCET 2024 · 21 May · Shift 2 MCQ

IUPAC names of the following compounds A and B are

(see the figure above)

IUPAC names of the following compounds A and B are
కింది సమ్మేళనాలు A మరియు B ల IUPAC పేర్లు

A. 

B. 

Options :

1. A = But-3-en-2-amine; B = 4-N, N-dimethylaminochlorobenzene
   A = బ్యూట్-3-ఈన్-2-ఎమీన్; B = 4-N, N-డైమీథైల్ ఎమైనో క్లోరోబెంజీన్
2. A = But-1-en-3-amine; B = 4-N, N-dimethylaminochlorobenzene
   A = బ్యూట్-1-ఈన్-3-ఎమీన్; B = 4-N, N-డైమీథైల్ ఎమైనో క్లోరోబెంజీన్
3. A = But-1-en-3-amine; B = 4-Chloro-N, N-dimethylbenzenamine
   A = బ్యూట్-1-ఈన్-3-ఎమీన్; B = 4-క్లోరో-N, N-డైమీథైల్ బెంజీనమీన్
4. A = But-3-en-2-amine; B = 4-Chloro-N, N-dimethylbenzenamine
   A = బ్యూట్-3-ఈన్-2-ఎమీన్; B = 4-క్లోరో-N, N-డైమీథైల్ బెంజీనమీన్

(A) A = But-3-en-2-amine; B = 4-N, N-dimethylaminochlorobenzene
(B) A = But-1-en-3-amine; B = 4-N, N-dimethylaminochlorobenzene
(C) A = But-1-en-3-amine; B = 4-Chloro-N, N-dimethylbenzenamine
(D) A = But-3-en-2-amine; B = 4-Chloro-N, N-dimethylbenzenamine

Answer: (D) A = But-3-en-2-amine; B = 4-Chloro-N, N-dimethylbenzenamine · The council's preliminary key

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Q43 AP EAPCET 2024 · 20 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of nucleophiles in the following list is

CH_3NH_2, CH_3CHO, C_2H_4, CH_3SH

(A) 3
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) 1

Answer: (B) 2 · The council's preliminary key

Q44 AP EAPCET 2024 · 19 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Tropolone is an example for which of the following class of compounds?

(A) Benzenoid aromatic compound
(B) Non-Benzenoid aromatic compound
(C) Alicylic compound
(D) Heterocyclic aromatic compound

Answer: (B) Non-Benzenoid aromatic compound · The council's preliminary key

Q45 AP EAPCET 2024 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

From the following identify the groups that exhibit negative resonance (−R) effect when attached to conjugated system

formyl amino alkoxy cyano nitro

A B C D E

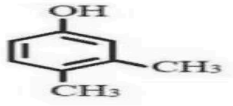
(A) A, C, E only
(B) B, C, D only
(C) A, D, E only
(D) B, D, E only

Answer: (C) A, D, E only · The council's preliminary key

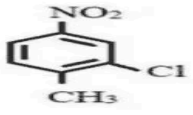
Q46 TS EAPCET 2024 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

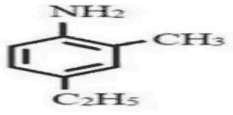
In which of the following options, the IUPAC name is not correctly matched with the structure of the compound?

In which of the following options, the IUPAC name is not correctly matched with the structure of the compound?
క్రింది ఏ ఐచ్చికాల లో సమ్మేళనం యొక్క నిర్మాణం తో IUPAC నామము సరిగ్గా జతచేయబడలేదు?
Options :

1.  3,4 - Dimethylphenol
3,4 – డైమీథైల్ఫినాల్

2.  4 - Chloro - 1,3 - dinitrobenzene
4 - క్లోరో - 1,3 – డైనైట్రోబెంజీన

3.  2 - Chloro - 1 - methyl - 4 - nitrobenzene
2 - క్లోరో - 1 - మీథైల్ - 4 - నైట్రోబెంజీన

4.  4 - Ethyl - 2 - methylaniline
4 - ఈథైల్ - 2 - మీథైల్ఎనిలీన్

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q47 TS EAPCET 2024 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Consider the following carbocations

I II III IV V

$C_6H_5\overset{+}{C}H_2$ $CH_2=\overset{+}{C}H$ *(see the figure above)* $CH_3-\overset{+}{C}H_2$ $HC\equiv\overset{+}{C}$

Arrange the above carbocations in the order of decreasing stability

Consider the following carbocations

క్రింది కార్బోకేటయాన్ ల ను పరిగణించుము

$C_6H_5\overset{+}{C}H_2$	$CH_2=\overset{+}{C}H$	$CH_3-\underset{CH_3}{\overset{+}{C}}-H$	$CH_3-\overset{+}{C}H_2$	$HC\equiv\overset{+}{C}$
I	II	III	IV	V

Arrange the above carbocations in the order of decreasing stability

పై కార్బోకేటయాన్లను వాటి స్థిరత్వం తగ్గే క్రమంలో అమర్చుము

Options :

1. $I > III > IV > II > V$
2. $V > II > IV > III > I$
3. $V > II > III > I > IV$
4. $II > III > IV > V > I$

(A) I > III > IV > II > V

(B) V > II > IV > III > I

(C) V > II > III > I > IV

(D) II > III > IV > V > I

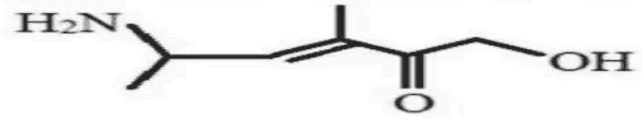
Answer: (A) I > III > IV > II > V · The council's preliminary key

Q48 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct IUPAC name of the structure given below is

(see the figure above)

The correct IUPAC name of the structure given below is
క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన నిర్మాణానికి సరైన IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 5-Amino-4-methyl-2-oxohex-3-en-1-ol
   5-ఎమినో-4-మీథైల్ -2-ఆక్సోహెక్స్-3-ఈన్-1-ఓల్
2. 4-Amino-2-methylpentanoic acid
   4- ఎమినో -2- మీథైల్ పెంటనోయిక్ ఆమ్లం
3. 5-Amino-1-hydroxy-3-methylhex-3-en-2- one
   5- ఎమినో -1-హైడ్రాక్సీ -3- మీథైల్ హెక్స్ -3- ఈన్ -2- ఒన్
4. 2- Amino -6-hydroxy-5-keto-4-methyl-3-hexene
   2- ఎమినో -6- హైడ్రాక్సీ -5-కీటో-4- మీథైల్-3-హెక్సీన్

(A) 5-Amino-4-methyl-2-oxohex-3-en-1-ol
(B) 4-Amino-2-methylpentanoic acid
(C) 5-Amino-1-hydroxy-3-methylhex-3-en-2- one
(D) 2- Amino -6-hydroxy-5-keto-4-methyl-3-hexene

Answer: (C) 5-Amino-1-hydroxy-3-methylhex-3-en-2- one · The council's preliminary key

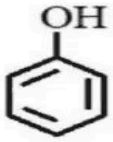
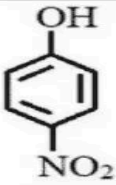
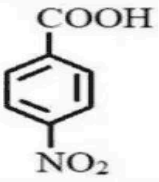
Q49 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Arrange the following in the increasing order of pKa values

(see the figure above) *(see the figure above)* C_2H_5OH *(see the figure above)*

I II III IV

Arrange the following in the increasing order of pKa values
క్రిందివాటిని వాటి pKa విలువలు పెరిగే క్రమంలో అమర్చుము

		C_2H_5OH	
I	II	III	IV

Options :

1. $III < IV < II < I$
2. $II < III < IV < I$
3. $IV < II < I < III$
4. $IV < III < II < I$

(A) III < IV < II < I
(B) II < III < IV < I
(C) IV < II < I < III
(D) IV < III < II < I

Answer: (C) IV < II < I < III · The council's preliminary key

Q50 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Possible number of isomers including stereoisomers for an organic compound with the molecular formula C_4H_9Br is

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 2

Answer: (C) 5 · The council's preliminary key

Q51 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 2 MCQ

IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

IUPAC name of the following compound is
క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC పేరు



Options :

1. 2-Methyl pentoxybenzene
   2-మిథైల్ పెంటాక్సీబెంజీన్
2. 4-Methylpentoxybenzene
   4-మిథైల్ పెంటాక్సీబెంజీన్
3. Phenoxy-4-methylpentane
   ఫినాక్సీ-4-మిథైల్ పెంటేన్
4. Phenoxy-2-methylpentane
   ఫినాక్సీ-2-మిథైల్ పెంటేన్

(A) 2-Methyl pentoxybenzene
(B) 4-Methylpentoxybenzene
(C) Phenoxy-4-methylpentane
(D) Phenoxy-2-methylpentane

Answer: (B) 4-Methylpentoxybenzene · The council's preliminary key

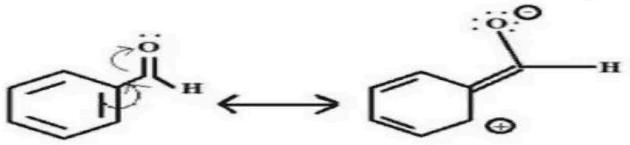
Q52 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The electron displacement effect observed in the given structures is known as

(see the figure above)

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The electron displacement effect observed in the given structures is known as
క్రింది నిర్మాణాలలో గమనించే ఎలక్ట్రాన్ స్థానభ్రంశ ప్రభావం ను ఏమంటారు



Options :

1. + R effect
   ధన రెజోనెన్స్ ప్రభావం
2. – R effect
   ఋణ రెజోనెన్స్ ప్రభావం
3. Electromeric effect
   ఎలక్ట్రోమెరిక్ ప్రభావం
4. – I effect
   ఋణ ప్రేరేపక ప్రభావం

(A) +R effect
(B) –R effect
(C) Electromeric effect
(D) –I effect

Answer: (B) –R effect · The council's preliminary key

Q53 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామము



Options :

1. 6-ethyl-2-methyldec-4-en-7-ol
6-ఈథైల్ -2-మీథైల్‌డెక్ -4-ఈన్-7-ఒల్

2. 2-methyl-6-ethyldec-4- en -7-ol
2- మీథైల్-6- ఈథైల్‌డెక్ -4- ఈన్ -7- ఒల్

3. 5-ethyl-9-methyldec-6- en -4-ol
5- ఈథైల్ -9- మీథైల్‌డెక్ -6- ఈన్ -4- ఒల్

4. 9-methyl-5-ethyldec-6-en-4-ol
9- మీథైల్-5- ఇథైల్‌డెక్ -6- ఈన్ -4- ఒల్

(A) 6-ethyl-2-methyldec-4-en-7-ol
(B) 2-methyl-6-ethyldec-4- en -7-ol
(C) 5-ethyl-9-methyldec-6- en -4-ol
(D) 9-methyl-5-ethyldec-6-en-4-ol

Answer: (C) 5-ethyl-9-methyldec-6- en -4-ol · The council's preliminary key

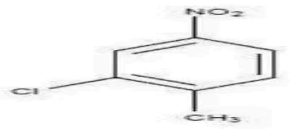
Q54 AP EAPCET 2023 · 19 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following molecule is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following molecule is

క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన అణువు యొక్క IUPAC నామము



Options :

1. 2 — Methyl — 5 nitro — 1— chlorobenzene
   2 — మిథైల్ — 5 నైట్రో — 1— క్లోరోబెంజీన్
2. 3 — Chloro — 4 methyl — 1— nitrobenzene
   3 — క్లోరో — 4 మిథైల్ — 1— నైట్రోబెంజీన్
3. 2 — Chloro — 1 methyl — 4— nitrobenzene
   2 — క్లోరో — 1 మిథైల్ — 4—నైట్రోబెంజీన్
4. 2 — Chloro — 4 nitro — 1— methylbenzene
   2 — క్లోరో — 4 నైట్రో — 1—మిథైల్ బెంజీన్

(A) 2 – Methyl – 5 nitro – 1– chlorobenzene
(B) 3 – Chloro – 4 methyl – 1– nitrobenzene
(C) 2 – Chloro – 1 methyl – 4– nitrobenzene
(D) 2 – Chloro – 4 nitro – 1– methylbenzene

Answer: (C) 2 – Chloro – 1 methyl – 4– nitrobenzene · The council's preliminary key

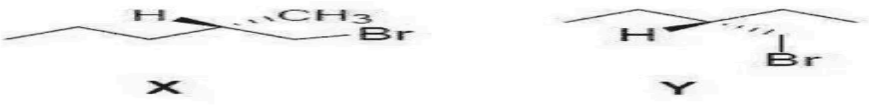
Q55 AP EAPCET 2023 · 19 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Below shown molecules are

(see the figure above)

Below shown molecules are

క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన అణువులు



X Y

Options :

1. X = Y = Achiral
   X = Y = ఎక్షరల్
2. X = Y = chiral
   X = Y = క్షరల్
3. X = chiral Y = Achiral
   X = క్షరల్ Y = ఎక్షరల్
4. X = Achiral Y = Chiral
   X = ఎక్షరల్ Y = క్షరల్

(A) X = Y = Achiral
(B) X = Y = chiral
(C) X = chiral Y = Achiral
(D) X = Achiral Y = Chiral

Answer: (C) X = chiral Y = Achiral · The council's preliminary key

Q56 AP EAPCET 2023 · 18 May · Shift 2 MCQ

How many asymmetric carbons are present in the following molecule?

