# © 'doubtnut 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - AllMS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## AlIMS 2016

Chemistry

1. According to Bohr's theory, which of the
following correctly represents the variation of energy and radius of an electron in nth orbit of H atom?
A. $E_{n} \propto \frac{1}{n^{2}}, r \propto \frac{1}{n^{2}}$
B. $E_{n} \propto \frac{1}{n^{2}}, r \propto n^{2}$
C. $E_{n} \propto n^{2}, r \propto n^{2}$
D. $E_{n} \propto n, r \propto \frac{1}{n}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

2. For which of the following elements it is difficult to disproportionate in +3 oxidation state?
A. N
B. As
C. Sb
D. Bi

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Best reagent for the conversion of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ to

Ag is
A. $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{HIO}_{4}$
D. $I_{2}$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

4. How many Faradays of electricity are required
for the given reaction to occur?
$\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
A. 5 F
B. 3 F
C. 1F
D. 7F

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

5. $K_{p}$ for the reaction $A \Leftrightarrow B$ is 4 . If initially only A
is present then what will be the partial pressure of
$B$ after equilibrium ?
A. 1.2
B. 0.8
C. 0.6
D. 1

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

6. Paints and hair creams are respectively
A. sol and emulsion
B. aerosol and foam
C. emulsion and sol
D. foam and gel.

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

## 7. Chlorine oxidizes sodium thiosulphate to form

A. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

Answer: C
8. Large difference in boiling points is observed in
A. $N$ and $P$
B. Pand As
C. As and Sb
D. Sb and Bi

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution


# 9. Benzaldehyde can be prepared from 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \\
& \text { B. } \\
& \text { C. } \\
& \text { D. } \triangle(-\tan +\pi
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: A

D View Text Solution
10. The acidic strength of the given compounds
follows the order


## D View Text Solution

11. Ease of nucleophilic addition in the given compounds is

A. $I>I I I>I I$
B. $I I>I I I>I$
C. $I I>I>I I I$

D. $I I I>I>I I$

Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

12. Which of the following reagents cannot be used for the given conversion?

A. $\mathrm{Sn}-\mathrm{HCl}$
B. $\mathrm{Fe}-\mathrm{HCl}$
C. $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
D. $P d / C$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

13. Arrange the given compounds in decreasing order of boiling points.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{CH}_{3} \\
& \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{\mathrm{I}}^{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}} \quad \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{Br} \\
& \text { II }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{CH} \\ I I I}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{Br}$
A. $I>I I I>I I$
B. $I I>I>I I I$
C. $I>I I>I I I$
D. $I I I>I>I I$

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

14. Which of the following molecules has more than one lone pair?
A. $S O_{2}$
B. $X e F_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

15. If an atom crystallizes in bcc lattice with $r=4 \AA$ then the edge length will be
A. $2 \AA$
B. $8 \AA$
C. $2.39 \AA$
D. $9.23 \AA$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

16. The reaction,
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$
suggests that :
A. phenol is a stronger acid than carbonic acid
B. carbonic acid is a stronger acid than phenol
C. water is stronger acid than phenol
D. None of these

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

17. A first-order reaction which is $30 \%$ complete in 30 minutes has a half-life period of
A. 102.2 min
B. 58.2 min
C. 24.2 min
D. 120.2 min

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution

# 18. Which of the following is not an aromatic 

 species?A. Benzene
B. Cyclooctatetraenyl dianion
C. Tropylium ion
D. Cyclopentadienyl cation

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

19. 10 mL of liquid carbon disulphide (specific gravity 2.63 ) is burnt is oxygen. Find the volume of the resulting gases measured at STP.
A. 23.25 L
B. 22.26 L
C. 23.50 L
D. 20.08 L

## Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

20. Substances that are oxidized and reduced in
the following reaction are respectively.
$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{(4)(l)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(2)(l)} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2(g)}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)}$
A. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}_{2}$

