## GGSIPU chamistry 2011

1. Assertion $A$ The radial probability distribution curves of $1 s, 2 p, 3 d$-orbitals are identical in shape. ReasonR The number of nodal planes present in these orbitals are different.
a Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
b Both $A$ and $R \quad$ are true and $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$.

C A is true and $R$ is false
d $A$ is false but $R$ is true.
2. Which one of the following have largest mass?
a $5.6 \mathrm{LCO}{ }_{2}$ at STP
b $2 \mathrm{gH}_{2}$ gas
c $6 \times 10{ }^{22}$ molecules of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas
d 1.0 g -atom of He gas
3. The correct statement is
a most probable velocity of gas molecule $s$ increases with increase in temperature
b the fraction of gas molecules having most probable speed decreases with the rise in temperature
c at given temperature, the rms speed of the gas is maximum while most probable speed is ma,ximum

Birch reduction
d All the above
4.


Lindlar catalyst
$X$ and are respectively.
a Trans-but-2-ene, cis-but-2-ene
b Cis-but-2-ene, trans-but-2-ene
c Tarns-but-2-ene, trans-but-2-ene
d Cis-but-2-ene, cis-but-2-ene
Organic
5.


The product A is
a

b $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathbf{C L}$
c $\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$


CL
d $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CL}$
6. Which of the following is not an anti ferromagnetic?
a $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{V} & { }_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} & b \mathrm{Ti}{ }_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\end{array}$
C $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
d $\mathrm{Mn}{ }_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
7. A compound of $A$ and $B$ crystallizes in a cubic lattice in which the $A$ atoms occupy the lattice points at the corners of the cube.The $B$ atoms occupy the centre of each fcc of the cube. The probable formula of the compound is
a $\quad A_{3} B$
b $A B$
c $A B{ }_{3}$
d $A B_{2}$
8. The average molecular mass of colloids can be determined by
a Tyndall effect
b Brownian movement
c Osmotic pressure
d flocculation
9. Cottrell smoke precipitator works on the principle of
a neutralization
b distribution law
c le -Chatlier principle
d addition
10. The only non-metallic element exists in liquid state is
a $\mathrm{F}_{2} \mathrm{~b}_{\mathrm{Br}}^{2}$
c $\mathrm{CL}_{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{Hg}$
11. Which of the following set of elements mostly occur as sulphide ores?
a $\mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Na} \quad \mathrm{b} \mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{P} \quad$ b
c $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{AL}, \mathrm{Ti} \mathrm{d} \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Au}$
12. The maximum amount of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ that can be obtained from 4 g of calcium as per the sequence of reactions is

|  | $\mathrm{Ca} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaO} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 20 g | b 40 g |
| c | 10 g | d 80 g |

13. The standard Gibbs energy change for the formation of propane $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~g}$ at 298 K is [Given $\Delta H_{f}^{0}$ of propane is $-103.85 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mol}$;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{m}}^{0} \mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~g}=\mathbf{2 7 0 . 0} \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} ; \\
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{m}}^{0} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~g}=1309.68 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \text {; } \\
& \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{m}}^{0} \text { Cgraphite }=5.79 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \text {; } \text { ] } \\
& \text { a } \quad \mathbf{- 1 2 . 3 4} \mathrm{kcal} \text { b } \quad \mathbf{- 1 0 . 9 8} \\
& \text { c } \quad 12.354 \mathrm{kcal} \text { d } 10.98 \mathrm{kcal}
\end{aligned}
$$

14. One molal aqueous solution of $\mathrm{PdCL}_{4} .6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ has a freezing point 269.28 K . Assuming $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ ionization of complex, calculate the moleculasr formula of the complex.
[ $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for water $=1.86 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ] The salt is a hydrated complex.
a $\left[\mathrm{PdH}_{2} \mathrm{O}{ }_{2} \mathrm{CL}_{4}\right] .4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b $\left[\mathrm{PdH}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{CL}_{3}\right] \mathrm{Cl} .3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
c $\left[\mathrm{PdH}_{2} \mathrm{O}{ }_{4} \mathrm{CL}_{4}\right] \cdot \mathrm{Cl}_{4} \cdot 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d $\left[\mathrm{PdH}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$
15. Standard reduction potential values for the electrodes are given below

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg} ; & \mathrm{E}^{0}=-2.37 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn} ; & \mathrm{E}^{0}=-0.76 \mathrm{~V} \\
\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe} ; & \mathrm{E}^{0}=-0.44 \mathrm{~V}
\end{array}
$$

