(Signature of the Invigilator)

Jon Jumbel chart serficities of Komel
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CPG-EE-2018 (Chemistry)-(SET-X)

D		M.D. 10400, Rohtal
D		Sr. No
Time: 11/2 Hours	Total Questions: 100	Max. Marks: 100
Roll No. (in figures)	(in words)	
Candidate's Name	Dat	te of Birth—
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- All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. The candidates are required to attempt all questions.
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- 5. Use only black or blue ball point pen of good quality in the OMR Answer-Sheet.
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- Before answering the questions, the candidates should ensure that they have been supplied correct & complete question booklet. Complaints, if any, regarding misprinting etc. will not be entertained 30 minutes after starting of the examination.

CPG-EE-2018(Chemistry)-(SET-X)/(D)

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1. The ether 
$$\bigcirc \bigcirc -O - CH_2 - \bigcirc \bigcirc$$
 When treated with HI gives:

(1) (0)-CH2

(2) (0)-Cu2OH

(3) (0)-1

(4) O -OCH3

## 2. Formaldehyde does not undergo following reaction:

(1) Reduction

(2) Aldol condensation

(3) Polymerisation

(4) Oxidation

3. 
$$B \leftarrow \frac{KM\pi O_4}{alkalime} \longrightarrow \frac{HCO_3H}{A}$$

A and B are:

(2) both OH

(3) A is trans, B is cis

(4) A is cis, B is trans

4. 
$$H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{H_2} A \xrightarrow{O_3/H_2O} B$$

A and B are:

(1) 
$$CH_2 = CH - CH_2 CH_3, CH_2 CH_2 CHO, HCHO$$
  
A
B

(2) 
$$H_3C$$
  $CH = CH - CH_3$ ,  $CH_3CHO$   
A B

- (3) Both correct
- (4) None is correct

## 5. Dehydration will be maximum in:

(2) 
$$H_3C - C - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$$
  
OH

- In which case, product is same in the absence and presence of peroxide when HBr reacts with:
  - (1) 1-butene
- (2) 2-butene
- (3) Isobutene
- (4) 2-pentene

7. Following reaction is acid catalysed:

$$O \longrightarrow C - CH_3 \stackrel{H^{\oplus}}{\rightleftharpoons} O \longrightarrow C = CH_2$$

If  $D^+$  (deuterium) is taken, product can be:

(1) 
$$\bigcirc C = CH_2$$

$$OD$$
 $C = CH_2$ 

(3) 
$$\bigcirc$$
 C = CHD

$$(4) \quad O - C = CHD$$

8.  $C_4 H_8 Cl_2 \xrightarrow{H_2O} C_4 H_8 O$ , B forms oximes but negative haloform test, hence A and B A B

are:

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHCl<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

(2) 
$$CH_3$$
  $CH CH Cl_2$ ,  $H_3C$   $CH CH O$ 

- (3) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> CCl<sub>2</sub> CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO
- (4) none

Required product is obtained when A is:

- (1) Ethyl-3-chlorobutyrate
- (2) ethyl-3-chloropropionate
- (3) Ethyl-2-chloropropionate
- (4) Ethyl chloroacetate
- 10. Cinnamic acid can be prepared from benzaldehyde by:
  - (1) Perkin condensation
- (2) Grignard reaction
- (3) Cannizarro reaction
- (4) Aldol condensation

11.	$AgNO_3$ on	treatment v	vith hypo	gives	white	ppt	which	changes	to black	after	some
	time black p	optis:									

- (1) Ag<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- (2) Ag<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- (3) Ag S
- (4) Ag<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
- Which of the following is used to remove SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> ions from a mixture of SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and CI ions?
  - (1) Ba(OH)2
- (2) NaOH
- (3) KOH
- (4) BaSO<sub>4</sub>

- 13. The myoglobin is:
  - (1) Monomer
- (2) Dimer
- (3) Trimer
- (4) Tetramer

## 14. Residual entropy is:

- The entropy possessed by crystalline substance at -273°C
- (2) The entropy in excess over the normal value
- (3) The entropy arising out of the defects in crystalline substance
- (4) None of these
- 15. Which of the following is correct one?
  - 1 eV = 80.656 cm<sup>-1</sup>

(2) 1 eV = 806.56 cm<sup>-1</sup>

(3) 1 eV = 8065.6 cm<sup>-1</sup>

- (4) 1 eV = 8.0656 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 16. Critical temperature, T<sub>C</sub> is related to Vander Waal's constants 'a' and 'b' by relation:

  - (1)  $T_C = \frac{27Ra}{8h}$  (2)  $T_C = \frac{8ab}{27R}$  (3)  $T_C = \frac{8a}{27Rh}$  (4)  $T_C = \frac{27R}{8ah}$
- 17. The Boyle temperature is that at which second Virial coefficient of real gas is:
  - (1) One
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) Zero
- 18. The average momentum of a particle can be estimated quantum mechanically using relation:

$$(1) < p_x > = \frac{\int \psi \psi^{\otimes} dx}{\int \psi \hat{p}_x \psi^{\otimes} dx}$$

(2) 
$$\langle p_x \rangle = \int \psi \hat{p}_x \psi^{\otimes} dx$$

$$(3) < p_x > = \frac{\int \psi \hat{p}_x \psi^{\otimes} dx}{\int \psi \psi^{\otimes} dx}$$

$$(4) \quad \langle p_x \rangle = \frac{\int \hat{p}_x \psi \psi^{\otimes} dx}{\int \psi \psi^{\otimes} dx}$$

where  $\langle p_z \rangle$  represent average momentum of a particle moving in a direction parallel to x-axis.

