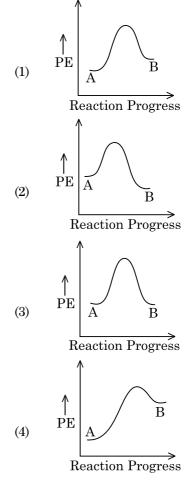
Section - A (Chemistry)

- **51.** 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
- 52. Zr (Z = 40) and Hf (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

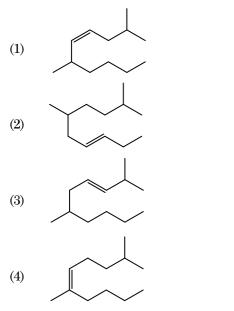
- M5
- 53. For a reaction $A \rightarrow B$, enthalpy of reaction is -4.2 kJ mol^{-1} and enthalpy of activation is 9.6 kJ mol^{-1} . The correct potential energy profile for the reaction is shown in option.



- **54.** Tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen, emits which of the following particles ?
 - (1) Beta (β^{-})
 - (2) Alpha (α)
 - (3) Gamma (γ)
 - (4) Neutron (n)
- 55. The RBC deficiency is deficiency disease of :
 - (1) Vitamin B_{12}
 - (2) Vitamin B_6
 - (3) Vitamin B_1
 - (4) Vitamin B_2
- 56. The molar conductance of NaCl, HCl and CH_3COONa at infinite dilution are 126.45, 426.16 and 91.0 S cm² mol⁻¹ respectively. The molar conductance of CH_3COOH at infinite dilution is. Choose the right option for your answer.
 - (1) $201.28 \,\mathrm{S} \,\mathrm{cm}^2 \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
 - (2) $390.71 \,\mathrm{S} \,\mathrm{cm}^2 \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
 - (3) $698.28 \,\mathrm{S}\,\mathrm{cm}^2\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
 - (4) $540.48 \,\mathrm{S}\,\mathrm{cm}^2\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$



57. The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene is :



- **58.** 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
- **59.** Identify the compound that will react with Hinsberg's reagent to give a solid which dissolves in alkali.

(1)
$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{CH_2} NO_2$$

(2) $CH_3 \xrightarrow{CH_2} NH \xrightarrow{CH_3}$
 CH_2

OTT

(3)
$$CH_3$$

(4)
$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{CH_2} CH_2 CH_3$$

 $| CH_3 CH_3$

- $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{60.} & \mbox{The following solutions were prepared by dissolving} \\ 10 g \mbox{ of glucose } (C_6H_{12}O_6) \mbox{ in } 250 \mbox{ ml of water } (P_1), \\ 10 g \mbox{ of urea } (CH_4N_2O) \mbox{ in } 250 \mbox{ ml of water } (P_2) \mbox{ and} \\ 10 g \mbox{ of sucrose } (C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}) \mbox{ in } 250 \mbox{ ml of } water (P_3). \\ \mbox{ The right option for the decreasing} \\ \mbox{ order of osmotic pressure of these solutions is :} \end{array}$
 - (1) $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$

(2)
$$P_1 > P_2 > P_3$$

(3)
$$P_2 > P_3 > P_1$$

(4)
$$P_3 > P_1 > P_2$$

The major product of the following chemical reaction is:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{4} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{2} \\ CH_{2} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{2} \\ CH_{2$$

62. 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.
- - (1) $CH_3 F < CH_3 Cl < CH_3 Br < CH_3 I$
 - (2) $CH_3 F > CH_3 Cl > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$
 - (3) $CH_3 F < CH_3 Cl > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$
 - (4) $CH_3 Cl > CH_3 F > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$
- 64. BF_3 is planar and electron deficient compound. Hybridization and number of electrons around the central atom, respectively are :
 - (1) sp^3 and 4
 - (2) sp^3 and 6
 - (3) sp^2 and 6
 - (4) sp^2 and 8



61.

- - (1) $C_P + C_V = R$
 - (2) $C_P C_V = R$
 - $(3) \qquad C_P = RC_V$
 - (4) $C_V = RC_P$
- **66.** 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
- **67.** 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, H is 1]
 - (1) CH
 - (2) CH₂
 - (3) CH_3
 - (4) CH₄
- **68.** 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
- **69.** What is the IUPAC name of the organic compound formed in the following chemical reaction ?

Acetone
$$(i) C_2H_5MgBr, dry Ether \longrightarrow Product$$

(ii) H_2O, H^+

- (1) 2-methyl propan-2-ol
- (2) pentan-2-ol
- (3) pentan-3-ol
- (4) 2-methyl butan-2-ol
- **70.** 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.