$HOH_2CCH(Br)CH(Br)CH_2OH$

(A) 3
(B) 1
(C) 4
(D) 2

Answer: (D) 2 · The council's preliminary key

Q57 AP EAPCET 2023 · 17 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The decreasing order of priority for the following functional groups in the IUPAC Nomenclature is

$-SO_3H, -CN, -COOH, -OH, -CHO$

(A) $-COOH > -SO_3H > -CN > -CHO > -OH$
(B) $-SO_3H > -COOH > -CN > -CHO > -OH$
(C) $-COOH > -SO_3H > -CHO > -CN > -OH$
(D) $-SO_3H > -COOH > -CHO > -CN > -OH$

Answer: (A) $-COOH > -SO_3H > -CN > -CHO > -OH$ · The council's preliminary key

Q58 AP EAPCET 2023 · 17 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Arrange the following free radicals in the correct order of their stability

(i) $CH_2 = CH\cdot$ (ii) $CH_3\cdot$ (iii) $CH_3 - \dot{C}H - CH_3$ (iv) $(CH_3)_3C\cdot$

(A) i > ii > iii > iv
(B) iv > iii > ii > i
(C) i < ii < iii < iv
(D) iv > iii > i > ii

Answer: (B) iv > iii > ii > i · The council's preliminary key

Q59 AP EAPCET 2023 · 17 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following compound does not exhibit geometrical Isomerism?

(A) 2 – Butene
(B) 3 – Hexene
(C) But – 2 – enal
(D) Styrene

Answer: (D) Styrene · The council's preliminary key

Q60 AP EAPCET 2023 · 17 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct statements with respect to cis/ trans-2-butene from the following

I. cis – 2 – Butene is more polar than trans – 2 Butene

II. melting point of cis – 2- Butene is greater than that of trans – 2- Butene

III. boiling point of cis – 2- Butene is greater than that of trans – 2- Butene

correct answer is

(A) I, II only
(B) II, III only
(C) I, III only
(D) I, II, III

Answer: (C) I, III only · The council's preliminary key

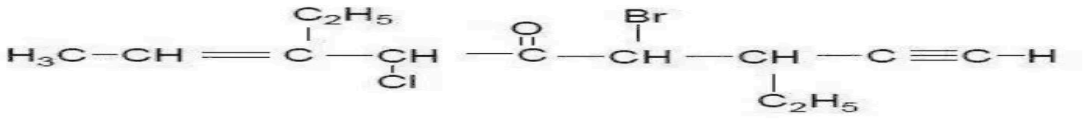
Q61 AP EAPCET 2023 · 16 May · Shift 1 MCQ

IUPAC name of the following molecule is

(see the figure above)

IUPAC name of the following molecule is

క్రింది అణువు యొక్క IUPAC పేరు



Options :

1. 6-Bromo-4-chloro-3,7-diethyl-5-oxo-8-yne-2-nonene
   6-బ్రోమో-4-క్లోరో-3,7- డైఇథైల్ -5-ఆక్సో-8-ఐన్-2- నోనీన
2. 6-Chloro-4-bromo-3,7- diethyl -5-keto-7-ene-1-nonyne
   6- క్లోరో -4- బ్రోమో -3,7- డైఇథైల్ -5-కీటో-7- ఈన్ -1- నోనైన
3. 4-Chloro-6-bromo-3,7-diethyl-5-keto-8-yn-2-nonene
   4- క్లోరో -6- బ్రోమో -3,7- డైఇథైల్ -5- కీటో -8- ఐన్ -2- నోనీన
4. 4-Bromo-6-chloro-3,7-diethylnon-7-en-1-yn-5-one
   4- బ్రోమో -6- క్లోరో -3,7- డైఇథైల్ నోన్ -7- ఈన్ -1- ఐన్ -5-ఓన్

(A) 6-Bromo-4-chloro-3,7-diethyl-5-oxo-8-yne-2-nonene
(B) 6-Chloro-4-bromo-3,7- diethyl -5-keto-7-ene-1-nonyne
(C) 4-Chloro-6-bromo-3,7-diethyl-5-keto-8-yn-2-nonene
(D) 4-Bromo-6-chloro-3,7-diethylnon-7-en-1-yn-5-one

Answer: (D) 4-Bromo-6-chloro-3,7-diethylnon-7-en-1-yn-5-one · The council's preliminary key

Q62 AP EAPCET 2023 · 16 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following is the geminal dichloride?

(A) 1,1-Dichloropropane
(B) 1,2-Dichloropropane
(C) 1,3-Dichloropropane
(D) 2,3-Dichloropropane

Answer: (A) 1,1-Dichloropropane · The council's preliminary key

Q63 AP EAPCET 2023 · 16 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Catechol and m-cresol respectively are

(A) Benzene – 1, 4 – diol; 3 – Methoxy phenol
(B) Benzene – 1, 2 – diol; 3 – Methoxy phenol
(C) Benzene – 1, 3 – diol; 3 – Methyl phenol
(D) Benzene – 1, 2 – diol; 3 – Methyl phenol

Answer: (D) Benzene – 1, 2 – diol; 3 – Methyl phenol · The council's preliminary key

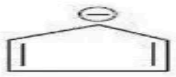
Q64 AP EAPCET 2023 · 15 May · Shift 1 MCQ

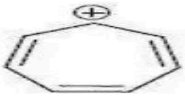
Which of the following molecule is not aromatic?

EdLoop EAPCET

Which of the following molecule is not aromatic?
క్రింది వానిలో ఏది ఆరోమాటిక్ కాదు?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q65 AP EAPCET 2023 · 15 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The optically inactive compound from the following is

(A) 2-Bromopropanal
(B) 3-Bromopropanal
(C) 3-Bromo 2-iodopropanal
(D) 2-Bromo 3-iodopropanal

Answer: (B) 3-Bromopropanal · The council's preliminary key

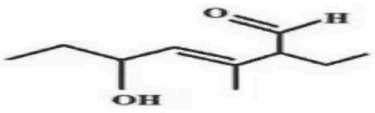
Q66 TS EAMCET 2023 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the given compound is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the given compound is

ఇవ్వబడిన సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 6-formyl-3-hydroxy-5-methyloct-4-ene
   6–ఫార్మైల్ –3–హైడ్రాక్సీ – 5– మిథైల్ఆక్ట్ –4– ఈన్
2. 5-hydroxy-2-ethyl-3-methylhept-3-enal
   5–హైడ్రాక్సీ –2– ఇథైల్ –3– మిథైల్హెప్ట్ –3– ఈనాల్
3. 3-methyl-2-ethyl-5-hydroxy hept-3-enal
   3– మిథైల్ –2– ఇథైల్ –5– హైడ్రాక్సీహెప్ట్ –3– ఈనాల్
4. 2-ethyl-5-hydroxy-3-methylhept-3-enal
   2– ఇథైల్ –5– హైడ్రాక్సీ –3– మిథైల్హెప్ట్ –3– ఈనాల్

(A) 6-formyl-3-hydroxy-5-methyloct-4-ene
(B) 5-hydroxy-2-ethyl-3-methylhept-3-enal
(C) 3-methyl-2-ethyl-5-hydroxy hept-3-enal
(D) 2-ethyl-5-hydroxy-3-methylhept-3-enal

Answer: (D) 2-ethyl-5-hydroxy-3-methylhept-3-enal · The council's preliminary key

Q67 TS EAMCET 2023 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The aromatic compound / species with maximum number of π - electrons is

(A) Phenanthrene
(B) Naphthalene
(C) Cyclopentadienyl anion
(D) Cycloheptatrienyl cation

Answer: (A) Phenanthrene · The council's preliminary key

Q68 TS EAMCET 2023 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The common name of benzene -1, 3- diol is

(A) Resorcinol
(B) Hydroquinol
(C) Catechol
(D) Cresol

Answer: (A) Resorcinol · The council's preliminary key

Q69 TS EAMCET 2023 · 14 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Arrange the following in the order of decreasing basicity

$RN{=}CHR^1$ (I) $RC{\equiv}N$ (II) RNH_2 (III)

(A) $I > III > II$

(B) $III > I > II$

(C) $II > III > I$

(D) $II > I > III$

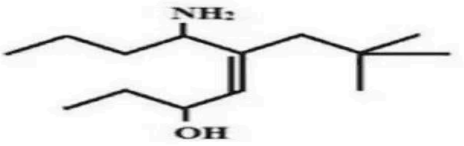
Answer: (B) $III > I > II$ · The council's preliminary key

Q70 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct IUPAC name of the given structure is

(see the figure above)

The correct IUPAC name of the given structure is
క్రింది నిర్మాణానికి సంబంధించి సరియైన IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 4 - Amino – 5 - (2,2 - Dimethylpropyl) non-5-en-7-ol
4 -ఎమినో – 5 - (2,2 – డైమిథైల్ప్రొపైల్) నోన్-5- ఈన్ -7-ఒల్

2. 6 – Amino – 3- hydroxy – 5-(2,2 – Dimethylpropyl) non – 4 – ene
6 – ఎమినో – 3- హైడ్రాక్సీ – 5- (2, 2 – డైమిథైల్ప్రొపైల్) నోన్ – 4 – ఈన్

3. 7 – Hydroxy – 5- (2,2- Dimethylpropyl) non – 5 – en – 4 - amine
7 – హైడ్రాక్సీ – 5- (2,2- డైమిథైల్ప్రొపైల్) నోన్ – 5 – ఈన్ – 4 – ఎమీన్

4. 6 – Amino – 5- (2,2- Dimethylpropyl) non – 4 – en – 3- ol
6 – ఎమినో – 5- (2,2- డైమిథైల్ప్రొపైల్) నోన్ – 4 – ఈన్ – 3- ఒల్

(A) 4 - Amino – 5 - (2,2 - Dimethylpropyl) non-5-en-7-ol

(B) 6 – Amino – 3- hydroxy – 5-(2,2 – Dimethylpropyl) non – 4 – ene

(C) 7 – Hydroxy – 5- (2,2- Dimethylpropyl) non – 5 – en – 4 - amine

(D) 6 – Amino – 5- (2,2- Dimethylpropyl) non – 4 – en – 3- ol

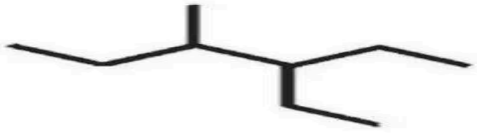
Answer: (D) 6 – Amino – 5- (2,2- Dimethylpropyl) non – 4 – en – 3- ol · The council's preliminary key

Q71 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC పేరు



Options :

1. 3-(2-Butyl) Pentane
3-(2- బ్యూటైల్) పెంటేన్

2. 2-(3-Pentyl) butane
2-(3-పెంటైల్) బ్యూటేన్

3. 3-Ethyl-4- methylhexane
3-ఈథైల్-4-మీథైల్ హెక్సేన్

4. 3-Methyl-4-ethylhexane
3-మీథైల్-4- ఈథైల్ హెక్సేన్

(A) 3-(2-Butyl) Pentane
(B) 2-(3-Pentyl) butane
(C) 3-Ethyl-4- methylhexane
(D) 3-Methyl-4-ethylhexane

Answer: (C) 3-Ethyl-4- methylhexane · The council's preliminary key

Q72 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The delocalization of σ electrons of C-H bond of an alkyl group with the π electrons of benzene is observed in

(A) Inductive effect
(B) Hyperconjugation effect
(C) Resonance effect
(D) Electromeric effect

Answer: (B) Hyperconjugation effect · The council's preliminary key

Q73 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Assertion (A) : pKa of phenol is 4.19 and that of benzoic acid is 10

Reason (R) : Phenoxide ion is stabilised by non-equivalent resonance structures whereas benzoate ion by two equivalent resonance structures

The correct option among the following is

(A) A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A
(B) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true

Answer: (D) A is false but R is true · The council's preliminary key

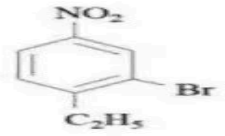
Q74 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct IUPAC name of the compound given under is

(see the figure above)

The correct IUPAC name of the compound given under is

క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన సమ్మేళనం యొక్క సరియైన IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 4 — Ethyl - 2 -bromo — 4 - nitrobenzene
4 — ఇథైల్ - 2 - బ్రోమో — 4 - నైట్రోబెంజీన్

2. 2- Bromo-1-ethyl -4- nitrobenzene
2-బ్రోమో -1- ఇథైల్-4- నైట్రోబెంజీన్

3. 3 — Bromo — 4- ethyl — 1 nitrobenzene
3-బ్రోమో -4- ఇథైల్-1- నైట్రోబెంజీన్

4. 1 — Ethyl -2 -bromo — 4 — nitrobenzene
1 — ఇథైల్-2 - బ్రోమో— 4 — నైట్రోబెంజీన్

(A) 4 – Ethyl - 2 -bromo – 4 - nitrobenzene
(B) 2- Bromo-1-ethyl -4- nitrobenzene
(C) 3 – Bromo – 4- ethyl – 1 nitrobenzene
(D) 1 – Ethyl -2 -bromo – 4 – nitrobenzene

Answer: (B) 2- Bromo-1-ethyl -4- nitrobenzene · The council's preliminary key

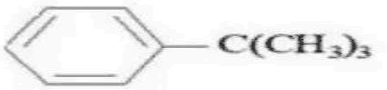
Q75 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

In which of the following hyper conjugation is not possible?

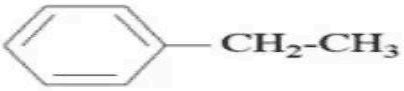
In which of the following hyper conjugation is not possible?