- 19. 50 ml of 0.1 M NaOH is added to 49 ml of 0.1 M HCl. The pH of the resulting solution is:
  - (1) 11
- (2) 9
- (3) 8
- (4) 13

- 20. Henry's law is applicable to real gases, if :
  - (1) Pressure is high
  - (2) Solubility of gas is appreciable
  - (3) Dissolved gas react with solvent
  - (4) Temperature is not too low
- 21.  $CH_2(COOEt)_2 + (CH_2)_3 Br_2 \xrightarrow{NaOEt} I \xrightarrow{H_3O^{\oplus}} II$

II is:

(1) COOH

(2) COOH

(3) COOH

- (4) COOH
- 22.  $H_3C C \equiv C CH_3 + B_2H_6 \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{H_3C \text{ COOH}} B$ B is:
  - (1) C = C  $CH_3$  C = C  $C CH_3$   $C CH_3$
- (2)  $H_3C$  C = C  $COCH_3$   $CH_3$

(3)  $H_3C$  C = C H

- $(4) \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ C = C \end{array}$   $CH_3$
- 23. A solution of (+) 2-chloro-2-phenylethane in toluene racemises slowly in presence of small amount of SbCl<sub>5</sub> due to formation of:
  - (1) Carbanion

(2) Carbene

(3) Carbocation

(4) Free radical

- 24. Which one of the following radicals exists in free state ?
  - (1)  $(C_6H_5)_3 \mathring{C}$

(2) (H<sub>3</sub>C)<sub>3</sub> - Č

(3) 
$$\sqrt{N}$$

(4)  $H_3C - C - CH = CH - CH_2$  $H_3C$ 

25. In the given reaction:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \xrightarrow{NBS/CCl_4} A \xrightarrow{H_2O/K_2CO_3} B
\end{array}$$

B will be:

- 26. Carbenes give which of the following reactions?
  - 1. Addition with alkenes
  - 2. Insertion into C-H bonds
  - 3. Addition with arynes
  - 4. Insertion into C P bonds
  - (1) Only 4

(2) 3 and 1

(3) 2 and 4

- (4) 1, 2 and 3
- 27. Which one of the following ylides give cyclopropane derivative with α, β-unsaturated carbonyl compounds?
  - (1) Phosphorus ylide

(2) Sulphoxonium ylide

(3) Sulphonium ylide

(4) Nitrogen ylide

- 28. Carbonyl compounds react with which of the following compounds to form enamines?
  - (a)  $C_6H_5NH_2$

(b) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NHCH<sub>3</sub>



(d)  $\binom{O}{N}$ 

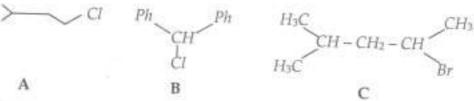
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(1) Only a

(2) Only c & d

(3) a, c & d

- (4) b, c & d
- 29. Arrange the following compounds in order of increasing reactivity towards aqueous formic acid:



order is:

(1) C < B < A

(2) B < A < C

(3) A < C < B

- (4) A < B < C
- 30. Arrange the following reactions in order of decreasing amount of isocyanide formed:
  - (A)  $EtCl + NaCN \rightarrow EtCN + EtNC$
  - (B)  $EtCl + AgCN \rightarrow EtCN + EtNC$
  - (C)  $EtI + NaCN \rightarrow EtCN + EtNC$
  - (1) A > B > C
- (2) B > A > C
- (3) C > B > A
- (4) C > A > B

- 31. Term symbol of Ni2+ is:
  - (1) <sup>3</sup>F<sub>4</sub>
- (2)  ${}^3F_2$
- (3)  $^{2}D_{0}$
- (4) <sup>2</sup>D<sub>5/2</sub>
- **32.** Lowest energy transition in  $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  is:
  - (1)  ${}^{2}T_{2g} \rightarrow {}^{2}Eg$

