Section - A (Chemistry)

- **51.** The following solutions were prepared by dissolving 10 g of glucose $(C_6H_{12}O_6)$ in 250 ml of water (P_1) , 10 g of urea (CH_4N_2O) in 250 ml of water (P_2) and 10 g of sucrose $(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11})$ in 250 ml of water (P_3) . The right option for the decreasing order of osmotic pressure of these solutions is :
 - (1) $P_1 > P_2 > P_3$
 - (2) $P_2 > P_3 > P_1$
 - (3) $P_3 > P_1 > P_2$
 - (4) $P_2 > P_1 > P_3$
- 52. 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) $C_{\rm P} C_{\rm V} = R$
 - (2) $C_{\rm P} = RC_{\rm V}$
 - (3) $C_V = RC_P$
 - (4) $C_{\rm P} + C_{\rm V} = R$
- **53.** The major product formed in dehydrohalogenation reaction of 2-Bromo pentane is Pent-2-ene. This product formation is based on ?
 - (1) Hund's Rule
 - (2) Hofmann Rule
 - (3) Huckel's Rule
 - (4) Saytzeff's Rule
- **54.** 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) CH₂
 - (2) CH₃
 - (3) CH₄
 - (4) CH
- 55. Zr (Z = 40) and Hf (Z = 72) have similar atomic and ionic radii because of:
 - (1) diagonal relationship
 - (2) lanthanoid contraction
 - (3) having similar chemical properties
 - (4) belonging to same group
- **56.** Which of the following reactions is the metal displacement reaction? Choose the right option.
 - (1) $\operatorname{Cr}_2O_3 + 2\operatorname{Al} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \operatorname{Al}_2O_3 + 2\operatorname{Cr}$
 - (2) $\operatorname{Fe} + 2\operatorname{HCl} \rightarrow \operatorname{FeCl}_2 + \operatorname{H}_2^{\uparrow}$
 - (3) $2Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow 2PbO + 4NO_2 + O_2^{\uparrow}$
 - (4) $2\text{KClO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$

- **57.** The structures of beryllium chloride in solid state and vapour phase, are :
 - (1) Linear in both
 - (2) Dimer and Linear, respectively
 - (3) Chain in both
 - (4) Chain and dimer, respectively
- **58.** The **incorrect** statement among the following is :
 - (1) Most of the trivalent Lanthanoid ions are colorless in the solid state.
 - (2) Lanthanoids are good conductors of heat and electricity.
 - (3) Actinoids are highly reactive metals, especially when finely divided.
 - (4) Actinoid contraction is greater for element to element than Lanthanoid contraction.
- 59. Ethylene diaminetetraacetate (EDTA) ion is :
 - (1) Unidentate ligand
 - (2) Bidentate ligand with two "N" donor atoms
 - (3) Tridentate ligand with three "N" donor atoms
 - (4) Hexadentate ligand with four "O" and two "N" donor atoms
- - (1) 219.2 m
 - (2) 2192 m
 - (3) 21.92 cm
 - (4) 219.3 m
- 61. Statement I :

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

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 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.



- 62. Noble gases are named because of their inertness towards reactivity. Identify an **incorrect** statement about them.
 - (1) Noble gases have very high melting and boiling points.
 - (2) Noble gases have weak dispersion forces.
 - (3) Noble gases have large positive values of electron gain enthalpy.
 - (4) Noble gases are sparingly soluble in water.
- **63.** The major product of the following chemical reaction is :

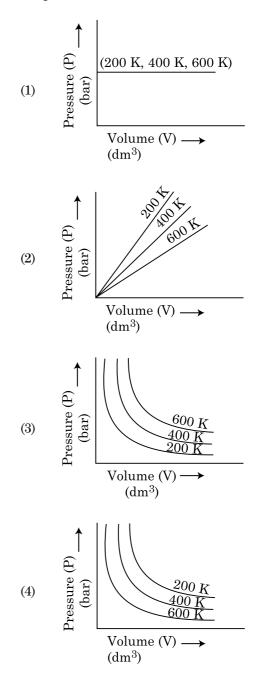
$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ \end{array} CH - CH = CH_{2} + HBr \underbrace{(C_{6}H_{5}CO)_{2}O_{2}}_{CO} ? \\ (1) \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{2} - CH_{2} - O - COC_{6}H_{5} \\ (2) \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{-}CH_{-}CH_{2} \\ H_{3} \\ CH_{-}CH_{3} \\ H_{3} \\ CBr - CH_{2} - CH_{3} \\ (4) \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{-}CH_{2} - CH_{2} - Br \\ \end{array}$$

- 64. 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) $390.71 \,\mathrm{S} \,\mathrm{cm}^2 \,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

 CH_3

- (2) $698.28 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- (3) $540.48 \,\mathrm{S}\,\mathrm{cm}^2\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
- (4) $201.28 \,\mathrm{S}\,\mathrm{cm}^2\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
- 65. The compound which shows metamerism is :
 - (1) $C_{3}H_{8}O$
 - (2) $C_{3}H_{6}O$
 - (3) $C_4H_{10}O$
 - (4) C_5H_{12}
- **66.** The correct sequence of bond enthalpy of 'C–X' bond is :
 - (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) $CH_3 Cl > CH_3 F > CH_3 Br > CH_3 I$
 - (4) $CH_3 F < CH_3 Cl < CH_3 Br < CH_3 I$

