## M.Sc. ENTRANCE CHEMISTRY DELHI UNIVERSITY 2018

1.	The halogen having me (a) Bromine	etallic character is (b) Chlorine	(c) Iodine	(d) Fluorine		
2.	If the density of air is 1 (a) 10.10 lit	.2 g/lit, what is the volu (b) 10 lit	me occupied by 7.8g of (c) 6 lit	air? (d) 6.5 lit		
3.	Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?  (a) All of these  (b) Adsorption increases with increase in pressure  (c) Adsorption decreases with increase in temperature  (d) Adsorption is an exothermic process					
4.	Which of the following species represent the example of dsp <sup>2</sup> hybridization?					
	(a) $\left[ \text{FeF}_6 \right]^{3-}$	(b) $\left[ \text{Fe} \left( \text{CN} \right)_6 \right]^{3-}$	(c) $\left[ \text{Ni} \left( \text{CN} \right)_4 \right]^{2-}$	(d) $\left[\operatorname{Zn}\left(\operatorname{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$		
5.	Correct characteristics of the functional groups of adenine in DNA base pair are (a) Both N(3) and C(6)NH <sub>2</sub> are hydrogen bond acceptors (b) Both N(3) and C(6) NH <sub>2</sub> are hydrogen bond acceptors (c) N(3) is a hydrogen bond acceptor and C(6) NH <sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen bond donor (d) N(1) is a hydrogen bond acceptor and C(6)NH <sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen bond donor.					
6.	Chemical potential is also known as  (a) Partial molar entropy  (b) Partial molar Gibbs free expected (c) None of these  (d) Partial molar enthalpy					
7.	From the following, wl					
0	(a) $Al_2S_3$	(b) AlN	(c) $Al_2Cl_6$	(d) $Al_2O_3$		
8.	The most probable candidate to form an octahedral complex is  (a) $d^{10}$ (b) $d^{8}$ (high spin) (c) $d^{8}$ (low spin) (d) $d^{1}$ (low spin)					
0	(a) $d^{10}$	,	(c) d' (low spin)	(a) a' (low spin)		
9.	Percentage of gold in 3 (a) 18	(b) 100	(c) 75	(d) 83.6		
10.	Which pair from the fo (a) Al and Zn	llowing behaves as meta (b) Rb and Cs	ılloid? (c) Br and I	(d) Pt and I		
11.	For a substitution reaction following a dissociative mechanism, the rate determining step is (a) dependent on the solvent concentration (b) dependent on the leaving group (c) dependent on the entering group (d) dependent on the nature of the complex					
12.	The amino acid constit (a) L-Aspartic acid and (c) L-Aspartic acid and	•	ener given below are  (b) D-Glutamic acid and L-phenylglycine  (d) L-Glutamic acid and L-phenylglycine			



