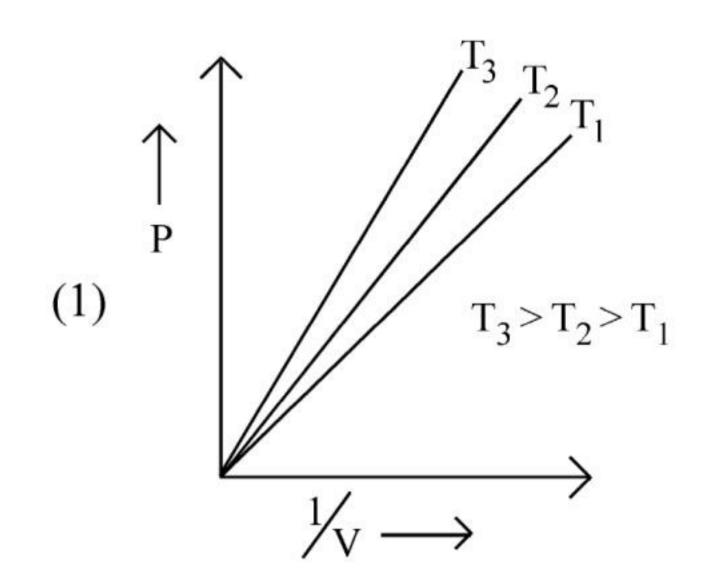
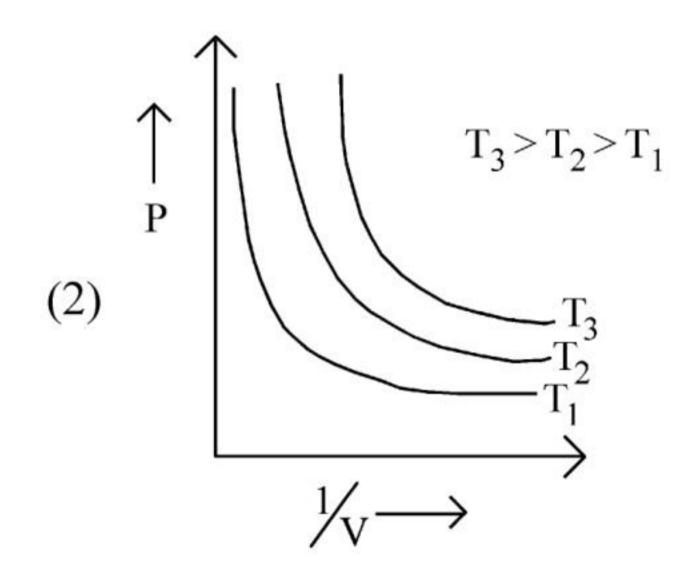
Chemistry: Section-A (Q. No. 51 to 85)

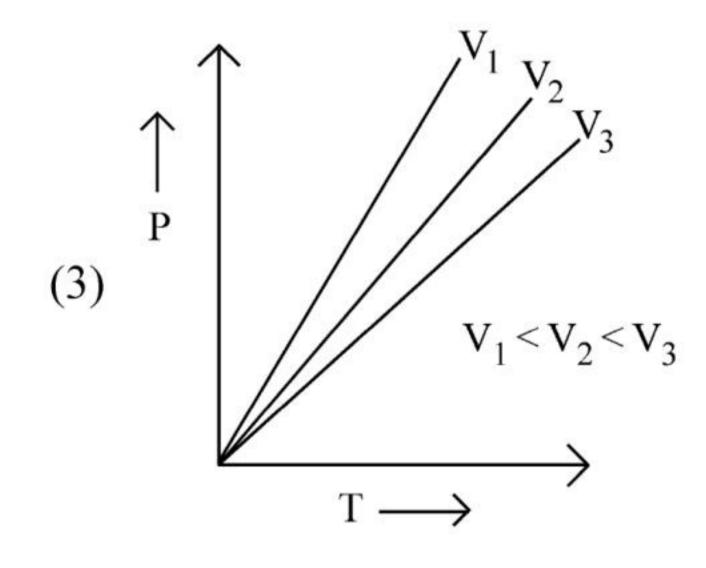
- The stability of Cu²⁺ is more than Cu⁺ salts in aqueous solution due to -
 - (1) enthalpy of atomization.
 - (2) hydration energy.
 - (3) second ionisation enthalpy.
 - (4) first ionisation enthalpy.
- Which one is an example of heterogenous catalysis?
 - (1) Hydrolysis of sugar catalysed by H⁺ ions.
 - (2) Decomposition of ozone in presence of nitrogen monoxide.
 - (3) Combination between dinitrogen and dihydrogen to form ammonia in the presence of finely divided iron.
 - (4) Oxidation of sulphur dioxide into sulphur trioxide in the presence of oxides of nitrogen.

