(i) Compound (*A*) is

(a) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$ (b) $CH_3CH(CH_3)-CH_2Br$

(c) $CH_3-C(CH_3)_2-Br$ (d) $CH_3CH_2CH_2Br$

(ii) Which type of isomerism is present in compound (*A*) and (*C*)?

(a) Positional (b) Functional (c) Chain (d) Both (a) and (c)

OR

Identify compound (*B*).

(a) $CH_3-C(CH_3)=CH_2$ (b) $CH_3-CH=CH-CH_3$

(c) $CH_3-CH_2-CH=CH_2$ (d) None of these

(iii) IUPAC name of compound (*D*) is

(a) *n*-octane (b) 2,5-dimethylhexane

(c) 2-methylheptane (d) 3,4-dimethyl hexane.

(iv) When compoound (*C*) is treated with alc. KOH and then treated with HBr in presence of peroxide, the compound obtained is

(a) $CH_3-C(CH_3)_2-Br$ (b) $CH_3-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-Br$

(c) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$ (d) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)-Br$