Answer: B
21. The heat liberated when $1.89 g$ of benzoic acid is burnt in a bomb calorimeter at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ increases
the temperture of 18.94 kg of water by $0.632^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the specific heat of water at $25^{\circ} C$ is $0.998 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{gdeg}$, the value of the heat of combustion of benzoic acid is
A. 881.1 kcal
B. 771.12 kcal
C. 981.1 kcal
D. 871.2 kcal
22. Two elements $A$ and $B$ form compounds having molecular formula $A B_{2}$ and $A B_{4}$. When dissolved in $20 g$ of benzene, $1 g$ of $A B_{2}$ lowers the freezing point by 2.3 K , whereas 1.0 g of $A B_{4}$ lowers it by $1.3 K$. The molar depression constant for benzene is $5.1 \mathrm{Kkgmol}^{-1}$. Calculate the atomic mass of $A$ and $B$.
A. 25,42
B. 42,25
C. 52,48

## D. 48,52

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

23. Which of the following reactions does not take place?
$B F_{3}^{-}+F^{-} \rightarrow B F_{4}^{-} \quad \ldots(\mathrm{I})$
$B F_{3}+3 F^{-} \rightarrow B F_{6}^{3-} \quad \ldots$ (II)
$A l F_{3}+3 F^{-} \rightarrow A l F_{6}^{3-}$
A. Only (I)
B. Only (II)
C. Only (III)
D. Only (I) and (III)

## Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

24. The freezing point of solution containing $0.2 g$
of acetic acid in 20.0 g of benzene is lowered by
$0.45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate the degree of association of acetic acid in benzene.

$$
\left(K_{f}=5.12 K^{\circ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~kg}^{-1}\right)
$$

A. $94.5 \%$
B. $54.9 \%$
C. $78.2 \%$
D. $100 \%$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

25. Which of the following alkenes will give same product by any method out of hydration, hydroboration-oxidation and oxymercurationdemercuration?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHCH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

D.

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

26. An element $X$ belongs to fourth period and
fifteenth group of the periodic table. Which one of
the following is true regarding the outerelectronic configuration of $X$ ? It has
A. partially filled d orbitals and completely filled s orbital
B. completely filled s orbital and completely
filled p orbitals
C. completely filled s orbital and half-filled $p$ orbitals
D. half-filled d orbitals and completely filled s orbital.
27. Which is not classified as thermoplastics?
A. Polyethylene
B. Polystyrene
C. Bakelite
D. Neoprene

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

28. Select the correct statement.
A. Geometrical isomer may differ in dipole moment and visible/UV spectra.
B. Complexes of the type $\left[M a_{3} b_{3}\right]$ can also have
facial (fac) and meridional (mer) isomer.
C. No optical isomer exists for the complex
trans- $\left[\mathrm{Co}(e n)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$.
D. All of these.

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

29. Four diatomic species are listed below in different sequences. Which of these represents the correct order of their increasing bond order?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

30. The true statement for the acids of phosphorus, $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ is
A. the order of their acidity is

$$
\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}>\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}>\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}
$$

B. all of them are reducing in nature
C. all of them are tribasic acids
D. the geometry of phosphorus is tetrahedral in all the three.

## Answer: D

31. Which of the following can be oxidized by $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ?
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
B. $M g$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. All of these.

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

32. Which one of the following does not give white precipitate with acidified silver nitrate solution?

A.
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Cl}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl}$
D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D
33. Oil used as frothing agent in froth-floatation process is
A. pine oil
B. mustard oil
C. coconut oil
D. olive oil.

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

34. Which of the following amines gives positively the carbylamine test?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B.
$\mathrm{Ni}=\widehat{\mathrm{Cl}} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9}$
D. $C_{6} H_{5}-N\left(C_{2} H_{5}\right)_{2}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

35. During the decomposition of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ to give oxygen, $48 \mathrm{gO} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is formed per minute at a certain point of time. The rate of formation of water at this point is
A. $0.75 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
B. $1.5 \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
B. 1.5 mol min
C. $2.25 \mathrm{~mol}^{\mathrm{min}}{ }^{-1}$
D. $3.0 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

36. A conductivity cell has a cell constant of $0.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. This cell when filled with 0.01 M NaCl solution has a resistance of 384 ohms at $25^{\circ} C$.

