AIPMT 2006

1. In a set of reactions propionic acid yielded a compound (D) ;

CH_3CH_2COOH (A) $\xrightarrow{SOCl_2}$ (B) $\xrightarrow[\Delta]{NH_3}$ (C)

$\xrightarrow[Br_2]{KOH}$ (D), What is the structure of (D)

(1) $CH_3CH_2CH_2NH_2$ (2) $CH_3CH_2CONH_2$

(3) $CH_3CH_2NHCH_3$ (4) $CH_3CH_2NH_2$

AIPMT 2007

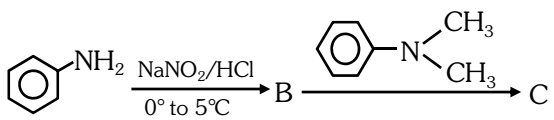
2. Which one of the following on reduction with $LiAlH_4$ yields a secondary amine

(1) Methyl isocyanide (2) Acetamide

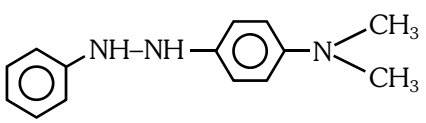
(3) Methyl cyanide (4) Nitro ethane

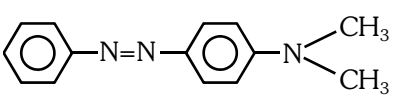
AIPMT 2008

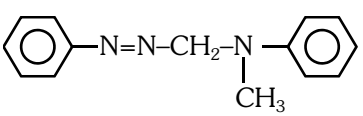
3. In a reaction of aniline a coloured product C was obtained.

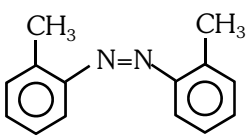


The structure C would be :

(1) 

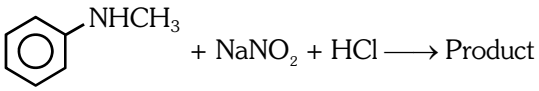
(2) 

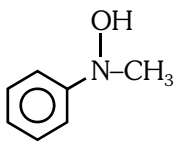
(3) 

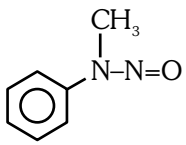
(4) 

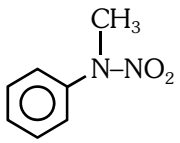
AIPMT 2009

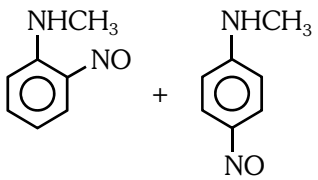
4. Predict the product :



(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

AIPMT 2010

5. Which of the following statements about primary amines is 'False' ?

(1) Alkyl amines are stronger bases than ammonia

(2) Alkyl amines are stronger bases than aryl amines

(3) Alkyl amines react with nitrous acid to produce alcohols

(4) Aryl amines react with nitrous acid to produce phenols

6. Acetamide is treated with the following reagents separately. Which one of these would yield methyl amine ?

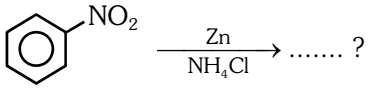
(1) PCl_5

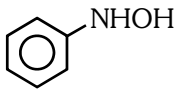
(2) $NaOH/Br_2$

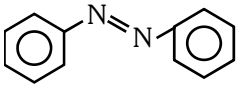
(3) Sodalime

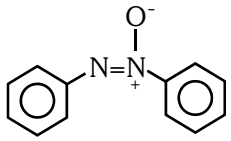
(4) Hot conc. H_2SO_4

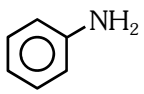
AIPMT Pre. 2011

7. What is the product obtained in the following reaction :  ..... ?

(1) 

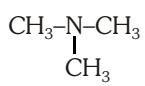
(2) 

(3) 

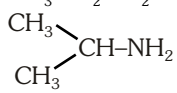
(4) 

