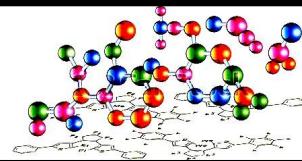


IUPAC നാമകരണ

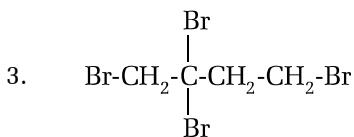
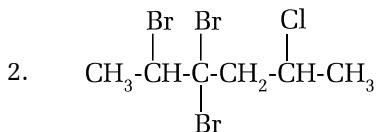
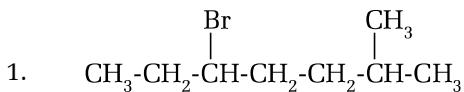


(1) ප්‍රධාන ක්‍රියාකාරී කාණ්ඩය හඳුනා ගැනීම

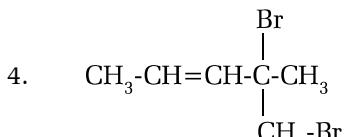
පවතින ක්‍රියාකාරී කාණ්ඩ අතුරුන් ප්‍රමුඛතාවයට අනුව ප්‍රධාන ක්‍රියාකාරී කාණ්ඩය තෝරා ගත යුතුය.

		ප්‍රධාන ක්‍රියාකාර කාණ්ඩය විට	ආදේශ කාණ්ඩය විට
1.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$	oic acid	
2.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{O}- \end{array}$	alkyl oate	oxycarbo
3.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{X} \end{array}$	oyl halide	haloformyl
4.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{NH}_2 \end{array}$	amide	carbamoyl
5.	$-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$	nitrile	cyano
6.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}-\text{H} \end{array}$	al	formyl
7.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ -\text{C}- \end{array}$	one	oxo
8.	$-\text{OH}$	ol	hydroxy
9.	$-\text{NH}_2$	amine	amino
10.	$-\text{O}-$		alkoxy
11.	$-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$	yne	
12.	$-\overset{\text{l}}{\underset{\text{l}}{\text{C}}}=\overset{\text{l}}{\underset{\text{l}}{\text{C}}}-$	ene	

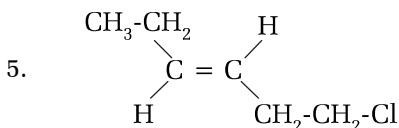
පහත කාබනික සංයෝග වල IUPAC නාමය ලියන්න.



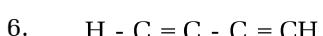
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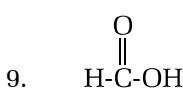
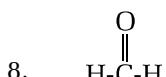
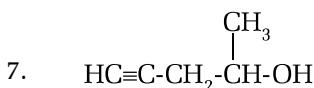
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[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)



