## Section - A (Chemistry)

51. Which one among the following is the correct option for right relationship between $C_{P}$ and $C_{V}$ for one mole of ideal gas ?
(1) $C_{P}+C_{V}=R$
(2) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{P}}-\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}}=\mathrm{R}$
(3) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{P}}=\mathrm{RC}_{\mathrm{V}}$
(4) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{V}}=\mathrm{RC}_{\mathrm{P}}$
52. The correct option for the number of body centred unit cells in all 14 types of Bravais lattice unit cells is:
(1) 7
(2) 5
(3) 2
(4) 3
53. Noble gases are named because of their inertness towards reactivity. Identify an incorrect statement about them.
(1) Noble gases are sparingly soluble in water.
(2) Noble gases have very high melting and boiling points.
(3) Noble gases have weak dispersion forces.
(4) Noble gases have large positive values of electron gain enthalpy.
54. The major product formed in dehydrohalogenation reaction of 2 -Bromo pentane is Pent-2-ene. This product formation is based on?
(1) Saytzeff's Rule
(2) Hund's Rule
(3) Hofmann Rule
(4) Huckel's Rule
55. The compound which shows metamerism is:
(1) $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12}$
(2) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}$
(3) $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$
(4) $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}$
56. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$ is planar and electron deficient compound. Hybridization and number of electrons around the central atom, respectively are:
(1) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$ and 4
(2) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$ and 6
(3) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ and 6
(4) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ and 8
57. The right option for the statement "Tyndall effect is exhibited by", is :
(1) NaCl solution
(2) Glucose solution
(3) Starch solution
(4) Urea solution
58. Among the following alkaline earth metal halides, one which is covalent and soluble in organic solvents is :
(1) Calcium chloride
(2) Strontium chloride
(3) Magnesium chloride
(4) Beryllium chloride
59. Which one of the following methods can be used to obtain highly pure metal which is liquid at room temperature?
(1) Electrolysis
(2) Chromatography
(3) Distillation
(4) Zone refining
60. For a reaction $A \rightarrow B$, enthalpy of reaction is $-4.2 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ and enthalpy of activation is $9.6 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. The correct potential energy profile for the reaction is shown in option.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

61. Which one of the following polymers is prepared by addition polymerisation?
(1) Teflon
(2) Nylon-66
(3) Novolac
(4) Dacron
62. The major product of the following chemical reaction is :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

63. Choose the correct option for graphical representation of Boyle's law, which shows a graph of pressure vs. volume of a gas at different temperatures:
(1)


 (dm ${ }^{3}$ )

64. Dihedral angle of least stable conformer of ethane is :
(1) $120^{\circ}$
(2) $180^{\circ}$
(3) $60^{\circ}$
(4) $0^{\circ}$
65. An organic compound contains $78 \%$ (by wt.) carbon and remaining percentage of hydrogen. The right option for the empirical formula of this compound is: [Atomic wt. of C is $12, \mathrm{H}$ is 1]
(1) CH
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(3) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(4) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
66. The maximum temperature that can be achieved in blast furnace is :
(1) upto 1200 K
(2) upto 2200 K
(3) upto 1900 K
(4) upto 5000 K
67. The following solutions were prepared by dissolving 10 g of glucose $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ in 250 ml of water $\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}\right)$, 10 g of urea $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ in 250 ml of water $\left(\mathrm{P}_{2}\right)$ and 10 g of sucrose $\left(\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{H}_{22} \mathrm{O}_{11}\right)$ in 250 ml of water $\left(\mathrm{P}_{3}\right)$. The right option for the decreasing order of osmotic pressure of these solutions is :
(1) $\mathrm{P}_{2}>\mathrm{P}_{1}>\mathrm{P}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{P}_{1}>\mathrm{P}_{2}>\mathrm{P}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{P}_{2}>\mathrm{P}_{3}>\mathrm{P}_{1}$
(4) $\quad \mathrm{P}_{3}>\mathrm{P}_{1}>\mathrm{P}_{2}$
68. $\mathrm{Zr}(\mathrm{Z}=40)$ and $\mathrm{Hf}(\mathrm{Z}=72)$ have similar atomic and ionic radii because of :
(1) belonging to same group
(2) diagonal relationship
(3) lanthanoid contraction
(4) having similar chemical properties
69. The molar conductance of $\mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{HCl}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$ at infinite dilution are 126.45, 426.16 and $91.0 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively. The molar conductance of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ at infinite dilution is. Choose the right option for your answer.
(1) $\quad 201.28 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(2) $390.71 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(3) $698.28 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(4) $540.48 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
70. Right option for the number of tetrahedral and octahedral voids in hexagonal primitive unit cell are :
(1) 8,4
(2) 6,12
(3) 2,1
(4) 12,6
71. A particular station of All India Radio, New Delhi, broadcasts on a frequency of $1,368 \mathrm{kHz}$ (kilohertz). The wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the transmitter is : [speed of light, $\mathrm{c}=3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ ]
(1) 219.3 m
(2) 219.2 m
(3) 2192 m
(4) 21.92 cm
72. Ethylene diaminetetraacetate (EDTA) ion is :
(1) Hexadentate ligand with four "O" and two " N " donor atoms
(2) Unidentate ligand
(3) Bidentate ligand with two " N " donor atoms
(4) Tridentate ligand with three "N" donor atoms
73. The correct sequence of bond enthalpy of ' $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{X}$ ' bond is :
(1) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Cl}<\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{I}$
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Cl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{I}$
(3) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Cl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{I}$
(4) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Cl}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{I}$
74. The $\mathrm{pK}_{\mathrm{b}}$ of dimethylamine and $\mathrm{p} \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of acetic acid are 3.27 and 4.77 respectively at $T(\mathrm{~K})$. The correct option for the pH of dimethylammonium acetate solution is :
(1) 8.50
(2) 5.50
(3) 7.75
(4) 6.25
75. The structures of beryllium chloride in solid state and vapour phase, are :
(1) Chain and dimer, respectively
(2) Linear in both
(3) Dimer and Linear, respectively
(4) Chain in both
76. Given below are two statements :