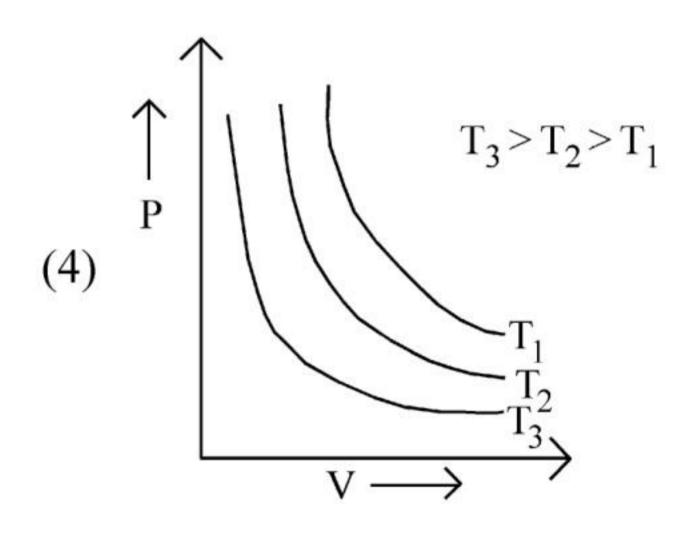
8

Which amongst the following options is correct graphical representation of Boyle's Law?









Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:

Assertion A: A reaction can have zero activation energy.

Reasons R: The minimum extra amount of energy absorbed by reactant molecules so that their energy becomes equal to threshold value, is called activation energy.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (2) \mathbf{A} is true but \mathbf{R} is false.
- (3) A is false but R is true.
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
- In Lassaigne's extract of an organic compound, both nitrogen and sulphur are present, which gives blood red colour with Fe³⁺ due to the formation of -
 - (1) NaSCN
 - (2) $\left[\text{Fe(CN)}_5 \text{ NOS} \right]^{4-}$
 - (3) $\left[\text{Fe}(\text{SCN}) \right]^{2+}$
 - (4) $\operatorname{Fe}_{4} \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{6} \right]_{3} \cdot x \operatorname{H}_{2} \operatorname{O}$
- Consider the following reaction and identify the product (P).

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CH_3 - CH - CH - CH_3 \\ & | & | \\ CH_3 & OH \end{array} \xrightarrow{HBr} Product (P)$$

- 3 Methylbutan 2 ol
- (1) $CH_3 CH = CH CH_3$
- (2) $CH_3 CH CH CH_3$ | | | $CH_3 Br$
- (3) $CH_3 C CH_2 Br$ CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3
- (4) $CH_3 C CH_2 CH_3$ CH_3

- For a certain reaction, the rate = k[A]²[B], when the initial concentration of A is tripled keeping concentration of B constant, the initial rate would
 - (1) increase by a factor of six.
 - (2) increase by a factor of nine.
 - (3) increase by a factor of three.
 - (4) decrease by a factor of nine.
- 58 Match List I with List II:

| | List - I | | List - II |
|----|----------|----|-----------------------------|
| A. | Coke | I. | Carbon atoms are |
| | | | sp ³ hybridised. |
| D | D' 1 | TT | TT 1 1 |

- B. Diamond II. Used as a dry lubricant
- C. Fullerene III. Used as a reducing agent
- D. Graphite IV. Cage like molecules

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - (1) All enzymes that utilise ATP in phosphate transfer require Ca as the cofactor.
 - (2) The bone in human body is an inert and unchanging substance.
 - (3) Mg plays roles in neuromuscular function and interneuronal transmission.
 - (4) The daily requirement of Mg and Ca in the human body is estimated to be 0.2 0.3 g.