క్రింది వాటిలో దేని యందు అతి సంయుగ్మం వీలుకాదు?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

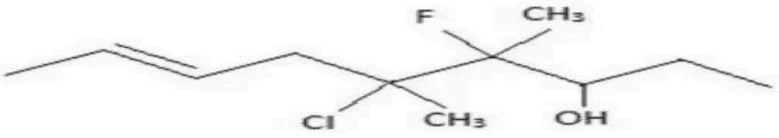
Q76 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామము



Options :

1. 5-chloro-4-fluoro-3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethylnon-7-ene
5 - క్లోరో - 4 - ఫ్లోరో -3- హైడ్రాక్సీ -4,5- డైమిథైల్ నోన్ -7- ఈన్

2. 4- fluoro-5-chloro-4,5-dimethylnon-8-en-3-ol
4- ఫ్లోరో-5- క్లోరో- 4,5 - డైమీథైల్ నోన్ - 8 -ఈన్-3-ఒల్

3. 5-chloro-6-fluoro-5,6-dimethylnon-2-en-7-ol
5- క్లోరో-6- ఫ్లోరో-5,6- డైమీథైల్ నోన్ -2-ఈన్-7-ఒల్

4. 5-chloro-4-fluoro-4,5-dimethylnon-7-en-3-ol
5- క్లోరో-4-ఫ్లోరో-4,5- డైమీథైల్ నోన్-7-ఈన్-3-ఒల్

(A) 5-chloro-4-fluoro-3-hydroxy-4,5-dimethylnon-7-ene
(B) 4- fluoro-5-chloro-4,5-dimethylnon-8-en-3-ol
(C) 5-chloro-6-fluoro-5,6-dimethylnon-2-en-7-ol
(D) 5-chloro-4-fluoro-4,5-dimethylnon-7-en-3-ol

Answer: (D) 5-chloro-4-fluoro-4,5-dimethylnon-7-en-3-ol · The council's preliminary key

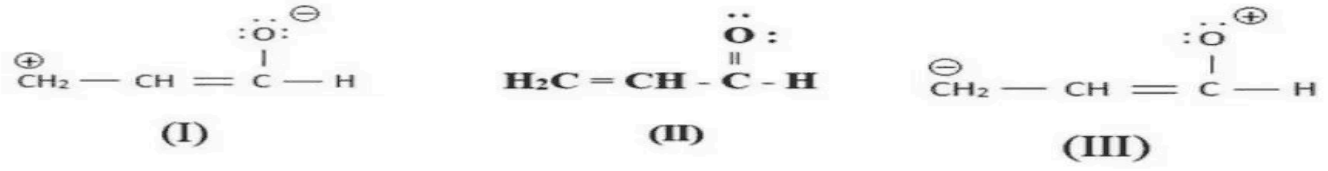
Q77 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Consider the following three resonance structures

(see the figure above)

The correct order of their stabilities is

Consider the following three resonance structures
క్రింది మూడు రెజొనెన్స్ నిర్మాణాలను పరిగణించండి



The correct order of their stabilities is
వీటి స్థిరత్వాల సరియైన క్రమం
Options :
1. II > I >III
2. I > II >III
3. III > I > II
4. III > II > I

(A) II > I > III
(B) I > II > III
(C) III > I > II
(D) III > II > I

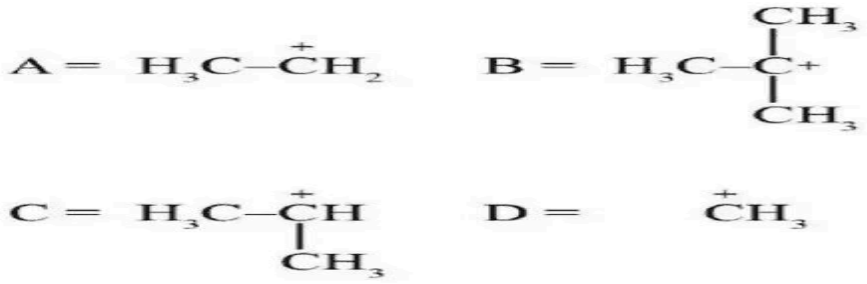
Answer: (A) II > I > III · The council's preliminary key

Q78 TS EAMCET 2022 · 20 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following lacks hyperconjugative stability?

(see the figure above)

Which of the following lacks hyperconjugative stability?



Options :

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C

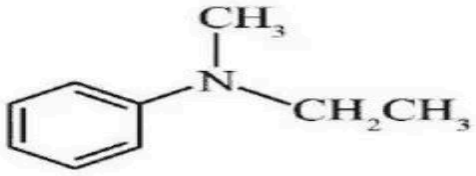
(A) B
(B) A
(C) D
(D) C

Answer: (C) D · The council's preliminary key

Q79 TS EAMCET 2022 · 20 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

What is the IUPAC name of the below given compound?
(see the figure above)

What is the IUPAC name of the below given compound?



Options :

1. N – Methyl – N – ethylbenzenamine
2. N – Methyl – N – phenylethanamine
3. N – Ethyl – N – Methylbenzenamine
4. N – Ethyl – N – phenylmethanamine

(A) N – Methyl – N – ethylbenzenamine
(B) N – Methyl – N – phenylethanamine
(C) N – Ethyl – N – Methylbenzenamine
(D) N – Ethyl – N – phenylmethanamine

Answer: (C) N – Ethyl – N – Methylbenzenamine · The council's preliminary key

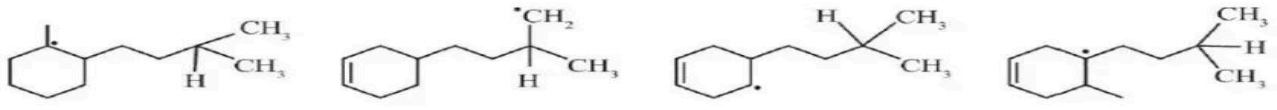
Q80 TS EAMCET 2022 · 19 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

For the following radicals, the correct order of their stability is
(see the figure above)

Instruction Time : 0
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

For the following radicals, the correct order of their stability is

క్రింది ప్రాతిపదికల స్థిరత్వ క్రమము



[A] [B] [C] [D]

Options :

1. [A] < [B] < [C] < [D]
2. [D] < [C] < [B] < [A]
3. [B] < [C] < [D] < [A]
4. [B] < [C] < [A] < [D]

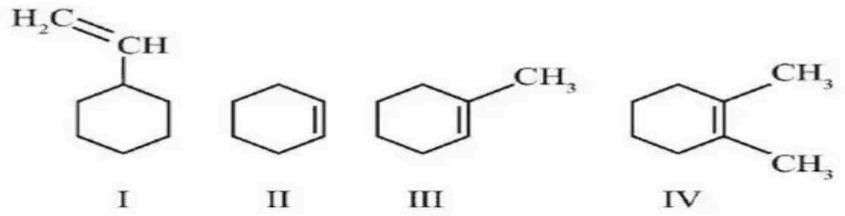
(A) [A] < [B] < [C] < [D]
(B) [D] < [C] < [B] < [A]
(C) [B] < [C] < [D] < [A]
(D) [B] < [C] < [A] < [D]

Answer: (C) [B] < [C] < [D] < [A] · The council's preliminary key

Q81 TS EAMCET 2022 · 18 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct order of the stability of the following compounds based on hyperconjugation is
(see the figure above)

The correct order of the stability of the following compounds based on hyperconjugation is



Options :

1. IV > III > II > I
2. IV > II > I > III
3. IV > II > III > I
4. IV > I > III > II

(A) IV > III > II > I
(B) IV > II > I > III
(C) IV > II > III > I
(D) IV > I > III > II

Answer: (A) IV > III > II > I · The council's preliminary key

Q82 TS EAMCET 2022 · 18 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the chiral molecule among the following.

(A) Isopropyl alcohol
(B) 2–Pentanol
(C) 1–Bromo–3–butene
(D) Isobutyl alcohol

Answer: (B) 2–Pentanol · The council's preliminary key

Q83 AP EAPCET 2022 · 8 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of possible aromatic benzenoid isomers for $C_6H_4Cl_2$ are

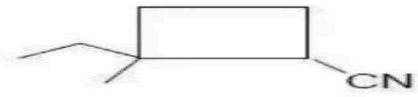
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

Answer: (B) 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q84 AP EAPCET 2022 · 8 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామము.



Options :

1. 2-Ethyl-2-methyl cyclobutane-1-carbonitrile
   2 – ఇథైల్ – 2 – మీథైల్ సైక్లో బ్యూటేన్ – 1 – కార్బో నైట్రైల్
2. 2-Methyl-2-ethyl cyclobutane-1-carbonitrile
   2 – మీథైల్ – 2 – ఇథైల్ సైక్లో బ్యూటేన్ – 1 - కార్బో నైట్రైల్
3. 2-Methyl-2-ethyl cyclobutyl-1-cyanide
   2 – మీథైల్ – 2 - ఇథైల్ సైక్లో బ్యూటైల్ – 1 – సయనైడ్
4. 1-Cyano-2-methyl-2-ethyl cyclobutane
   1 – సయనో – 2 – మీథైల్ – 2 – ఇథైల్ సైక్లో బ్యూటేన్

(A) 2-Ethyl-2-methyl cyclobutane-1-carbonitrile
(B) 2-Methyl-2-ethyl cyclobutane-1-carbonitrile
(C) 2-Methyl-2-ethyl cyclobutyl-1-cyanide
(D) 1-Cyano-2-methyl-2-ethyl cyclobutane

Answer: (A) 2-Ethyl-2-methyl cyclobutane-1-carbonitrile · The council's preliminary key

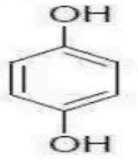
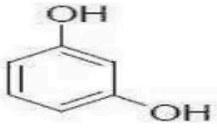
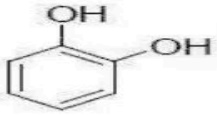
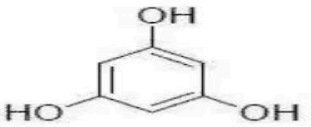
Q85 AP EAPCET 2022 · 8 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following represents correct structure of Resorcinol
(see the figure above)

Which of the following represents correct structure of Resorcinol

క్రింది వాటిలో ఏది రిసార్సినోల్ సరైన నిర్మాణాన్ని సూచిస్తుంది?

Options :

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

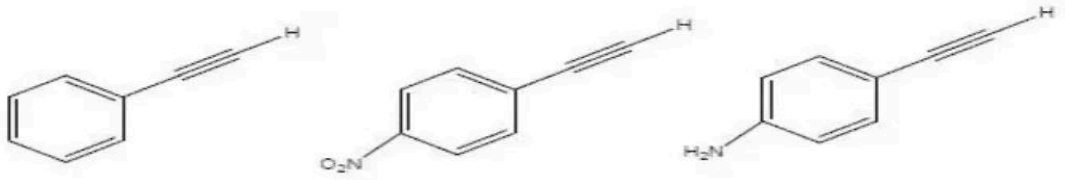
Q86 AP EAPCET 2022 · 7 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

The decreasing order of acidic nature of the following compounds is

(see the figure above)

The decreasing order of acidic nature of the following compounds is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనాల ఆమ్ల స్వభావం తగ్గే క్రమం



I II III

Options :

1. III > II > I
2. II > III > I
3. II > I > III
4. I > III > II

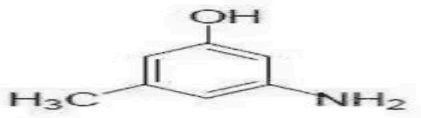
(A) III > II > I
(B) II > III > I
(C) II > I > III
(D) I > III > II

Answer: (C) II > I > III · The council's preliminary key

Q87 AP EAPCET 2022 · 6 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
(see the figure above)

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
కింది సమ్మేళనం IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 5-Methyl-3-aminophenol
   5 — మిథైల్ — 3 — ఎమినోఫినోల్
2. 3-Amino-5-methylphenol
   3 — ఎమినో - 5 — మిథైల్ ఫినోల్
3. 3-Amino-5-hydroxy toluene
   3 — ఎమినో — 5 — హైడ్రాక్సీ టోలీన
4. 3-Hydroxy-5-methylaniline
   3 — హైడ్రాక్సీ - 5 — మిథైల్ ఎనిలీన

(A) 5-Methyl-3-aminophenol
(B) 3-Amino-5-methylphenol
(C) 3-Amino-5-hydroxy toluene
(D) 3-Hydroxy-5-methylaniline

Answer: (B) 3-Amino-5-methylphenol · The council's preliminary key

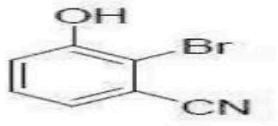
Q88 AP EAPCET 2022 · 5 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
(see the figure above)

N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనం IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 1-Bromo-2-hydroxybenzonitrile
1 – బ్రోమో – 2 – హైడ్రాక్సీ – బెంజో నైట్రైల్

2. 2-Bromo-3-cyanophenol
2 – బ్రోమో – 3 - సైనో ఫినోల్

3. 2-Bromo-3-hydroxy benzonitrile
2 – బ్రోమో – 3 – హైడ్రాక్సీ బెంజో నైట్రైల్

4. 3-Hydroxy-2-bromobenzonitrile
3 – హైడ్రాక్సీ – 2 – బ్రోమో బెంజో నైట్రైల్

(A) 1-Bromo-2-hydroxybenzonitrile
(B) 2-Bromo-3-cyanophenol
(C) 2-Bromo-3-hydroxy benzonitrile
(D) 3-Hydroxy-2-bromobenzonitrile

Answer: (C) 2-Bromo-3-hydroxy benzonitrile · The council's preliminary key

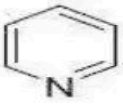
Q89 AP EAPCET 2022 · 4 Jul · Shift 1 MCQ

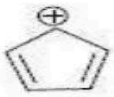
The compound or ion which is not aromatic in the following is

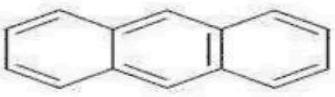
The compound or ion which is not aromatic in the following is

క్రింది వాటిలో ఏ సమ్మేళం లేదా అయాన్ ఆరోమేటిక్ కాదు?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q90 AP EAPCET 2021 · 5 Oct · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the decreasing order of nucleophilicity for the following species.