Which of the .following statements is correct?
a Zinc will reduce $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
b Zinc will reduce $\mathbf{M g}^{\mathbf{2 +}}$
c Mg oxidizes Fe
d Zinc oxidizes Fe
16. Which of the following is true regarding periodicity of elements?
a Elements of same group are characterized by same valence shell electronic configuration.
b The most electropositive elements are positioned on right hand side of the Modern periodic Table
c On going from Li to $F$ there would be decrease in ionization energy .
d reducing property of elements increases from Na to Cl in $3^{\text {rd }}$ period elements.
17. Which of the following pairs have same EAN value?
a [NiCO
4], $\left[\mathrm{FeCN}{ }_{6}\right]^{4-}$
b [Nien
${ }_{2}$ ], $\left[\mathrm{FeH}{ }_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right]^{2+}$
c $\left[\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{Co} & \mathrm{CN} & 6\end{array}\right]^{3-},\left[\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{FeCN} & 6\end{array}\right]^{4-}$
d All the above
18. Relative stabilities of the following structures of $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CHO}$ are In this decreasing order

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}
$$

||



III
a $||>|>|I|$
b |>||>|II
c $\quad$ III>II>|
d $|>|||>| |$
19. One mole of $N_{2}$ gas at 0.8 atm takes 38 s to diffuse through a pinhole, wheras one mole diffuse. MM of unknown gas is
a 126
b 64
C 252
d 80
20. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers are not possible?
I. $n=0 \quad l=0 \quad m=0 s=+1 / 2$
II. $n=1$ l=0 $m=0 s=-1 / 2$
III. $n=3 \mid=2 m=-3, s=+1 / 2$
IV. $n=2 l=1 m=0 s=-1 / 2$
a II and III
b III and IV
c I and III
d I and IV
21. 2R, 3S-2,3-dihydroxybutanoic acid is
a

COOH

$\square$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C
но
HO
$\qquad$
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{H} & \mathrm{HO} \longrightarrow \mathrm{H} \\ 0\end{array}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
22. $\mathrm{F}_{300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}^{\frac{\mathrm{O}_{2 / A \mathrm{~g}}}{}}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CR}_{2} \quad X$
I. $X$ is a war gas
II. $X$ is a thiol
III. Y is a heterocyclick, aromatic
IV. Y is an isomer of ethanol, correct statements are
a I,IV
b I,III,IV
c I,III
d $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{II}, \mathrm{III}, \mathrm{IV}$
23. Regarding the mechanism of electrophilic substitution, the falsa statement is
a rate limiting step is formation of arenium ion
b arenium ion can stablise through resonace
c arenium ion is aromatic
d initial step is generation of electrophile
24. Identify incorrect statements.
I. Halo group activates benzene ring by mesomeric effect and destabilizes it by inductive effect
II. Halo group is deactivating group
III. Benzene is $10^{4}$ times more reactive than nitrobenzene towards nueleophile
IV. $\mathrm{CF}_{3}$ is a strongly deactivating group
a $1,111, I I$
b III only
c II only
d II,IV
25. Number of moles of hydrogen atoms required to get one mole of hydrazobenzene from nitrobenzene is
a 10
b 5
c 8
d 4
26. Fischer esterification is
a nucleophilic substitution reaction
b electrophilic substitution reaction
c electrophilic addition reaction
d free redical substitution reaction
27. Which of the following can be used in making floor polish?
a Aniline
b Benzaldehyde
c Nitrobenzene
d Benzene diazonium chloride
28. The standard electrode potentials of four elements $P, Q, R$ and $S$ are $-2.65,-1.66,-0.80$ and +0.86 V . The highest chemical activity will be exhibited by
a $\mathbf{Q}$
b $\mathbf{P}$
c S
d $R$
29. Ethylene glycol is used as coolant in car radiators, in order to prevent the solution from freezing at $-0.3^{0} \mathrm{C}$. The amount of ethylene glycol to be added to 5 kg of water is For water $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}=1.86 \mathbf{k m}^{-1}$
a 20 g
b 50 g
c 40 g
d 30 g
30. Electrolysis of dilute aqueous NaCL solution was carried out by passing $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{m A}$ current. The time required to liberate 0.01 moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas at the cathode is
a $9.65 \times 10{ }^{4} \mathrm{~s}$
b $19.3 \times 10{ }^{4} \mathrm{~s}$
c $28.95 \times 10{ }^{4} \mathrm{~s}$
d $38.6 \times 10{ }^{4} \mathrm{~s}$
31. The half-life period if the first order chemical reaction is 6.93 min . The time required for the completion of $99 \%$ of the chemical reaction will be $\log 2=0.3010$
a 230.3 min
b 23.03 min
c $\mathbf{4 6 . 0 6} \mathbf{~ m i n}$
d 460.6 min
32. Solutions $A, B, C$ and $D$ are respectively 0.1 M glucose, $0.05 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NaCL}, 0.05 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCL}_{2}$ and $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{ALF}_{3}$. Which one of the following pairs is isotonic?
a A and C b b and C
c A and B d A and D
33. p [H of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$ buffer is 4.8 . In which of the following conditions, the buffer capacity will be maximum?
[ $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}\right]$
a $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{M}$,
a $\quad 0.1 \mathrm{M}$,
[ $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$ ]
0.2 M
b
0.2 M
0.1 M
c
0.34 M
0.34 M
d
0.34 M 0.30 M
34. 50 mL of sample of hard water gave good lather with 6 mL of standard soap solution 1 mL soap solutions $=1 \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$. If the hardness is only due to $\mathrm{MgHCO}_{32}$, the weight of milk of lime required to remove the hardness completely from 100 kg of that sample of water is
a 17.8 g
b 8.9 g
c $\mathbf{1 7 8} \mathbf{g}$
d 89 g
35. 0.2 g of an organic compound gave $0.17 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ in kjeldhal's method. The percentage weight of nitrogen in the given compound is
a $60 \%$
b $80 \%$
c $70 \%$
d $90 \%$
36. At constant temperature, the kinetic energy of a gas is independent on
I. pressure
II. Volume
III. Density
a $I, I I \quad b \quad I I, I I$
c I,III
d I,II,III
37. 33.6 L of water vapour at STP are condensed to liquid state. The volume occupied by it is approximately
a 1 mL b 18 mL
c 27 mL d 127 mL
38. A open vessel containing air at $27^{\circ}$ is heated to $127^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The fraction of air originally present in the bottole that is expelled is
a $50 \%$ b $25 \%$
c $33 \%$ d $40 \%$
39. Which one is correct for $k=A e^{-E} / R T$
a $E$ a is energy of activation
b R is Rydberg's constant
c $K$ is equilibrium constant
d A is adsorption
40. A reaction involving two different reactants can never be
a unimolecular reaction
b I order reaction
c II order reaction
d bimolecular reaction
41. The number of $d \pi-p \pi$ bonds present respectively in $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{CLO}_{4}^{-}$are
a $0,1,2 \quad$ b $1,2,3$
c 2,3,4 d 2, 3,3
42. How many unit cells are present in a cubic shaped ideal crystal of NaCL of mass 1.0 g ?
a $1.28 \times 10^{21}$ b $1.71 \times 10^{21}$
c $2.57 \times 10^{21}$ d $5.14 \times 10^{21}$
43. 20 mL of a sample of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ gives 400 mL oxygen masured at NTP. The sample should be labeled as
a $5 \mathrm{VH}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
b dil. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
c anhy. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
d $20 \mathrm{VH}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
44. Identify the correctly matched lists

