

AIPMT 2006

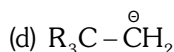
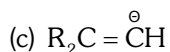
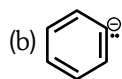
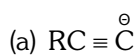
1. Which of the following is more basic than aniline
 (1) Diphenyl amine (2) Triphenyl amine
 (3) p-nitro aniline (4) Benzyl amine

AIPMT 2007

2. Which of the following presents the correct order of the acidity in the given compounds :
 (1) $\text{FCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} > \text{BrCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{COOH}$
 (2) $\text{BrCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{FCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
 (3) $\text{FCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{BrCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
 (4) $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} > \text{BrCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{COOH} > \text{FCH}_2\text{COOH}$

AIPMT 2008

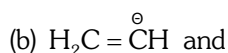
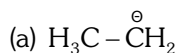
3. The stability of carbanions in the following:-



is in the order of:-

- (1) (d) > (b) > (c) > (a)
 (2) (a) > (c) > (b) > (d)
 (3) (a) > (b) > (c) > (d)
 (4) (b) > (c) > (d) > (a)

4. Basic strength of:-

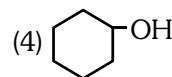
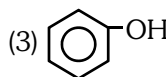
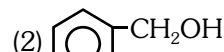
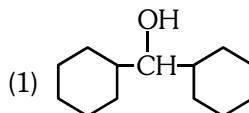


is in the order of:-

- (1) (a) > (c) > (b) (2) (a) > (b) > (c)
 (3) (b) > (a) > (c) (4) (c) > (b) > (a)

AIPMT 2010

5. Which one of the following compounds has the most acidic nature ?



6. Given are cyclohexanol (I), acetic acid (II), 2, 4, 6-trinitrophenol (III) and phenol (IV). In these the order of decreasing acidic character will be :-
 (1) III > IV > II > I (2) III > II > IV > I
 (3) II > III > I > IV (4) II > III > IV > I

AIPMT Mains-2010

7. Among the following four compounds :-

(a) phenol

(b) methyl phenol

(c) metanitrophenol

(d) paranitrophenol,

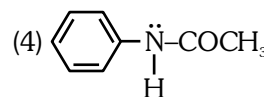
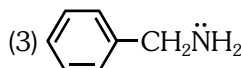
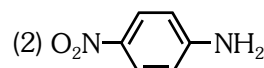
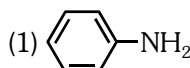
The acidity order is :

- (1) c > d > a > b (2) c > d > c > b
 (3) b > a > c > d (4) d > c > a > b

8. Which of the following species is not electrophilic in nature :-

**AIPMT Mains-2011**

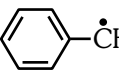
9. Which of the following compounds is most basic ?



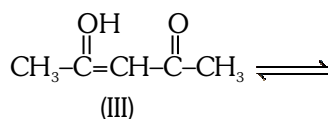
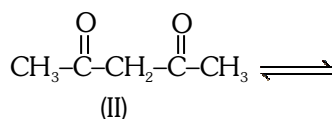
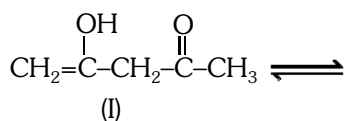
AIPMT Pre.-2012

10. The correct order of decreasing acid strength of trichloroacetic acid (A), trifluoroacetic acid (B), acetic acid (C) and formic acid (D) is:
- (1) $A > B > C > D$ (2) $A > C > B > D$
 (3) $B > A > D > C$ (4) $B > D > C > A$

NEET-UG 2013

11. The radical,  is aromatic because it has :-
- (1) 6p-orbitals and 7 unpaired electrons
 (2) 6p-orbitals and 6 unpaired electrons
 (3) 7p-orbitals and 6 unpaired electrons
 (4) 7p-orbitals and 7 unpaired electrons

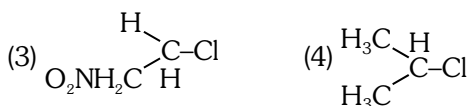
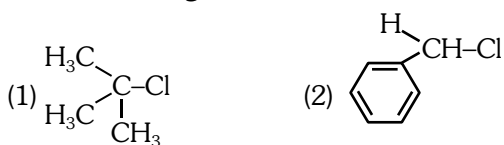
12. The order of stability of the following tautomeric compounds is :-



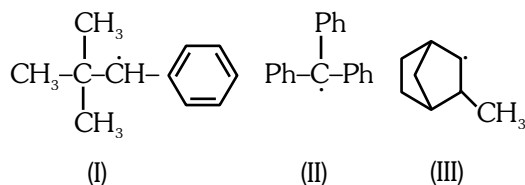
- (1) $\text{II} > \text{III} > \text{I}$ (2) $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III}$
 (3) $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$ (4) $\text{II} > \text{I} > \text{III}$

AIPMT 2015

13. In which of the following compounds, C-Cl bond ionisation shall give most stable carbonium ion?



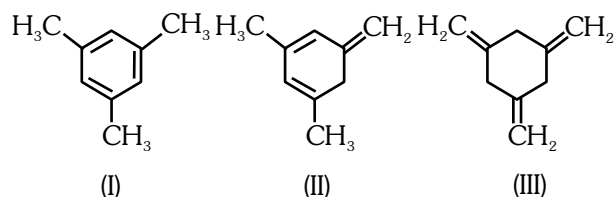
14. Consider the following compounds



Hyperconjugation occurs in :-

- (1) II only (2) III only (3) I and III (4) I only

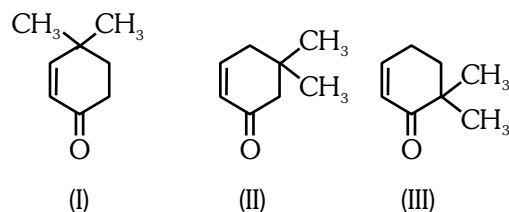
15. Given :-



The enthalpy of the hydrogenation of these compounds will be in the order as :-

- (1) $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$ (2) $\text{II} > \text{III} > \text{I}$
 (3) $\text{II} > \text{I} > \text{III}$ (4) $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III}$

16. Which of the given compounds can exhibit tautomerism?



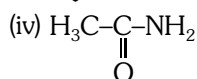
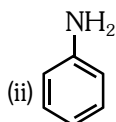
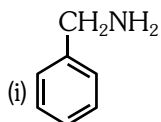
- (1) I and III (2) II and III
 (3) I, II and III (4) I and II

Re-AIPMT 2015

17. Which of the following statements is not correct for a nucleophile ?

- (1) Nucleophiles attack low e^- density sites
 (2) Nucleophiles are not electron seeking
 (3) Nucleophile is a Lewis acid
 (4) Ammonia is a nucleophile

18. Correct order of K_b is



(1) $\text{iv} > \text{iii} > \text{ii} > \text{i}$

(2) $\text{iii} > \text{i} > \text{ii} > \text{iv}$

(3) $\text{i} > \text{ii} > \text{iii} > \text{iv}$

(4) $\text{ii} > \text{iii} > \text{iv} > \text{i}$

NEET-I 2016

19. The correct statement regarding a carbonyl compound with a hydrogen atom on its alpha carbon, is :-

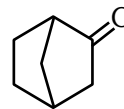
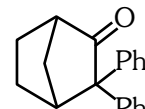
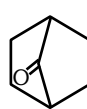
- (1) a carbonyl compound with a hydrogen atom on its alpha-carbon never equilibrates with its corresponding enol.
- (2) a carbonyl compound with a hydrogen atom on its alpha-carbon rapidly equilibrates with its corresponding enol and this process is known as aldehyde-ketone equilibration.
- (3) a carbonyl compound with a hydrogen atom on its alpha-carbon rapidly equilibrates with its corresponding enol and this process is known as carbonylation.
- (4) a carbonyl compound with a hydrogen atom on its alpha-carbon rapidly equilibrates with its corresponding enol and this process is known as keto-enol tautomerism.

20. The **correct** statement regarding the basicity of arylamines is :-

- (1) Arylamines are generally less basic than alkylamines because the nitrogen lone-pair electrons are delocalized by interaction with the aromatic ring π electron system.
- (2) Arylamines are generally more basic than alkylamines because the nitrogen lone-pair electrons are not delocalized by interaction with the aromatic ring π electron system.
- (3) Arylamines are generally more basic than alkylamines because of aryl group.
- (4) Arylamines are generally more basic than alkylamines, because the nitrogen atom in arylamines is sp -hybridized.

NEET-II 2016

21. Which among the given molecules can exhibit tautomerism ?



I

II

III

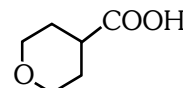
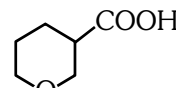
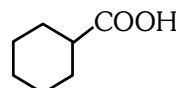
(1) Both I and II

(2) Both II and III

(3) III only

(4) Both I and III

22. The **correct** order of strengths of the carboxylic acids



I

II

III

is

(1) $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$

(2) $\text{II} > \text{I} > \text{III}$

(3) $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III}$

(4) $\text{II} > \text{III} > \text{I}$

NEET(UG) 2017

23. Which one is the correct order of acidity ?

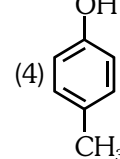
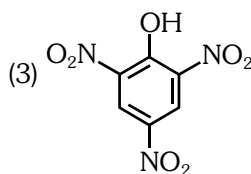
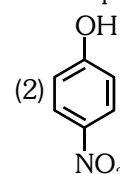
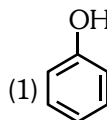
(1) $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH} > \text{CH}_3\text{-C}\equiv\text{CH} > \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 > \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_3$

(2) $\text{CH}\equiv\text{CH} > \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 > \text{CH}_3\text{-C}\equiv\text{CH} > \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_3$

(3) $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_3 > \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 > \text{CH}_3\text{-C}\equiv\text{CH} > \text{CH}\equiv\text{CH}$

(4) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 > \text{CH}_3\text{-CH}=\text{CH}_2 > \text{CH}_3\text{-C}\equiv\text{CH} > \text{CH}\equiv\text{CH}$

24. Which one is the most acidic compound ?



[illegible]