- A compound is formed by two elements A and B. The element B forms cubic close packed structure and atoms of A occupy 1/3 of tetrahedral voids. If the formula of the compound is A_xB_y, then the value of x + y is in option
 - (1) 4
- (2) 3
- (3) 2
- (4) 5
- Homoleptic complex from the following complexes is:
 - (1) Diamminechloridonitrito N platinum (II)
 - (2) Pentaamminecarbonatocobalt (III) chloride
 - (3) Triamminetriaquachromium (III) chloride
 - (4) Potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)
- The **correct** order of energies of molecular orbitals of N₂ molecule, is :
 - (1) $\sigma 1s < \sigma^* 1s < \sigma 2s < \sigma^* 2s < \sigma 2p_z <$ $\left(\pi 2p_x = \pi 2p_y\right) < \left(\pi^* 2p_x = \pi^* 2p_y\right) < \sigma^* 2p_z$
 - (2) $\sigma 1s < \sigma^* 1s < \sigma 2s < \sigma^* 2s < \sigma 2p_z <$ $\sigma^* 2p_z < (\pi 2p_x = \pi 2p_y) < (\pi^* 2p_x = \pi^* 2p_y)$
 - (3) $\sigma \lg < \sigma^* \lg < \sigma 2 \lg < \sigma^* 2 \lg < (\pi 2 p_x = \pi 2 p_y) < (\pi^* 2 p_x = \pi^* 2 p_y) < \sigma 2 p_z < \sigma^* 2 p_z$
 - (4) $\sigma \lg < \sigma^* \lg < \sigma 2 \lg < \sigma^* 2 \lg < (\pi 2 p_x = \pi 2 p_y) < \sigma^* 2 p_z < (\pi^* 2 p_x = \pi^* 2 p_y) < \sigma^* 2 p_z$
- Taking stability as the factor, which one of the following represents **correct** relationship?
 - (1) $InI_3 > InI$
- (2) $AlCl > AlCl_3$
- (3) $TII > TII_3$
- (4) $TlCl_3 > TlCl$

Given below are two statements: one is labelled as **Assertion A** and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:

Assertion A: Helium is used to dilute oxygen in diving apparatus.

Reasons R: Helium has high solubility in O_2 .

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (2) A is true but R is false.
- (3) A is false but R is true.
- (4) Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**.
- Select the **correct** statements from the following:
 - A. Atoms of all elements are composed of two fundamental particles.
 - B. The mass of the electron is 9.10939×10^{-31} kg.
 - C. All the isotopes of a given element show same chemical properties.
 - D. Protons and electrons are collectively known as nucleons.
 - E. Dalton's atomic theory, regarded the atom as an ultimate particle of matter.

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) C, D and E only
- (2) A and E only
- (3) B, C and E only
- (4) A, B and C only

- Which of the following statements are **NOT** 66 correct?
 - Hydrogen is used to reduce heavy metal oxides to metals.
 - Heavy water is used to study reaction mechanism.
 - Hydrogen is used to make saturated fats from oils.
 - The H-H bond dissociation enthalpy is lowest as compared to a single bond between two atoms of any element.
 - Hydrogen reduces oxides of metals that are more active than iron.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (1) B, D only
- (2) D, E only
- (3) A, B, C only
- (4) B, C, D, E only
- 67 The given compound

$$CH = CH - CH - CH_2 CH_3$$

$$X$$

is an example of _____.