13.	In the following statements, which one is incorrect?  (a) Atomic radius of Zr and Hf are same because of lanthanide contraction					
	(b) $La(OH)_3$ is less basic than $Lu(OH)_3$					
	(c) La is actually an element of transition series rather than lanthanides (d) In lanthanide series, ionic radius of Lu <sup>3+</sup> ion decreases					
14.	In the dichromate dianion (a) 3 Cr–O bonds are equivalent (c) All the Cr–O bonds are non-equivalent		(b) 6 Cr-O bonds are equivalent (d) 4 Cr–O bonds are equivalent			
15.	Vacuum is measures of (a) Leaking rate of air (c) Leaking rate of moisture		<ul><li>(b) Leaking rate of oil</li><li>(d) Emptiness</li></ul>			
16.	The pre-exponential factor 'A' in the Arrhenius (a) Collision frequency (c) None of these		Equation depends on which of the following?  (b) Gibb's free energy of reaction  (d) Energy of activation of the reaction			
17.	The process of heati (a) Roasting	ng the concentrated ore (b) Calcination	in a limited supply of air (c) Cupellation	r or in the absence of air is known as (d) Leaching		
18.	Spectroscopic transisspectrum? (a) Ultraviolet	itions leading to rotation (b) Radiofrequency	of molecules will appea (c) Infra-red	r at which region of the electromagnetic (d) Microwave		
19.	The ground state of (a) 2	a harmonic oscillator has (b) 0	number of nodes (c) 1	(d) 3		
20.	Tritium is a radioisot	ope of hydrogen, it under	goes disintegration to g	ive		
	(a) α-particles	(b) β-particles	(c) Neutrons	(d) X-rays		
21.	Which transitions ar (a) Electronic	e studied by UV spectror (b) Vibrational	meter? (c) Nuclear	(d) Rotational		
22.	What happens during digestion of a precipitate?  (a) Coalescence of smaller crystallites  (b) Recrystallization takes place  (c) Completion of precipitation  (d) Rate of the reaction increases					
23.	Among the following respective metals is (a) CaO, K <sub>2</sub> O		group of oxides that ca (c) PbO, Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	annot be reduced by carbon to give the (d) Cu.O. SnO.		
24.	In which of the following reaction migration of alkyl group from carbon to oxygen is observed?  (a) Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement  (b) Preparation of phenol from cumene hydroperoxide  (c) Baeyer-villiger oxidation  (d) Both Baeyer-villiger oxidation and preparation of phenol from cumene hydroperoxide					
25.	Alkali metals form hi	ighly stable complexes wi (b) Butadiene	th (c) Cryptand-222	(d) Cyclopentadiene		
26.	The unit of rate cons (a) s <sup>-1</sup>	stant for a second order re (b) mol <sup>-2</sup> dm <sup>6</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	eaction is (c) mol dm <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	(d) $mol^{-1} dm^3 s^{-1}$		
27.	What is the unit of sp (a) Ohmcm <sup>-1</sup>	pecific resistance (or resis	stivity) of a conductor? (c) Ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm	(d) Siemens <sup>-1</sup> cm		



- 28. When a nucleophile encounters a ketone the site of attack is
  - (a) both the carbon and oxygen atoms, with equal probability
  - (b) the carbon atom of the carbonyl
  - (c) the oxygen atom of the carbonyl
  - (d) no attack occur as ketones do not react with nucleophiles
- 29. In the cases of gases adsorbing on solid, which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
  - (a) Decrease in temperature of the system results in increase in adsorption
  - (b) Decrease in pressure of the system results in decreases in adsorption
  - (c) All of these
  - (d) Adsorption is an exothermic process
- 30. During a disproportionation reaction,
  - (a) Simultaneous oxidation and reduction of metal ion takes place
  - (b) Metal ion goes to lower oxidation state
  - (c) Metal ion goes to higher oxidation state
  - (d) Metal ion remains unchanged in its oxidation state
- 31. The number of independent modes of vibration in a linear molecule having N atoms is
  - (a) 3N-6
- (b) 3N-3
- (c) 3N
- (d) 3N-5
- 32. A system that maintains a constant volume is known as
  - (a) None of these

(b) Isochoric system

(c) Adiabatic system

(d) Isotactic system

- 33. Cobalt is present in
  - (a) Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>
- (b) Vitamin B
- (c) Vitamin B<sub>6</sub>
- (d) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>
- 34. In collision theory of bimolecular gaseous reactions, the Collision frequency does not depend on
  - (a) Pressure of the system

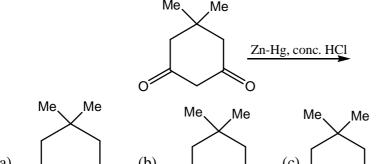
- (b) Number of molecles of each gas
- (c) Temperature of the system
- (d) Reduced mass of the system
- 35. An inorganic mixture dissolves in hot conc. HCl giving a blue colored solution which on addition of water becomes pink. The mixture contains
  - (a) Fe<sup>3+</sup>
- (b)  $Cr^{3+}$
- (c) Ni<sup>2+</sup>
- 36. The Bragg's equation for crystallography can be written as
  - (a)  $n\lambda = (2d / \sin \theta)$