Calculate the equivalent conductance of the given solution.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } 130.2 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{geq})^{-1} \\
& \text { B. } 137.4 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{geq})^{-1} \\
& \text { C. } 154.6 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{geq})^{-1} \\
& \text { D. } 169.2 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}(\mathrm{geq})^{-1}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: A

37. Arsenic drugs are mainly used in the treatment of :
A. Jaundice
B. Typhoid
C. Syphilis
D. Cholera.

Answer: C

# 38. Glucose $\xrightarrow{\text { HCN }} \xrightarrow{\text { Hydrolysis }} \xrightarrow{\text { HI, heat }} A, A$ is 

A. heptanoic acid
B. 2-iodohexane
C. heptane
D. heptanol

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

39. The major organic product formed in the following reaction is

A.

C.

D.


Answer: B

# 40. Among the following the achiral amino acid is: 

A. 2-ethylalanine
B. 2-methylglycine
C. 2-hydroxymethylserine
D. tryptophyan.

## Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

41. Assertion : $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ is a weak acid.

Reason : Water extracts the proton of $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: C

42. Assertion : When acetamide reacts with

NaOH and $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$, methyl amine is formed.

Reason : The reaction occurs through intermediate formation of isocyanate.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

## D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

43. Assertion : Chlorobenzene is more reactive than benzene towards the electrophilic substitution reaction.

Reason : Resonance destabilizes the carbocation.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and
reason is the correct explanation of
assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
$\mathrm{Co}\left[\mathrm{Hg}(\mathrm{SCN})_{6}\right]$ and $\mathrm{Hg}\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{SCN})_{6}\right] \quad$ are isomers.

Reason : $S C N^{-}$is a stronger ligand as compared to $N C S^{-}$
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

45. Assertion : Acetone and aniline shows negative deviations.

Reason : H-bonding between acetone and aniline is stronger than that between acetone-acetone and aniline-aniline.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

46. Assertion : Generally alkali and alkaline earth metals form superoxides.

Reason : There is single bond between O and O in superoxides.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

## D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

47. Assertion : For hydrogen like species, energy of an electron in a particular orbit increases with increase in value of $Z$.

Reason : Electronegativity decreases across a period.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: C

48. Assertion : Charcoal is used in separation of noble gases.

Reason : Charcoal has porous structure.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

## D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

49. Assertion : bond angle is less than the normal tetrahedral bond angle.

Reason : Lone pair-lone pair repulsion decreases bond angle.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and
reason is the correct explanation of
assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
50. Assertion : Critical temperature of
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is 304 K , it cannot be liquefied above 304
K.

Reason : At a certain temperature, volume $\propto 1 /$
pressure.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and
reason is the correct explanation of
assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but
reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

51. Assertion : Phenol is more acidic than ethanol.

Reason : Phenoxide ion is resonance stabilized.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

52. Assertion : Diamagnetic substances are not attracted by magnetic field.

Reason : Diamagnetic substances have no unpaired electrons.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## - Watch Video Solution

53. Assertion : Staggered conformation of ethane is $12.5 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ more stable than the eclipsed conformation.

Reason : The two conformations of ethane cannot be separated at room temperature.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and
reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

54. Assertion (A): A reaction which is spontaneous and accompained by decreases of randomness
must be exothermic.

Reason ( R ) : All exothermic reactions are accompained by decrease of randomness.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

55. Assertion : $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is stronger acid than $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$.

Reason : $S$ is more electronegative than $P$, conjugate base $\mathrm{HS}^{-}$is more stable than $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{P}^{-}$.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

56. Assertion : 2-Methyl-1, 3-butadiene is the monomer of natural rubber.

Reason : Natural rubber is formed through anionic addition polymerization.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.
57. Assertion (A) The Duma's method is of more general application to nitrogen containing organic compounds than the Kjeldahl's method.

Reason (R) The Kjeldahl's method does not give satisfactory results for eompomds in which nitrogen is directly linked to oxygen.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

58. Assertion: A solution of sucrose in water is dextrorotatory. But on hydrolysis in the presence
of a little hydrochloric acid, it becomes laevaorotatory.

Reason : Sucrose on hydrolysis gives unequal amounts of glucose and fructose. As a result of this, change in sign of rotation is observed.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

## D. If both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

59. Assertion : In electrolysis, the quantity of electricity needed for depositing 1 mole silver is different from that required for 1 mole of copper.

Reason : The molecular weights of silver and copper and different.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B
60. Assertion : Heat of neutralization for both $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and HCl with NaOH is $53.7 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$. Reason : Both HCl and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ are strong acids.
A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

## D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