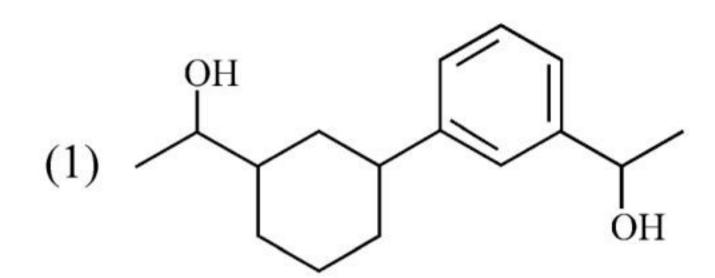
- (1) aryl halide
- (2) allylic halide
- (3) vinylic halide
- (4) benzylic halide

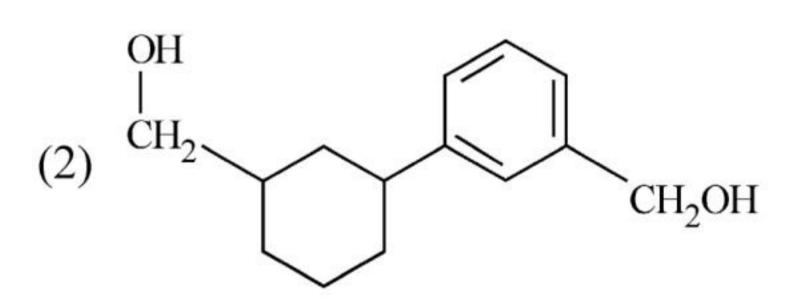
Identify product (A) in the following **68** reaction:

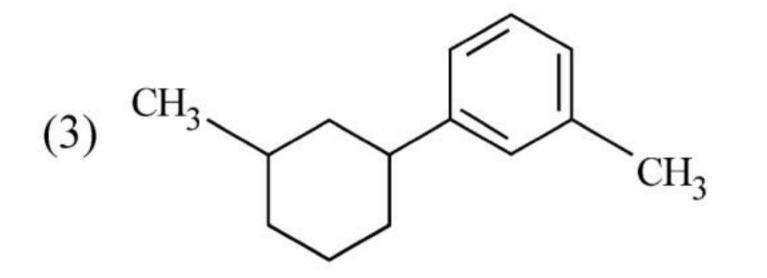
$$\frac{C}{C}$$

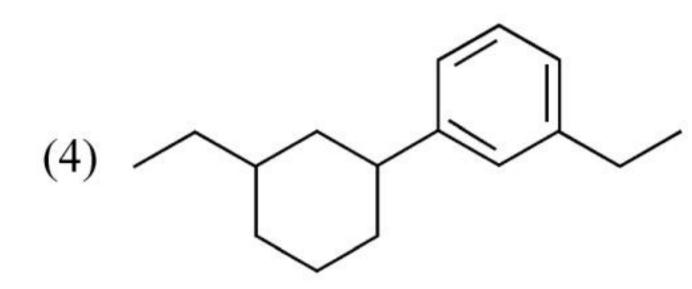
$$\frac{Zn-Hg}{C}$$

$$A)+2$$









- The conductivity of centimolar solution of 69 KCl at 25°C is 0.0210 ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹ and the resistance of the cell containing the solution at 25°C is 60 ohm. The value of cell constant is -
 - (1) 3.28 cm^{-1} (2) 1.26 cm^{-1}

 - (3) 3.34 cm^{-1} (4) 1.34 cm^{-1}
- Amongst the given options which of the **70** following molecules / ion acts as a Lewis acid?
 - (1) H_2O
- (2) BF₃
- (3) OH $^-$
- (4) NH₃

[Contd...

71 Given below are two statements:

> Statement I: A unit formed by the attachment of a base to 1' position of sugar is known as nucleoside

> Statement II: When nucleoside is linked to phosphorous acid at 5'-position of sugar moiety, we get nucleotide.