67. 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:



- **68.** Right option for the number of tetrahedral and octahedral voids in hexagonal primitive unit cell are :
 - (1) 6, 12
 (2) 2, 1
 - (3) 12, 6
 - (4) 8, 4



- N2
- **69.** Given below are two statements :

${\bf Statement}\ I:$

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 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.
- **70.** Dihedral angle of least stable conformer of ethane is :
 - (1) 180°
 - (2) 60°
 - (3) 0°
 - (4) 120°
- 71. Which one of the following methods can be used to obtain highly pure metal which is liquid at room temperature ?
 - (1) Chromatography
 - (2) Distillation
 - (3) Zone refining
 - (4) Electrolysis

72. 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) BF_3 (iv) Trigonal bipyramidal

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

- (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
- **73.** Tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen, emits which of the following particles ?
 - (1) Alpha (α)
 - (2) Gamma (γ)
 - (3) Neutron (n)
 - (4) Beta (β^{-})

- 12
 - **74.** Which one of the following polymers is prepared by addition polymerisation ?
 - (1) Nylon-66
 - (2) Novolac
 - (3) Dacron
 - (4) Teflon
 - **75.** What is the IUPAC name of the organic compound formed in the following chemical reaction ?

Acetone $\xrightarrow{(i) C_2H_5MgBr, dry Ether} Product$ (ii) H₂O, H⁺

- (1) pentan-2-ol
- (2) pentan-3-ol
- (3) 2-methyl butan-2-ol
- (4) 2-methyl propan-2-ol
- 76. The RBC deficiency is deficiency disease of :
 - (1) Vitamin B₆
 - (2) Vitamin B₁
 - (3) Vitamin B_2
 - (4) Vitamin B_{12}
- 77. Identify the compound that will react with Hinsberg's reagent to give a solid which dissolves in alkali.

(1)
$$CH_3$$
 CH_2 CH_3 CH_3

(2)
$$CH_3$$
 $\dot{N}H_2$

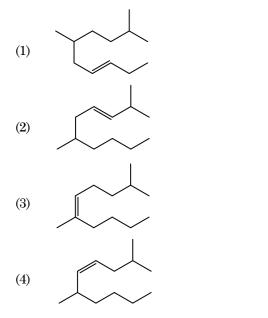
$$(3) \qquad CH_3 \xrightarrow{CH_2} CH_2 \\ \downarrow \\ CH_3 \\CH_3 \\CH_3$$

(4)
$$CH_3$$
 \dot{NO}_2

- **78.** Among the following alkaline earth metal halides, one which is covalent and soluble in organic solvents is :
 - (1) Strontium chloride
 - (2) Magnesium chloride
 - (3) Beryllium chloride
 - (4) Calcium chloride



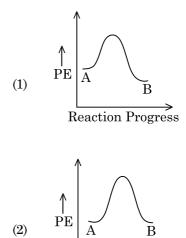
79. The correct structure of 2,6-Dimethyl-dec-4-ene is :



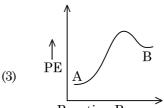
- **80.** The correct option for the number of body centred unit cells in all 14 types of Bravais lattice unit cells is :
 - (1) 5
 - (2) 2
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 7
- 81. The right option for the statement "Tyndall effect is exhibited by", is :
 - (1) Glucose solution
 - (2) Starch solution
 - (3) Urea solution
 - (4) NaCl solution
- 82. 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) 5.50
 - (2) 7.75
 - (3) 6.25
 - (4) 8.50
- 83. BF $_3$ is planar and electron deficient compound. Hybridization and number of electrons around the central atom, respectively are :
 - (1) sp^3 and 6
 - (2) sp^2 and 6
 - (3) sp^2 and 8
 - $(4) \qquad {\rm sp}^3 \, {\rm and} \, 4$

84. The maximum temperature that can be achieved in blast furnace is :

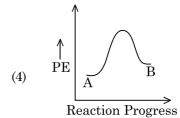
- (1) upto 2200 K
- (2) upto 1900 K
- (3) upto 5000 K
- (4) upto 1200 K
- 85. For a reaction $A \rightarrow B$, enthalpy of reaction is -4.2 kJ mol^{-1} and enthalpy of activation is 9.6 kJ mol^{-1} . The correct potential energy profile for the reaction is shown in option.