(A) $OH^- > NH_2^- > CH_3O^- > RNH_2$
(B) $NH_2^- > OH^- > CH_3O^- > RNH_2$
(C) $NH_2^- > CH_3O^- > OH^- > RNH_2$
(D) $CH_3O^- > NH_2^- > OH^- > RNH_2$

Answer: (C) $NH_2^- > CH_3O^- > OH^- > RNH_2$ · The council's preliminary key

Q91 AP EAPCET 2021 · 5 Oct · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the correct statement among the following:

(A) CH_3OCH_3 & C_2H_5OH are chain isomers
(B) CH_3COOH & CH_3COOCH_3 are position isomers
(C) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$ & $CH(CH_3)_3$ are functional isomers
(D) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ & $CH_3-CH(OH)-CH_2CH_3$ are position isomers

Answer: (D) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$ & $CH_3-CH(OH)-CH_2CH_3$ **are position isomers** · The council's preliminary key

Q92 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

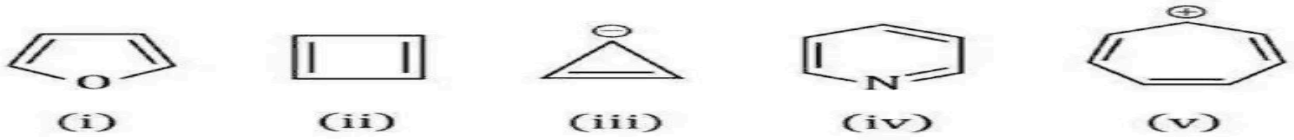
Which of the following compounds are aromatic?

(see the figure above)

Mandatory : No

Which of the following compounds are aromatic?

క్రింది వాటిలో ఏరోమాటిక్ సమ్మేళనాలు ఏవి?



(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

Options :

1. (i), (ii) & (iii) only
(i), (ii) & (iii) మాత్రమే

2. (ii), (iii) & (iv) only
(ii), (iii) & (iv) మాత్రమే

3. (i), (iv) & (v) only
(i), (iv) & (v) మాత్రమే

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4. (iii), (iv) & (v) only
(iii), (iv) & (v) మాత్రమే

(A) (i), (ii) & (iii) only

(B) (ii), (iii) & (iv) only

(C) (i), (iv) & (v) only

(D) (iii), (iv) & (v) only

Answer: (C) (i), (iv) & (v) only · The council's preliminary key

Q93 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

'X' and 'Y' are optically active isomers having formula C_5H_9Cl. When treated with one mole of H_2, 'X' gets converted to an optically inactive compound 'Z', but 'Y' gives an optically active compound 'P'. The structure of X and Y respectively are

(see the figure above)

Mandatory : No

'X' and 'Y' are optically active isomers having formula C_5H_9Cl . When treated with one mole of H_2, 'X' gets converted to an optically inactive compound 'Z', but 'Y' gives an optically active compound 'P'. The structure of X and Y respectively are

C_5H_9Cl అణుసూత్రంతో దృవణ సాధ్యకాలు కలవు. X , Y లను ఒక మోల్ H_2 తో చర్య జరుపగా X , Z అనే దృవణ సాధ్యకం ప్రదర్శించని సమ్మేళనాన్ని విర్ధరించినది. కాని Y , P అనే దృవణ సాధ్యంను ప్రదర్శించే సమ్మేళనాన్ని విర్ధరించినది. X , Y ల నిర్మాణాలు వరుసగా _____

Options :

1.

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2.



3.



4.



(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q94 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The correct order of increasing stabilities of the following carbocations.

(i) Allyl carbocation

(ii) Ethyl carbocation

(iii) Benzyl carbocation

(iv) Isobutyl carbocation

(A) (iv) < (iii) < (ii) < (i)

(B) (iv) < (ii) < (i) < (iii)

(C) (ii) < (iv) < (i) < (iii)

(D) (ii) < (iv) < (iii) < (i)

Answer: (C) (ii) < (iv) < (i) < (iii) · Checked by our team

Q95 AP EAPCET 2021 · 25 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is not an electrophile?

(A) CN^-

(B) BF_3

(C) NO_2^+

(D) $AlCl_3$

Answer: (A) CN^- · The council's preliminary key

Q96 AP EAPCET 2021 · 24 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Based on the IUPAC system, tertiary butyl group is named as _____

(A) 2 - methylpropyl

(B) 1,1 - dimethylethyl

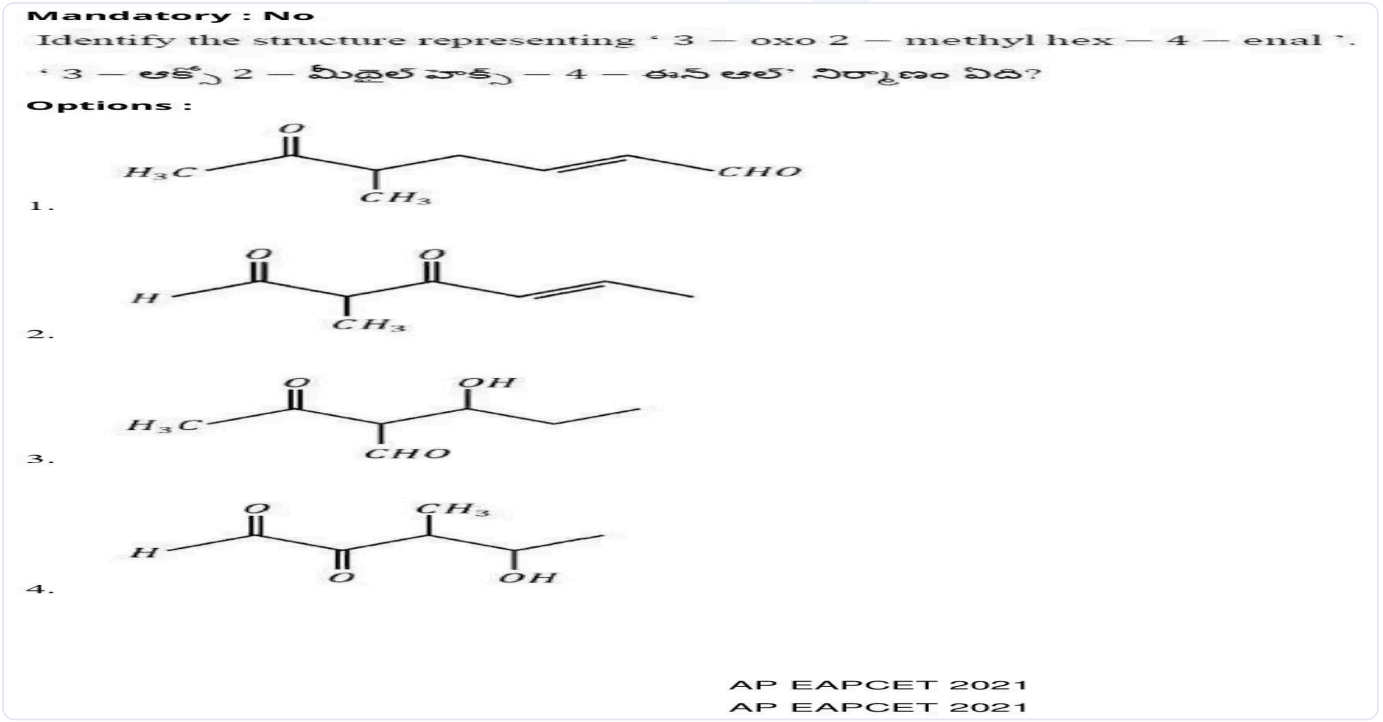
(C) 2 - methylbutyl

(D) 1,3 - dimethylbutyl

Answer: (B) 1,1 - dimethylethyl · Checked by our team

Q97 AP EAPCET 2021 · 24 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the structure representing '3 - oxo 2 - methyl hex - 4 - enal'.



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(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q98 AP EAPCET 2021 · 24 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

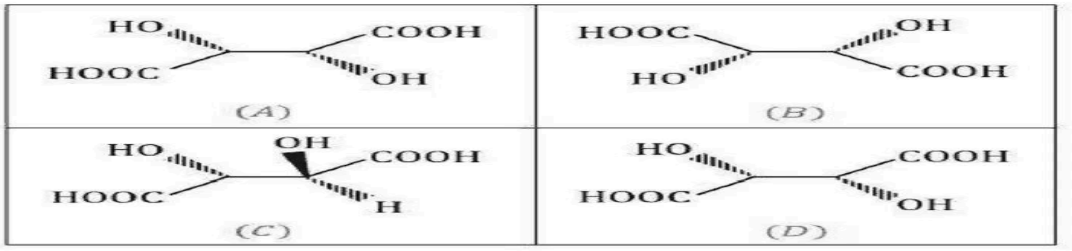
Which statement regarding the following structures are true?

(see the figure above)

Mandatory : No

Which statement regarding the following structures are true?

క్రింది ఆక్సతులకు సంబంధించి సరియైన ప్రవచనాన్ని గుర్తించుము.



Options :

1. A and B are diastereomers, C and D are enantiomers
   A మరియు B లు డయాస్టీరియోమర్లు, C మరియు D లు ఎనాన్షియోమర్లు
2. A and B are enantiomers, C and D are enantiomers
   A మరియు B లు ఎనాన్షియోమర్లు, C మరియు D లు ఎనాన్షియోమర్లు
3. A and B are enantiomers, C and D are diastereomers
   A మరియు B లు ఎనాన్షియోమర్లు, C మరియు D లు డయాస్టీరియోమర్లు
4. A and B are diastereomers, C and D are diastereomers
   A మరియు B లు డయాస్టీరియోమర్లు, C మరియు D లు డయాస్టీరియోమర్లు

(A) A and B are diastereomers, C and D are enantiomers
(B) A and B are enantiomers, C and D are enantiomers
(C) A and B are enantiomers, C and D are diastereomers
(D) A and B are diastereomers, C and D are diastereomers

Answer: (C) A and B are enantiomers, C and D are diastereomers · The council's preliminary key

Q99 AP EAPCET 2021 · 23 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following statements are Correct?

(i) Inductive effect & resonance effect is possible in chlorobenzene

(ii) Resonance effect dominates over inductive effect in Anisole

(iii) P-nitrobenzoic acid is less acidic than m-nitrobenzoic acid

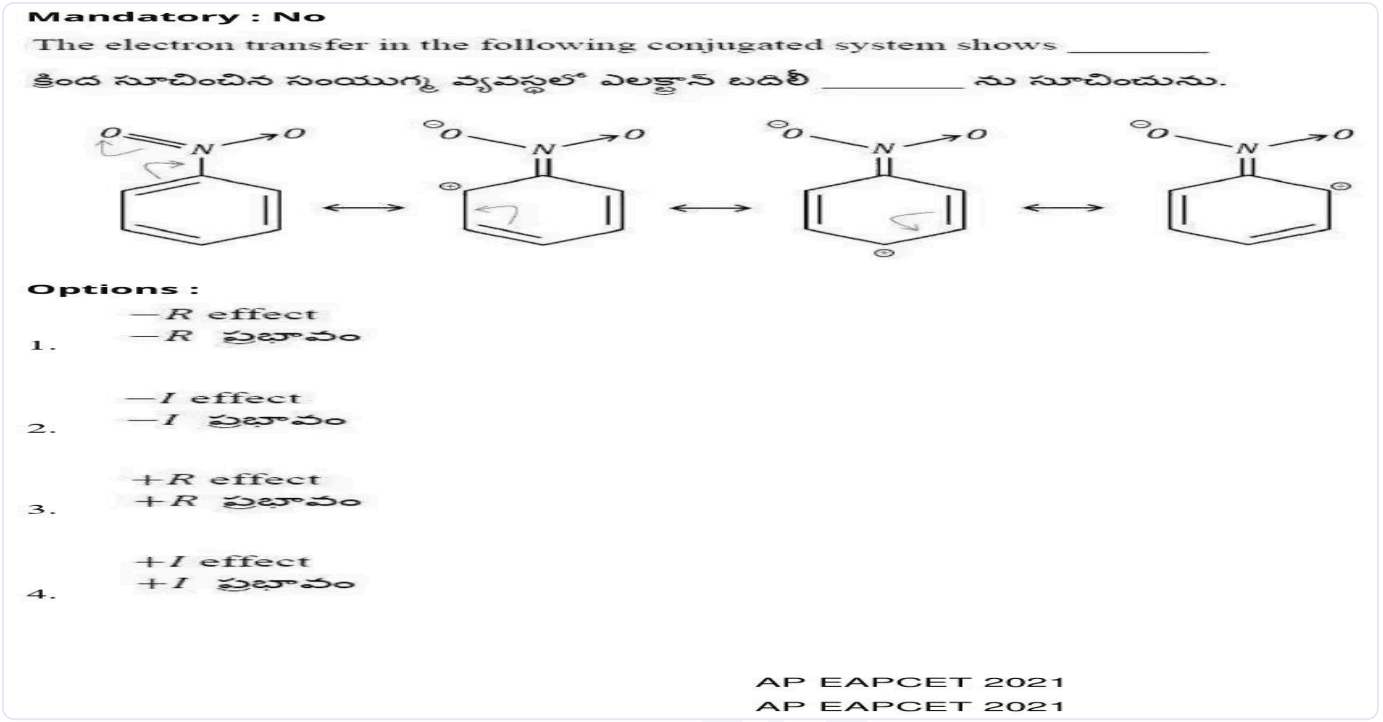
(iv) Diphenylamine is more basic than aniline

(A) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)
(B) (i) & (ii) only
(C) (iii) & (iv) only
(D) (i) & (iii) only

Answer: (B) (i) & (ii) only · The council's preliminary key

Q100 AP EAPCET 2021 · 23 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The electron transfer in the following conjugated system shows _____
(see the figure above)



AP EAPCET 2021

(A) $-R$ effect
(B) $-I$ effect
(C) $+R$ effect
(D) $+I$ effect

Answer: (A) $-R$ **effect** · The council's preliminary key

Q101 AP EAPCET 2021 · 23 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

How many isomers (cyclic and acyclic) are possible for a compound with molecular formula C_3H_6O ?

