



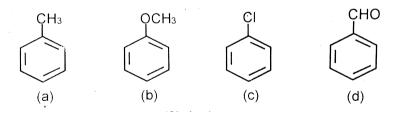
CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - AIIMS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

AIIMS 2019 26 MAY MORNING SHIFT



1. Correct order of electrophilic substitution reaction is :



A. a > b > c > d

 $\mathsf{B.}\,d > b > a > c$

 $\mathsf{C}.\, b > a > c > d$

$$\mathsf{D}. b > a > d > c$$

Answer: C

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2.
$$A \xrightarrow{Ph-SO_2Cl} B \xrightarrow{\text{KOH}} C \xrightarrow{C_2H_5I} D$$

'C' is water soluble

Correct structure of A and D are

A.
$$R - NH_2$$
 , $Ph - SO_2 - NR - (C_2H_5)_2^+I^-$

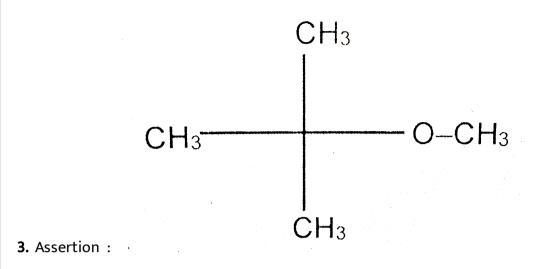
B.
$$R-NR-R$$
 , $Ph-SO_2-NR_2-C_2H_5$

C. $R - NH_2$, $Ph - SO_2 - NR - I$

D.
$$R_2 NH$$
 , $Ph - SO_2 - NR_2 - (C_2 H_5)^+ I^-$

Answer: A

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React with HBr to for $(CH_3)_3CBr$ and CH_3OH

Reason : It follows SN1 mechanism

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct

explanation of assertion.

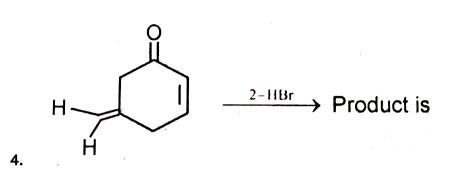
B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct

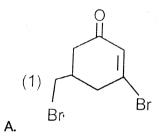
explanation of assertion.

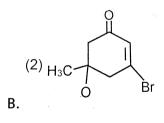
C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

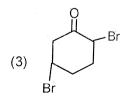
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: 1

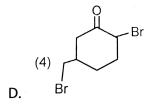








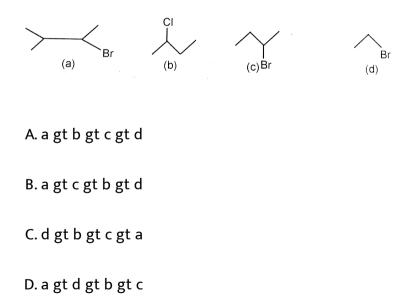
C.



Answer: B



5. Correct order for reaction with alcoholic KOH



Answer: B

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6. $H - \overset{O}{\overset{||}{C}} - H + CH_3 - CH = O \xrightarrow{\text{Conc. NaOH}}$ Find out the products of reaction

A. $CH_3CO_2Na\&CH_3OH$ B. $CH_3CH_2OH + CH_3OH$ C. $CH_3CH_2OH\&HCO_2Na$ D. $CH_3CO_2Na + HCO_2Na$

Answer: C

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7. (i) $F_3C-COOH$, (ii) CH_3COOH , (iii) C_6H_5COOH , (iv) CH_3CH_2COOH

Correct order of pK_a value is :

A. 1 gt 3 gt 2 gt 4

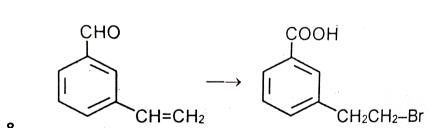
B. 4 gt 2 gt 3 gt 1

C. 4 gt 3 gt 2 gt 1

D.1gt2gt4gt3

Answer: B

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8.