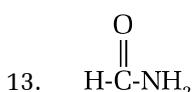
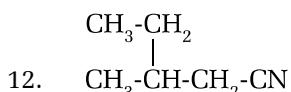
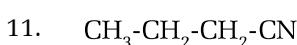
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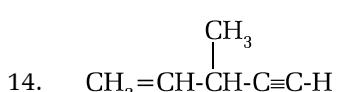
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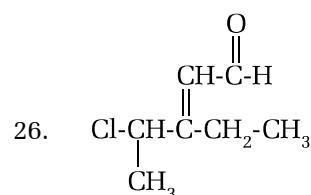
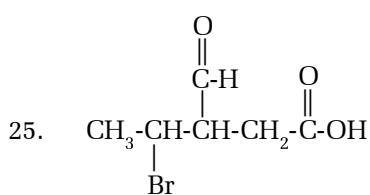
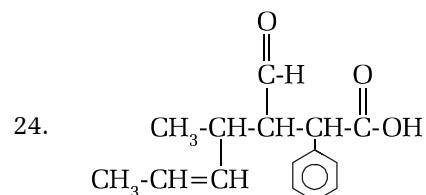
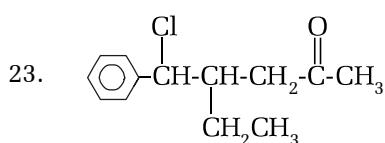
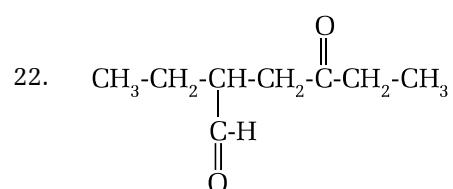
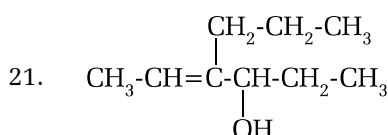
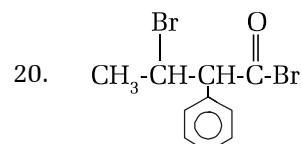
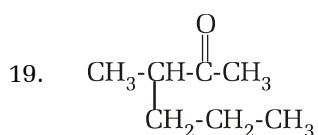
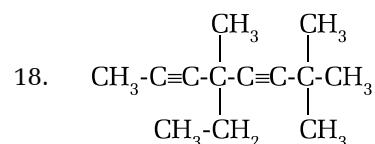
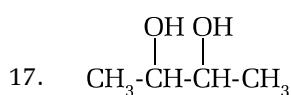
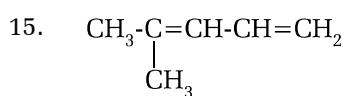
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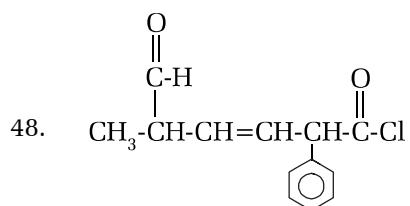
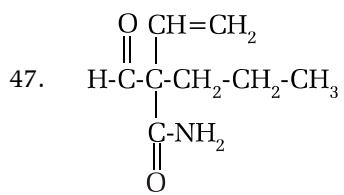
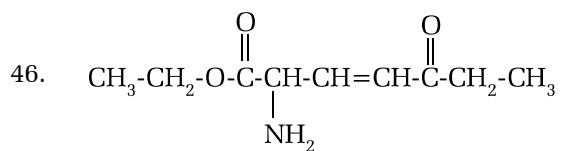
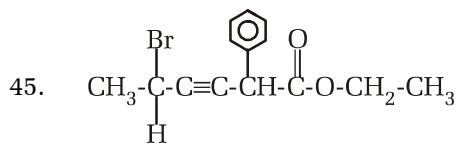
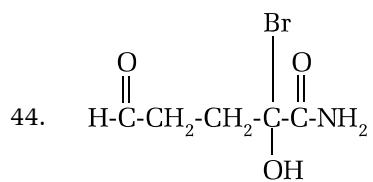
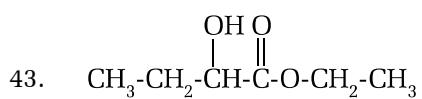
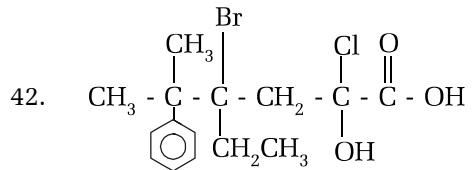
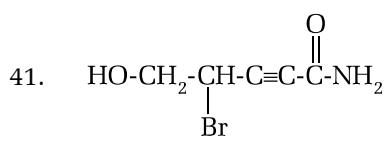
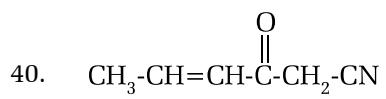
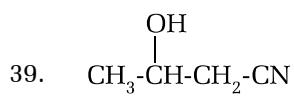
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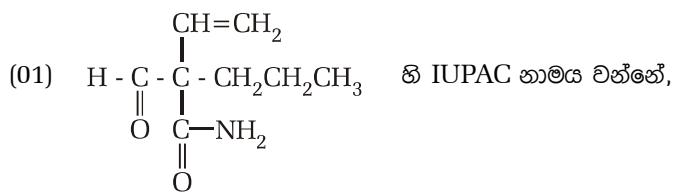
.....



27. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$
- A skeletal structure of a five-carbon chain. The third carbon from the left is bonded to two methyl groups (CH_3), one above and one below the chain.
-
28. $\text{HO-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-C(=O)C(=O)-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$
- A skeletal structure of a six-carbon chain. The second carbon has a hydroxyl group (OH) and a carbonyl group (C=O). The fifth carbon has another carbonyl group (C=O).
-
29. $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{-C(=O)-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$
- A skeletal structure of a five-carbon chain. The second carbon has a double bond to the left and a methyl group (CH_3) on the right. The fourth carbon has a carbonyl group (C=O).
-
30. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH(OH)}\text{-C(=O)-CH=CH-C(=O)OH}$
- A skeletal structure of a five-carbon chain. The third carbon has a bromine atom (Br) and a hydroxyl group (OH). The fourth carbon has a double bond to the right and a carbonyl group (C=O). The fifth carbon has another carbonyl group (C=O).
-
31. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH=CH-CH-C(=O)-O-C}_6\text{H}_5$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a methyl group (CH_3) and a double bond to the left. The second carbon has a phenyl group (C_6H_5) and a carbonyl group (C=O). The third carbon has another carbonyl group (C=O).
-
32. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}(\text{NO}_2)\text{CH-C}\equiv\text{C-C(=O)OH}$
- A skeletal structure of a four-carbon chain. The second carbon has a nitro group (NO_2) and a carbonyl group (C=O). The third carbon has a triple bond to the right and a carbonyl group (C=O). The fourth carbon has a hydroxyl group (OH).
-
33. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH-CH-C(=O)-NH}_2$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a double bond to the left. The second carbon has a carbonyl group (C=O). The third carbon has an amino group (NH_2).
-
34. $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(=O)-NH-CH}_3$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a carbonyl group (C=O). The second carbon has an amino group (NH).
-
35. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-CH}_2\text{-C(=O)-NH}_2$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a phenyl group (C_6H_5) and a carbonyl group (C=O). The second carbon has an amino group (NH_2).
-
36. $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(=O)-NH-C}_6\text{H}_5$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a carbonyl group (C=O). The second carbon has an amino group (NH) and a phenyl group (C_6H_5).
-
37. $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(=O)-N(CH}_3)_2$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a carbonyl group (C=O). The second carbon has two methyl groups (CH_3).
-
38. $\text{CH}_3\text{-C(=O)-N(CH}_3)_2$
- A skeletal structure of a three-carbon chain. The first carbon has a carbonyl group (C=O). The second carbon has two methyl groups (CH_3) and a phenyl group (C_6H_5).
-



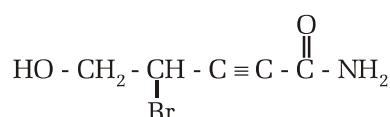
କ୍ଷୁଣ୍ଡ ମହାତ୍ମା ଗାନ୍ଧୀ



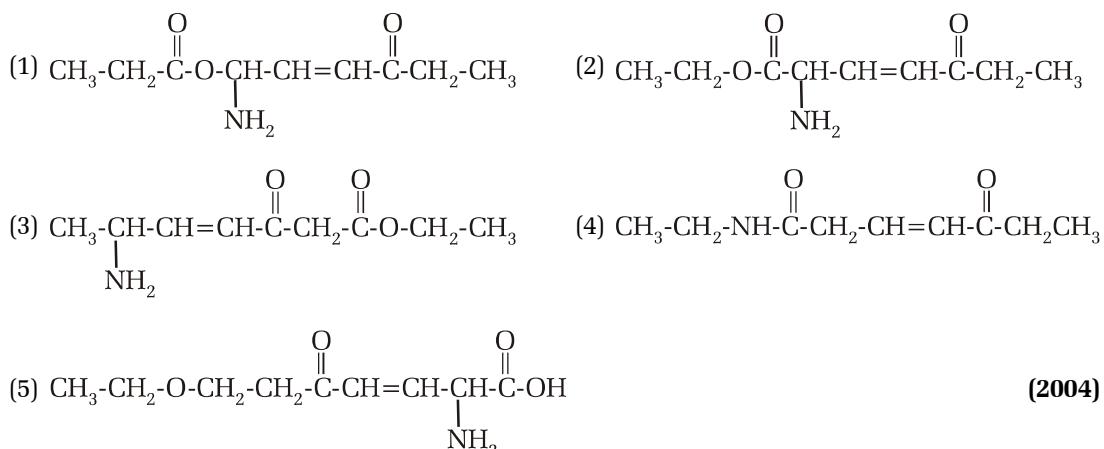
(02) HO - CH₂ - CH₂ - C(=O) - C(=O) - CH₂CH₃, යන සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය වනුයේ