> In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- The relation between n_m , $(n_m = the number)$ 72 of permissible values of magnetic quantum number (m)) for a given value of azimuthal quantum number (l), is

 - (1) $l = 2n_m + 1$ (2) $n_m = 2l^2 + 1$

 - (3) $n_{\rm m} = l + 2$ (4) $l = \frac{n_{\rm m} 1}{2}$
- **73** Amongst the following, the total number of species NOT having eight electrons around central atom in its outer most shell, is

 NH_3 , $AlCl_3$, $BeCl_2$, CCl_4 , PCl_5 :

- Intermolecular forces are forces of attraction 74 and repulsion between interacting particles that will include:
 - A. dipole dipole forces.
 - B. dipole induced dipole forces.
 - C. hydrogen bonding.
 - D. covalent bonding.
 - dispersion forces.

Choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:

- (1) A, B, C, D are correct.
- (2) A, B, C, E are correct.
- (3) A, C, D, E are correct.
- (4) B, C, D, E are correct.

75 Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as **Reason R**:

Assertion A: Metallic sodium dissolves in liquid ammonia giving a deep blue solution, which is paramagnetic.

Reasons R: The deep blue solution is due to the formation of amide.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- A is true but R is false.
- A is false but R is true.
- (4) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- The element expected to form largest ion to **76** achieve the nearest noble gas configuration 1S:
- (3) Na
- Some tranquilizers are listed below. Which 77 one from the following belongs to barbiturates?
 - (1) Meprobamate
 - Valium
 - Veronal
 - Chlordiazepoxide
- **78** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A: In equation $\Delta_r G = -nFE_{cell}$, value of $\Delta_r G$ depends on n.

Reasons R: E_{cell} is an intensive property and $\Delta_r G$ is an extensive property.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- A is true but R is false.
- A is false but R is true.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Which amongst the following molecules on polymerization produces neoprene?

$$C1$$

$$|$$

$$(1) H2C = C - CH = CH2$$

(2)
$$H_2C = CH - C \equiv CH$$

(3)
$$H_2C = C - CH = CH_2$$

(4)
$$H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$$

80 Complete the following reaction:

$$\xrightarrow{\text{conc. H}_2\text{SO}_4}$$
 [C

[C] is _____

(3)
$$\left(\begin{array}{c}\right)$$
—COOH(4) $\left(\begin{array}{c}\right)$ —OH

Weight (g) of two moles of the organic compound, which is obtained by heating sodium ethanoate with sodium hydroxide in presence of calcium oxide is:

- (1) 32
- (2) 30
- (3) 18
- (4) 16

Which of the following reactions will NOT give primary amine as the product?

(1)
$$CH_3CN \xrightarrow{(i) LiAlH_4} Product$$

(2)
$$CH_3NC \xrightarrow{(i) LiAlH_4} Product$$

(3)
$$CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow{(i) LiAlH_4} Product$$

(4)
$$CH_3 CONH_2 \xrightarrow{Br_2 / KOH} Product$$

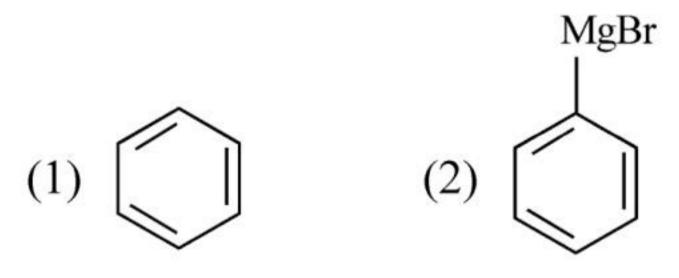
The **right** option for the mass of CO_2 produced by heating 20 g of 20% pure limestone is (Atomic mass of Ca = 40)