Suitable reagent for following conversion

A. $CH_{3}MgBr, H_{3}O^{+}, l_{2}$ / NaOH, H-Br / $R_{2}O_{2}$

B. $KMnO_4 / NaOH, HBr / R_2O_2$

 $C. CH_3MgBr, KMnO_4, HBr$

D. $CH_{3}MgBr, H_{3}O^{+}, H-Br, l_{2}/NaOH$

Answer: A



9. Assertion : Two sugar units joined by 1,2-glycosidic bond in sucralose. Reason : It contains C_1 -glucose and C_2 -fructose glycosidic bon

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

10. Assertion : Hydroquinone is more acidic than resorcinol.

Reason : OH shows -I effect

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

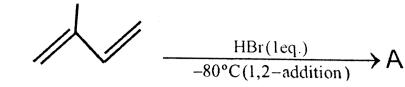
explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

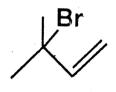
D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

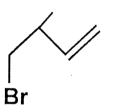




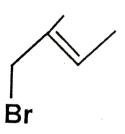
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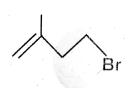
A.



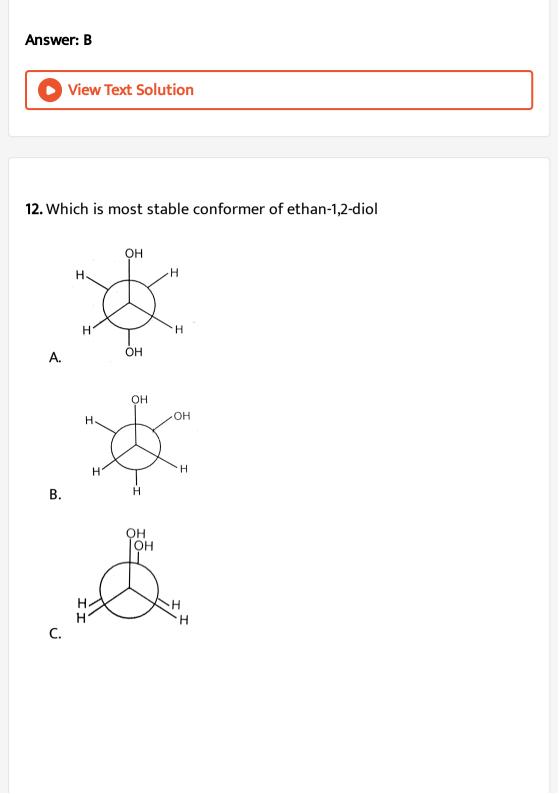
Β.

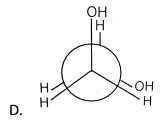


C.



D.





Answer: D

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13. Assertion : Tert. Butyl amine can be formed by Gabriel phthalimide synthesis

Reason : It follow $S_N 1$ mechanism

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



$$egin{aligned} & & O \ & | \ | \ \end{pmatrix} & 0 \ & | \ | \ \end{pmatrix} & 14. \ (1) \ C_6 H_5 - C - C_6 H_5 \ (2) \ C_6 H_5 - C H O \ (3) \ p - C H_3 - C_6 H_4 - C H O \ (4) \ p - C H_3 O - C_6 H_4 - C H O \ \end{pmatrix}$$

Correct order for nucleophilic addition reaction :

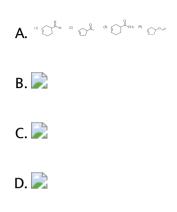
A. 2 gt 1 gt 3 gt 4 B. 4 gt 3 gt 2 gt 1 C. 2 gt 3 gt 4 gt 1 D. 4 gt 2 gt 3 gt 4 gt 1

Answer: A

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15. $C_7 H_{10}O$ reacts with $CH_3 MgBr$ r to give a compound $C_8 H_{10}O$ which

gives the test with iodoform, than fine out structure of A



Answer: A

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16. Select the correct set of answer:

- Column I Column II
- (A) Tyrosine (P) Essential amino acid
- (B) Serin (Q) Ceric Ammonium Nitrate
- (C) Tryptophane (R) Neutral $FeCl_3$
- (D) Proline (S) Carbaylamine Test Negative

Select the correct set of answer :

A. A - R, B - Q, C - P, D - S

B. A - Q, B - R, C - S, D - P

C. A - R, B - P, C - Q, D - S

D. A - S, B - Q, C - P, D - R

Answer: A

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17. Assertion : For liquid dishwashing non-ionic type of detergent are used:

Reason : Remove greese and oil by micelle formation

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



18. Assertion : Tertbutyl methyl ether React with HBr to form tert. butyl $(CH_3)_3C - Br$ and CH_3OH methonal

Reason : It follows SN1 mechanism.

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



19. Which will release NH_3 on Reaction with NaOH.

A. Hydrazoic acid (N_3H)

B. ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid.

 $\mathsf{C.}\, NH_2 - OH$

D. Triethylamine

Answer: A

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20. Assertion : Ferromagnetic compound is more attracted in mwagnetic

field.

Reason : Because all electron are alligned in same direction.

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

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21. Assertion : $S_2 O_7^{2-} \& Cr_2 O_7^{2-}$ both exist.

Reason : Both have same valence 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.

Answer: A

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22. Assertion : Zrl_4 is useful in purification of Zirconium (Zr)

Reason : Zrl_4 sublimise 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: C



23. MnO is :

A. Ferromagnetic

B. Antiferromagnetic

C. Ferrimagnetic

D. Dimagnetic

Answer: B



24. Assertion : Pure N_2 is obtained from $Ba(N_3)_2$ but not from $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$

Reason : On decomposition $(NH_4)_2 Cr_2 O_7$ gives O_2 gas.

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

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25. Which have melting point below $500^{\,\circ}C$

A. Ag, Cu

B. Zn, Cd

C. Cd, Cu

D. Ag, Zn

Answer: B

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26. Strong oxidizing agent used in purification of water

A. Cl_2O

 $B.NO_3^-$

 $\mathsf{C}.NO_2^-$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, OF_2$

Answer: A

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27. Which give colored carbonate precipitate?

A. Hg_2^{2+} B. Sr^{+2} C. Bi^{+3} D. Li^+

Answer: C

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28. Yellow color of chlorine water fades because of

A. Form HCl & HOCl

B. Clhorine gas escapes

 $\mathsf{C.}\,ClO+H_2$

D. Cl_2O

Answer: A

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29. Which has least covalent radius	
A. Mn	
B. Cu	
C. Zn	
D. Ni	
Answer: D	



30. Which is least soluble

A. Na_2S

 $\mathsf{B}.\,MgS$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,MgCl_2$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, NaCl$

Answer: B

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31. Which of the following reacts most slowly with nitric acid.

A. Phosphorus

B. Chlorine

C. Sulphur

D. lodine

Answer: B

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32. In processing of steel which of the following allotropes of carbon is used.

A. Carbon black

B. Charcoal

C. Coke

D. Graphones

Answer: C

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33. Assertion , d_5 configuration is more stable than d_4

Reason : d_5 has more exchange energy as compared to d_4 because 10 & 6 exchanges are possible in $d_5 \& d_4$ respectively.

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

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34. Which of the following is incorrect about cyanogen gas?

A. It has bent structure

B. It is psuedohalogen

C. Its behavior is similar to halides.

D. both carbon are sp hybridised

Answer: A



35. Assertion : l_2O_5 is used to detect CO.

Reason : $\ln l_2 O_5$ the oxidation number of l is 5.

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

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36. Which of the following complex is optically inactive

A. $[RhCl(CO)(PPh_3)(NH_3)]$

- $\mathbf{B.}\left[Fe(en)_{2}Cl_{2}\right]$
- C. $\left[Fe(en)_2 Cl_2\right]$
- D. $\left[Pd(en)_2 Cl_2 \right]$

Answer: A

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37. Correct increasing order for the wavelength of absorption in the visible region for the complexes of Co^{3+} is:

A.

$$\left[Co(CN)_{6}
ight]^{3-}, \left[Co(NH_{3})_{6}
ight]^{3+}, \left[Co(NH_{3})_{5}(H_{2}O)
ight]^{3+} \left[Co(NH_{3})_{5}Cl
ight]^{3-}$$

Β.

$$\left[Co(CN)_{6}
ight]^{3-}, \left[Co(NH_{3})_{5}(H_{2}O)
ight]^{3+}\left[Co(NH_{3})_{5}Cl
ight]^{+2}\left[Co(NH_{3})_{6}
ight]^{4}$$

C.

$$\left[Co(NH_3)_6
ight]^{3+}, \left[Co(NH)_6
ight]^{3-}, \left[Co(NH_3)_5(H_2O)
ight]^{3+} \left[Co(NH_3)_5Cl
ight]^{3+}$$

D.

$$ig[{\it Co}({\it NH_3})_5 {\it Cl} ig]^{+2}, ig[{\it Co}({\it NH_3})_5 ({\it H_2O}) ig]^{3+}, ig[{\it Co}({\it NH_3})_6 ig]^{3+}, ig[{\it Co}({\it CN})$$

Answer: A

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38.

 $egin{aligned} C + O_2(g) & o CO_2 & \dots(ext{i}), & \Delta H &= -393 ext{ kJ mol}^{-1} \ H_2 + 1/2O_2 & o H_2O, & \dots(ext{ii}) & \Delta H &= -287.3 ext{ kJ mol}^{-1} \ 2CO_2 + 2H_2O & o C_2H_5OH + 2O_2 & \dots(ext{iii}) & \Delta H &= 1366.8 ext{ kJ mol}^{-1} \ egin{aligned} \ext{Sind the standard anthology} & \ext{formation of } C & H & OH(I) \end{aligned}$

Find the standard enthalpy of formation of $C_2H_5OH(l)$

```
A. 281.1 kJ mol ^{-1}
```

 $B. - 281.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

C. 562.2 kJ mol $^{-1}$

 $D. - 562.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Answer: B

39. If Boiling point of water is $100^{\circ}C$. How much gram of NaCl is added in 500 g of water to increase its boiling point of water by approx $1^{\circ}C$. $(K_b)_{H_2O} = 0.52 \text{ K x kh/mole.}$

A. 2.812 g

B. 28.12 g

C. 14.06 g

D. 7.03 g

Answer: B

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40. In isolated system, find the condition for spontaneous reaction:

A.
$$\Delta U=0,$$
 $\Delta S=0,$ $\Delta G=0$

B. $\Delta U < 0, \Delta S > 0, \Delta G < 0$

C. $\Delta U=0, \Delta S>0, \Delta G<0$

D. $\Delta U < 0, \Delta S < 0, \Delta G < 0$

Answer: C

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41. A bulb is emitted electromagnetic radiation of 660 nm wave length. The Total energy of radiation is $3 \times 10^{-18} J$ The number of emitted photon will be : $(h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} J \times s, C = 3 \times 10^8 m/s)$

A. 1

B. 10

C. 100

D. 1000

Answer: B

42. A hydrogen gas electrode is made by dipping platinum wire in a solution of HCl or pH = 10 and by passing bydrogen gas around the platinum wire at one atm pressure . The oxidation potential of electrode would be ?

A. 0.59 V

B. 0.118 V

C. 1.18 V

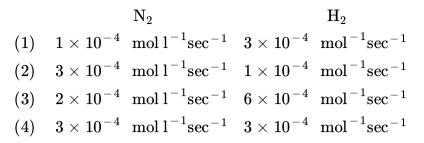
D. 0.059 V

Answer: A

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43. The decomposition of NH_3 on Pt surface is a zero order reaction. If the value of rate constant is 2×10^{-4} mole liter⁻¹ sec⁻¹. The rate of

appearance of N_2 and H_2 are respectively



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44. Assertion: Some salts are sparingly soluble at room temperature.

Reason : The entropy increases on dissolving the salts.

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

45. What is the activation energy (KJ/mol) for a reaction if its rate constant doubles when the temperature is raised from 300 K to 400 K? $(R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1})$

A. 68.8

B. 6.88

C. 34.4

D. 3.44

Answer: B



46. When 0.05 M dimethyl amine is dissolve in 0.1 M NaOH solution then the percentage dissociation of dimethyl amine is : $(K_b)_{(CH_3),NH} = 5 \times 10^{-4}$ A. $5 imes 10^{-5}$ B. $5 imes 10^{-3}$ C. $5 imes 10^{-1}$ D. $5 imes 10^{-2}$

Answer: C



47. Assertion: A spherical water drops become flaton flatter surface.

Reason : It become flat due to gravity.

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



48. A chemical reaction : A + B
ightarrow AB , B is acting as limiting reagent

then choose the correct option. The limiting reagent is

A	В
$(1) 50 \mathrm{atom}$	$100 \mathrm{atom}$
$(2) 100 \mathrm{atom}$	$200 \mathrm{atom}$
$(3) 50 \mathrm{atom}$	$30 \mathrm{atom}$
$(4) 50 \mathrm{atom}$	$200 \mathrm{atom}$

A. 1

B. 2

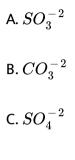
C. 3

D. 4

Answer: C

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49. Which of the following can react with $K_2 C r_2 O_7$



D. NO_3^-

Answer: A

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