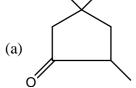
(b)  $n\lambda = (2d \sin \theta)$ 

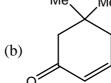
(c)  $n\lambda = (2/d)\sin 2\theta$ 

- (d)  $n\lambda = 1/(2d\sin\theta)$
- The product X in the flowing reaction  $6LiH + 8BF_3 \longrightarrow 6LiBF_4 + X$  is 37.
  - (a)  $B_4 H_{10}$
- (b)  $B_2H_6$
- $(c) B_2 H_{\odot}$
- (d) BH<sub>2</sub>

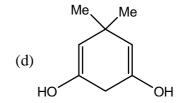
The product obtained in the following conversion is 38.



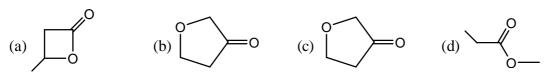








39. A compound with molecular formula  $C_4H_6O_2$  shows band at 1770 cm<sup>-1</sup> in IR spectra and peaks at 178, 68, 28, 22 ppm in <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum. The correct structure of the compound is

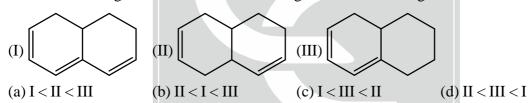


40. The product in the given reaction is

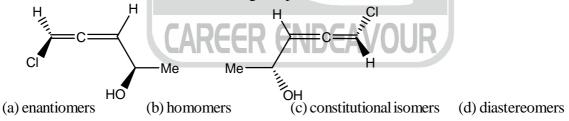
$$\begin{array}{c}
OH \\
Na_2Cr_2O_7 \\
H_2SO_4
\end{array}$$

The product obtained is

41. Rank the following alkenes on order of increasing maximum wavelength

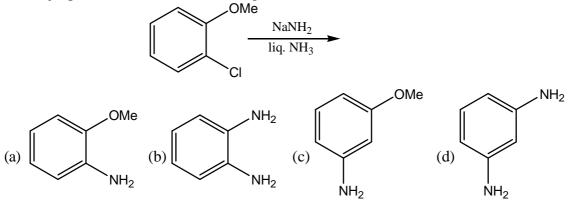


42. The correct relation between the following compound is

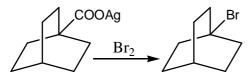


- 43. TI+ compounds are poisonous because
  - (a) stop blood circulation

- (b) they attack liver
- (c) cut-off breathing capability
- (d) they can cause blood infection
- 44. The major product formed in the following reaction is



45. Following reaction goes through?

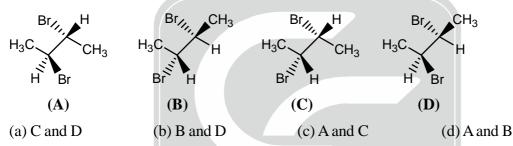


(a) carbene intermediate

(b) free radical intermediate

(c) carbocation intermediate

- (d) carbanion intermediate
- 46. Consider an electrochemical reaction: Oxidized form + ne = reduced form. If an ion forms a complex with the oxidized form, then the following happens
  - (a) The reduction potential of the system is increased
  - (b) The reduction potential of the system remains the same
  - (c) The effective concentration of the reduced form is increased
  - (d) The reduction potential of the system is lowered
- 47. Total orbital angular momentum of np6 electronic system is (a.u.)
  - (a) 0
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c)2
- (d) 1
- 48. Identify the enantiomers among the following compounds



49. Match the following

## List-I

- (A) Phosphorescence
- (B) Intersystem Crossing
- (C) Jablonski diagram
- (D) Fluorescence

