

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - AIIMS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

AIIMS 2012

Chemistry

1. Threshold frequency of a metal is $5 \times 10^{13} s^{-1}$ upon which $1 \times 10^{14} s^{-1}$ frequency light is focused. Then the maximum kinetic energy of emitted electron is

A. $3.3 imes 10^{-21}$

B.
$$3.3 imes 10^{-20}$$

C.
$$6.6 imes 10^{-21}$$

D.
$$6.6 imes 10^{-20}$$



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2. Which is the major product formed when $C_6H_5CONHC_6H_5$ undergoes nitration?



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3. How many P=S bond present in $(HPO_3)_3$?

A. 0

B. 3

C. 6



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4. At equilibrium which is correct :-

A.
$$\Delta G=0$$

B.
$$\Delta S=0$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\Delta H=0$$

D.
$$\Delta G^{\circ}\,=0$$

5. If phthalic acid is treated with NH_3 and then it is first heated weakly then strongly, the final product formed is

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CONH}_2 \\ \text{(a)} & \text{CONH}_2 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$COOH$$



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6. In bcc structure contribution of corner and central atom is

A.
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
, 1

B.
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
, $\frac{1}{8}$

c.
$$\frac{1}{8}$$
, $\frac{1}{2}$

D. 1,
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

7. Bond dissociation energy of CH_4 si 360 kJ/mol and C_2H_6 has 620 kJ mol. Then bond dissociation energy of C-C bond is :-

A. 170 kJ/mol

B. 50 kJ/mol

C. 80 kJ/mol

D. 220 kJ/mol

Answer:



- 8. For silicon which is not correct?
 - A. It is a type of silicate.
 - B. It is thermally unstable.
 - C. It is hydrophilic.
 - D. Repeating unit is R_2SiO .



- **9.** In bohr's model $\frac{nh}{2\pi}$ shows :-
 - A. Momentum

- B. Kinetic energy
- C. Potential energy
- D. Angular momentum



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10. For a reaction, $r=k(CH_3COCH_3)_{\ \ (3/2)}$ then unit of rate of reaction and rete constant respectively is

- A. mol $L^{-1}s^{-1}$, mol $L^{-1/2}L^{1/2}s^{-1}$
- B. $\mathrm{mol}^{\,-1}L^{\,-1}s^{\,-1},\,\mathrm{mol}^{\,-1/\,2}L^{\,-1/\,2}s^{\,-1}$

C. mol L $^{-1}s^{-1}$, $mol^{+1/2}L^{1/2}s^{-1}$

D. mol L s, mol $^{+1/2}L^{1/2}s$

Answer:



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11. If Si is doped with B,

A. n-type semiconductor is formed

B. p-type semiconductor is formed

C. insulator is formed

D. polymer is formed.



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12. Which has the highest pH?

A. CH_3COOK

B. Na_2CO_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,NH_4Cl$

D. $NaNO_3$

Answer:



13. Living in the atmosphere of CO is dangerous because it

A. combines with O_2 present inside to form CO_2

B. reduces organic matter of tissues

C. combines with haemoglobin and makes it incapable to absorb oxygen

D. dries up the blood.

Answer:



14. A set of reactions yielded a product (D):

$$CH_3COOH \xrightarrow{SOCl_2} (A) \xrightarrow{ ext{Benzene}} (B) \xrightarrow{HCN} (C) \xrightarrow{HOH} (D)$$

The structure of (D) would be:

O.
$$(d) \bigcirc \begin{array}{c} (d) \bigcirc \\ (d) \bigcirc$$

Answer:



15. Which of the following is a chiral compound?

A. Hexane

B. n-Butane

C. Methane

D. 2, 3, 4-Trimethylhexane.

Answer:



16.
$$\dfrac{K_p}{K_c}$$
 for following reaction will be $CO_{(g)}+\dfrac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} o CO_{2(g)}$

B.
$$\frac{1}{RT}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{RT}}$$

D.
$$\frac{RT}{2}$$



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17. If $t_{1/2}vs\frac{1}{a^2}$ is a straight line graph then determine the order of reaction.

A. Zero order

B. First order

- C. Second order
- D. Third order



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18. CsCl has bcc arrangement and its unit cell edge length is 400 pm. Calculate the interionic distance in CsCl.

- A. 400 pm
- B. 800 pm
- C. $\sqrt{3} imes 100 \ \mathrm{pm}$

D.
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 400 \text{ pm}$$



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19. A colliodal solution is kept in dark and is illuminated by a beam of light then brightness appears at the right angle of direction of light. This effect is called:-

A. Tyndall effect

B. Brownian effect

C. Hardy-Schulze effect

D. None of these

Answer:



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20. MnO_3 in an acidic medium dissociates into

A. MnO_2 and MnO_4^-

B. MnO and MnO_4^-

 $\mathsf{C}.\,MnO_2$ and MnO

D. MnO_2 and MnO_3

21. Magnetic moment of $Cr^{2\,+}$ is nearest to

A.
$$Fe^{2+}$$

B.
$$Mn^{2+}$$

C.
$$Co^{2+}$$

D.
$$Ni^{2+}$$

Answer:



22. The dipole moment is minimum in

A. NH_3

B. NF_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SO_2$

D. BF_3

Answer:



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23. Number of isomers of C_5H_6

A. 2

- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5



- **24.** At 60° and 1 atm, N_2O_4 is $50\,\%$ dissociated into NO_2 then K_p is
 - A. 1.33 atm
 - B. 2 atm
 - C. 2.67 atm

D. 3 atm

Answer:



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25. pK_a increases in benzoic acid when substituent "x" is bonded at para-position, then "x"is

$$A.-COOH$$

$$B.-NO_2$$

$$\mathsf{C.}-CN$$

$$D. - OCH_3$$



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26. N-N bond length is minimum in

A. N_2O

B. N_2O_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2O_4$

D. N_2O_5

Answer:



27. Which is correct example of condensation polymer?

- A. Nylon, Buna-S
- B. Teflon, Buna-N
- C. Nylon6,6 Dacron
- D. Neoprene, Buna-S

Answer:



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28. But-1-ene $\xrightarrow{(CH_3COO)_2Hg}$?

The product in the above reaction is

A.
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2OH$$

B.
$$CH_3CH_2\mathrm{CH} - CH_3$$
 OH

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2 = CH - \mathop{\mathrm{CH}}_{egin{subarray}{c} - CH_3 \ OH \end{subarray}}$$

D.
$$CH_3 - CH = \operatorname*{C}_{\mid OH} - CH_3$$



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29. Nitrobenzene $(PhNO_2) \xrightarrow{Zn+NH_4Cl} P$, P will be

A. $C_6H_5NH_2$

B. C_6H_5NHOH

$$\mathsf{C.}\, C_6H_5-N=O$$

D. C_6H_6

Answer:



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The final product (| |) is

The final product $(\ \cup\)$ is :

A.
$$C_6H_5CH_2CH_2NH_2$$

30. $PhCH_2Cl \xrightarrow{\text{aq. NaCN}} \xrightarrow{\text{Catalytic hydrogenation}} (\cup)$

B. $C_6H_5CH_2CONH_2$

C. $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$

D. $C_6H_5CH_2NHCH_3$



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31. An aromatic compound (A), C_7 , H_6Cl_2 gives AgCl on boiling with alcoholic $AgNO_3$ soln. And yields C_7H_7Ocl on treatment with NaOH. (A) on oxidation gives a monochlorobenzoic acid which affords only the monoderivative on nitration the compound (A) is



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32. Assertion: Rate of reaction doubles when concentration of reactant is doubled if it is a first

order reaction.

Reason: Rate constant also double.

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:



33. Assertion : Sodium acetate on Kolbe's electrolysis gives methane.

Reason: Methyle free radical is formed at cathode.

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.



34. Assertion : H_3PO_2 has strong reducing property but H_3PO_4 does not.

Reason : P - OH bond present in H_3PO_4 .

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.

35. Assertion: 1,2-dichloroethane is optically active.

Reason: Meso compounds are optically active.

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.



36. Assertion : ClF_3 has T-shape structure.

Reason : It has two lone pairs arranged at 180° 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.



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37. Assertion : O_2 is paramagnetic.

Reason: It has one unpaired electron.

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:



38. Phenol is more reactive than benzene towards electrophilic substitution reaction.

In case of Phenol, the intermediate carbocation is more resonance stabilised.

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.



39. Assertion: Fluorine is a stronger oxidizing agent than iodine.

Reason : Fluorine has greater electronegativity than iodine.

- 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:



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40. Assertion: Ce^{4+} is used as an oxidising agent in volumetric analysis.

Reason: Ce^{4+} has the tendency to attain +3 oxidation state.

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:



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41. Assertion : The spectrum of He^+ is expected to be similar to that of hydrogen.

Reason : He^+ is also one electron system.

- 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.



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42. Assertion: Cl_2 gas belaches the articles permanently.

Reason: Cl_2 is a strong reducing agent.

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.



43. Statement I $\big[Fe(H_2O)_5NO\big]SO_4$ is paramagnetic Statement II The Fe in $\big[Fe(H_2O)_5NO\big]SO_4$ has three 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.

Answer:



44. Assertion: The solubility of a gas in a liquid increases with increase of pressure.

Reason: The solubility of a gas in a liquid is directly proportional to the pressure of the 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.



45. Assertion:In a pressure cooker the water is brought to boil.The cooker is then removed from the stove.Now on removing the lid the pressure cooker,the water starts boiling again.

Reason:The impurities in water bring down its boiling point.

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:

