

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - AIIMS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

AIIMS 2011

Chemistry

1. Which of the following pair of transition metal ions, have the same calculated values of magnetic moment?

A.
$$Ti^{2+}a\cap dV^{2+}$$

$$B. Fe^{2+} \text{ and } Cu^{2+}$$

C.
$$Cr^{2+}$$
 and Fe^{2+}

D. Co^{2+} and and Ti^{2+}

Answer: C



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- **2.** A radioactive substance .)(88) X^{228} (IIA) emits 3α and 3β -particles to form 'Y'. O which group of long form of the periodic table does 'Y' belong?
 - A. IVA
 - B. VA
 - C. VIA
 - D. VIIA

Answer: D



3. Which of the following is not a conjugate acid-base pair?

A.
$$HPO_3^{2-}, PO_3^{3-}$$

B.
$$H_2PO_4^-, HPO_4^{2-}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,H_2PO_4^-,H_3PO_4$$

D.
$$H_2PO_4^-$$
 , PO_3^{3-}

Answer: D



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4. Parkinson's disease is linked to abnormalities in the levels of dopamine in the. The structure of dopamine is :

Answer: C

В.



5. The wavelength of a spectral line emmited by hydrogen atom in the lyman series is $\frac{16}{15}R$ cm. what is the value of n_2

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

Answer: C



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6. 138 g of ethyl alcohol is mixed with 72 g of water. The ratio of mole fraction of alcohol to water is

A. 3:4 B. 1:2 C. 1:4 D. 1:1 **Answer: A Watch Video Solution** 7. Which of the followig is a biodegradable polymer? A. Polythene B. Bakelite C. PHBV D. PVC

Answer: C



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8.

$$CH_3COOH \stackrel{LiAlH_4}{\longrightarrow} (A), (A) + CH_3COOH \stackrel{H_3O^+}{\longrightarrow} (B) + H_2O$$

. In the above reaction 'A' and 'B' respectively are :

A.
$$CH_3COOC_2H_5, C_2H_5OH$$

B.
$$CH_3CHO$$
, C_2H_5OH

C.
$$C_2H_5OH$$
, CH_3CHO

D.
$$C_2H_5OH, CH_3COOC_2H_5$$

Answer: D



9. Which of the following noble gases is used in miner's cap
lamp ?

A. Helium

B. Neon

C. Argon

D. Krypton

Answer: D



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10. The following are some statements related to VA group hydrides

- I) Reducing property increases from NH_3 to BiH_3
- II) Tendency to donate lone pair decreases from NH_{3} to

 BiH_3

III) Ease of replacing H with Cl decreases from NH_3 to BiH_3

IV) Ease of formation of hydrides decreases from NH_{3} to

 BiH_3

The correct statement are

A. I,II,III and IV

B. I,III and IV

C. I,II and IV

D. I and IV

Answer: A



11. Which of the following is not tetrahedral?

- A. $BF_4^{\;-}$
- B. $NH_4^{\ +}$
- $\operatorname{C.}CO_3^{2\,-}$
- D. $SO_4^{2\,-}$

Answer: C



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12. An organic compound 'X' on treatment with pyridinium chlorochromate in dichloromethane gives compound 'Y'. Compoun 'Y', reacts with I_2 and alkali to form triiodomethane. The compound 'X' is :

- A. C_2H_5OH
- B. CH_3CHO
- C. CH_3COCH_3
- D. CH_3COOH

Answer: A



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- - A. Perphosphoric acid

13. Which of the following is not a peroxy acid?

- B. Pernitric acid
- C. Perdisulphuric acid
- D. Perchloric acid

Answer: D



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- 14. Which of the following is not correct?
 - A. Milk is a naturally occuring emulsion.
 - B. Gold sol is a lyophilic sol.
 - C. Physical adsorption decreases with rise in temperature.
 - D. Chemical adsorption is unilayered.