|  | List I |  | List II |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| i | Total number of lines in <br> H-spectrum for a <br> transition 5 -> 1 <br> Intensity of spectral <br> line in the spectrum, as <br> n value increases | A | Decreases |
| iv | Band spectrum is due <br> to | D | H-spectrum |
| Rotations and <br> vibrations of atoms in <br> molecules in addition to <br> electronic transition |  |  |  |
| The prosence of energy <br> levels in an atom | E | Increases |  |


| a | i | $-A$, ii | $-E$, iii | $-D$, iv | $-B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b | i | $-E$, ii | $-E$, iii | $-D$, iv | $-D$ |
| c | i | $-C$, ii | $-A$, iii | $-D$, iv | $-B$ |
| d | i | $-C$, ii | $-E$, iii | $-D$, iv | $-B$ |

45. Between any two of following molecules, hydrogen bonding is not possible
a two primary amine molecules
b two secondary amine molecules
c two tertiary amine molecules
d two ammonia molecules
46. Which of the following elementys does not show +4 oxidation state?
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { a } & \mathrm{Zr} & \mathrm{b} & \mathrm{Pt} \\ \text { c } & \mathrm{La} & \mathrm{d} & \mathrm{Ti}\end{array}$
47. The pH of staturated aqueous solution of $\mathrm{NaCLO}_{4}$ is 10 . If the $\mathrm{K}_{\text {sp }}$ of BaOH$)_{2}$ is $5 \times 10^{-13}$, the concentration of $\mathrm{ba}^{2+}$ ions in the solution is
a $1 \times 10^{-2}$
b $1 \times 10^{-3}$
c $5 \times 10^{-5}$
d $1 \times 10^{-5}$
48. 

2-butyre
$A$. $A$ and $B$ are geometrically isomers. ' $A$ ' is more symmetrically than ' $B$ '. ' $B$ ' has higher heat of hydrogenation than ' $A$ '. Then ' $X$ ' and ' $Y$ ' are respectively
a Li/Liq NH ${ }_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} /$ Lindlar's catalyst
b Li/Liq. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{Na}$ Liq. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
c $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ /Lindlar's catalyst, Na /Liq. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
d $\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Pt}, \mathrm{H}_{2} /$ Lindlar's catalyst
49. Pick the correct statements.
I. The repeating unit of polyacetylene contains $C=C$ bond
II. Acetylene ozonide involves $\mathbf{s p}^{\mathbf{3}}-\mathbf{s p}^{\mathbf{3}}$ overlap
III. Alkyne with maximum number of acidic hydrogen atoms is ethyne
IV. Ozonolysis product of acetyleneproduct of acetylene is a dial
a I, II, III b II,III,IV
c I,II,III,IV d I,IV
50. Regarding urea the correct statements are A. it is a monoiacidic base
A. it is a monoacidic base
B. dipole moment $=0$
C. C-N bondorder is 1
D. it exhibits resonance
a A,D
b B,C,D
c A, B,D d C,D

