## **CHEMISTRY**

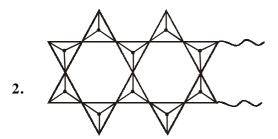
For the reaction 1.

$$Na_2 CO_3 + 2HC1 \longrightarrow NaCl + H_2O + CO_2$$

Equivalent weight of NO<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> is

- (a) M/2
- (c) 2M
- (d) M/4

**Sol:** Ans [a] Because 2 moles of  $Na^+$  being transferred per mole of  $Na_2CO_3$ .



Silicate structure unit of

- (a)  $(Si_2O_{11})_n^{-6n}$  (b)  $(Si_2O_7)_n^{-2n}$  (c)  $(Si_2O_3)$  (d)  $(SiO_4)^{-4}$

Sol: Ans [b] Factual

Depression in freezing point is 6 K for NaCl solution if K<sub>f</sub> for water is 1.86 K/kg mole amount of NaCl desoled in 1 kg water is

- (a) 3.42
- (b) 1.62
- (c) 3.24
- (d) 1.71

**Sol:** Ans [b]  $\Delta T_f = i \times K_f \times \frac{n}{W} \times 1000$ 

$$6 = 2 \times 1.86 \times \frac{n}{1} \times 1$$

$$n = \frac{6}{2 \times 1.86} = 1.62$$

4. Excited state configuration of Mn<sup>++</sup> is

- (a)  $t_{2g}^{4}$

- (b)  $t_{2g}^{3} e_{g}^{2}$  (c)  $t_{2g}^{4} e_{g}^{2}$  (d)  $t_{2g}^{5} e_{g}^{0}$

**Sol:** Ans [b] Configuration of Mn<sup>++</sup> is [Ar]  $3d^5$ . After CSFE splitting in excited state 3 electrons in  $t_{2g}(d_{xy},$  $\rm d_{yz}$  and  $\rm d_{zx}$ ) and 2 electrons goes in  $\rm \emph{e}_{g}$  ( $\rm \emph{d}_{z^2}$  and  $\rm \emph{d}_{x^2-y^2}$ )

5. Main constituent of plants is

- (a) Cellulose
- (b) Starch
- (c) Fructose
- (d) Lipids

Sol: Ans [a] Factual

CO<sub>2</sub> is isostructural with

- (a)  $C_2H_2$
- (b) SnCl<sub>2</sub>
- (c)  $NO_2$
- (d) MgCl<sub>2</sub>

**Sol:** Ans [a] It is linear as CO<sub>2</sub>

Energy of photon of visivle light is

- (a) 1 eV
- (b) 1 MeV
- (c) 1 μeV
- (d) 1 KeV

**Sol:** Ans [a]  $\lambda$  for visivle light is in the range of 400 to 780 nm.

 $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$  thus it is in the range of electron volt (eV)

8. Which of the following is thermosetting polymer

- (a) Nylon-6
- (b) Bakelite
- (c) Nylon-66
- (d) SBR

Sol: Ans [b] Factual

9. Phenol of reaction with CHCl<sub>3</sub> and NaOH give Benzaldehyde intermediate of of this reaction is

- (a) carbocatian
- (b) carbonion
- (c) redical
- (d) carbene

Sol: Ans [d] Factual

10.  $X \xrightarrow{\text{AgNO}_3} \text{Yellow or white ppt.}$ 

Which of the following can not be X

- (b)  $(CH_3)CC1$  (c)  $CH_2Br$  (d)

**Sol:** Ans [a] As halogen is directly attached with the ring it will not precipite.

11. Which of the following is having highest bond length

- (a) NO-
- (b) NO<sup>+</sup>
- (c) CN-
- (d)  $CN^+$

**Sol:** Ans [a] Bond order is least for NO<sup>-</sup>.

12. Which of the following are possible resonating structure of  $N_2C$ 

$$\overset{\cdots}{N} = N^+ = \overset{\cdots}{O}$$

$$: N - N^+ \equiv O$$

$$: \overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{N} - N^{+} \equiv O: \qquad \qquad : \overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{N} \equiv N^{+} - \overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{O}: \qquad \qquad \overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{N} = O^{+} = \overset{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{N}$$

$$\dot{N} = O^+ = \dot{N}$$

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 1 and 3

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) all of these

Sol: Ans [b] Factual.