(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 9
(D) 7

Answer: (C) 9 · The council's preliminary key

Q102 AP EAPCET 2021 · 20 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

An organic compound of molecular formula $C_6H_6Br_2$ has six carbon atoms in a ring system, two non-conjugate double bonds and two bromo groups at 1, 4 positions. Then the compound is ___

(A) aromatic but non-homo-cyclic
(B) aromatic and hetero-cyclic
(C) homo-cyclic but not aromatic
(D) neither homo-cyclic nor hetero-cyclic

Answer: (C) homo-cyclic but not aromatic · The council's preliminary key

Q103 AP EAPCET 2021 · 20 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following is not explained by hyperconjugation?

(A) stability order of carbanions
(B) stability order of free radicals
(C) stability order of carbocations
(D) stability of alkenes

Answer: (A) stability order of carbanions · The council's preliminary key

Q104 AP EAPCET 2021 · 20 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

Alcohols with molecular formula $C_nH_{2n+2}O$ are isomeric with _____

(A) Acids
(B) Ethers
(C) Esters
(D) Aldehydes

Answer: (B) Ethers · The council's preliminary key

Q105 AP EAPCET 2021 · 19 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The following effect is known as _____

(see the figure above)

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Mandatory : No

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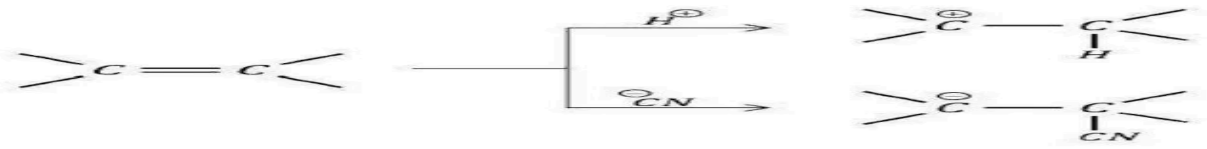
The following effect is known as _____

క్రింది దర్శలో ప్రభావంను _____ గా తెలియపరచవచ్చు.



Options :

1. Inductive effect
ప్రేరిపక ప్రభావం

2. Electrometric effect
ఎలక్ట్రోమెరిక్ ప్రభావం

3. Resonance effect
రెజోనెన్సు ప్రభావం

4. Hyperconjugation
అతి సంయుగ్మము

(A) Inductive effect
(B) Electrometric effect
(C) Resonance effect
(D) Hyperconjugation

Answer: (B) Electrometric effect · The council's preliminary key

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Q106 AP EAPCET 2021 · 19 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of optical isomers possible for 2 - Bromo 3 - Chloro butane are _____

(A) 8
(B) 10
(C) 4
(D) 2

Answer: (C) 4 · The council's preliminary key

Q107 AP EAPCET 2021 · 19 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

What is the IUPAC of $CH_3CH(CH_2CH_3)CHO$?

(A) Butan-2-al
(B) 2-methyl butanal
(C) 3-methylisobutyraldehyde
(D) 2-ethylpropanal

Answer: (B) 2-methyl butanal · The council's preliminary key

Q108 AP EAPCET 2021 · 19 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of Diacetone alcohol is _____

(A) 4 – Hydroxy pentane – 2,4 – dione
(B) 3 – Hydroxy pentane – 2,4 – dione
(C) 4 – Hydroxy – 4 – methyl pentan – 2 – one
(D) 4 – Hydroxy – 3 – methyl pentan – 2 – one

Answer: (C) 4 – Hydroxy – 4 – methyl pentan – 2 – one · The council's preliminary key

Q109 TS EAMCET 2021 · 6 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Metamerism can be exhibited by the compounds containing

(A) monovalent functional group
(B) bivalent functional group
(C) double bond
(D) triple bond

Answer: (B) bivalent functional group · The council's preliminary key

Q110 TS EAMCET 2021 · 6 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The total number of overlapping p- orbitals present in cycloheptatrienyl cation is

(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 7

Answer: (D) 7 · The council's preliminary key

Q111 TS EAMCET 2021 · 6 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

Which one of the carbanions is the least stable?

(A) $\overset{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{H}_2 - \mathrm{NO}_2$
(B) $\overset{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{H}_2 - \mathrm{CHO}$
(C) $\overset{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{H}_2 - \mathrm{CH}_3$
(D) $\overset{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{H}_3$

Answer: (C) $\overset{\ominus}{\mathrm{C}}\mathrm{H}_2 - \mathrm{CH}_3$ · The council's preliminary key

Q112 TS EAMCET 2021 · 6 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

For a molecular formula of $\mathrm{C}_6\mathrm{H}_{10}$ of an alkyne series, the number of possible branched isomers is

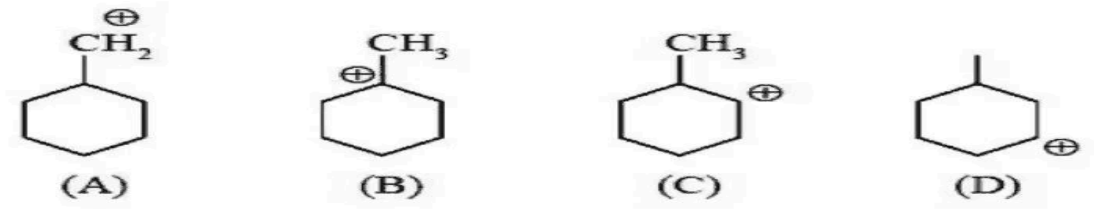
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

Answer: (C) 4 · The council's preliminary key

Q113 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The decreasing order of stability of the given carbocations is
(see the figure above)

The decreasing order of stability of the given carbocations is



Options :

1. (D) > (C) > (A) > (B)
2. (D) > (A) > (C) > (B)
3. (B) > (D) > (C) > (A)
4. (B) > (C) > (D) > (A)

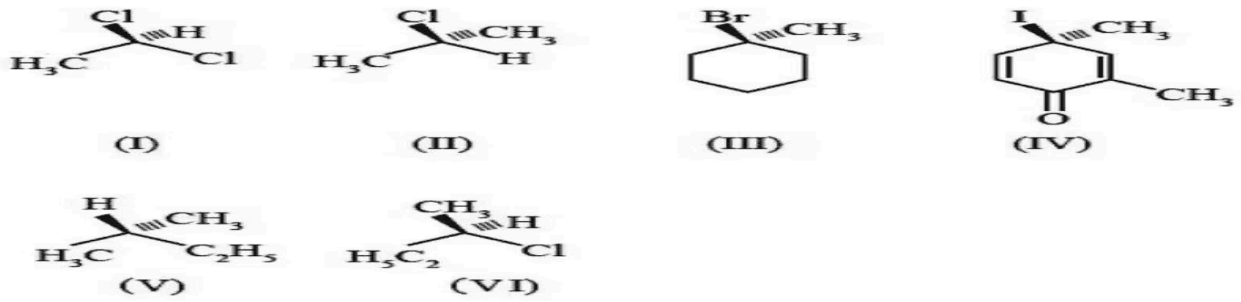
(A) (D) > (C) > (A) > (B)
(B) (D) > (A) > (C) > (B)
(C) (B) > (D) > (C) > (A)
(D) (B) > (C) > (D) > (A)

Answer: (C) (B) > (D) > (C) > (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q114 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

The chiral compounds among the following are
(see the figure above)

The chiral compounds among the following are



Options :

1. (I) and (III)
2. (II) and (IV)
3. (IV) and (V)
4. (IV) and (VI)

(A) (I) and (III)
(B) (II) and (IV)
(C) (IV) and (V)
(D) (IV) and (VI)

Answer: (D) (IV) and (VI) · The council's preliminary key

Q115 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The correct decreasing order of the basic strength is

(A) $HS^- > CH_3^- > NH_2^- > CN^-$
(B) $HS^- > CN^- > NH_2^- > CH_3^-$
(C) $CH_3^- > NH_2^- > CN^- > HS^-$
(D) $NH_2^- > CN^- > CH_3^- > HS^-$

Answer: (C) $CH_3^- > NH_2^- > CN^- > HS^-$ · The council's preliminary key

Q116 TS EAMCET 2021 · 5 Aug · Shift 2 MCQ

The stability order of the given alkenes is

(see the figure above)

The stability order of the given alkenes is



(I)



(II)



(III)

Options :

1. (I) > (II) > (III)

2. (I) > (III) > (II)

3. (III) > (II) > (I)

4. (III) > (I) > (II)

(A) (I) > (II) > (III)

(B) (I) > (III) > (II)

(C) (III) > (II) > (I)

(D) (III) > (I) > (II)

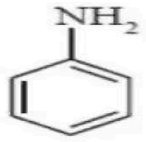
Answer: (D) (III) > (I) > (II) · The council's preliminary key

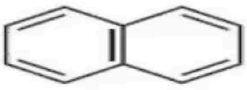
Q117 TS EAMCET 2021 · 4 Aug · Shift 1 MCQ

Total number of aromatic compounds from below is

(see the figure above)

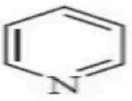
Total number of aromatic compounds from below is











Options :

1. 2

2. 3

3. 4

4. 5

(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5

Answer: (B) 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q118 AP EAMCET 2020 · 7 Oct · Shift 1 MCQ

The general formula of a cycloalkane is

(A) C_nH_{2n+2}
(B) C_nH_{2n-2}
(C) C_nH_{2n}
(D) C_nH_n

Answer: (C) C_nH_{2n} · The council's preliminary key

Q119 AP EAMCET 2020 · 23 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of isomers of C_5H_{12} is:

(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 2

Answer: (A) 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q120 AP EAMCET 2020 · 22 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name for the following compound is
$BrCH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_2COCH_3$

(A) 1-Bromohept-3-en-6-one
(B) 2-oxo-Bromohept-4-ene
(C) 7-Bromo-2-oxo hept-4-one
(D) 7-Bromohept-4-en-2-one

Answer: (D) 7-Bromohept-4-en-2-one · The council's preliminary key

Q121 AP EAMCET 2020 · 21 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

For a compound with empirical formula C_7H_8O, how many aromatic structures are possible?

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(A) 9
(B) 5
(C) 7
(D) 4

Answer: (B) 5 · The council's preliminary key

Q122 AP EAMCET 2020 · 21 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following can show geometrical isomerism?

(A) $CHCl = CHCl$
(B) $CH_2 = CCl_2$
(C) $CCl_2 = CHCl$
(D) $CH_2 = CH_2$

Answer: (A) $CHCl = CHCl$ · The council's preliminary key

Q123 AP EAMCET 2020 · 21 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The common name of isopropyl benzene is

(A) Styrene
(B) Quinol
(C) Cumene
(D) Cresol

Answer: (C) Cumene · The council's preliminary key

Q124 AP EAMCET 2020 · 21 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The correct order of increasing acidic strength among the following is

(A) Phenol < Ethanol < Chloroacetic acid < Acetic acid
(B) Ethanol < Phenol < Chloroacetic acid < Acetic acid
(C) Ethanol < Phenol < Acetic acid < Chloroacetic acid
(D) Chloroacetic acid < Acetic acid < Phenol < Ethanol

Answer: (C) Ethanol < Phenol < Acetic acid < Chloroacetic acid · The council's preliminary key

Q125 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

The non-aromatic compound among the following is

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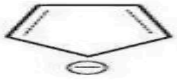
AP EAMCET 2020
AP EAMCET 2020

Orientation : Vertical

The non-aromatic compound among the following is

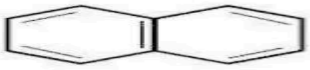
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏరోమాటిక్ సమ్మేళన కానిది ఏది ?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q126 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Number of hydrogen atoms in the given compound is

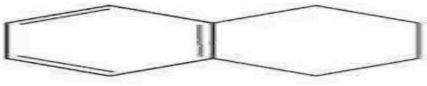
(see the figure above)

Orientation : Vertical

AP EAMCET 2020
AP EAMCET 2020

Number of hydrogen atoms in the given compound is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనములో హైడ్రోజన్ పరమాణువుల సంఖ్య



Options :

1. 10

2. 12

3. 14

4. 16

(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 14
(D) 16

Answer: (B) 12 · The council's preliminary key

Q127 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Arrange the following carbocations in the increasing order of stability with respect to their labels:
Label 1: $(CH_3)_2CH^+$
Label 2: CH_3^+
Label 3: $(CH_3)_3C^+$
Label 4: $CH_3 - CH_2^+$

(A) $2 < 4 < 1 < 3$
(B) $1 < 2 < 3 < 4$
(C) $4 < 3 < 2 < 1$
(D) $2 < 4 < 3 < 1$

Answer: (A) $2 < 4 < 1 < 3$ · The council's preliminary key

Q128 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following compounds will exhibit cis-trans isomerism?

(A) 2-butene
(B) 2-butyne
(C) 2-butanol
(D) butanal

Answer: (A) 2-butene · The council's preliminary key

Q129 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following is most stable form, for the given structure, after rearrangement?
(see the figure above)

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Orientation : Vertical

AP EAMCET 2020

AP EAMCET 2020

Which of the following is most stable form, for the given structure, after rearrangement?