Answer: B



15. Which one of the following sepcies is diamagnetic in nature?

- A. H_2^-
- $\mathsf{B.}\,H_2^{\,+}$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2$
- D. He_2^+

Answer: C



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16. Aluminium oxide may be electrolysed at 1000° C to furnish aluminium metal (Atomic mass = 27 amu, 1 Faraday = 96500 Coulomb). The cathode reaction is $Al^{3+}+3e^- \to Al$. To

prepare 5.12 kg of aluminium metal by this method would require:

A.
$$5.49 imes 10^1 C$$
 of electricity

B.
$$5.49 imes 10^4 C$$
 of electricity

C.
$$1.83 imes 10^7 C$$
 o electricity

D.
$$5.49 imes 10^7 C$$
 of electricity

Answer: D



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17. The solubility product of a salt having general formula MX_2 in water is 4×10^{-12} . The concentration of $M^{2+}ions$ in the aqueous solution of the salt is:

A.
$$4.0x10^{-10}M$$

B.
$$1.6 imes10^{-4}M$$

C.
$$1.0 imes 10^{-4} M$$

D.
$$2.0 imes10^{-6}M$$

Answer: C



18. A reaction involiving two different reactants can never be:

A. bimolecular reaction

B. second order reaction

C. first order reaction

D. unimolecular reaction

Answer: D



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19. During the process of electrolyic refining of copper some metals present as impurity settle as anode mud. These are

A. Fe and Ni

B. Ag and Au

C. Pb and Zn

D. Se and Ag

Answer: B



20. Based on lattice energy and other considerations which one of the following alkali metal chlorides is expected to have the highest melting point

- A. RbCl
- B. RCl
- C. NaCl
- D. LiCl

Answer: C



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21. Heating mixture of Cu_2O and Cu_2S will give

A. Cu_2SO_3

B.
$$CuO + CuS$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,Cu+SO_3$$

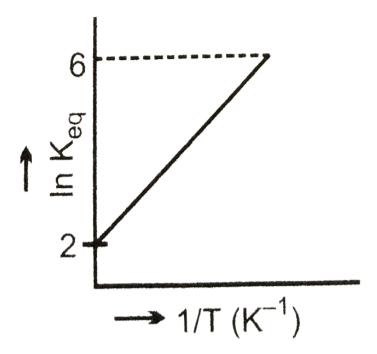
D.
$$Cu + SO_2$$

Answer: D



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22. A schematic plot of In K_{eq} versus inverse o ftemperature for a reaction is shown below



the reaction must be:

A. highly spontaneous at ordinary temperature

B. one with negligible enthalpy change

C. endothermic

D. exothermic

Answer: D

23. Calomel (Hg_2Cl_2) on reaction with ammonium hydroxide gives

A.
$$HgO$$

B.
$$Hg_2O$$

C.
$$NH_2-Hg-Hg-Cl$$

D.
$$HgNO_2Cl$$

Answer: D



24. The IUPAC name of the coordination compound $K_3 igl[Fe(CN)_6 igr]$ is:

A. tripotassium hexacyanoiron (II)

B. potassium hexaxyanoiron (II)

C. potassium hexacyanoferrate (III)

D. potassium hexacyanoferrate (II)

Answer: C



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25. Which of the following compounds shows optical isomerism?

A.
$$igl[{Co(CN)}_6 igr]^{3}$$

B.
$$\left[Cr(C_2O_4)_3\right]^{3-}$$

C.
$$\left[ZnCl_4\right]^2$$

D.
$$\left[Cu(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+}$$

Answer: B



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26. The best reagent to convert pent-3-en-2-ol into pent-3-en-

2-one is

- A. pyridinium chloro-chromate
- B. chromic anhydride in glacial acetic acid
- C. acidic dichromate

D. acidic permanganate

Answer: B



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27. A codon has a sequence of A and specifies a particular B that is to be incorporated into C what are ? A,B,C

A. A-3 bases, B-amino acid, C-carbohydrate

B. A-3 acids, B-carbohydrate, C-protein

C. A-3 bases, B-protien, C-amino acid

D. A-3 bases, B-amino acid, C-protein

Answer: D



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28. Which of the following statement in relation to the hydrogen atom is correct?