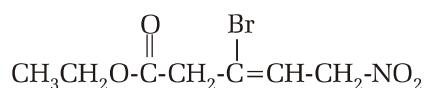
(04) පහත උක්වෙන සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය කළක්ද?



(05) Ethyl 2-amino-5-oxohept-3-enoate යන IUPAC නාමයට අනුරූප වන ව්‍යුහය වන්නේ,

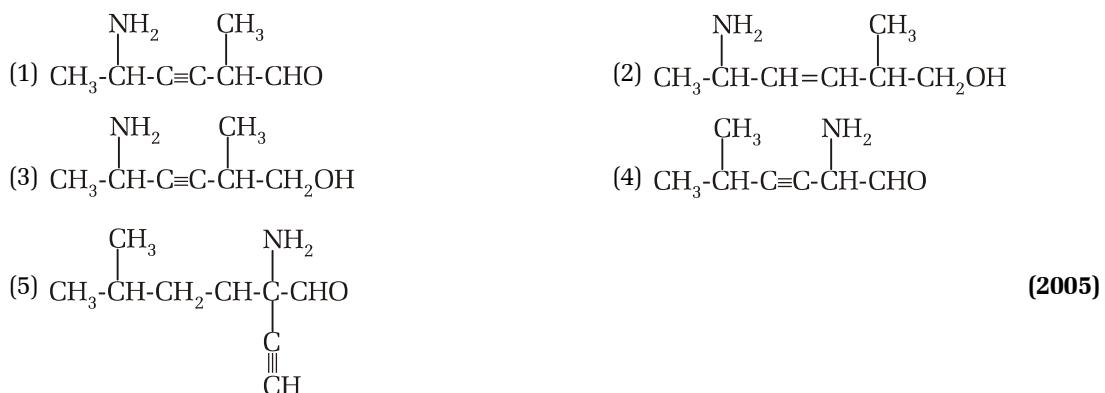


(06) පහත දැක්වෙන සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය කුමක්ද?

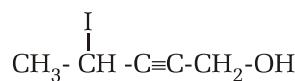


- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) 3-Bromo-1-ethoxy-5-nitropent-3-enone | (2) 3-Bromo-5-ethoxy-1-nitropent-2-enone |
| (3) 2-Bromo-1-carboethoxy-4-nitrobut-2-ene | (4) Ethyl 3-bromo-5-nitropent-3-enoate |
| (5) Ethyl 3-bromo-1-nitropent-2-enoate | (2005) |

(07) 2-Amino-5-methylhex-3-ynal යන IUPAC නාමයට අනුරූප වන ව්‍යුහය වන්නේ,

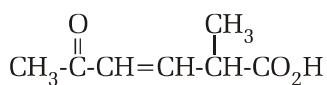


(08) පහත දැක්වෙන සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය කුමක්ද?



- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 2-Iodo-3-pentyn-5-ol | (2) 4-Iodopent-2-yne-1-ol |
| (3) 1-Hydroxy-4-iodo-2-pentyne | (4) 2-Iodopent-2-yne-1-ol |
| (5) 4-Iodo-2-pentyn-1-ol | (2006) |

(09) പത്ത് ആക്സിലേറ്റ് സംയോഗദേശി IUPAC നാമയ കുമക്സ് ?



- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 5-Carboxyhex-3-en-2-one | (2) 5-Oxohex-3-en-2-carboxylic acid |
| (3) 5-Methyl-2-oxohex-3-enoic acid | (4) 2-Methylhex-5-on-3-enoic acid |
| (5) 2-Methyl-5-oxohex-3-enoic acid | |

(2009)

(10) X സംയോഗദേശി IUPAC നാമയ വളരെ, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\overset{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{CH}}}-\text{CH}_3$
X

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 1,2-dimethylpent-3-enoic acid | (2) 3-methylhex-4-en-2-oic acid |
| (3) 4,5-dimethyl-2-hexenoic acid | (4) 2,3-dimethyl-4-hexenoic acid |
| (5) 4-methyl-2-hexenoic acid | |

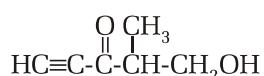
(2010)

(11) Propynal കി നിവർണ്ണ വസ്തുയായ വളരെ,

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CCHO}$ | (2) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCHO}$ |
| (3) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ | (4) $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CCH}_2\text{OH}$ |
| (5) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$ | |

(2011)

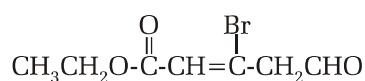
(12) പത്ത് സിഡഹൻസ് IUPAC നാമയ കുമക്സ് എന്ന്?



- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (1) 1-hydroxy-2-methylpent-4-yn-3-one | (2) 2-methyl-3-oxopent-4-yn-1-ol |
| (3) 2-methyl-4-pentyn-1-ol-3-one | (4) 5-hydroxy-4-methylpent-1-yn-3-one |
| (5) 5-hydroxy-4-methyl-1-yne-3-pentanone | |

(2012)

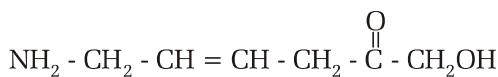
(13) പത്ത് സിഡഹൻസ് സംയോഗദേശി IUPAC നാമ കുമക്സ് എന്ന്?



- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 3-bromo-5-ethoxy-5-oxo-3-pentenal | (2) ethyl-3-bromo-5-oxopent-2-enoate |
| (3) ethyl 3-bromo-2-en-5-oxopentanoate | (4) ethyl 3-bromo-5-oxo-2-pentenoate |
| (5) 3-bromo-1-ethoxy-5-oxo-2-pentenal | |

(2013)

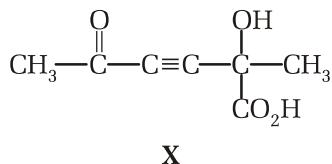
(14) പഹത സ്റ്റൂഹൻസ് സംന്ദേശത്തിൽ IUPAC നമ്മൾക്ക് ലഭ്യമാണ്



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 1-amino-6-hydroxy-2-hexen-5-one | (2) 6-amino-1-hydroxy-4-hexen-2-one |
| (3) 6-amino-2-oxo-4-hexen-1-ol | (4) 6-hydroxy-5-oxo-2-hexenamine |
| (5) 6-hydroxy-5-oxo-2-hexenylamine | |

(2014)

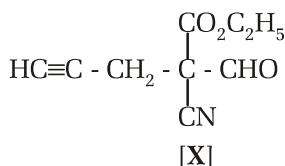
(15) X സംന്ദേശത്തിൽ IUPAC നമ്മൾക്ക് ലഭ്യമാണ്



- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-oxo-3-hexynoic acid | (2) 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-oxo-3-hexynoic acid |
| (3) 2-hydroxy-5-keto-2-methyl-3-hexynoic acid | (4) 5-carboxy-5-hydroxy-3-hexyn-2-one |
| (5) 2-carboxy-5-oxo-3-hexyn-2-ol | |

(2015)