క్రింది దానికి పునరమరిక జరిగిన తరవాత అత్యంత స్థిరమయిన రూపము ఏది ?



Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q130 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Geometrical isomerism can be found in which of the following?

(A) Butyric acid

(B) Aspartic acid

(C) Palmitic acid

(D) Cinnamic acid

Answer: (D) Cinnamic acid · The council's preliminary key

Q131 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is an example for non-benzenoid aromatic compound?

Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following is an example for non-benzenoid aromatic compound?

కింది వాటిలో నాన్-బెంజినాయిడ్ ఎరోమాటిక్ సమ్మేళనము ఏది ?

Options :

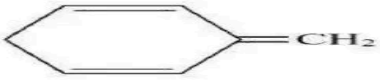
1. 

2. 

AP EAMCET 2020

AP EAMCET 2020

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q132 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

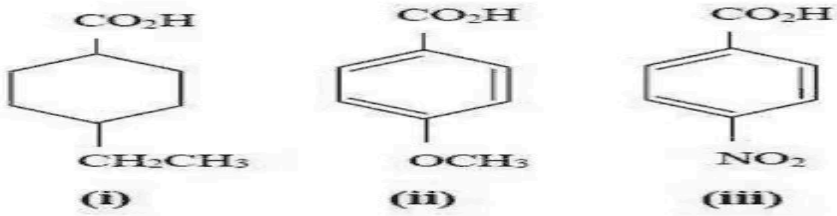
The order of acidic strength of following acids is

(see the figure above)

Orientation : Vertical

The order of acidic strength of following acids is

కింది ఆమ్లాల ఆమ్లబలము యొక్క క్రమము



Options :

1. (iii) > (ii) > (i)

2. (ii) > (iii) > (i)

3. (iii) > (i) > (ii)

4. (ii) > (i) > (iii)

(A) (iii) > (ii) > (i)
(B) (ii) > (iii) > (i)
(C) (iii) > (i) > (ii)
(D) (ii) > (i) > (iii)

Answer: (A) (iii) > (ii) > (i) · Checked by our team

Q133 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

$C - Cl$ bond in chlorobenzene in comparison to $C - Cl$ bond in in methyl chloride is

(A) Longer and weaker
(B) Shorter and weaker
(C) Shorter and stronger
(D) Longer and stronger

Answer: (C) Shorter and stronger · The council's preliminary key

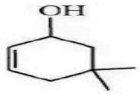
Q134 TS EAMCET 2020 · 14 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 139 Question Id : 7196501259 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

ఈ క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామము



Options :

1. 3, 3 – Dimethylcyclohex – 1 – en – 5 – ol
   3, 3 – డైమిథైల్ సైక్లోహెక్స్ – 1 – ఈన్ – 5 – ఓల్
2. 4, 4 – Dimethylcyclohex – 1 – en – 2 – ol
   4, 4 – డైమిథైల్ సైక్లోహెక్స్ – 1 – ఈన్ – 2 – ఓల్
3. 3, 3 – Dimethylcyclohex – 5 – en – 1 – ol
   3, 3 – డైమిథైల్ సైక్లోహెక్స్ – 5 – ఈన్ – 1 – ఓల్
4. 5, 5 – Dimethylcyclohex – 2 – en – 1 – ol
   5, 5 – డైమిథైల్ సైక్లోహెక్స్ – 2 – ఈన్ – 1 – ఓల్

(A) 3, 3 – Dimethylcyclohex – 1 – en – 5 – ol
(B) 4, 4 – Dimethylcyclohex – 1 – en – 2 – ol
(C) 3, 3 – Dimethylcyclohex – 5 – en – 1 – ol
(D) 5, 5 – Dimethylcyclohex – 2 – en – 1 – ol

Answer: (D) 5, 5 – Dimethylcyclohex – 2 – en – 1 – ol · Official TGCHE final key

Q135 TS EAMCET 2020 · 14 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The order of circled C-H bond dissociation energy in the following compound is
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 141 Question Id : 7196501421 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The order of circled $C-H$ bond dissociation energy in the following compound is

ఈ క్రింది సమ్మేళనాలలో వృత్తం చుట్టబడిన $C-H$ బంధ వియోజన శక్తుల క్రమము

Ethylene ఇథిలీన్ (i) Methane మిథేన్ (ii) Propene ప్రొపీన్ (iii) Propane ప్రొపేన్ (iv)

Options :

1. (ii) > (i) > (iv) > (iii)
2. (iv) > (iii) > (i) > (ii)
3. (i) > (ii) > (iv) > (iii)
4. (i) > (iv) > (ii) > (iii)

(A) (ii) > (i) > (iv) > (iii)
(B) (iv) > (iii) > (i) > (ii)
(C) (i) > (ii) > (iv) > (iii)
(D) (i) > (iv) > (ii) > (iii)

Answer: (C) (i) > (ii) > (iv) > (iii) · Official TGCHE final key

Q136 TS EAMCET 2020 · 11 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

The correct order of the relative stability of the following carbanions is
(i) $HC \equiv C^-$ (ii) $CH_2 = CH - CH_2^-$ (iii) $H_2C = CH^-$ (iv) $(C_6H_5)_2CH^-$

(A) (i) > (iv) > (ii) > (iii)
(B) (iii) > (iv) > (i) > (ii)
(C) (iv) > (ii) > (i) > (iii)
(D) (iv) > (i) > (ii) > (iii)

Answer: (A) (i) > (iv) > (ii) > (iii) · Checked by our team

Q137 TS EAMCET 2020 · 11 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

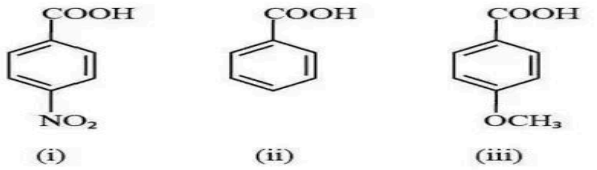
Identify the correct decreasing order of acidic strength.
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 159 Question Id : 719650959 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

Identify the correct decreasing order of acidic strength.

ఆమ్లబలం తగ్గే సరైన క్రమమును గుర్తించండి.



(i) (ii) (iii)

Options :

1. (iii) > (ii) > (i)
2. (i) > (ii)> (iii)
3. (ii)> (iii) > (i)
4. (i) > (iii)> (ii)

(A) (iii) > (ii) > (i)

(B) (i) > (ii)> (iii)

(C) (ii)> (iii) > (i)

(D) (i) > (iii)> (ii)

Answer: (B) (i) > (ii)> (iii) · Official TGCHE final key

Q138 TS EAMCET 2020 · 9 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

How many geometrical isomers are possible for the compound with molecular formula $C_2FClBrI$?

(A) Four

(B) Five

(C) Six

(D) Eight

Answer: (C) Six · Official TGCHE final key

Q139 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the atoms or groups from the following that exhibit $-R$ effect and $+R$ effect when present on benzene ring:

$-OR, -NHCOR, -CN, -X, -NO_2, -NH_2, > C{=}O$

(A) $-R$ effect: $-\mathrm{NHCOR}, -\mathrm{NO_2}, >\mathrm{C{=}O}$; $+R$ effect: $-\mathrm{CN}, -\mathrm{OR}, -\mathrm{X}, -\mathrm{NH_2}$

(B) $-R$ effect: $-\mathrm{OR}, -\mathrm{CN}, -\mathrm{NO_2}, >\mathrm{C{=}O}$; $+R$ effect: $-\mathrm{NHCOR}, -\mathrm{X}, -\mathrm{NH_2}$

(C) $-R$ effect: $-\mathrm{CN}, -\mathrm{NO_2}, -\mathrm{NH_2}$; $+R$ effect: $-\mathrm{OR}, -\mathrm{NHCOR}, -\mathrm{X}, >\mathrm{C{=}O}$

(D) $-R$ effect: $-\mathrm{CN}, -\mathrm{NO_2}, >\mathrm{C{=}O}$; $+R$ effect: $-\mathrm{OR}, -\mathrm{NHCOR}, -\mathrm{X}, -\mathrm{NH_2}$

Answer: (D) $-R$ **effect:** $-\mathrm{CN}, -\mathrm{NO_2}, >\mathrm{C{=}O}$; $+R$ **effect:** $-\mathrm{OR}, -\mathrm{NHCOR}, -\mathrm{X}, -\mathrm{NH_2}$ · Official TGCHE final key

Q140 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

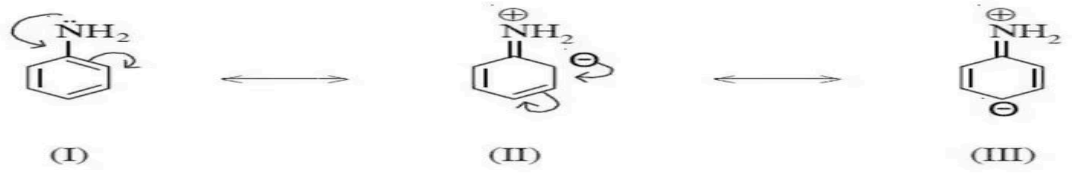
The order of stability of below resonance structures is

(see the figure above)

Question Number : 141 Question Id : 7512364621 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The order of stability of below resonance structures is

క్రింది రెజోనెన్స్ నిర్మాణాల స్థిరత్వ క్రమము



(I) (II) (III)

Options :

1. II > I > III

2. I > II > III

3. III > II > I

4. I > III > II

(A) $\mathrm{II} > \mathrm{I} > \mathrm{III}$

(B) $\mathrm{I} > \mathrm{II} > \mathrm{III}$

(C) $\mathrm{III} > \mathrm{II} > \mathrm{I}$

(D) $\mathrm{I} > \mathrm{III} > \mathrm{II}$

Answer: (B) $\mathrm{I} > \mathrm{II} > \mathrm{III}$ · Official TGCHE final key

Q141 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The number of no bond resonance structures possible for but-1-ene and a 3° carbocation having methyl, ethyl and isobutyl groups on cationic carbon respectively are

(A) 3, 7
(B) 4, 6
(C) 2, 7
(D) 5, 6

Answer: (C) 2, 7 · Official TGCHE final key

Q142 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

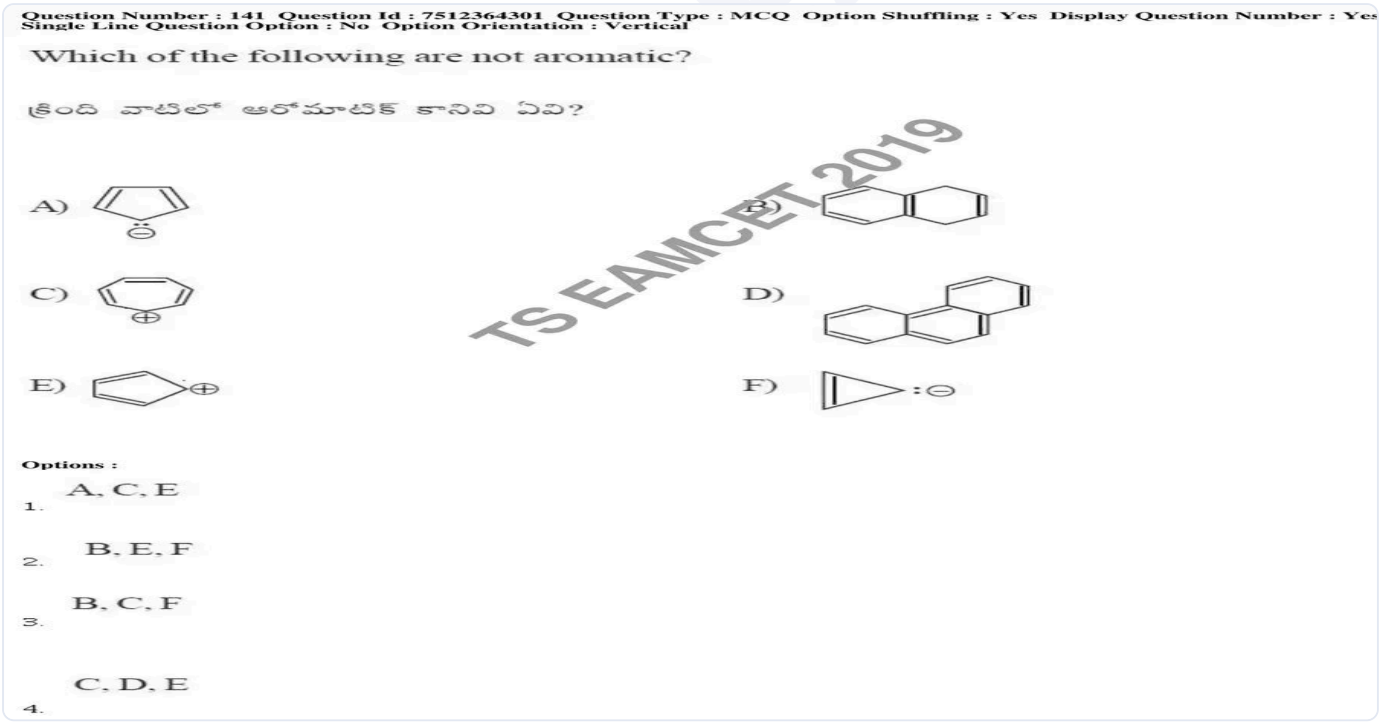
Total number of acyclic and cyclic isomers possible for molecular formula C_4H_6 is

(A) 5
(B) 7
(C) 9
(D) 8

Answer: (C) 9 · Official TGCHE final key

Q143 TS EAMCET 2019 · 3 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following are not aromatic?
(see the figure above)



(A) A, C, E
(B) B, E, F
(C) B, C, F
(D) C, D, E

Answer: (B) B, E, F · Official TGCHE final key

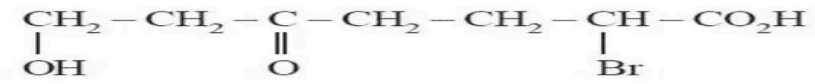
Q144 TS EAMCET 2019 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Find the suitable IUPAC name of the compound given below. *(see the figure above)*

Question Number : 139 Question Id : 7512364459 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Find the suitable IUPAC name of the compound given below.