- 71. The pK_b of dimethylamine and pK_a of acetic acid are 3.27 and 4.77 respectively at T (K). The correct option for the pH of dimethylammonium acetate solution is :
 - (1) 8.50
 - (2) 5.50
 - (3) 7.75
 - (4) 6.25
- **72.** The right option for the statement "Tyndall effect is exhibited by", is :
 - (1) NaCl solution
 - (2) Glucose solution
 - (3) Starch solution
 - (4) Urea solution

73. Statement I :

Acid strength increases in the order given as HF << HCl << HBr << HI.

Statement II :

As the size of the elements F, Cl, Br, I increases down the group, the bond strength of HF, HCl, HBr and HI decreases and so the acid strength increases.

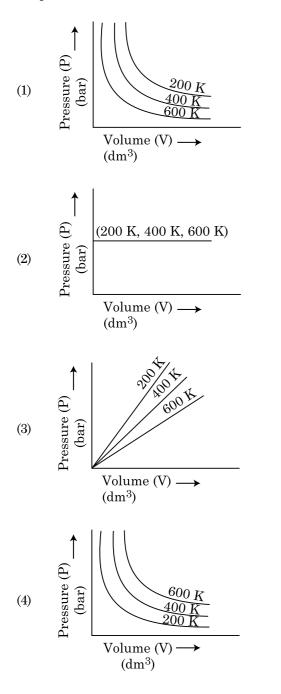
In the light of the above statements, choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (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.
- 74. 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



M5

75. 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:



- **76.** 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

- 77. 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
- 78. The compound which shows metamerism is :
 - (1) C_5H_{12}
 - (2) C₃H₈O
 - (3) C₃H₆O
 - $(4) C_4 H_{10} O$
- **79.** 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
- **80.** Which one of the following polymers is prepared by addition polymerisation ?
 - (1) Teflon
 - (2) Nylon-66
 - (3) Novolac
 - (4) Dacron
- 81. A particular station of All India Radio, New Delhi, broadcasts on a frequency of 1,368 kHz (kilohertz). The wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the transmitter is : [speed of light, $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$]
 - (1) 219.3 m
 - (2) 219.2 m
 - (3) 2192 m
 - (4) 21.92 cm



- 82. Which of the following reactions is the metal displacement reaction? Choose the right option.
 - (1) $2\text{KClO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$
 - (2) $\operatorname{Cr}_2O_3 + 2\operatorname{Al} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \operatorname{Al}_2O_3 + 2\operatorname{Cr}$
 - (3) $\operatorname{Fe} + 2\operatorname{HCl} \rightarrow \operatorname{FeCl}_2 + \operatorname{H}_2^{\uparrow}$
 - (4) $2Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow 2PbO + 4NO_2 + O_2^{\uparrow}$
- 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. Dihedral angle of least stable conformer of ethane is :
 - (1) 120°
 - (2) 180°
 - (3) 60°
 - (4) 0°

85. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List-II	
(a)	PCl_5	(i)	Square pyramidal	
(b)	SF_6	(ii)	Trigonal planar	

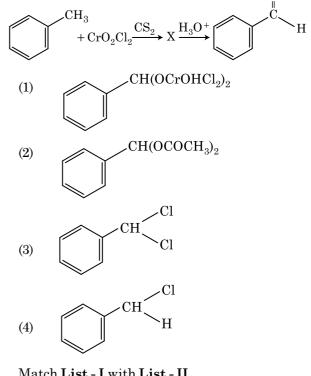
- (c) BrF_5 (iii) Octahedral
- (d) BF₃ (iv) Trigonal bipyramidal

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)

Section - B (Chemistry)

- 86. CH₃CH₂COO⁻Na⁺ → NaOH, +? Heat → CH₃CH₃+ Na₂CO₃. Consider the above reaction and identify the missing reagent/chemical.
 - (1) B_2H_6
 - (2) Red Phosphorus
 - (3) CaO
 - (4) DIBAL-H
- 87. The intermediate compound 'X' in the following chemical reaction is :



88. Match List - I with List - II. List - I

List - II

- $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{(a)} & 2\mathrm{SO}_2(\mathbf{g}) + \mathrm{O}_2(\mathbf{g}) \rightarrow & \mbox{(i)} & \mbox{Acid rain} \\ & 2\mathrm{SO}_3(\mathbf{g}) \end{array}$
- (b) HOCl(g) $\xrightarrow{h\nu}$ (ii) Smog $\dot{O}H + Cl$
- (c) $CaCO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow (iii)$ Ozone $CaSO_4 + H_2O + CO_2$ depletion
- (d) $NO_2(g) \xrightarrow{h\nu}$ (iv) Tropospheric NO(g) + O(g) 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)
- $(3) \qquad (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)$
- (4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)



M5

89. Match List - I with List - II. List - I

(a)
$$\overbrace{\text{Anhyd.AlCl}_{3'}}^{\text{CO, HCl}}$$
 (i) Hell-Volhard-
CuCl Zelinsky reaction