(2)  ${}^{2}Eg \rightarrow {}^{2}T_{2g}$ 

(3)  ${}^{2}A_{2g} \rightarrow {}^{2}T_{2g}$ 

(4)  ${}^{2}T_{2g} \rightarrow {}^{2}A_{2g}$ 

33.	In octahedral field (1) $Co^{2+}$ (low so (3) $Fe^{3+}$ (high:	pin)	owing has zero crysta (2) Fe <sup>3+</sup> (low s (4) Cr <sup>3+</sup> (high		?
34.	+7 oxidation sta (1) U, Np	te is shown by follo	wing actinoids:	SE TON	
		(2) Pu, Am	(3) Am, Cm	(4) Np, Pu	
35.	Which of the fol-	lowing lanthanide i	s paramagnetic?		
	(1) Sm <sup>3+</sup>	(2) La <sup>3+</sup>	(3) Lu <sup>3+</sup>	(4) Yb <sup>3+</sup>	
36.	The complex wh	ich does not obey 1	8 electron rule is :		
	(1) Fe <sub>2</sub> (CO) <sub>9</sub>	(2) Fe(CO) <sub>5</sub>	(3) V(CO) <sub>6</sub>	(4) Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub>	
37.	Which of the foll	owing will give cro	ss linked citizana mul-	ymer on hydrolysis?	
	(1) RSiCl <sub>3</sub>	(2) R <sub>3</sub> SiCl	(3) R <sub>4</sub> Si	(4) $R_2SiCI_2$	
38.	Among all which	is not a lewis acid	?		
	(1) AICl <sub>3</sub>	(2) SO <sub>2</sub>	(3) SbF <sub>5</sub>	(4) CN-	
39.	The donor atoms	of the hard bases h	ave:		
	(1) Low polariza		(2) High electron	aporativity	
	(3) Low electron	egativity	(4) Both (1) & (2)		
0.	The behaviour shanhydrous $H_2SC$	nown by urea in fol of is respectively:	lowing solvents (a) w	vater (b) liquid ammonia (c	:)
	(1) Base, acid, no	n-electrolyte	(2) Non electroly	rte, base, acid	
	(3) Non electroly	te, acid, base	(4) Acid, base, no		
1.	Which of the follo	wing is a correct re			
	2011 (CSF 540) 2				

(1) 
$$pH = \frac{1}{2}pk_w + \frac{1}{2}pk_a + \frac{1}{2}pk_b$$
 (2)  $pH = \frac{1}{2}pk_w + \frac{1}{2}pk_a - \frac{1}{2}pk_b$ 

(2) 
$$pH = \frac{1}{2}pk_{10} + \frac{1}{2}pk_{a} - \frac{1}{2}pk_{b}$$

(3) 
$$pH = \frac{1}{2}pk_w + \frac{1}{2}k_a - \frac{1}{2}k_b$$
 (4)  $pH = \frac{1}{2}pk_w - \frac{1}{2}k_a + \frac{1}{2}k_b$ 

(4) 
$$pH = \frac{1}{2}pk_w - \frac{1}{2}k_a + \frac{1}{2}k_b$$

Where all the notation have their usual meanings.

42. The IR absorption at 1665 cm<sup>-1</sup> in salicylic acid is due to :

(1) C-H bending

(2) O-H bending

(3) O-H stretching

(4) C = O stretching

- 43. No Bragg reflection of X-rays from a crystal will be observed, if d<sub>hil</sub> is less than:
  - (1) \(\lambda\)
- (2) \(\lambda/2\)
- (3)  $\lambda/3$
- (4) \(\lambda/4\)
- 44. The number of collisions, Z<sub>11</sub> between the reacting molecules per sec per dm<sup>3</sup>, according to kinetic theory of gases is expressed as:
  - (1)  $Z_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi \sigma^2(n^2) \overline{C}$
- (2)  $Z_{11} = \sqrt{2}\pi\sigma^{2}(n^{2})\overline{C}$
- (3)  $Z_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi \sigma(n^2) \overline{C}$

- (4)  $Z_{11} = \sqrt{2}\pi\sigma^2(n)\overline{C}$
- 45. In a closed room of 500 m³ a perfumed bottle is opened. The room develops smell. This is due to opened. The room develops smell. This is due to:
  - (1) Diffusion
- (2) Absorption
- (3) Desorption
- (4) Viscosity

- **46.** Ψ<sub>21(-1)</sub> represents :
  - (1) 2 px orbital
- (2) 2 py orbital
- (3) 2 pz orbital
- (4) None of these
- 47. Which of the following will give meso form with Baeyer's reagent?

(1) 
$$H_3C$$
  $C = C$   $CH_3$   $H$ 

(2) 
$$H_3C = C H$$

$$CH_3$$

(3) 
$$Me$$
 $C = C$ 
 $Me$ 
 $Me$ 

(4) 
$$Ph$$
  $C = C$   $H$ 

48. The IUPAC name of compound :

- (1) 2-bromo-3-carboxy-5- hydroxy-1-nitrobenzene
- (2) 2-bromo-5-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzoic acid
- (3) 4-bromo-3-carboxy-5-nitrophenol
- (4) 4-bromo-3-carboxy-5-nitro-1-hydroxybenzene

- 49. In structural representation of molecules, the prefixes Z and E stands for :
  - (1) Zeigler-Erythro

(2) Zurammen-Estrogen

(3) Zeigler-Erhard

- (4) Zusamann-Enteggen
- 50. β-phenylethyl chloride is the minor product obtained by reaction of chlorine with :

(1) 
$$CH = CH_2$$

(4) 
$$C = CH$$

- 51. Arrange the following compounds in decreasing order of reactivity with NBS/CCl4 /hv;
  - (a) PhCH<sub>3</sub>

(b) PhCH2CH2CH3

(c)  $PhCH_2CH = CH_2$ 

(d)  $Ph-CH-CH=CH_2$  $CH_3$ 

(1) d, c, a, b

(2) d, c, b, a

(3) a, b, c, d

- (4) a, c, b, d
- 52. Which of the following will undergo free radical bromination most readily?
  - (1) CH3COOH

(2) CH3COCI

(3) CH3CH2COOH

- (4) HOOC CH2 CH2 COOH
- 53. In which compound electrophilic addition takes place according to anti-Markovins rule?
  - (a)  $CH_2 = CH NO_2$