క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన సమ్మేళనానికి సరియైన IUPAC నామమును కనుగొనండి.



Options :

1. 2-Bromo-7-hydroxy-5-oxo heptanoic acid
   2-బ్రోమో-7-హైడ్రాక్సీ-5-ఆక్సో హెప్టనోయిక్ ఆమ్లము
2. 1-Hydroxy-3-keto-6-bromo heptanoic acid
   1-హైడ్రాక్సీ-3-కీటో-6-బ్రోమో హెప్టనోయిక్ ఆమ్లము
3. 2-Bromo-5-keto-7-hydroxy heptanoic acid
   2-బ్రోమో-5-కీటో-7-హైడ్రాక్సీ హెప్టనోయిక్ ఆమ్లము
4. 5-Oxo-7-hydroxy-2-bromo heptanoic acid
   5-ఆక్సో-7-హైడ్రాక్సీ-2-బ్రోమో హెప్టనోయిక్ ఆమ్లము

TS EAMCET 2019

(A) 2-Bromo-7-hydroxy-5-oxo heptanoic acid
(B) 1-Hydroxy-3-keto-6-bromo heptanoic acid
(C) 2-Bromo-5-keto-7-hydroxy heptanoic acid
(D) 5-Oxo-7-hydroxy-2-bromo heptanoic acid

Answer: (A) 2-Bromo-7-hydroxy-5-oxo heptanoic acid · Official TGCHE final key

Q145 TS EAMCET 2019 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The boiling point (in K) of cis but-2-ene and dipole moment (in D) of $trans$ but-2-ene are respectively

(A) 274, 0.00
(B) 277, 0.00
(C) 277, 0.33
(D) 274, 0.33

Answer: (B) 277, 0.00 · Official TGCHE final key

Q146 AP EAMCET 2019 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

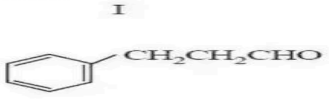
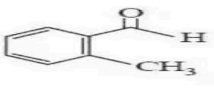
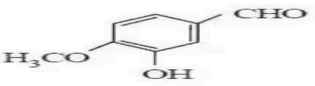
Structures of cinnamaldehyde (I), salicylaldehyde (II) and vanillin (III) are

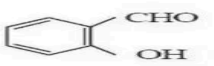
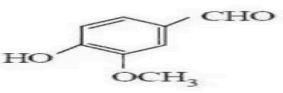
Question Number : 157 Question Id : 1874634797 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

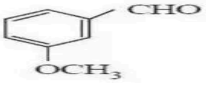
Structures of cinnamaldehyde (I), salicylaldehyde (II) and vanillin (III) are

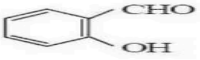
సిన్నమాల్డిహైడ్ (I), సాలిసిలాల్డిహైడ్ (II), వానిలిన్ (III) ల నిర్మాణాలు

Options :

1. I  II  III 

2. I  II  III 

3. I  II  III 

4. I  II  III 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

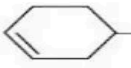
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · Official APSCHE final key

Q147 AP EAMCET 2019 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

IUPAC name of *(see the figure above)* is

Question Number : 136 Question Id : 1874634456 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

IUPAC name of  is

 యొక్క IUPAC నామం

Options :

1. 5-methoxycyclohexene
5-మీథాక్సీసైక్లోహెక్సీన్

2. methoxycyclohex-3-ene
మీథాక్సీసైక్లోహెక్స్-3-ఈన్

3. methoxycyclohex-4-ene
మీథాక్సీసైక్లోహెక్స్-4-ఈన్

4. 4-methoxycyclohexene
4-మీథాక్సీసైక్లోహెక్సీన్

(A) 5-methoxycyclohexene
(B) methoxycyclohex-3-ene
(C) methoxycyclohex-4-ene
(D) 4-methoxycyclohexene

Answer: (D) 4-methoxycyclohexene · Official APSCHE final key

Q148 AP EAMCET 2019 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Alkenes (X) and carbonyl compounds (Y) participate in which of the following addition reactions?

(A) X: Electrophilic; Y: Electrophilic
(B) X: Nucleophilic; Y: Electrophilic
(C) X: Electrophilic; Y: Nucleophilic
(D) X: Nucleophilic; Y: Nucleophilic

Answer: (C) X: Electrophilic; Y: Nucleophilic · Official APSCHE final key

Q149 AP EAMCET 2019 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

The number of electrophiles and nucleophiles present in the species given below are respectively.

$BF_3, CO_2, Me_3N, SO_3, CH_3\overset{+}{C}O, HS^-, NO_2^+, FeCl_3, H_2O$

(A) 6, 3
(B) 3, 6
(C) 4, 5
(D) 5, 4

Answer: (A) 6, 3 · Official APSCHE final key

Q150 AP EAMCET 2019 · 21 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the compound, which has maximum number of no bond resonance structures

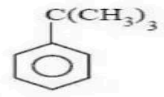
EdLoop EAPCET

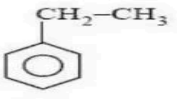
Question Number : 137 Question Id : 1874634137 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Identify the compound, which has maximum number of no bond resonance structures

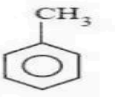
బంధరహిత రెజోనెన్స్ నిర్మాణాలు గరిష్ఠ సంఖ్యలో ఉన్న సమ్మేళనంను గుర్తించుము.

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · Official APSCHE final key

Q151 AP EAMCET 2019 · 21 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

In the following resonance structures the curved arrow indicates that electrons are shifted from *(see the figure above)*

Question Number : 136 Question Id : 1874634296 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

In the following resonance structures the curved arrow indicates that electrons are shifted from

కింది రెజోనెన్స్ నిర్మాణాలలో వంగిన బాణం గుర్తు ఈ ఎలక్ట్రాన్‌ల కదలికను సూచిస్తుంది?

A) 

B) 

Options :

1. atom to adjacent bond in both (A) and (B)
(A) మరియు (B) రెండింటిలో పరమాణువు నుంచి పక్క బంధానికి

2. π bond to adjacent atom in both (A) and (B)
(A) మరియు (B) రెండింటిలో π బంధం నుంచి పక్క పరమాణువుకు

3. π bond to adjacent atom in (A) and atom to adjacent bond in (B)
(A)లో π బంధం నుంచి పక్క పరమాణువుకు మరియు (B)లో పరమాణువు నుంచి పక్క బంధానికి

4. atom to adjacent bond in (A) and π bond to adjacent atom in (B)
(A)లో పరమాణువు నుంచి పక్కబంధానికి మరియు (B)లో π బంధం నుంచి పక్కపరమాణువుకు

(A) atom to adjacent bond in both (A) and (B)
(B) π bond to adjacent atom in both (A) and (B)
(C) π bond to adjacent atom in (A) and atom to adjacent bond in (B)
(D) atom to adjacent bond in (A) and π bond to adjacent atom in (B)

Answer: (D) atom to adjacent bond in (A) and π bond to adjacent atom in (B) · Official APSCHE final key

Q152 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 1 MCQ

IUPAC name of isoprene is

(A) 1, 3-butadiene
(B) 2, 3-dimethylbutadiene
(C) 2-methyl -1, 3-butadiene
(D) 1, 3-dimethylbutadiene

Answer: (C) 2-methyl -1, 3-butadiene · The council's preliminary key

Q153 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 1 MCQ

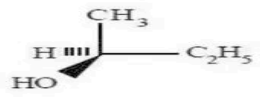
Which of the following molecules is not chiral?

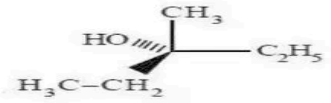
Question Number : 156 Question Id : 4928632556 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

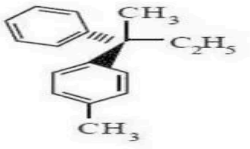
Which of the following molecules is not chiral?

క్రింది అణువులలో కైరల్ కానిది ఏది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q154 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Tropolone is

(A) benzenoid and aromatic
(B) non-benzenoid and not aromatic
(C) non-benzenoid and aromatic
(D) non-benzenoid and anti-aromatic

Answer: (C) non-benzenoid and aromatic · The council's preliminary key

Q155 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Newman projection of staggered conformation of ethane is
(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

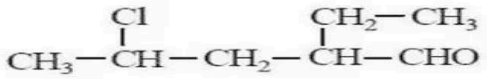
Q156 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

IUPAC name for the following compound is
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 139 Question Id : 4928631739 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

IUPAC name for the following compound is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 2 - chloro - 4 - ethylpentanal
   2 - క్లోరో - 4 - ఈథైల్‌పెంటనాల్
2. 2 - ethyl - 4 - chloropentanal
   2 - ఈథైల్ - 4 - క్లోరోపెంటనాల్
3. 4 - chloro - 2 - ethylpentanal
   4 - క్లోరో - 2 - ఈథైల్‌పెంటనాల్
4. 2 - chlorohexane - 4 - al
   2 - క్లోరోహెక్సేన్ - 4 - ఆల్

(A) 2 - chloro - 4 - ethylpentanal
(B) 2 - ethyl - 4 - chloropentanal
(C) 4 - chloro - 2 - ethylpentanal
(D) 2 - chlorohexane - 4 - al

Answer: (C) 4 - chloro - 2 - ethylpentanal · The council's preliminary key

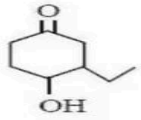
Q157 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 139 Question Id : 4928631899 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనము యొక్క IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 2-Hydroxy-5-oxoethylcyclohexane
   2-హైడ్రాక్సీ-5-ఆక్సో ఈథైల్‌సైక్లోహెక్సేన్
2. 2-Ethyl-4-oxocyclohexanol
   2-ఈథైల్-4-ఆక్సోసైక్లోహెక్సనోల్
3. 3-Ethyl-4-hydroxycyclohexanone
   3-ఈథైల్-4-హైడ్రాక్సీసైక్లోహెక్సనోన్
4. 6-Hydroxy-3-oxoethylcyclohexane
   6-హైడ్రాక్సీ-3-ఆక్సో ఈథైల్‌సైక్లోహెక్సేన్

(A) 2-Hydroxy-5-oxoethylcyclohexane
(B) 2-Ethyl-4-oxocyclohexanol
(C) 3-Ethyl-4-hydroxycyclohexanone
(D) 6-Hydroxy-3-oxoethylcyclohexane

Answer: (C) 3-Ethyl-4-hydroxycyclohexanone · The council's preliminary key

Q158 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Number of possible constitutional isomers of alkane with formula C_6H_{14} is

(A) 3
(B) 5
(C) 2
(D) 10

Answer: (B) 5 · The council's preliminary key

Q159 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Which one of the following is **not** aromatic ?

(A) Cyclopentadienyl anion
(B) Benzene
(C) Cyclopentadienyl cation
(D) Cycloheptatrienyl cation

Answer: (C) Cyclopentadienyl cation · The council's preliminary key

Q160 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

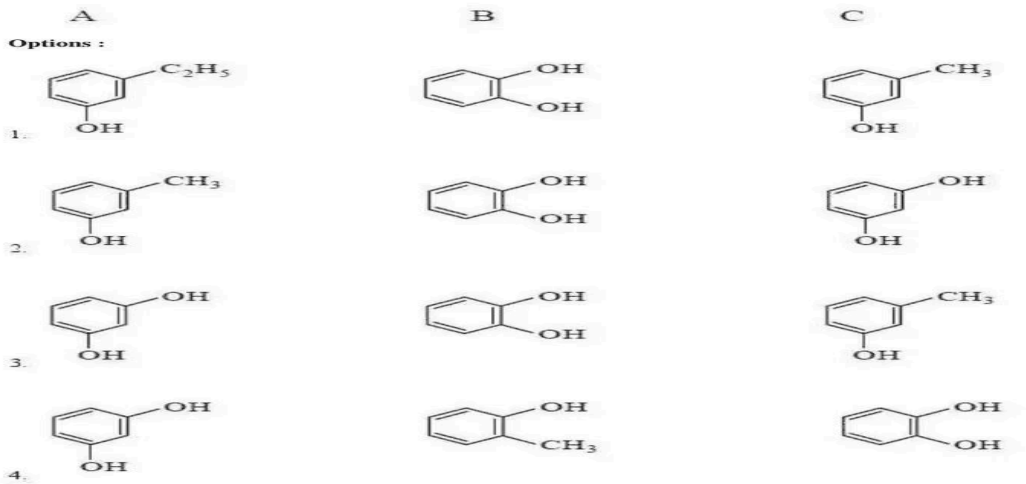
Identify m-cresol (A), catechol (B) and resorcinol (C) from the following
(see the figure above)

EdLoop EAPCET

Question Number : 157 Question Id : 4557344637 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Identify m-cresol (A), catechol (B) and resorcinol (C) from the following

క్రింది వాటిలో m-క్రిసాల్ (A), కేటకోల్ (B), రిసార్సినాల్ (C) లను గుర్తించండి



(A) A: m-ethylphenol (C_2H_5 and OH meta); B: catechol (1,2-dihydroxybenzene); C: m-cresol (CH_3 and OH meta)

(B) A: m-cresol (CH_3 and OH meta); B: catechol (1,2-dihydroxybenzene); C: resorcinol (1,3-dihydroxybenzene)

(C) A: resorcinol (1,3-dihydroxybenzene); B: catechol (1,2-dihydroxybenzene); C: m-cresol (CH_3 and OH meta)

(D) A: resorcinol (1,3-dihydroxybenzene); B: o-cresol (OH and CH_3 ortho); C: catechol (1,2-dihydroxybenzene)

Answer: (B) A: m-cresol (CH_3 and OH meta); B: catechol (1,2-dihydroxybenzene); C: resorcinol (1,3-dihydroxybenzene) · The council's preliminary key

Q161 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following represents the hyperconjugation effect?