(b) $R - C - CH_3 +$ (ii) Gattermann-Koch NaOX \longrightarrow reaction

List-II

- (c) $R CH_2 OH$ (iii) Haloform + R'COOH reaction $\xrightarrow{Conc. H_2SO_4}$
- (d) $R-CH_2COOH$ (iv) Esterification $\xrightarrow{(i) X_2/Red P}$ (ii) H₂O

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

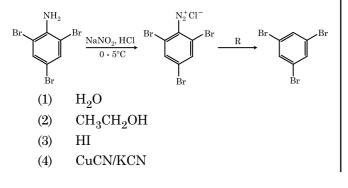
- $(1) \qquad (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)$
- $(2) \qquad (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)$
- (3) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
- (4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

90. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II
(a)	$[Fe(CN)_{6}]^{3-1}$	(i)	$5.92\mathrm{BM}$
(b)	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$	(ii)	$0\mathrm{BM}$
(c)	$[Fe(CN)_6]^4$ –	(iii)	$4.90\mathrm{BM}$
(d)	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$	(iv)	$1.73\mathrm{BM}$

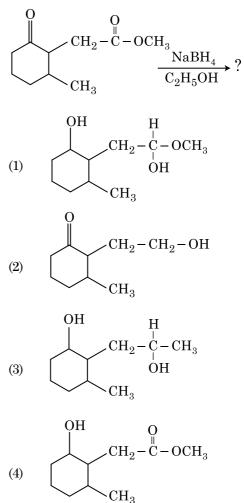
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below.

- (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)
- **91.** The reagent 'R' in the given sequence of chemical reaction is :



92. The product formed in the following chemical reaction is :

14



93. From the following pairs of ions which one is not an iso-electronic pair ?

- (1) O^{2-}, F^{-}
- (2) Na⁺, Mg²⁺
- (3) Mn^{2+}, Fe^{3+}
- (4) Fe^{2+}, Mn^{2+}
- 94. The molar conductivity of 0.007 M acetic acid is $20 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. What is the dissociation constant of acetic acid? Choose the correct option.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Lambda_{\rm H}^{\circ} = 350 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1} \\ \Lambda_{\rm CH_3COO}^{\circ} = 50 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$
(1) $1.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol } \text{L}^{-1}$
(2) $2.50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol } \text{L}^{-1}$
(3) $1.75 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol } \text{L}^{-1}$

(4) $2.50 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol } \text{L}^{-1}$



- **95.** Choose the correct option for the total pressure (in atm.) in a mixture of 4 g O_2 and 2 g H_2 confined in a total volume of one litre at 0°C is : [Given R = 0.082 L atm mol⁻¹K⁻¹, T = 273 K]
 - (1) 2.518
 - (2) 2.602
 - (3) 25.18
 - (4) 26.02
- 96. The correct option for the value of vapour pressure of a solution at 45° C with benzene to octane in molar ratio 3:2 is :

[At 45°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
- $(2) \qquad 168 \ \mathrm{mm \ of \ Hg}$
- (3) 336 mm of Hg
- (4) 350 mm of Hg
- **97.** For irreversible expansion of an ideal gas under isothermal condition, the correct option is :
 - (1) $\Delta U = 0, \Delta S_{total} = 0$
 - (2) $\Delta U \neq 0, \Delta S_{total} \neq 0$
 - (3) $\Delta U = 0, \Delta S_{\text{total}} \neq 0$
 - (4) $\Delta U \neq 0, \Delta S_{total} = 0$
- **98.** Which of the following molecules is non-polar in nature ?
 - (1) $POCl_3$
 - (2) CH₂O
 - (3) SbCl₅
 - (4) NO₂
- **99.** In which one of the following arrangements the given sequence is not strictly according to the properties indicated against it ?

(1)	HF < HCl	:	Increasing acidic
	< HBr $<$ HI		strength
(2)	$H_2O < H_2S$:	Increasing pK _a
	$< H_2 Se < H_2 Te$		values
(3)	$NH_3 < PH_3$:	Increasing
	<AsH ₃ $<$ SbH ₃		acidic character
(4)	$CO_2 < SiO_2$:	Increasing
	$< SnO_2 < PbO_2$		oxidizing power

100. The slope of Arrhenius Plot $\left(\ln k \text{ v/s } \frac{1}{T} \right)$ of first order reaction is $-5 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$. The value of E_a of the reaction is. Choose the correct option for your answer. [Given R = 8.314 JK⁻¹mol⁻¹]

- (1) 41.5 kJ mol^{-1}
- (1) 41.5 kJ mol^{-1} (2) 83.0 kJ mol^{-1}
- (2) 166 kJ mol^{-1}
- (4) -83 kJ mol^{-1}

