

- (a) Primary alcohol
- (b) sec- alcohol
- (c) Aldehyde
- (d) Ketone

7. At Boyle's temperature, compressibility factor 'Z' for a real gas is

- (a) $Z=1$
- (b) $Z=0$
- (c) $Z>1$
- (d) $Z<1$

8. The unit cell present in ABC ABC.....Packing of atoms is

- (a) hexagonal
- (b) tetragonal
- (c) face-centred cubic
- (d) primitive cube

9. One mole of ice is converted into water at 273K. The entropies of $H_2O(s)$ and $H_2O(l)$ are 38.20 and $60.01 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ respectively. The enthalpy change for the conversion is

- (a) 59.54 J mol^{-1}
- (b) 5954 J mol^{-1}
- (c) 595.4 J mol^{-1}
- (d) 320.6 J mol^{-1}

10. Which of the following is a conjugate acid base pair?

- (a) HCl, NaOH
- (b) $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}, \text{NH}_4\text{OH}$
- (c) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4, \text{HSO}_4^-$
- (d) KCN, HCN

11. In the precipitation of III group in qualitative analysis, NH_4Cl is added before NH_4OH to:

- (a) Decrease concentration of OH^- ions
- (b) Decrease concentration of PO_4^{3-} ions
- (c) Increase the concentration of NH_4^+ ions
- (d) None

12. The molar conductance of HCl, NaCl and CH_3COONa are 462, 126, and $91 \text{ Ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ respectively. The molar conductance for CH_3COOH is

- (a) $561 \text{ Ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- (b) $391 \text{ Ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$

(c) $261 \Omega \text{ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$

(d) $612 \Omega \text{ohm}^{-1} \text{cm}^2 \text{mol}^{-1}$

13. The charge required for the reduction of 1 mol of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ to Cr^{3+} ion is

(a) 0.6 faraday

(b) $2.4 \times 96500 \text{C}$

(c) $6 \times 96500 \text{C}$

(d) $12.4 \times 96500 \text{C}$

14. A radioactive element has a half life period of 140 days. How much of it will remain after 1120 days.

(a) $1/32$

(b) $1/250$

(c) $1/512$

(d) $1/128$

15. The specific reaction rate constant for a first order reaction is $1 \times 10^{-3} \text{sec}^{-1}$. If the initial conc. of reactant is 1 mole per litre, the rate is

(a) $10^{-4} \text{M sec}^{-1}$

(b) $10^{-3} \text{M sec}^{-1}$

(c) $10^{-2} \text{M sec}^{-1}$

(d) $10^{-1} \text{M sec}^{-1}$

16. The number of α and β particles emitted in the nuclear reaction ${}_{90}\text{Th}^{228}$ to ${}_{83}\text{Bi}^{212}$ are

(a) 4α and 1β

(b) 3α and 7β

(c) 8α and 1β

(d) 4α and 7β

17. Gold number is a measure of:

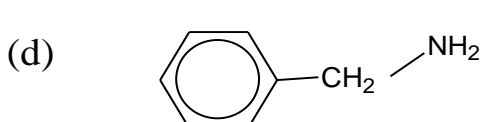
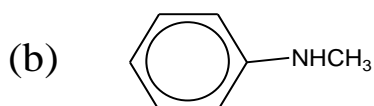
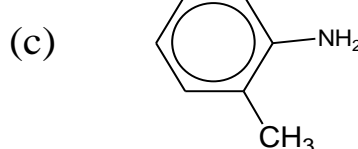
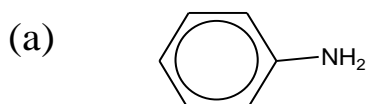
(a) Stability of colloidal system

(b) Coagulating power of a colloid

(c) Size of colloidal particles

(d) Efficiency of the protective colloid

18. Which of the following is the strongest base?



19. Lunar caustic is

- (a) NaOH (b) KOH
(c) Ba(OH)₂ (d) AgNO₃

20. What is the oxidation state of iron in K₃[Fe(CN)₆]?

- (a) +2 (b) +3
(c) +4 (d) -3

21. Reimer-Tiemann reaction involves a

- (a) Carbonium ion intermediates
(b) Carbene intermediate
(c) Carbanion intermediate
(d) Free radical intermediate

22. IUPAC name of Gammexene is

- (a) Hexachlorobenzene
(b) Benzene Hexachloride
(c) 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane
(d) None of these

23. The pH of 10⁻⁸ M HCl solution is

- (a) 8 (b) 6
(c) 6.98 (d) 7.02

24. The order of reactivity of various alkyl halides towards SN₁ reaction is

- (a) 3^o > 2^o > 1^o (b) 1^o > 2^o > 3^o
(c) 3^o = 2^o = 1^o (d) 1^o > 3^o > 2^o

25. Which of the following compounds on oxidation gives benzoic acid?

- (a) Chlorophenol
(b) Chlorotoluene
(c) Chlorobenzene
(d) Benzyl Chloride

26. When ethyl alcohol is distilled with concentrated sulphuric acid under reduced pressure, the

product is

- (a) Ethyl hydrogen sulphate
- (b) Ethylene
- (c) Diethyl sulphate
- (d) Diethyl ether

27. Which of the following ketone will not respond to iodoform test?

- (a) 3-Methylbutan-2-one
- (b) Ethyl isopropylketone
- (c) Methyl phenyl ketone
- (d) Dimethyl ketone

28. Solubility of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is 'S' mol L^{-1} . The solubility product (K_{sp}) under the same condition is

- a) 4S^3
- b) 3S^4
- c) 4S^2
- d) S^3

29. Ethanal is treated with ammonia and adduct formed is warmed. The final product is

- (a) Acetaldehyde ammonia
- (b) Acetaldimine
- (c) Tetramethylene hexamine
- (d) Ethyl amine

30. The compound with a formula $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{COOH}$ behave as

- (a) Strong acid
- (b) Strong base
- (c) Amphoteric substance
- (d) Strong reducing agent

31. The mixture of formic acid and acetic acid vapours are passed over heated manganous oxide at 575 K. The main product is

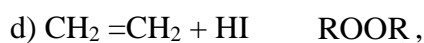
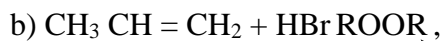
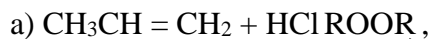
- (a) Ethyl ethanoate
- (b) Methyl formate

- (c) Acetone
 - (d) Acetaldehyde
32. Which of the following acid can show optical isomerism?
- (a) 2,2-Dimethylpropanoic acid
 - (b) 2-methylpropanoic acid
 - (c) 2-methylbutanoic acid
 - (d) Ethanoic acid
33. Acetamide changes into methylamine by
- (a) Hofmann bromide reaction
 - (b) Hofmann reaction
 - (c) Friedal-Craft's reaction
 - (d) Hinsberg reaction
34. Which of the following reagent can be used to convert benzene diazonium chloride to benzene?
- (a) Phosphorus acid
 - (b) Phosphoric acid
 - (c) Hypophosphoric acid
 - (d) Metaphosphoric acid
35. Which of the following will give primary amine on hydrolysis
- (a) Nitroparaffin
 - (b) Alkyl cyanide
 - (c) Oxime
 - (d) Alkyl isocyanide
36. Which of the following is a condensation polymer?
- (a) Polystyrene
 - (b) Neoprene
 - (c) PAN
 - (d) Nylon-6,6
37. Insulin is

- (a)Hormone
 - (b)Vitamin
 - (c)Antibiotic
 - (d)Antiseptic
38. Teflon is a polymer of
- (a)Tetrafluoroethylene
 - (b)Tetraiodoethylene
 - (c)Tetrabromoethylene
 - (d)Tetrachloroethylene
39. Recently discovered allotrope of Carbon is
- (a) Diamond
 - (b) Graphite
 - (c) Fullerene
 - (d) Carbon Nano Tube
40. Ferric ion forms a Prussian blue coloured ppt. Due to the formation of
- (a) $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$
 - (b) $Fe_4[Fe(CN)_6]_3$
 - (c) $KMnO_4$
 - (d) $Fe(OH)_3$
41. The presence of NH_4^+ radical in solution can be detected by
- (a)Fehling's solution
 - (b) Benedict's solution
 - (c)Schiff's reagent
 - (d)Nessler's reagent
42. Blue borax bead is given by
- (a)Zn
 - (b) Cobalt
 - (c)Chromium

(d)Fe

43. In which, addition does not occur according to Markownikov's rule



44. For an ionic solid of general formula AB and co-ordination number 6, the value of the radius ratio will be

a) less than 0.225

b) In between 0.225 and 0.414

c) In between 0.414 and 0.732

d) Greater than 0.732

45. Example of a basic buffer is

a) mixture of HCl & CH_3COONa

b) mixture of CH_3COOH & CH_3COONa

c) mixture of NH_4OH & NH_4Cl

d) mixture of NaOH & NaCl

46. Permanent hardness of water is due to the presence of

a) Chlorides of Calcium and Magnesium

b) Sulphates of Calcium and Magnesium

c) Chlorides & sulphates of Calcium and Magnesium

d) Chlorides, Sulphates, Carbonates & Bicarbonates of Calcium and Magnesium

47. Lanthanide contraction is caused due to

a) The imperfect shielding on outer electrons by 4f electrons from the nuclear charge

b) The appreciable shielding on outer electron by 4f electrons from the nuclear charge

c) The appreciable shielding on outer electron by 5d electrons from the nuclear charge

d) The same effective nuclear charge from Ce to Lu

48. IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ is:

a) pent-1-en-4-yne

b) pent-4-en-1-yne

c) pent-4-yn-1-ene

d) pent-1-yn-4-en

49. The reaction $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH(Br)-CH}_3 + \text{KOH (alcoholic)} \rightarrow \text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2 + \text{KBr} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

a) rearrangement reaction

b) addition reaction

c) substitution reaction

d) elimination reaction

50. The main Green House gas is

a) Oxygen

b) Nitrogen

c) Carbon Monoxide

d) Carbon dioxide

Answer

1. B

2. A

3. A

4. D

5. B

6. A

7. A

8. C

9. B

10. C

11. A

12. B

13. C

14. B

15. B

16. A

17. D

18. A

19. D

20. D

21. B

22. D

23. C

24. A

25. D

26. C

27. B

28. A

29. A

30. C

31. D

32. C

33. A

34. C

35. D

36. D

37. A

38. A

39. C

40. B

41. D

42. B

43. D

44. C

45. C

46. C

47. B

48. D

49. C

50. D