(see the figure above)

Question Number : 137 Question Id : 4557344137 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

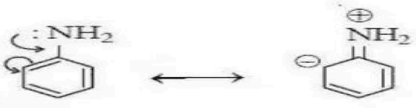
Which of the following represents the hyperconjugation effect?

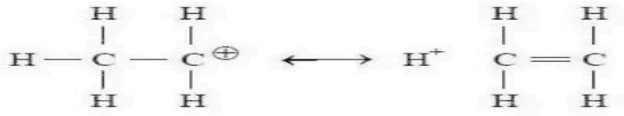
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏది అతిసంయుగ్మ ప్రభావాన్ని వ్యక్తం చేయును?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q162 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following structures represents cumene?

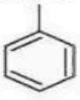
(see the figure above)

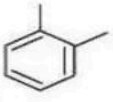
Question Number : 155 Question Id : 4557344155 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

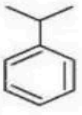
Which of the following structures represents cumene?

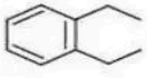
క్రింది నిర్మాణాలలో ఏది క్యూమీన్‌ను తెలుపుతుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q163 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Match the following.
List - I
A) Resonance
B) Inductive effect
C) Electromeric effect
D) Hyperconjugation
List - II
I) $> C = C < + H^{\oplus} \longrightarrow > C(H) - C^{\oplus} <$
II) $H - CH_2 - \overset{\oplus}{C}H_2 \longleftrightarrow \overset{\oplus}{H}\, CH_2 = CH_2$
III) $\mathrm{C_6H_6}$
IV) $\mathrm{CH_3}$ curved arrow towards $\mathrm{CH_3 - Z \longrightarrow \overset{\ominus}{C}H_3 + \overset{\oplus}{Z}}$
V) $\mathrm{CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2Cl}$
The correct answer is

(A) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
(B) A-III, B-V, C-I, D-II
(C) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-V
(D) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Answer: (B) A-III, B-V, C-I, D-II · The council's preliminary key

Q164 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

The IUPAC name of the following compound is
(see the figure above)

EdLoop EAPCET

Question Number : 136 Question Id : 4557343816 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

The IUPAC name of the following compound is

క్రింది సమ్మేళనం యొక్క IUPAC నామం



Options :

1. 5 - Cyanopentan - 2 - one
   5 - సయానోపెంటేన్ - 2 - ఓన్
2. 5 - Oxohexanenitrile
   5 - ఆక్సోహెక్సేన్‌నైట్రైల్
3. 4 - Oxopentanenitrile
   4 - ఆక్సోపెంటేన్‌నైట్రైల్
4. 2 - Oxopentanenitrile
   2 - ఆక్సోపెంటేన్‌నైట్రైల్

(A) 5 - Cyanopentan - 2 - one
(B) 5 - Oxohexanenitrile
(C) 4 - Oxopentanenitrile
(D) 2 - Oxopentanenitrile

Answer: (B) 5 - Oxohexanenitrile · The council's preliminary key

Q165 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

The order of priority of the following functional groups in IUPAC method of naming organic compounds is

(a) $> C = O$ (b) $-NH_2$ (c) $-CN$ (d) $-COOR$

(A) b, a, d, c
(B) c, d, b, a
(C) d, c, a, b
(D) a, c, d, b

Answer: (C) d, c, a, b · The council's preliminary key

Q166 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Which one of the following compounds will **not** show geometrical isomerism?

(A) prop-2-enoic acid
(B) 2-butene
(C) 2-methyl-2-butenoic acid
(D) 3-methyl-2-pentenoic acid

Answer: (A) prop-2-enoic acid · The council's preliminary key

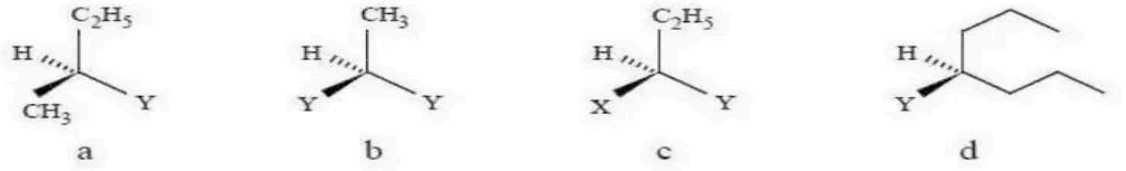
Q167 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify chiral molecules from the following
(see the figure above)

Question Number : 154 Question Id : 4557343994 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Identify chiral molecules from the following

క్రింది వాటిలో కైరల్ అణువులను గుర్తించండి



Options :
1. a, c
2. b, c, d
3. b, c
4. b, d

(A) a, c
(B) b, c, d
(C) b, c
(D) b, d

Answer: (A) a, c · The council's preliminary key

Q168 TS EAMCET 2017 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

Cyclopentadienyl anion is

(A) benzenoid and aromatic
(B) non-benzenoid and aromatic
(C) non-benzenoid and non-aromatic
(D) non-benzenoid and anti-aromatic

Answer: (B) non-benzenoid and aromatic · The council's preliminary key

Q169 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the correct statements from the following
a) Electromeric effect is a permanent effect
b) Hyper conjugation is a temporary effect
c) Fractional distillation is used to separate two liquids from a mixture if the difference in their boiling points is less
d) Different compounds are adsorbed on an adsorbent to different extents
The correct answer is

(A) c, d
(B) a, b, c
(C) b, d
(D) b, c, d

Answer: (A) c, d · The council's preliminary key

Q170 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the correct statements for a ring system to exhibit aromaticity
a) It must not be planar
b) It must possess $(4n+2)\ \pi$ electrons
c) It must be planar
d) It must possess $4n\ \pi$ electrons
The correct answer is

(A) a, b
(B) b, c
(C) a, d
(D) b, d

Answer: (B) b, c · The council's preliminary key

Q171 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following statements are **not** correct ?
a. The energy of resonance hybrid structure is higher than that of the possible canonical structures of the molecule
b. When inductive effect and electromeric effect operate in opposite direction, electromeric effect predominates
c. When the π electrons of the multiple bond are transferred to that atom to which the attacking reagent does not get attached, it is knows as +E effect
d. The resonance structures with separation of opposite charges are more stable.

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(A) a, c, d
(B) c, d
(C) b, c, d
(D) a, b, c

Answer: (A) a, c, d · The council's preliminary key

Q172 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

The compound which exhibits both geometrical and optical isomerism is

(A) 4 – Bromopent – 2– ene
(B) 3 – Bromo – 2 – methylbut – 1 – ene
(C) 1 – Bromobut – 2– ene
(D) 3 – Bromo – 2 – methylpropene

Answer: (A) 4 – Bromopent – 2– ene · The council's preliminary key

Q173 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

The number of resonance structures, aniline and anilinium ion can have are respectively

(A) 2, 5
(B) 4, 5
(C) 3, 4
(D) 5, 2

Answer: (D) 5, 2 · The council's preliminary key

Q174 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

The alkenes which exhibit cis, trans isomerism from the following are

a) $\mathrm{YXC=CXZ}$
b) $\mathrm{X_2C=CX_2}$
c) $\mathrm{YXC=CXY}$
d) $\mathrm{YXC=CWZ}$
e) $\mathrm{X_2C=CXY}$

(A) b, d, e
(B) a, b
(C) a, c, d
(D) c, d, e

Answer: (C) a, c, d · The council's preliminary key

Q175 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

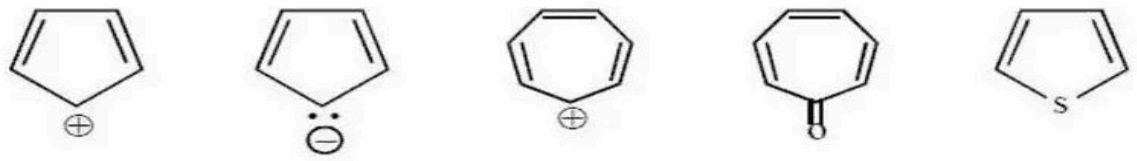
Which of the following structures are aromatic?

(see the figure above)

Question Number : 138 Question Id : 1017174458 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Which of the following structures are aromatic?

క్రింది నిర్మాణాలలో ఏవి ఏరోమాటిక్?



Options :

1. a, c, e
2. b, c, d, e
3. a, b, c
4. b, d

(A) a, c, e

(B) b, c, d, e

(C) a, b, c

(D) b, d

Answer: (B) b, c, d, e · The council's preliminary key

Q176 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct statements from the following :

a) Change in hybridisation affects the electronegativity of carbon

b) The p orbitals in ethene are mutually parallel

c) The number of σ bonds in propyne is 6

d) Electromeric effect is a permanent effect

(A) a, c

(B) a, c, d

(C) a, b, c

(D) b, d

Answer: (C) a, b, c · The council's preliminary key

Q177 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Sawhorse projection of staggered conformation of ethane is
(see the figure above)



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q178 AP EAMCET 2016 · 29 Apr · Offline MCQ

Which of the following belongs to the homologous series of $C_5H_8O_2N$?

(A) $C_6H_{10}O_3N$
(B) $C_6H_8O_2N_2$
(C) $C_6H_{10}O_2N_2$
(D) $C_6H_{10}O_2N$

Answer: (D) $C_6H_{10}O_2N$ · The council's preliminary key

Q179 AP EAMCET 2016 · 29 Apr · Offline MCQ

The IUPAC name of
$(CH_3)_2CH-CH=CH-CH=CH-CH-CH_3$ *(see the figure above)* is

137. The IUPAC name of

$(CH_3)_2CH–CH=CH–CH=CH–\underset{\displaystyle C_2H_5}{\underset{|}{CH}}–CH_3$ is

(1) 2, 7-dimethyl -3, 5-nonadiene
(2) 2, 7-dimethyl -2-ethylheptadiene
(3) 2-methyl-7-ethyl - 3, 5-octadiene
(4) 1, 1-dimethyl-6-ethyl-2, 4-heptadiene

$(CH_3)_2CH–CH=CH–CH=CH–\underset{\displaystyle C_2H_5}{\underset{|}{CH}}–CH_3$ యొక్క IUPAC పేరు

(1) 2, 7-డైమీథైల్-3, 5-నోనాడైఈన్
(2) 2, 7-డైమీథైల్-2-ఇథైల్‌హెప్టాడైఈన్
(3) 2-మీథైల్-7-ఇథైల్-3, 5-ఆక్టాడైఈన్
(4) 1, 1-డైమీథైల్-6-ఇథైల్-2, 4-హెప్టాడైఈన్

(A) 2, 7-dimethyl -3, 5-nonadiene
(B) 2, 7-dimethyl -2-ethylheptadiene
(C) 2-methyl-7-ethyl - 3, 5-octadiene
(D) 1, 1-dimethyl-6-ethyl-2, 4-heptadiene

Answer: (A) 2, 7-dimethyl -3, 5-nonadiene · The council's preliminary key

Q180 AP EAMCET 2013 · 10 May · Offline MCQ

In which of the following properties, the two enantiomers of lactic acid differ from each other ?

(A) Sign of specific rotation
(B) Density
(C) Melting point
(D) Refractive index

Answer: (A) Sign of specific rotation · The council's preliminary key

Q181 AP EAMCET 2012 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

Different conformations of the same molecule are called

(A) Isomers
(B) Epimers
(C) Enantiomers
(D) Rotamers

Answer: (D) Rotamers · Official APSCHE final key

Q182 AP EAMCET 2012 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

Match the following

List-I

A) Acetaldehyde, Vinylalcohol

B) Eclipsed and staggered ethane

C) (+) 2-Butanol, (-) 2-Butanol

D) Methyl-n-propylamine and Diethylamine

List-II

I) Enantiomers

II) Tautomers

III) Chain isomers

IV) Conformational isomers

V) Metamers

The correct answer is :

(A) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-V

(B) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-V

(C) A-V, B-I, C-IV, D-II

(D) A-V, B-I, C-III, D-II

Answer: (B) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-V · Official APSCHE final key

Q183 AP EAMCET 2011 · 8 May · Offline MCQ

The number of stereoisomers possible for $H_3C - CH(OH) - CH(OH) - CH_3$ is :

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Answer: (C) 3 · The council's preliminary key

Q184 AP EAMCET 2010 · 30 May · Offline MCQ

Which one of the following pairs of 2, 3-butane diol is enantiomeric ?

(A) 2R, 3R and 2S, 3S

(B) 2S, 3S and 2S, 3R

(C) 2R, 3R and 2R, 3S

(D) 2S, 3S and 2R, 3S

Answer: (A) 2R, 3R and 2S, 3S · Official APSCHE final key

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Q185 AP EAMCET 2010 · 30 May · Offline MCQ

The two enantiomers of secondary butyl chloride differ from each other in which one of the following properties ?

(A) Boiling point
(B) Specific rotation
(C) Density
(D) C—Cl bond length

Answer: (B) Specific rotation · Official APSCHE final key

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