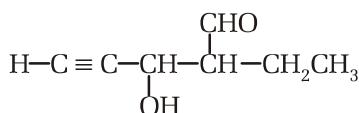
(16) X സംന്ദേശത്തിൽ IUPAC നമ്മൾക്ക് ലഭ്യമാണ്



- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) ethyl 2-formyl-2-nitrile-4-pentyne | (2) 2-cyano-2-ethoxycarbonyl-4-pentyne |
| (3) 2-ethoxycarbonyl-2-nitrile-4-pentyne | (4) ethyl-2-cyano-2-formyl-4-pentyne |
| (5) ethyl 2-cyano-2-formyl-4-pentyne | |

(2016)

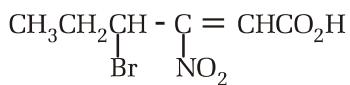
(17) പഹത രൂപക്രമത്തിൽ സംന്ദേശത്തിൽ IUPAC നാമവരുത്ത് ലഭ്യമാണ്



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) 4-formylhex-1-yn-3-ol | (2) 4-formyl-3-hydroxyhex-1-yne |
| (3) 2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-ynepentanal | (4) 3-hydroxy-4-ethyl-1-ynepentanal |
| (5) 2-ethyl-3-hydroxypent-4-ynal | |

(2017)

(18) පහත දක්වා ඇති සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය කුමක් ඇ?



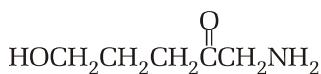
- (1) 4-bromo-3-nitro-2-hexenoic acid
(3) 3-nitro-4-bromo-2-hexenoic acid
(5) 3-bromo-4-nitro-4-hexenoic acid

(2) 4-bromo-3-nitro-2-hexenoic acid

(4) 3-nitro-4-bromo-2-hexenoic acid

(2018)

(19) පහත දක්වා ඇති සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය කුමක් ඇ?



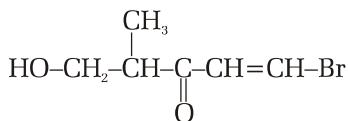
- (1) 5-hydroxy-2-oxo-1-pentanamine
(3) 1-amino-5-hydroxy-2-pentanone
(5) 5-amino-4-oxo-1-pentanol

(2) 1-amino-5-hydroxy-2-oxopentane

(4) 5-hydroxy-1-amino-2-pentanone

(2019)

(20) දී ඇති සංයෝගයේ IUPAC නාමය කුමක් ඇ?



- (1) 1-bromo-4-methyl-5-hydroxypent-1-en-3-one
(2) 5-bromo-1-hydroxy-2-methylpent-4-en-3-one
(3) 1-bromo-5-hydroxy-4-methylpent-1-en-3-one
(4) 5-bromo-2-methyl-3-oxopent-4-en-1-ol
(5) 1-bromo-4-methyl-3-oxopent-1-enol

(2020)

පහත IUPAC නාමයන්ට අදාළ කාබනික සංයෝග ලියන්න.

1. 6-Chloro-3-oxoheptanoic acid

2. 4-Hydroxypent-2-enoic acid

3. 2-aminopenta-1,3-diene 4. Pent-2-yn-1-ol
5. 2-Amino-2-chloro-5-hexenal 6. Phenyl 4-hydroxy-2-butenoate
7. 4-Chloro-2-ethyl-1-butanol 8. 3,3-Dichloro-5-ethyl-6-heptene-2,4-dione
9. 5-Bromo-2-nitrophenol 10. 1-Bromo-3-chloro-4-hexen-2-one
11. 2-Chloro-3-ethyl-5-hexenoic acid 12. 4-Chloro-3-ethylpent-2-enal
13. Ethyl 3-bromo-5-nitropent-3-enoate 14. 4-Bromo-5-hydroxy-2-pentynamide

15. 3-bromo-5-nitropent-3-enal

16. 2-Methyl-4-oxohexanal

17. 2-Bromo-6-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid

18. 2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedione

19. 5-Chloro-2-phenyl-3-heptynal

20. 2,2-Dimethyl-4-hydropentanoic acid