AIPMT Mains 2012

8. An organic compound C_3H_9N (A), when treated with nitrous acid, gave an alcohol and N_2 gas was evolved. (A) on warming with $CHCl_3$ and caustic potash gave (C) which on reduction gave isopropylmethylamine. Predict the structure of (A):

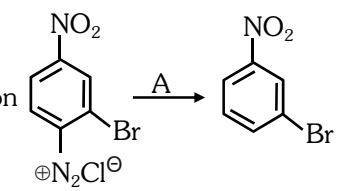
(1) 

(2) $CH_3CH_2CH_2–NH_2$

(3) 

(4) $CH_3CH_2–NH–CH_3$

NEET UG 2013

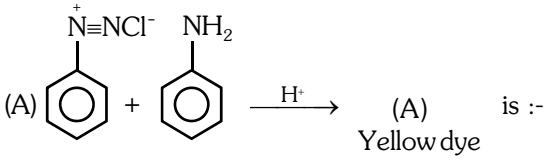
9. In the reaction  A is

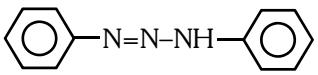
(1) H^+/H_2O
(2) $HgSO_4/H_2SO_4$
(3) Cu_2Cl_2
(4) H_3PO_2 and H_2O

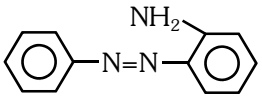
10. Nitrobenzene on reaction with conc. HNO_3/H_2SO_4 at 80-100°C forms which one of the following products ?
(1) 1, 2, 4-Trinitrobenzene
(2) 1, 2-Dinitrobenzene
(3) 1, 3-Dinitrobenzene
(4) 1, 4-Dinitrobenzene

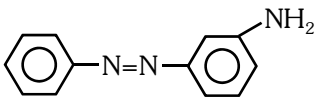
AIPMT 2014

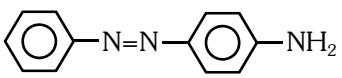
11. In the following reaction, the product



(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

12. Which of the following will be most stable diazonium salt $RN_2^+X^-$?

(1) $CH_3N_2^+X^-$ (2) $C_6H_5N_2^+X^-$

(3) $CH_3CH_2N_2^+X^-$ (4) $C_6H_5CH_2N_2^+X^-$

AIPMT 2015

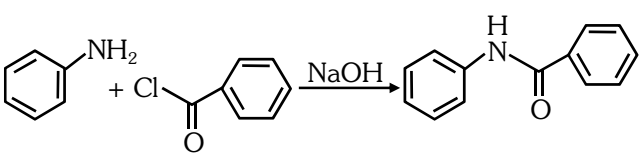
13. The electrolytic reduction of nitrobenzene in strongly acidic medium produces :-

(1) Azoxybenzene (2) Azobenzene

(3) Aniline (4) p-Aminophenol

RE-AIPMT 2015

14. The following reaction



is known by the name :

(1) Acetylation reaction
(2) Schotten-Baumann reaction
(3) Friedel–Craft's reaction
(4) Perkin's reaction

15. Method by which Aniline cannot be prepared is:-

(1) reduction of nitrobenzene with H_2/Pd in ethanol

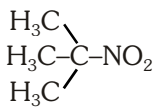
(2) potassium salt of phthalimide treated with chlorobenzene followed by hydrolysis with aqueous NaOH solution

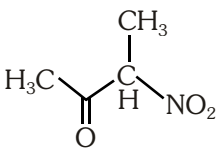
(3) hydrolysis of phenylisocyanide with acidic solution

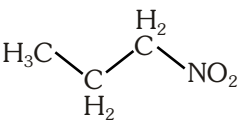
(4) degradation of benzamide with bromine in alkaline solution

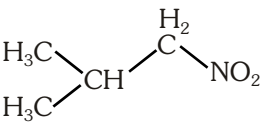
NEET-II 2016

16. Which one of the following nitro-compounds does not react with nitrous acid ?

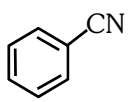
(1) 