Section - B (Chemistry)

- 86. Match List I with List II.
 - List I List II
 - (a) $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$ (i) Acid rain $2SO_3(g)$
 - (b) HOCl(g) $\xrightarrow{h\nu}$ (ii) Smog $\dot{O}H + \dot{C}l$
 - $\begin{array}{cc} \mbox{(c)} & \mbox{CaCO}_3 + \mbox{H}_2 \mbox{SO}_4 \rightarrow \mbox{(iii)} & \mbox{Ozone} \\ & \mbox{CaSO}_4 + \mbox{H}_2 \mbox{O} + \mbox{CO}_2 & \mbox{depletion} \end{array}$
 - (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)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- $(2) \qquad (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)$
- (3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
- (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

87. Match List - I with List - II.

 \sim

List - I

List-II

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

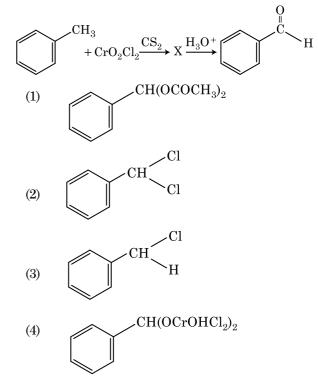
(b)
$$R - C - CH_3 +$$
 (ii) Gattermann-Koch
NaOX \longrightarrow reaction

- (c) $R CH_2 OH$ (iii) Haloform + R'COOH reaction Conc. H_2SO_4
- (d) $R-CH_2COOH$ (iv) Esterification $\xrightarrow{(i) X_2/\text{Red P}}_{(ii) H_2O}$

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

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

88. The intermediate compound 'X' in the following chemical reaction is :



- **89.** Which of the following molecules is non-polar in nature ?
 - (1) CH₂O
 - (2) SbCl₅
 - (3) NO₂
 - (4) $POCl_3$

90. $CH_3CH_2COO^-Na^+ \xrightarrow{NaOH, +?} CH_3CH_3 + Na_2CO_3.$

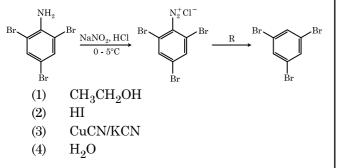
Consider the above reaction and identify the missing reagent/chemical.

- (1) Red Phosphorus
- (2) CaO
- (3) DIBAL-H
- (4) B_2H_6
- **91.** In which one of the following arrangements the given sequence is not strictly according to the properties indicated against it ?

(1)	$\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{H_{2}O} < \mathrm{H_{2}S} \\ < \mathrm{H_{2}Se} < \mathrm{H_{2}Te} \end{array}$:	Increasing pK _a values
(2)	$\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{NH}_3 < \operatorname{PH}_3 \\ < \operatorname{AsH}_3 < \operatorname{SbH}_3 \end{array}$:	Increasing acidic character
(3)	$\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{CO}_2 \! < \! \mathrm{SiO}_2 \\ \! < \! \mathrm{SnO}_2 \! < \! \mathrm{PbO}_2 \end{array}$:	Increasing oxidizing power
(4)	HF < HCl < HBr < HI	:	Increasing acidic strength



- **92.** From the following pairs of ions which one is not an iso-electronic pair ? **97.**
 - (1) Na⁺, Mg²⁺
 - (2) Mn^{2+}, Fe^{3+}
 - (3) Fe^{2+}, Mn^{2+}
 - (4) O^{2-}, F^{-}
- **93.** The reagent 'R' in the given sequence of chemical reaction is :



94. Match List - I with List - II.

	List - I		List - II	
(a)	[Fe(CN) ₆] ³⁻	(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)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
- (2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)
- (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iii)
- (4) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
- **95.** 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) 168 mm of Hg
- (2) 336 mm of Hg
- (3) 350 mm of Hg
- (4) 160 mm of Hg

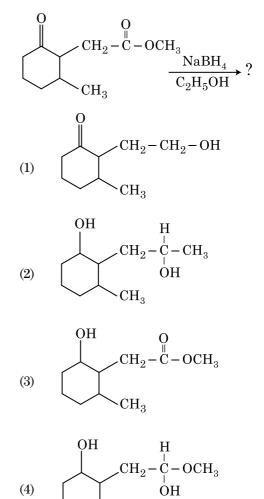
96. The slope of Arrhenius Plot $\left(\ln k \text{ v/s } \frac{1}{T} \right)$ of first order reaction is -5×10^3 K. The value of E_a of the reaction is. Choose the correct option for your answer. [Given R = 8.314 JK⁻¹mol⁻¹] (1) 83.0 kJ mol⁻¹

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

- For irreversible expansion of an ideal gas under isothermal condition, the correct option is :
 - (1) $\Delta U \neq 0, \Delta S_{total} \neq 0$
 - (2) $\Delta U = 0, \Delta S_{total} \neq 0$
 - (3) $\Delta U \neq 0, \Delta S_{total} = 0$
 - (4) $\Delta U = 0, \Delta S_{total} = 0$
- 98. Choose the correct option for the total pressure (in atm.) in a mixture of $4 \text{ g } O_2$ and $2 \text{ g } H_2$ confined in a total volume of one litre at 0°C is :

[Given $R = 0.082 L atm mol^{-1}K^{-1}$, T = 273 K]

- (1) 2.602
- (2) 25.18
- (3) 26.02
- (4) 2.518
- **99.** The product formed in the following chemical reaction is :



 CH_3



N2

100. 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) 2.50×10⁻⁴ mol L⁻¹
(2) 1.75×10⁻⁵ mol L⁻¹
(3) 2.50×10⁻⁵ mol L⁻¹
(4) 1.75×10 4 mol L⁻¹