## Statement I :

Aspirin and Paracetamol belong to the class of narcotic analgesics.

## Statement II :

Morphine and Heroin are non-narcotic analgesics.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
77. Match List - I with List - II.

## List - I

(a) $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
(b) $\quad \mathrm{SF}_{6}$
(c) $\mathrm{BrF}_{5}$
(d) $\quad \mathrm{BF}_{3}$
(i) Square pyramidal

## List - II

(ii) Trigonal planar
(iii) Octahedral
(iv) Trigonal bipyramidal

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
(4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
78. Statement I :

Acid strength increases in the order given as $\mathrm{HF} \ll \mathrm{HCl} \ll \mathrm{HBr} \ll \mathrm{HI}$.

## Statement II :

As the size of the elements $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}$, I increases down the group, the bond strength of $\mathrm{HF}, \mathrm{HCl}$, HBr and HI decreases and so the acid strength increases.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
(4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
79. Identify the compound that will react with Hinsberg's reagent to give a solid which dissolves in alkali.
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

80. What is the IUPAC name of the organic compound formed in the following chemical reaction?

Acetone $\xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}^{+}]{\text {(i) } \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{MgBr} \text {, dry Ether }}$ Product
(1) 2-methyl propan-2-ol
(2) pentan-2-ol
(3) pentan-3-ol
(4) 2-methyl butan-2-ol
81. Which of the following reactions is the metal displacement reaction? Choose the right option.
(1) $2 \mathrm{KClO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \mathrm{KCl}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}$
(2) $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+2 \mathrm{Al} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+2 \mathrm{Cr}$
(3) $\mathrm{Fe}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \uparrow$
(4) $2 \mathrm{~Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{PbO}+4 \mathrm{NO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \uparrow$
82. The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene is:
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

83. The incorrect statement among the following is:
(1) Actinoid contraction is greater for element to element than Lanthanoid contraction.
(2) Most of the trivalent Lanthanoid ions are colorless in the solid state.
(3) Lanthanoids are good conductors of heat and electricity.
(4) Actinoids are highly reactive metals, especially when finely divided.
84. The RBC deficiency is deficiency disease of :
(1) Vitamin $B_{12}$
(2) $\quad$ Vitamin $B_{6}$
(3) Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{1}$
(4) Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{2}$
85. Tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen, emits which of the following particles?
(1) $\operatorname{Beta}\left(\beta^{-}\right)$
(2) Alpha ( $\alpha$ )
(3) $\operatorname{Gamma}(\gamma)$
(4) Neutron (n)

## Section - B (Chemistry)

86. Match List - I with List - II.

## List - I

List - II
(a) $\quad 2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow$ (i) Acid rain $2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
(b) $\mathrm{HOCl}(\mathrm{g}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{h} \nu}$ (ii) Smog $\dot{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{H}+\dot{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{l}$
(c) $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow$ (iii) Ozone $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ depletion
(d) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{h} \nu}$ $\mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$
(iv) Tropospheric pollution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
87. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COO}^{-} \mathrm{Na}^{+} \xrightarrow[\text { Heat }]{\mathrm{NaOH},+?} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3}+$ $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$.