(b)  $CH_2 = CH - CHO$ 

(c)  $H_3C = CH - CN$ 

(d)  $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$ 

Answer is:

(1) a, b and c

(2) a, b, c & d

(3) Only d

(4) Only a

54. For electrophilic addition with HX which pair is correctly matched ?

(a) CH<sub>3</sub> - CH = CH<sub>2</sub>: alkyl carbocation

(b) CH<sub>3</sub> −C = CH: vinyl carbocation

(c) CH<sub>2</sub> = CH - CH = CH<sub>2</sub>: alkyl carbocation

(d) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> - CH = CH - CH<sub>3</sub>: Benzyl carbocation

Select the correct answer:

(1) a and d

(2) a, b and d

(3) b, c and d

(4) a, c and d

55. Which among the following reagents gives syn-addition with alkenes:

(a) Br<sub>2</sub>

(b) Dil KMNO4 | OH

(c) OsOH NaSO3H HOH

(d) H2 | Ni | A

Select the correct answer:

(1) Only a

(2) b and c

(3) b, c and d (4) Only d

56. In the given reaction:

$$H_3CCH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{Hg(OAc)_2} [X]$$

[X] will be:

(1) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH OH

(2) CH<sub>3</sub> - CH - CH<sub>3</sub>

(3) CH<sub>3</sub> - CH - CH<sub>2</sub>OAc

(4) H<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OAc

57. Which one of the following compounds undergoes thermal elimination reaction?

(1) Acetate (2) Chlorides

(3) Bromide

(4) Alcohols

58. In the given reaction

$$H_3C - C - CH_2 - CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Alc KOH} [X]$$
 $CH_3$ 

[X] will be:

 $CH_3$ 

 $CH_3$ (1)  $H_3C - C - CH = CH - CH_3$  (2)  $H_3C - C - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$ 

(3)  $H_3C - C = C - CH_2CH_3$  (4)  $H_2C = C - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$ 

CH3 CH3

59. Arrange reactivity of alcohols in decreasing order for dehydration reaction:

OH  
(b) 
$$H_3C - C - CH_3$$
  
 $CH_3$ 

(c) 
$$H_5C_6 - C - CH_3$$
  
 $CH_3$ 

Select the answer:

60. Arrange acidity of given alcohols in decreasing order:

Correct answer is:

61. The operator for energy is:

(1) 
$$h \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

(2) 
$$\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

(3) 
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

(4) 
$$-i\hbar \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

62. The rate law for the multiple chain reaction

$$H_2 + Br_2 \rightarrow 2HBr$$
 is

$$\frac{d}{dt}[HBr] = \frac{kr_1[H_2][Br_2]^{3/2}}{[Br_2] + kr_2[HBr]}$$

Which of the following represent rate law in the limit of high pressure of bromine?

(1) Rate = 
$$kr_1[Br_2]$$

(2) Rate = 
$$kr_1 = [H_2]$$

(3) Rate = 
$$kr_1[H_2][Br_2]$$

(4) Rate = 
$$kr_1[H_2][Br_2]^{1/2}$$

**63.** If  $\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ ; then according to Maxwell's relation:

$$(1) \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = -\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

(2) 
$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$$

(3) 
$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

$$(4) \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_{T} = -\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$$

- 64. Saturated solution of KNO<sub>3</sub> is used to make a salt bridge because:
  - velocities of K<sup>+</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub> ions are nearly same
  - (2) velocity of  $K^+$  is greater than that of  $NO_3^-$  ions
  - (3) velocity of NO3 is greater than that of Na+ ions
  - (4) None of the above
- 65. Stefen law states that the total amount of energy E radiated by perfectly black body per unit area per unit time is directly proportional to:
  - (1) T
- (2) T2
- (3) T<sup>3</sup>
- (4) T4
- 66. The Brunauer, Emmett and Teller (BET) equation relating to adsorption is expressed as:
  - (1)  $\frac{P}{v_{\text{total}}(P_0 P)} = \frac{1}{v_{\text{mono}}C} \frac{C 1}{v_{\text{mono}}} \left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$
  - (2)  $\frac{P}{v_{\text{total}} (P_0 P)} = \frac{1}{v_{\text{mono}} C} + \frac{C 1}{v_{\text{mono}} C} \left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$
  - (3)  $\frac{P}{v_{\text{total}}(P_0 P)} = \frac{1}{C} + \frac{C 1}{v_{\text{mono}}C} \left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$
  - (4)  $\frac{P}{P_0 P} = \frac{1}{v_{\text{mono}} C} + \frac{C 1}{v_{\text{mono}} C} \left(\frac{P}{P_0}\right)$

Where all the symbols have their usual meanings.