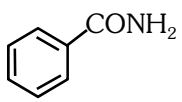
(2) 

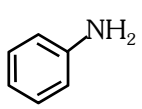
(3) 

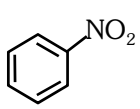
(4) 

17. A given nitrogen-containing aromatic compound (A) reacts with Sn/HCl, followed by HNO_2 to give an unstable compound (B). (B), on treatment with phenol, forms a beatiful coloured compound (C) with the molecular formula $C_{12}H_{10}N_2O$. The structure of compound (A) is :-

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

NEET(UG) 2017

18. Which of the following reactions is appropriate for converting acetamide to methanamine ?

(1) Hoffmarnn hypobromamide reaction

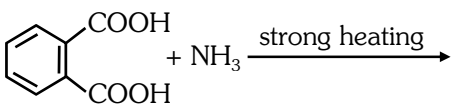
(2) Stephens reaction

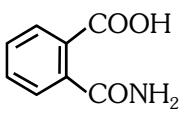
(3) Gabriels phthalimide synthesis

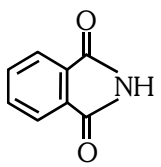
(4) Carbylamine reaction

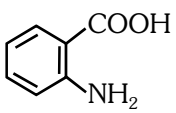
NEET(UG) 2019

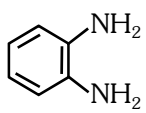
19. The major product of the following reaction is :



(1) 

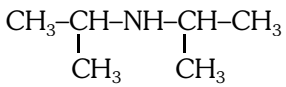
(2) 

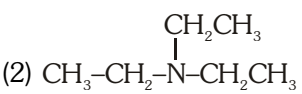
(3) 

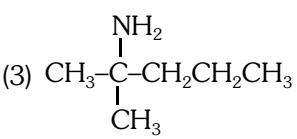
(4) 

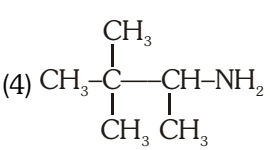
NEET(UG) 2019 (ODISHA)

20. The amine that reacts with Hinsberg's reagent to give an alkali insoluble product is :-

(1) 

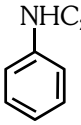
(2) 

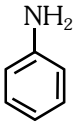
(3) 

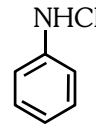
(4) 

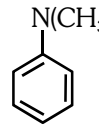
NEET(UG) 2020

21. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

NEET(UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

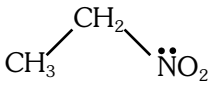
22. Reaction of propanamide with ethanolic sodium hydroxide and bromine will give

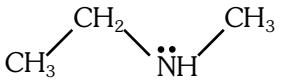
(1) Ethylamine (2) Methylamine

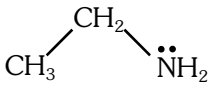
(3) Propylamine (4) Aniline

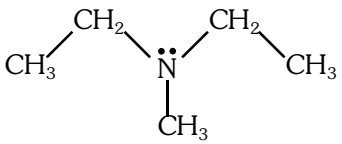
NEET(UG) 2021

23. Identify the compound that will react with Hinsberg's reagent to give a solid which dissolves in alkali :

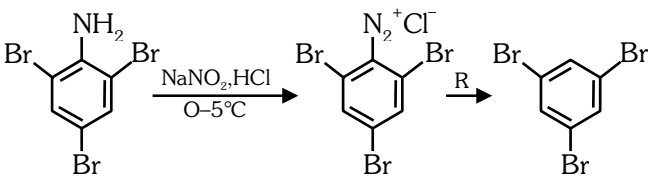
(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

24. The reagent 'R' in the given sequence of chemical reaction is :



(1) H_2O (2) CH_3CH_2OH

(3) HI (4) CuCN/KCN

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
Ans.	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**2**						