Consider the above reaction and identify the missing reagent/chemical.
(1) $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
(2) Red Phosphorus
(3) CaO
(4) DIBAL-H
88. The product formed in the following chemical reaction is :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

89. Match List - I with List - II.

## List - I

(a) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$
(b) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
(1) 5.92 BM
(c) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4-}$
(ii) 0 BM
(d) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
(iii) 4.90 BM

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
(4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
90. From the following pairs of ions which one is not an iso-electronic pair?
(1) $\mathrm{O}^{2-}, \mathrm{F}^{-}$
(2) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
(3) $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}, \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$
(4) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}, \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
91. The reagent ' $R$ ' in the given sequence of chemical reaction is:

(1) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
(3) HI
(4) $\mathrm{CuCN} / \mathrm{KCN}$
92. Choose the correct option for the total pressure (in atm.) in a mixture of $4 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $2 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ confined in a total volume of one litre at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is :

(1) 2.518
(2) 2.602
(3) 25.18
(4) 26.02
93. Which of the following molecules is non-polar in nature?
(1) $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(3) $\mathrm{SbCl}_{5}$
(4) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
94. In which one of the following arrangements the given sequence is not strictly according to the properties indicated against it?
(1) $\mathrm{HF}<\mathrm{HCl}$ : Increasing acidic $<\mathrm{HBr}<\mathrm{HI} \quad$ strength
(2) $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \\ <\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}\end{array}: \quad$ Increasing $\mathrm{pK} \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{a}}$
(3) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3} \quad: \quad$ Increasing $<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3} \quad$ acidic character
(4) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}<\mathrm{SiO}_{2} \quad: \quad$ Increasing $<\mathrm{SnO}_{2}<\mathrm{PbO}_{2} \quad$ oxidizing power
95. The correct option for the value of vapour pressure of a solution at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with benzene to octane in molar ratio 3:2 is :
[At $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vapour pressure of benzene is 280 mm Hg and that of octane is 420 mm Hg . Assume Ideal gas]
(1) 160 mm of Hg
(2) 168 mm of Hg
(3) 336 mm of Hg
(4) 350 mm of Hg
96. The molar conductivity of 0.007 M acetic acid is $20 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. What is the dissociation constant of acetic acid? Choose the correct option.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{l}
\Lambda_{\mathrm{H}^{+}}^{\circ}=350 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \\
\Lambda_{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-}}^{\circ}=50 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}
\end{array}\right]
$$

(1) $1.75 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$
(2) $2.50 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$
(3) $1.75 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$
(4) $2.50 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$
97. The slope of Arrhenius Plot $\left(\ln k v / s \frac{1}{\mathrm{~T}}\right)$ of first order reaction is $-5 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~K}$. The value of $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of the reaction is. Choose the correct option for your answer.
[Given $\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ]
(1) $41.5 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(2) $83.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(3) $166 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(4) $-83 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
98. Match List - I with List-II.

## List-I

(a)

(i) Hell-VolhardZelinsky reaction
(b)

(c) $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH}$ $+\mathrm{R}^{\prime} \mathrm{COOH}$

$$
\xrightarrow{\text { Conc. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}
$$

(d)

$$
\xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}} \begin{aligned}
& \text { (i) } \mathrm{X}_{2} \text { Red } \mathrm{P}
\end{aligned}
$$

(iv) Esterification

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
(2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
99. The intermediate compound ' X ' in the following chemical reaction is :

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

100. For irreversible expansion of an ideal gas under isothermal condition, the correct option is :
(1) $\Delta \mathrm{U}=0, \Delta \mathrm{~S}_{\text {total }}=0$
(2) $\Delta \mathrm{U} \neq 0, \Delta \mathrm{~S}_{\text {total }} \neq 0$
(3) $\Delta \mathrm{U}=0, \Delta \mathrm{~S}_{\text {total }} \neq 0$
(4) $\Delta \mathrm{U} \neq 0, \Delta \mathrm{~S}_{\text {total }}=0$