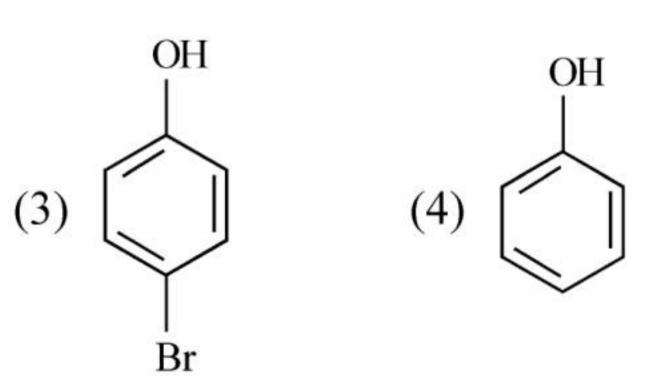
$$\left[\text{CaCO}_3 \xrightarrow{1200 \text{ K}} \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2 \right]$$

- (1) 1.76 g
- (2) 2.64 g
- (3) 1.32 g
- (4) 1.12 g

84 Identify the product in the following reaction:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \stackrel{+}{N_2} \overline{Cl} \\
\hline
 & \stackrel{(i)}{(ii)} Cu_2Br_2/HBr \\
 & \stackrel{(ii)}{Mg/dry \text{ ether}} \rightarrow Product \\
\hline
 & \stackrel{(iii)}{H_2O} \rightarrow Product
\end{array}$$





The number of σ bonds, π bonds and lone pair of electrons in pyridine, respectively are:

- (1) 12, 3, 0
- (2) 11, 3, 1
- (3) 12, 2, 1
- (4) 11, 2, 0

F1_English] [Contd...

Chemistry: Section-B (Q. No. 86 to 100)

- Which amongst the following options is the **correct** relation between change in enthalpy and change in internal energy?
 - (1) $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta n_g RT$
 - (2) $\Delta H \Delta U = -\Delta nRT$
 - (3) $\Delta H + \Delta U = \Delta nR$
 - (4) $\Delta H = \Delta U \Delta n_g RT$
- 87 Consider the following reaction:

Identify products A and B.

(1)
$$A = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle - CH_2OH \text{ and } B = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle - D$$

(2)
$$A = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$$
 — CH_2I and $B = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$ — OH

(3)
$$A = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle - CH_3 \text{ and } B = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle - I$$

(4)
$$A = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$$
 CH₃ and $B = \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$ OH

- Which of the following statements are INCORRECT?
 - A. All the transition metals except scandium form MO oxides which are ionic.
 - B. The highest oxidation number corresponding to the group number in transition metal oxides is attained in Sc_2O_3 to Mn_2O_7 .
 - C. Basic character increases from V_2O_3 to V_2O_4 to V_2O_5 .
 - D. V_2O_4 dissolves in acids to give VO_4^{3-} salts.
 - E. CrO is basic but Cr_2O_3 is amphoteric. Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 - (1) B and D only
 - (2) C and D only
 - (3) B and C only
 - (4) A and E only
- Which amongst the following will be most readily dehydrated under acidic conditions?

(1)
$$H_{3}C$$
 $H_{3}C$
 $H_{3}C$

(2)
$$\stackrel{\text{NO}_2}{\longleftarrow}_{\text{OH}}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} NO_2 \\ \\ OH \end{array}$$

$$(4) \xrightarrow{NO_2} OH \\ CH_3$$

- The reaction that does NOT take place in a 90 blast furnace between 900 K to 1500 K temperature range during extraction of iron is:
 - $FeO + CO \rightarrow Fe + CO_2$
 - (2) $C + CO_2 \rightarrow 2CO$
 - $CaO + SiO_2 \rightarrow CaSiO_3$
 - $(4) \quad \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{FeO} + \text{CO}_2$
- Identify the major product obtained in the 91 following reaction:

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} O \\ \\ \\ \\ O \end{array} \right]^{+} + 2 \left[Ag \left(NH_{3} \right)_{2} \right]^{+} +$$