A. 3s, 3p and 3d-orbitals all have the same energy

B. 3s and 3p-orbitals are of lower energy than 3-obitals are of lower energy than 3d-orbital

C. 3p-orbital is lower in energy than 3d orbital

D. 3s-orbital is lower in energy than 3p orbital

Answer: A



29. p-cresol reacts with chloroform in alkaline medium to give the compound A which adds hydrogen cyanide to form, the compound B. the latter on acidic hydrolysis gives chiral caboxylic acid. The structure of the carboxylic acid is

Answer: C



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30. If the bond dissociation energies of XY, X_2 and Y_2 (all diatomic molecules) are in the ratio $1\!:\!1\!:\!0.5$ and $\Delta_f H$ of XY is $-200kJmol^{-1}$. The bond dissociation energy of X_2 will be :

- A. 400 kJ mol^{-1}
- B. 300 kJ mol^{-1}
- C. 200 kJ mol^{-1}
- D. 800 kJ mol^{-1}

Answer: D

31. $t_{1/4}$ can be taken as the time taken for concentration of reactant to drop to $.^3$ $/_4$ of its initial value. If the rate constant for a first order reaction is K, then $t_{1/4}$ can be written as:

- A. 0.75/k
- B. 0.69/k
- C. 0.29/k
- D. 0.10/k

Answer: C



32. The number of sodium atoms in 2 moles of sodium ferrocyanide is

A.
$$12 imes 10^{23}$$

B.
$$26 imes 10^{23}$$

C.
$$34 imes 10^{23}$$

D.
$$48 imes 10^{23}$$

Answer: D



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33. In the reaction

$$Ag_2O+H_2O_2
ightarrow 2Ag+H_2O+O_2$$
, H_2O_2 acts as

A. reducing agent

B. oxidising agent C. bleaching agent D. none of these **Answer: A Watch Video Solution** 34. Which of the following is used widely in the manufacture of lead storage battery? A. Arsenic B. Lithium C. Bismuth D. Antimony

Answer: D



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35. Two solutions of a substance (non-electrolyte) are mixed in the following manner, 480 mL of 1.5 M [first solution] + 520 mL of 1.2 M [second solution]. What is the molarity of the final mixture?

- A. 2.70 M
- B. 1.344 M
- C. 1.50 M
- D. 1.20 M

Answer: B

36. The oxidation state of chromium in the final product formed by the reaction between Kl and acidified potassium dichromate solution is :

$$A. + 3$$

$$B. + 2$$

$$C. + 6$$

$$D.+4$$

Answer: A



37. The weight of iron which will be converted into its oxide (Fe_3O_4) by the action of 18 g of steam on it will be: (Atomic mass of Fe=56)

- A. 168 g
- B. 84 g
- C. 42 g
- D. 21 g

Answer: C



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38. Calculate the work done during isothermal reversible expansion of one mole ideal gas from 10atm to 1atm at

300K.
A. 4938.8 J
B. 4138.8 J
C. 5744.1 J
D. 6257.2 J
Answer: C
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39. When alkyl halide is heated with dry Ag_2O . It produces :
39. When alkyl halide is heated with dry Ag_2O . It produces : A. ester

D. alcohol

Answer: B



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40. How many atoms of calcium will be deposited from a solution of $CaCl_2$ by a current of 5mA flowig for 60s?

A.
$$4.68 imes 10^{18}$$

$$\texttt{B.}\ 4.68\times10^{15}$$

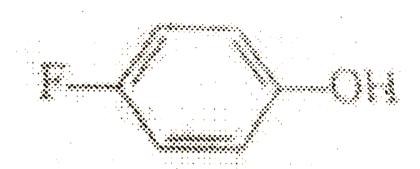
$$\text{C.}~4.68\times10^{12}$$

D.
$$4.68 imes 10^9$$

Answer: A

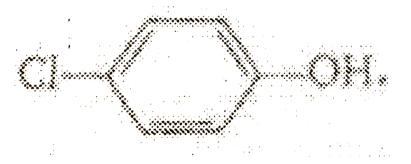


41. Assertion:



is less

acidic than



Reason: -F exerts better+mesomeric effect than -Cl.

A. If both assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

- B. If both assertion and Reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



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- **42.** Assertion: Phenoxiede ion treatment with active alkyl halide (e.g., $CH_2=CH-CH_2Cl$) gives two products viz. Osubstituted and C-substituted.
- Reason: Phenoxide ion is an ambidennt nucleophile.

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



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43. Assertion: K, Rb and Cs form superoxides.

Reason: The stability of the superoxides increases from 'K' to 'Cs' due to decrease in lattice energy.

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

Answer: C



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44. Assertion: A catalyst increases the rate of a reaction.

Reason: In presence of a catalyst, the activation energy of the reaction decreases.

A. If both assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

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

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



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45. Assertion (A): NaCl is less soluble in heavy water than in ordinary water.

Reason $(R): {\sf Dielectric\ constant\ of\ ordinary\ water\ is\ more}$ than that of heavy water.

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



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46. Assertion: Equal moles of different substnaces contains same number of constituent particles.

Reason: Equal weights of different substances contain the samme number of contituent particles.

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

Answer: C



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47. Assertion: The catalytic converted in the car's exhaust system converts polluting exhaust gases into non-toxic gases.

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



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48. Assertion: As a lead storage battery gets discharged, density of electrolyte, present in it, decreases.

Reason: lead and lead dioxide both react with sulphuric acid to form lead sulphate.

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



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- **49.** Assertion: Atomic size of sivler is almost equal to that of gold.
- Reason: d-subshell has low penetration power and produce poor shielding.

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

Answer: B



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50. Assertion (A): Larger the value of cryoscopic constant of the solvent, lesser will be the freezing point of the solution.

Reason (R): Depression in the freezing point depends on the nature of the solvent.

A. If both assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

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

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



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51. Assertion: The dissolution of ammonia in water does not follow henry's law.

Reason: Ammonia undergoes ionisation in watrer as

 $NH_3 + H_2O \Leftrightarrow NH_4^{\ +} + OH^{\ -}$

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



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52. Assertion: H_2 molecule is more stable than HEH molecule. Reason: the anti-bonding electron in the molecule destabilise it.

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

Answer: B



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53. Assertion (A): pH of neutral solution is always 7.

Reason (R) : pH of solution does not depend upon temperature.

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



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- **54.** Assertion(A): In chemisorption, adsorption keeps on increasing with temperature.
- Reason(R): Heat keeps on providing more and more activation energy.

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



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55. Assertion: The first ionisation energy of Be is greater than that of B.

Reason: 2p-orbital is lower in energy than 2s-orbital.

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

Answer: C



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56. Assertion: Nitriding is a process of heating steel in an atmosphere of nitrogen.

Reason: Steel becomes brittle after nitriding.

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



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57. Assertion: Both grignard reagent and dialkyl cadmium react with acid chlorides to form tert-alcohols.

Reason: Grignard reagents are as reactive as dialkyl cadmium.

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



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- **58.** (a) If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion of the assertion.
- (b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

- (c) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) If assertion is false but reason is true.
- Q. Assertion: Methyl cyanide has higher boiling point than methyl isocyanide.

Reason: Dipole moment of methyl cyanide is higher than that of methyl isocyanide.

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

Answer: A



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59. Assertion : Aspirin can cause ulcer in stomach when taken empty stomach.

Reason: Aspirin gets hydrolysed to salicyclic acid in stomach where pH is 2.

A. If both assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

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

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

60. Assertion: p-Dichlorobenzene is less soluble in organic solvents than the corresponding o-isomer

Reason o-Dichlorobenzene is polar while p-dichlorobenzene is non-polar.

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

Answer: B