13. Rate of a reaction can be expressed by following rate expression

Rate =  $k[A]^2$  [B] if concentration of A is increased by 3 times and concentration of B is increased by 2 times how many times rate of reaction increases

- (a) 9 times
- (b) 27 times
- (c) 18 times
- (d) 8 times

**Sol: Ans** [c] 
$$R_1 = k[A]^2$$
 [B]

$$R_2 = k[3A]^2 [2B]$$
  
=  $k \times 9 [A]^2 2[B]$   
=  $18 \times k [A]^2 [B]$   
=  $18 \times R_1$ 

14. Rate of a reaction can be expressed by following rate expression

Rate =  $k[A]^2$  [B] if concentration of A is reduced by half by what times concentration of B is to be increased to have same rate of reaction

- (a) 4 times
- (b) 2 times
- (c) 1/4 times
- (d) 8 times

**Sol:** Ans [a] 
$$R_1 = k[A]^2$$
 [B]

Let consentration of B is changed by x times

$$R_2 = k[A/2]^2 [x B]$$
  
=  $k \times x/4 [A]^2 [B]$   
=  $x/4 \times k [A]^2 [B]$   
as  $R_2 = R_1$  thus x is 4.

**15.** 
$$\operatorname{Sn}^{4+} + 3e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Sn}^{2+} \operatorname{E}^{\circ} = 0.13 \operatorname{V}$$

$$Br_2 + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2Br^- \quad E^\circ = 1.08 \text{ V}$$

Calculate  $K_{\rm eq}$  for the cell reaction for the cell reaction for the cell formed by two electrodes.

- (a)  $10^{41}$
- (b)  $10^{32}$
- (c)  $10^{-32}$
- (d)  $10^{-42}$

$$Br_2 + Sn^{2+} -\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!- 2Br^- + Sn^{4+} \, E^\circ = 0.95 \ V$$

$$E^{\circ}_{\text{cell}} = \frac{0.059}{2} \log K_{\text{eq}}$$

$$0.95 = \frac{0.059}{2} \log K_{eq}$$

$$\frac{0.95 \times 2}{0.059} = \log K_{eq}$$

$$K_{eq} \simeq 10^{32}$$

**16.** Consider the reactions

$$NO_2 \Longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} N_2 + O_2 K_1$$

$$N_2O_4 \Longrightarrow 2NO_2$$
 K

Give the equilibrium constant for the formation of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> from N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{K_1^2 K_2}$$

- (b)  $\frac{1}{K_1 K_2}$  (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{K_1 K_2}}$  (d)  $\frac{K_2}{K_1}$

**Sol:** Ans [a]  $N_2 + 2O_2 \implies N_2O_4$ 

Reaction is obtained by  $(-2 \times \text{equation 1}) + (-1 \times \text{equation 2})$ .

- 17. Half life of radioactive element is 16 hrs what time it will take for 75% disintegration.
  - (a) 32 days
- (b) 32 hrs
- (c) 48 hrs

Sol: Ans [b]  $N_t = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ 

$$N_0 - \frac{3 N_0}{4} = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

n = 2

thus 32 hrs.

**18.** Fridal-craft acylation can be given by

$$+ X \xrightarrow{AlCl_3} 0 \xrightarrow{C - R} X is$$

Sol: Ans [a] Factual.

Which of the following is having maximum acidic strength







**Sol:** Ans [a] – M NO<sub>2</sub> group is para to phenolic OH.

- **20.** What is the reaction for unusual high B.P. of water.
  - (a) due to the presence H<sup>+</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions in water
  - (b) due to dipole-dipole interactions.
  - (c) due to London forces.
  - (d) strong London forces.

Sol: Ans [b] Factual.

- 21. Shine at freshly cut sodium is because of
  - (a) due to oscilation of free electrons
  - (b) deu to weak metallic bonding
  - due by absorption of light in crystal lattice
  - (d) due to presence of free valency at the surface

Sol: Ans [a] Factual.

Most Acidic oxide amount following is

- (a)  $Cl_2O_5$
- (b) Cl<sub>2</sub>O
- (c)  $Cl_2O_3$
- (d)  $Cl_2O_7$

**Sol:** Ans [d] Having highest oxygen content.

23.  $CH_3MgX \xrightarrow{CH_3-C OC_2H_5} A \xrightarrow{Na} B \xrightarrow{C_2H_5OH} C$ 

C is

(b)  $(CH_3)_3 C - O - C_2H_5$ 

(c)  $C_2H_5OC_2H_5$ 

(d) CH<sub>3</sub>- C- OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

**Sol:** Ans [b]  $CH_3MgX + CH_3 - C - OC_2H_5 \xrightarrow{H^+, H_2O} CH_3 - C \xrightarrow{CH_3}$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
\xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}\text{MgBr}} & \text{CH}_{3} - \text{C} \\
& \downarrow \\
& \text{OH} \\
& \text{(A)}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_{3} \\
\text{CH}_{3}
\end{array}$$

24.  $CH_3$  CH - OH  $\xrightarrow{P+Br_2}$   $\xrightarrow{Na}$  XX is

(a) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>

 $CH_3$ (b)  $CH_3 - C - CH_3$ CH<sub>3</sub>

(c)  $CH_3$   $CH - CH < CH_3$  CH,

CH<sub>3</sub> (d)  $CH_3 - CH - CH_2CH_2CH_3$ 

**Sol:** Ans [c] By Wurtz reaction.

- 25.  $A + H_2 \xrightarrow{Pd-BaSO_4} 0 \xrightarrow{C} H$ 
  - (a) C Cl (b)
- (c)  $C NH_2$  (d)  $C CH_3$

**Sol: Ans** [a] By Rosenmund reduction.

26.	RX + A A is	$\longrightarrow$ RNC							
		$RX + A \longrightarrow RNC$ A is							
	(a) Ag	;CN	(b)	KCN	(c)	NaCN	(d)	HCN	
Sol:	Ans [a]	Nucleophilic	substit	tution in presence of	Ag <sup>+</sup> .				
27.	_	ouration of wate					<i>(</i> 1)		
a .		+	(b)				(d)	-, +	
Sol:	Ans [a]	Ans [a] Process is endothermic and rendamnes increases.							
28.	$7^{14}N + 1$	$^{4}\text{He} \longrightarrow X$	$+ {}_{1}{}^{1}H$	, X is					
	(a) $_{8}^{18}$	O	(b)	<sub>8</sub> <sup>17</sup> O	(c)	$8^{14}N$	(d)	$7^{15}N$	
Sol:	Ans [b]	Self explanati	ory.						
29.	Which of the following is correct for the reaction $\Delta H = +ve$ and $\Delta S = +ve$								
						spontaneous at low temperature			
	(c) non spontaneous at high temperature (d				(d)	non spontaneous at all temperatures			
Sol:	Ans [a]	<b>Ans [a]</b> $ T \Delta S  >  \Delta H $ for reaction to be spontaneous under these conditions.							
30.	Petroleum is obtained from water gas, name of the reaction involved is								
	(a) Fig	cher-Tropsch	(b)	Bengoic	(c)	Dow's	(d)	Kjeldahl's	
Sol:	Ans [a]	Factual							
31. Sol:	<ul><li>(a) me</li><li>(b) the</li><li>(c) hy</li><li>(d) no</li></ul>	Which of the following statements is wrong?  (a) metals are more than nonmetals  (b) there are only few Metalloids  (c) hydrogen can be placed with alkali metals as well as with halogen in periodic table  (d) non metals are more than metals  Ans [d] Factual							
					3.514				
32.	What volume of M/10 NaOH is to added in 50 ml M/10 acetic acid solution to get a buffer so having highest buffer capacity								
	(a) 50			25 ml	(c)	10 ml	(d)	40 ml	
Sol:	. ,		` '	capacity pH = pKa	(-)		(4)		
	•	For this [salt] = [acid]							
		thus 25 ml							
33.	Monom	er of nucleic acid	1						
55.		cleotides		Nucleoxides	(c)	Aminoacids	(d)	carboxlic acid	
Sol:		Factual	. ,		, ,		, ,		
34.		(A) $\longrightarrow$ Acetyl CO. A in aerobic condition and if conditions are anaerobic then ethyl alcohol is formed A is							
	(a) Py	ruvate	(b)	Citrate	(c)	Fumerate	(d)	Ascorbate	
Sol:	Ans [a]		•						

- 35. If volume containing gas is compressed to half, how many moles of gas remained in the viseed
  - (a) just double
- (b) just half
- (c) same
- (d) more than double
- Sol: Ans [c] As gas is not escaped or injected number of moles remain the same.
- 36. At same temperature calculate the ratio of average velocity of SO<sub>2</sub> to CH<sub>4</sub>
  - (a) 2:3
- (b) 3:4
- (c) 1:2
- (d) 1:6

- **Sol:** Ans [c]  $U_{Av} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}$  at constant temperature.
- **37.** If temperature of 1 mole of gas is increased by 50°C calculate the change in kinetic energy of the system.
  - (a) 623.25 J
- (b) 6.235 J
- (c) 623.5 J
- (d) 6235.0 J

**Sol:** Ans [a] K.E. =  $\frac{3}{2}$  RT for 1 mole of gas.

$$\Delta K.E. = \frac{3}{2} R \Delta T$$

Give name of the complex name should specify the position of ligands.

- (a) bistransphosphinecarbonylchloroiridium [II]
- (b) carbonylchlorobistransphosphineiridum [III]
- (c) carbonylchlorobistransphosphineiridum [I]
- (d) chlorocarbonylbistransphosphineiridium [I]
- Sol: Ans [c] Factual
- 39. Ozonolysis products of an olefin are  ${CHO\atop CHO}$  and  ${|\atop CHO\atop CH_2CHO}$  . Olefin is
  - (a) \(\)
- (b) [
- (c)
- (d)

- **Sol:** Ans [c] Self explanatory.
- **40.** 10 g each of CH<sub>4</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are kept in cylinders of same volume under same temperatures give the pressure ratio of two gases
  - (a) 2:1
- (b) 1:4
- (c) 2:3
- (d) 3:4

Sol: Ans [a]  $P \propto n$ 

for same mass  $P \propto \frac{1}{M}$ 

- **41.** A Bubble of volume  $V_1$  is in the bottom of a pond at 15°C and 1.5 atm. pressure when it comes at the surface it observes a pressure of 1 atm.at 25°C and have volume  $V_2$  give  $V_2/V_1$ 
  - (a) 15.5
- (b) 0.155
- (c) 155.0
- (d) 1.55

**Sol:** Ans [d]  $V = \frac{nRT}{P}$ 

thus 
$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{T_2}{P_2} \times \frac{P_1}{T_1}$$
.

by putting values  $\frac{V_2}{V_1}$  is 1.55.

- **42.** Consider the reaction  $2 SO_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow 2 SO_3$  if we start with 3 L of  $SO_2$  and 2L of  $O_2$  final change in volume is
  - (a) increases by one litre

(b) increases by 1.5 litre

(c) decreases by 1 litre

- (d) decreases by 1.5 litre
- **43.** Oxidation state of sulphur in  $Na_2S_2O_3$  and  $Na_2S_4O_6$ 
  - (a) 4 and 6
- (b) 3 and 5
- (c) 2 and 2.5
- (d) 6 and 6

Sol: Ans [c] Self Explanatory.

ത്രയാ