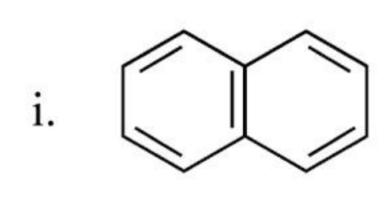
 $3^{-}OH \xrightarrow{\Delta}$ major product

(1)
$$\bigcirc$$
 (2) \bigcirc COOO-

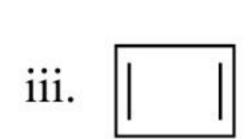
- What fraction of one edge centred octahedral 92 void lies in one unit cell of fcc?
 - $(1) \frac{1}{3}$

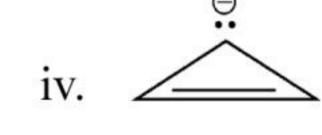
- The equilibrium concentrations of the species 93 in the reaction $A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D$ are 2, 3, 10 and 6 mol L⁻¹, respectively at 300 K. ΔG° for the reaction is (R = 2 cal / mol K)

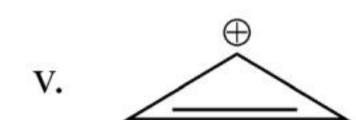
 - (1) -137.26 cal (2) -1381.80 cal
 - (3) 13.73 cal
- (4) 1372.60 cal
- Consider the following compounds/species: 94

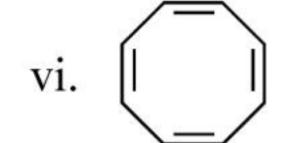


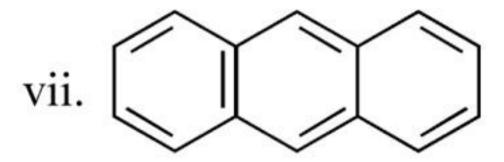












The number of compounds/species which obey Huckel's rule is

- (3) 5
- (4) 4

- 95 Which complex compound is most stable?
 - (1) $\left[\text{Co} \left(\text{NH}_3 \right)_3 \left(\text{NO}_3 \right)_3 \right]$
 - (2) $\left[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{en})_2\right] \text{NO}_3$
 - (3) $\left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_6\right]_2(\operatorname{SO}_4)_3$
 - (4) $\left[\text{Co}\left(\text{NH}_3\right)_4\left(\text{H}_2\text{O}\right)\text{Br}\right]\left(\text{NO}_3\right)_2$
- 96 On balancing the given redox reaction,

$$a Cr_2O_7^{2-} + b SO_3^{2-}(aq) + c H^+(aq) \rightarrow$$

2a
$$Cr^{3+}(aq) + b SO_4^{2-}(aq) + \frac{c}{2} H_2O(\ell)$$

the coefficients a, b and c are found to be, respectively -

- (1) 3, 8, 1
- (2) 1, 8, 3
- (3) 8, 1, 3
- (4) 1, 3, 8
- 97 Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The nutrient deficient water bodies lead to eutrophication.

Statement II: Eutrophication leads to decrease in the level of oxygen in the water bodies.

In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

- (1) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
- (3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

Identify the final product [D] obtained in the following sequence of reactions.

$$CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{i) LiAlH_4} [A] \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} [B]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{HBr}} [C] \xrightarrow{\text{Na/dry ether}} [D]$$

- $(1) \bigcirc$
- (2) C_4H_{10}
- (3) $HC \equiv C^{\Theta} Na^+$

- 99 Pumice stone is an example of -
 - (1) gel
- (2) solid sol
- (3) foam
- (4) sol
- 100 Match List I with List II:

List - I (Oxoacids List - II (Bonds) of Sulphur)

- A. Peroxodisul-
- I. Two S-OH, Four S=O,
- phuric acid
- One S-O-S
- B. Sulphuric acid
- II. Two S-OH, One S=O
- C. Pyrosulphuric
- III. Two S-OH, Four S=O,
- acid
- One S-O-O-S
- D. Sulphurous acid IV. Two S-OH, Two S=O Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:
 - (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
 - (2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 - (3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
 - (4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV