### **AIPMT-2006**

- **1.** Which of the following is not chiral:-
  - (1) 2-Butanol
  - (2) 2,3–Dibromo pentane
  - (3) 3-Bromo pentane
  - (4) 2-Hydroxy propanoic acid

#### **AIPMT-2007**

- **2.** CH<sub>3</sub>—CHCl—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>3</sub> has a chiral centre which one of the following represents its R configuration
  - $(1) H \xrightarrow{C_2H_5} CH_3$
- (2)  $Cl \xrightarrow{C_2H_5} CH_3$
- (3)  $H \xrightarrow{CH_3} Cl$  $C_2H_E$
- (4) H<sub>3</sub>C H

### **AIPMT-2008**

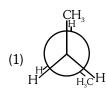
- **3.** How many stereoisomer does this molecule have CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CHBrCH<sub>3</sub>
  - (1) 8
- (2) 2
- (3) 4
- (4) 6

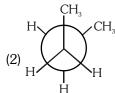
## **AIPMT-2009**

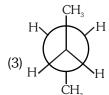
- **4.** Which of the following compounds will exhibit cis-trans (geometrical) isomerism?
  - (1) 1-Butanol
- (2) 2-Butene
- (3) 2-Butanol
- (4) 2-Butyne

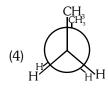
# **AIPMT-2010**

**5.** In the following the most stable conformation of n-butane is :-



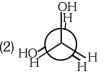






**6.** Which of the following conformers for ethylene glycol is most stable :-

OH OH OH



(3) H H

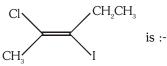
H OH H

### AIPMT Pre.-2012

- **7.** Which of the following acids does not exhibit optical isomerism?
  - (1) Lactic acid
- (2) Tartaric acid
- (3) Maleic acid
- (4)  $\alpha$ -amino acids

# **AIPMT Mains-2011**

**8.** The IUPAC name of the following compound



- (1) cis-2-chloro-3-iodo-2-pentene
- (2) trans-2-chloro-3-iodo-2-pentene
- (3) cis-3-iodo-4-chloro-3-pentene
- (4) trans-3-iodo-4-chloro-3-pentene

### Re-AIPMT-2015

- **9.** Two possible stereo-structures of  ${\rm CH_3CHOH.COOH}$ , which are optically active, are called :-
  - (1) Enantiomers
  - (2) Mesomers
  - (3) Diastereomers
  - (4) Atropisomers
- **10.** The number of structural isomers possible from the molecular formula  $C_3H_0N$  is :
  - (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 5

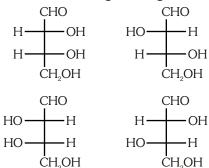
### **NEET-I 2016**

**11.** Which of the following biphenyls is optically active?

- **12.** The **correct** statement regarding the comparison of staggered and eclipsed conformation of ethane, is:-
  - (1) The staggered conformation of ethane is less stable than eclipsed conformation, because staggered conformation has torsional strain
  - (2) The eclipsed conformation of ethane is more stable than staggered conformation, because eclipsed conformation has no torsional strain
  - (3) The eclipsed conformation of ethane is more stable than staggered conformation even through the eclipsed conformation has torsional strain
  - (4) The staggered conformation of ethane is more stable than eclipsed conformation, because staggered conformation has no torsional strain.

#### **NEET-II 2016**

**13.** The **correct** corresponding order names of four aldoses with configuration given below



respectively, is :-

- (1) L-erythrose, L-threose, D-erythrose, D-threose
- (2) D-erythrose, D-threose, L-erythrose, L-threose
- (3) L-erythrose, L-threose, L-erythrose, D-threose
- (4) D-threose, D-erythrose, L-threose, L-erythrose

### **NEET(UG) 2017**

- **14.** With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is **true**?
  - (1) Bond angle changes but bond length remains same
  - (2) Both bond angle and bond length change
  - (3) Both bond angles and bond length remains same
  - (4) Bond angle remains same but bond length changes

## **NEET(UG) 2021**

- **15.** Dihedral angle of least stable conformer of ethane is :
  - $(1) 120^{\circ}$

 $(2) 180^{\circ}$ 

 $(3) 60^{\circ}$ 

 $(4) 0^{\circ}$ 

- **16.** The compound which shows metamerism is:
  - $(1) C_5 H_{12}$

(2)  $C_3H_8O$ 

(3)  $C_3H_6O$ 

(4)  $C_4H_{10}O$ 

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	4	2	3	4
Que.	16														
Ans.	4														