- 67. An organic fatty acid forms a surface film on water that obeys two-dimensional ideal gas law. If the surface tension lowering is 10 mN<sup>-1</sup> at 25°C, then surface excess concentration is given by:
  - (1) 40.4×10<sup>-6</sup> mol m<sup>-2</sup>

(2)  $4.04 \times 10^{-6} \ mol \ m^{-2}$ 

(3)  $404 \times 10^{-6} \ mol \ m^{-2}$ 

- (4)  $0.404 \times 10^{-6} \ mol \ m^{-2}$
- 68. The molecule which is IR inactive but Raman active is:
  - (1) HCI
- (2) SO<sub>2</sub>
- (3) N<sub>2</sub>
- (4) Protein
- 69. In the lead-acid battery during charging, the Cathode reaction is:
  - (1) Reduction of Pb+2 to Pb
- (2) Formation of PbSO<sub>4</sub>

(3) Formation of PbO2

(4) None of these

- 70. The number of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles emitted by  $\frac{218}{81}Ra$  in changing to a stable isotope of 82 Pb will be:
  - (1) 1 and 2
- (2) 2 and 4
- (3) 1 and 4
- (4) 3 and 4
- 71. Select the correct statement from the following:
  - (1) Work is a state function
  - (2) Delayed flourescence is phosphorescence
  - (3) Quantum yield of any reaction is always positive
  - (4) The molar extinction coefficient is unit less
- There cannot be a quadrupole point on the phase diagram for one-component system, because the degree of freedom is :
  - (1) 3
- (2) 4
- (3) -1
- (4) Zero

- 73. Milk is a/an:
  - (I) Gel

(2) Emulsion

(3) Suspension

- (4) Solution
- 74. Isotonic solutions have the same:
  - (1) Viscosity

(2) Surface tension

(3) pH

- (4) Osmotic pressure
- 75. The rotational spectra of HCl molecule suggest that rotational lines are equally separated by 22.70 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The internuclear bond length will be estimated by (all notations have their usual meanings):
  - (1)  $\left[\frac{h \times 10^{-2}}{8\pi^2 \mu C \times 11.35}\right]^{1/2}$ (3)  $\left[\frac{h \times 10^{-2}}{8\pi^2 \mu^2 C \times 11.35}\right]^{1/2}$
- (2)  $\left[ \frac{h \times 10^{-2}}{8\pi^2 \mu C \times 22.70} \right]^{1/2}$
- (4)  $\left[\frac{h \times 10^{-2}}{8\pi^2 u C^2 \times 22.70}\right]^{1/2}$
- 76. Cellulose nitrate relates to which of the following category of the polymers?
  - (1) Synthetic polymers
- (2) Natural polymers
- (3) Semi Synthetic polymers
- (4) None of these

77	. V	hich of the foll	owins	monomers are	+ not	cuitable for son	area e		Party and the		
	(1	) Butane-dioic	acid	and glycol	1100	surrable for con	dens	ation polyme	rization ?		
	(3										
	(4										
78.	T	ne transition zo	ne for	Raman spectra	is:						
								10			
						ectrons					
79.	Di	y ice is used fo	r fire	extinguishers.	It is	stored in the cu	linde ne ch	r in solid for	m. When		
	(1)	Sublimation	(2)	Evaporation	(3)	Condensation	(4)	Distillation	is chiled .		
80.	Fo	r an isentropic					1555				
					(3)	ds = 0	(4)	ds = 1			
81.	W	hat is the wavel	ength	of a ball weigh	ing 2	00 g and movin	or at	s speed of \$	- /l- 2		
	(1)	1.6×10 <sup>-24</sup> m					Sur	speed of 5 f	H/IL:		
	(3)	$3.2 \times 10^{-28} \text{ m}$							35		
82.	W	nich set of quan	um n	umbers is not s	mitab	lo to an alactra	. 2				
	(1)	1, 0, 0, +1/2						1 1 1 +16			
83.	Wh	nat is the correct			100120		179	77.47.472			
					(2)	020 80 0					
84.	Effe	ective nuclear c	aroe	of an ion io	18.7%						
				of all fold is .							
				reening conclar							
					ii.						
PG-E	E-20	18/(Chemistry)	(SET	-X)/(D)							
	79. 80. 81. 83.	78. Ti (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (7) (2) (3) (4)	(1) Butane-dioic (2) Propanoic ac (3) Diamines and (4) Hydroxy acid  78. The transition zon (1) between elect (2) between mag (3) between mag (4) between vibra  79. Dry ice is used for sprayed on a fire, (1) Sublimation  80. For an isentropic of (1) dH = 0  81. What is the waveled (1) 1.6×10 <sup>-24</sup> m (3) 3.2×10 <sup>-28</sup> m  82. Which set of quant (1) 1,0,0,+½  83. What is the correct (1) O <sup>2-</sup> > F > O > (3) F->O <sup>2-</sup> > F >  84. Effective nuclear charge (2) Nuclear charge (3) Nuclear charge (4) Nuclear charge (3) Nuclear charge (4) Nuclear charge	<ul> <li>(1) Butane-dioic acid and (2) Propanoic acid and (3) Diamines and dica (4) Hydroxy acid</li> <li>78. The transition zone for (1) between electronic (2) between magnetic (3) between magnetic (4) between vibrationa</li> <li>79. Dry ice is used for fire sprayed on a fire, it qui (1) Sublimation (2)</li> <li>80. For an isentropic chang (1) dH = 0 (2)</li> <li>81. What is the wavelength (1) 1.6×10<sup>-24</sup> m (3) 3.2×10<sup>-28</sup> m</li> <li>82. Which set of quantum m (1) 1,0,0,+½ (2)</li> <li>83. What is the correct orde (1) O<sup>2-</sup> &gt; F &gt; O &gt; F (3) F - &gt; O<sup>2-</sup> &gt; F &gt; O</li> <li>84. Effective nuclear charge (1) Nuclear charge + Sc (3) Nuclear charge + Sc (4) Nuclear charge + Ch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Butane-dioic acid and ethanol</li> <li>(2) Propanoic acid and ethanol</li> <li>(3) Diamines and dicarboxylic acid</li> <li>(4) Hydroxy acid</li> <li>78. The transition zone for Raman spectra</li> <li>(1) between electronic levels</li> <li>(2) between magnetic levels of nuclei</li> <li>(3) between magnetic levels of unpair</li> <li>(4) between vibrational and rotationa</li> <li>79. Dry ice is used for fire extinguishers. sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes in</li> <li>(1) Sublimation (2) Evaporation</li> <li>80. For an isentropic change of state:</li> <li>(1) dH = 0 (2) dT = 0</li> <li>81. What is the wavelength of a ball weigh</li> <li>(1) 1.6×10<sup>-24</sup> m</li> <li>(3) 3.2×10<sup>-28</sup> m</li> <li>82. Which set of quantum numbers is not s</li> <li>(1) 1,0,0,+½ (2) 1,0,0,-½</li> <li>83. What is the correct order of radii?</li> <li>(1) O<sup>2-</sup> &gt; F - &gt; O &gt; F</li> <li>(3) F - &gt; O<sup>2-</sup> &gt; F &gt; O</li> <li>84. Effective nuclear charge of an ion is:</li> <li>(1) Nuclear charge</li> <li>(2) Nuclear charge + Screening constant</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Butane-dioic acid and glycol</li> <li>(2) Propanoic acid and ethanol</li> <li>(3) Diamines and dicarboxylic acid</li> <li>(4) Hydroxy acid</li> <li>78. The transition zone for Raman spectra is: <ul> <li>(1) between electronic levels</li> <li>(2) between magnetic levels of nuclei</li> <li>(3) between magnetic levels of unpaired electronic levels of un</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Butane-dioic acid and glycol</li> <li>(2) Propanoic acid and ethanol</li> <li>(3) Diamines and dicarboxylic acid</li> <li>(4) Hydroxy acid</li> <li>78. The transition zone for Raman spectra is: <ol> <li>(1) between electronic levels</li> <li>(2) between magnetic levels of nuclei</li> <li>(3) between magnetic levels of unpaired electrons</li> <li>(4) between vibrational and rotational levels</li> </ol> </li> <li>79. Dry ice is used for fire extinguishers. It is stored in the cy sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. TI <ol> <li>(1) Sublimation</li> <li>(2) Evaporation</li> <li>(3) Condensation</li> </ol> </li> <li>80. For an isentropic change of state: <ol> <li>(1) dH = 0</li> <li>(2) dT = 0</li> <li>(3) ds = 0</li> </ol> </li> <li>81. What is the wavelength of a ball weighing 200 g and movin (1) 1.6×10<sup>-24</sup> m (2) 2.3×10<sup>-30</sup> m (3) 3.2×10<sup>-28</sup> m (4) 4.8×10<sup>-26</sup> m</li> <li>82. Which set of quantum numbers is not suitable to an electron (1) 1, 0, 0, +½ (2) 1, 0, 0, -½ (3) 2, 0, 0, +½</li> <li>83. What is the correct order of radii? <ol> <li>(1) O<sup>2-</sup> &gt; F<sup>-</sup> &gt; O &gt; F</li> <li>(2) O<sup>2-</sup> &gt; F<sup>-</sup> &gt; P &gt;</li> </ol> </li> <li>84. Effective nuclear charge of an ion is: <ol> <li>(1) Nuclear charge</li> <li>(2) Nuclear charge + Screening constant</li> <li>(3) Nuclear charge - Screening constant</li> <li>(4) Nuclear charge - Screening constant</li> <li>(4) Nuclear charge + Charge on ion</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Butane-dioic acid and glycol</li> <li>(2) Propanoic acid and ethanol</li> <li>(3) Diamines and dicarboxylic acid</li> <li>(4) Hydroxy acid</li> <li>78. The transition zone for Raman spectra is: <ul> <li>(1) between electronic levels</li> <li>(2) between magnetic levels of nuclei</li> <li>(3) between magnetic levels of unpaired electrons</li> <li>(4) between vibrational and rotational levels</li> </ul> </li> <li>79. Dry ice is used for fire extinguishers. It is stored in the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the comparison of the comparison of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the comparison of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire cylinder sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO<sub>2</sub>. The change of the cylinder sprayed on a fire cylinder sprayed on</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Butane-dioic acid and glycol</li> <li>(2) Propanoic acid and ethanol</li> <li>(3) Diamines and dicarboxylic acid</li> <li>(4) Hydroxy acid</li> <li>78. The transition zone for Raman spectra is: <ul> <li>(1) between electronic levels</li> <li>(2) between magnetic levels of nuclei</li> <li>(3) between magnetic levels of unpaired electrons</li> <li>(4) between vibrational and rotational levels</li> </ul> </li> <li>79. Dry ice is used for fire extinguishers. It is stored in the cylinder in solid for sprayed on a fire, it quickly changes into gas called CO₂. The change of state: <ul> <li>(1) Sublimation</li> <li>(2) Evaporation</li> <li>(3) Condensation</li> <li>(4) Distillation</li> </ul> </li> <li>80. For an isentropic change of state: <ul> <li>(1) dH = 0</li> <li>(2) dT = 0</li> <li>(3) ds = 0</li> <li>(4) ds = 1</li> </ul> </li> <li>81. What is the wavelength of a ball weighing 200 g and moving at a speed of 5 r <ul> <li>(1) 1.6 × 10<sup>-24</sup> m</li> <li>(2) 2.3 × 10<sup>-30</sup> m</li> <li>(3) 3.2 × 10<sup>-28</sup> m</li> <li>(4) 4.8 × 10<sup>-26</sup> m</li> </ul> </li> <li>82. Which set of quantum numbers is not suitable to an electron? <ul> <li>(1) 1, 0, 0, +½</li> <li>(2) 1, 0, 0, -½</li> <li>(3) 2, 0, 0, +½</li> <li>(4) 1, 1, 1, 1, ½</li> </ul> </li> <li>83. What is the correct order of radii? <ul> <li>(1) O²- &gt; F &gt; O&gt; F</li> <li>(2) O²- &gt; F &gt; P &gt; O</li> <li>(3) F &gt; O²- &gt; F &gt; O</li> <li>(4) O²- &gt; O &gt; F - &gt; F</li> </ul> </li> <li>84. Effective nuclear charge of an ion is: <ul> <li>(1) Nuclear charge</li> <li>(2) Nuclear charge - Screening constant</li> <li>(3) Nuclear charge - Screening constant</li> <li>(4) Nuclear charge + Charge on ion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

<ul> <li>85. Which of the following molecule does not possess permanent dipole moment?  (1) NF<sub>3</sub> (2) CH<sub>2</sub>CI<sub>2</sub> (3) NO<sub>2</sub> (4) BF<sub>3</sub></li> <li>86. According to VSEPR theory shape of CIF<sub>3</sub> is:  (1) T-shaped (2) Triangular (3) Tetrahedral (4) Square planar</li> <li>87. Maximum number of water molecules that one water molecule can hold through hydrogen bonding is:  (1) Two (2) Four (3) Six (4) Eight</li> <li>88. Which of the following has highest lattice energy?  (1) KF (2) NaF (3) CsF (4) RbF</li> <li>89. Glauber's salt is:  (1) MgSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O (2) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.10H<sub>2</sub>O  (3) CuSO<sub>4</sub>.5H<sub>2</sub>O (4) FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O</li> <li>90. KO<sub>2</sub> is used in oxygen cylinders in space as it:  (1) absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> (2) produces O<sub>3</sub>  (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs CO<sub>2</sub> and increases O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is:  (1) Both have sp<sup>2</sup> (2) sp<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup>  (3) Both have sp<sup>3</sup> (4) sp<sup>3</sup> and sp<sup>2</sup></li> <li>92. Three oxygen atoms of [SiO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>4</sup> are shared in:  (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate  (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate</li> <li>93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are:  (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four</li> <li>94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is:  (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid  (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid</li> <li>96-EE-2018/(Chemistry)-(SET-X)/(D)</li> </ul>	85.	W	nich of the follo	wing	molecule does	not	possess perman	ent di	pole mome	at 2
(1) T-shaped (2) Triangular (3) Tetrahedral (4) Square planar  87. Maximum number of water molecules that one water molecule can hold through hydrogen bonding is:  (1) Two (2) Four (3) Six (4) Eight  88. Which of the following has highest lattice energy?  (1) KF (2) NaF (3) CsF (4) RbF  89. Glauber's salt is:  (1) $MgSO_4$ , $7H_2O$ (2) $Na_2SO_4$ . $10H_2O$ (3) $CuSO_4$ . $5H_2O$ (4) $FeSO_4$ . $7H_2O$ 90. $KO_2$ is used in oxygen cylinders in space as it:  (1) absorbs $CO_2$ (2) produces $O_3$ (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs $CO_2$ and increases $O_2$ 91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is:  (1) Both have $sp^2$ (2) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$ (3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^4$ are shared in:  (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate  (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are:  (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is:  (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid  (3) Peroxy disulphur cacid (4) Sulphurous acid										
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88. Which of the following has highest lattice energy?  (1) KF (2) NaF (3) CsF (4) RbF  89. Glauber's salt is:  (1) $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ (2) $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$ (3) $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ (4) $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ 90. $KO_2$ is used in oxygen cylinders in space as it:  (1) absorbs $CO_2$ (2) produces $O_3$ (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs $CO_2$ and increases $O_2$ 91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is:  (1) Both have $sp^2$ (2) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$ (3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^4$ are shared in:  (1) Pyrosilicate (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate (5) Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are:  (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is:  (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid								(4)	Square pla	nar
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(1) KF (2) NaF (3) CsF (4) RbF  89. Glauber's salt is:  (1) $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ (2) $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$ (3) $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ (4) $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ 90. $KO_2$ is used in oxygen cylinders in space as it:  (1) absorbs $CO_2$ (2) produces $O_3$ (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs $CO_2$ and increases $O_2$ 91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is:  (1) Both have $sp^2$ (2) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$ (3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^{4-}$ are shared in:  (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate  (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are:  (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is:  (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid  (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid		(1)	Two	(2)	Four	(3)	Six	(4)	Eight	
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90. $KO_2$ is used in oxygen cylinders in space as it:  (1) absorbs $CO_2$ (2) produces $O_3$ (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs $CO_2$ and increases $O_2$ 91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is:  (1) Both have $sp^2$ (2) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$ (3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^{4-}$ are shared in:  (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are:  (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is:  (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid		(1)	$MgSO_4.7H_2O$			(2)	$Na_2SO_4.10H_2$	0		
(1) absorbs $CO_2$ (2) produces $O_3$ (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs $CO_2$ and increases $O_2$ 91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is: (1) Both have $sp^2$ (2) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$ (3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^{4-}$ are shared in: (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are: (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid		(3)	$CuSO_4.5H_2O$			(4)	FeSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O			
(1) absorbs $CO_2$ (2) produces $O_3$ (3) absorbs moisture (4) absorbs $CO_2$ and increases $O_2$ 91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is: (1) Both have $sp^2$ (2) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$ (3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^{4-}$ are shared in: (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are: (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid	90.	KO	2 is used in oxy	gen o	ylinders in spa	ice as	it:			
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<ul> <li>91. In "Inorganic benzene" hybridization of B and N respectively is: <ol> <li>Both have sp²</li> <li>sp² and sp³</li> <li>sp³ and sp²</li> </ol> </li> <li>92. Three oxygen atoms of [SiO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> are shared in: <ol> <li>Pyrosilicate</li> <li>Linear chain silicate</li> <li>Sheet silicate</li> <li>Three dimensional silicate</li> </ol> </li> <li>93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are: <ol> <li>Zero</li> <li>Two</li> <li>Three</li> <li>Four</li> </ol> </li> <li>94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: <ol> <li>Sulphuric acid</li> <li>Pyrosulphuric acid</li> <li>Pyrosulphuric acid</li> <li>Sulphurous acid</li> </ol> </li> <li>94. Sulphurous acid</li> </ul>		(3)	absorbs moistu	re		(4)	absorbs CO2 a	ind in	creases O <sub>2</sub>	
(3) Both have $sp^3$ (4) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ 92. Three oxygen atoms of $[SiO_4]^{4-}$ are shared in: (1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are: (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid	91.	In "I	Inorganic benze Both have <i>sp</i> 2	ne" h	ybridization o	f B ar	nd N respectivel			
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(1) Pyrosilicate (2) Linear chain silicate (3) Sheet silicate (4) Three dimensional silicate  93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are: (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid	92.	Thre	e oxygen atom	s of [	$SiO_4$ ] <sup>4</sup> -are sha	ired i	n :			
93. Number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid are: (1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid		(1)	Pyrosilicate •			(2)	Linear chain si		ilicate	
(1) Zero (2) Two (3) Three (4) Four  94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid	93.	Nun	nber of P-O-P b	onds	in cyclic metar					
94. Oxyacid of Sulphur which contains lone pair on Sulphur is: (1) Sulphuric acid (2) Pyrosulphuric acid (3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid								(4)	Four	
(3) Peroxy disulphuric acid (4) Sulphurous acid	94.	Oxy;	acid of Sulphur	whic	h contains lon					
				COLUMN TO SERVE	11.2					
						(4)	Sulphurous aci-	d		

95.	Order of acidity of the following is:									
	(1) $HCIO_4 < HCIO_3 < HCIO_2 < HCIO_3$	)								
	(2) HCIO < HCIO <sub>4</sub> < HCIO <sub>3</sub> < HCIO <sub>2</sub>	2								
	(3) HCIO < HCIO <sub>2</sub> < HCIO <sub>3</sub> < HCIO <sub>4</sub>	4								
	$(4)  HClO_4 < HClO_2 < HClO_3 < HClo$	2								
96.	Which of the following have same nu	umber of electron pair on Xenon ato	m?							
	(a) XeO <sub>3</sub> (b) XeOF <sub>4</sub>	(c) XeF <sub>6</sub>								
	(1) Only (a) & (b)	(2) Only (b) & (c)								
	(3) Only (a) & (c)	(4) (a), (b) & (c)								
97.	Which of the following is not coloure	ed ?								
	(1) KMnO <sub>4</sub> (2) K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	(3) CuCl <sub>2</sub> (4) TiO <sub>2</sub>								
98.	Which of the following shows magn	etic moment 1.74 BM ?								
	(1) [CoCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>4-</sup>	(2) $[Ni(CN)_6]^{2-}$								
	(3) TiCl <sub>4</sub>	(4) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$								
99	Cis and trans complexes of $[PtA_2X_2$	] are distinguished by :								
	(1) Kurnakov test	(2) Ring test								
	(3) Chromyl Chloride test	(4) Carbylamine test								
100.	IUPAC name of [Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ][NiCl <sub>4</sub> ]	is:								
	(1) Tetra chloro nickel (II) – Tetra a									
	<ol> <li>Tetra ammine-nickel (II) – Tetra chloro nickelate (II)</li> </ol>									
	(3) Tetra chloro nickel (II) – Tetra a	mmine nickel (II)								
	(4) Tetra ammine nickel (II) - Tetra	chloro nickel (II)								