# CAREER ENDEAVOUR

### List-II

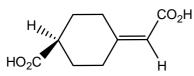
- (1) A schematic representation of the various types of radiative and non-radiative and non-radiative transitions that can occur in molecules
- (2) Spontaneous emission of radiation arising from transitions between energy states of same multiplicity
- (3) Non-radiative transitions between energy states of different multiplicity
- (4) Spontaneous emission of radiation arising from transitions between energy states of different multiplicities.
- (a) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

(b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

(c) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

- (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- 50. The oxidation state of oxygen in  $O_2F_2$  is
  - (a) +2
- (b) +1
- (c) +4
- (d) -2

51. The following molecule has



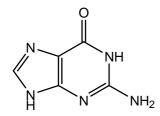
(a) R-configuration

(b) Centre of symmetry

(c) S-configuration

(d) Plane of symmetry

52. In low chloride ion concentration, the anticancer drug cis-platin hydrolysis to give a diaqua complex and this binds to DNA via adjacent guanine.



The coordinating atom of guanine to Pt(II) is

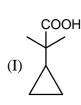
- (a) N9
- (b) N7
- (c) N1
- (d) N3

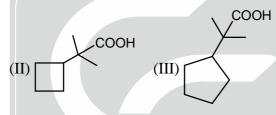
53. Which of the following species is aromatic in nature?

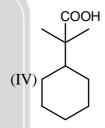


- $(II) \bigcirc \ominus$
- (III)

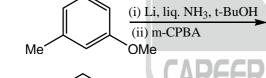
- (a) IV
- (b) I
- (c) II
- (d) III
- 54. Arrange the following in decreasing order of their acidity



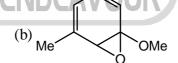


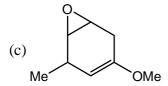


- (a) IV > II > I > III
- (b) IV > III > II > I
- (c) I > II > III > IV
- (d) I > IV > III > II
- 55. The major product formed in the following reaction sequence is

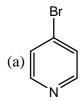


(a) Ne OMe

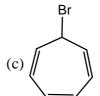




56. The compound that gives precipitate on warming with aqueous AgNO<sub>3</sub> is



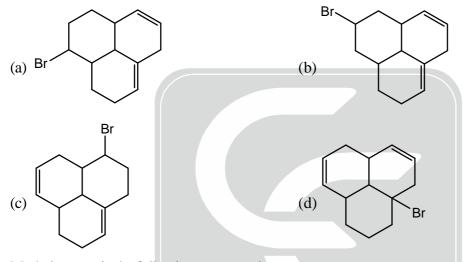




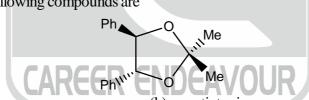


- 57. What is the specific resistance (or resistivity) of a conductor with cross-sectional area 4 cm<sup>2</sup>, length 2cm and resistance 8 ohms?
  - (a) 64 Siemens<sup>-1</sup> cm
- (b) 16 Siemens<sup>-1</sup> cm (c) 4 Siemens<sup>-1</sup> cm
- (d) 1 Siemens<sup>-1</sup> cm
- Which pair of ions cannot be precipitated by H<sub>2</sub>S in dilute HCl? 58.
- (b)  $Bi^{3+}$ ,  $Sn^{4+}$
- (c) Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>
- (d) Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>
- 59. Which of the following bromides is the major product of the reaction shown below, assuming that there are no carbocation rearrangement?

+ HBr 
$$\longrightarrow$$
  $C_{13}H_{17}Br$ 
1. equiv.



Methyl groups in the following compounds are 60.



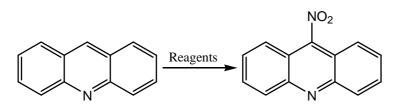
(a) homotopic

- (b) enantiotopic
- (c) constitutionally heterotopic
- (d) diasterotopic
- 61. What is the principal product of the following reaction?

Anisole 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{excess HI}(\text{conc.})}$$
 Product

(c) OMe 
$$+$$
 MeI

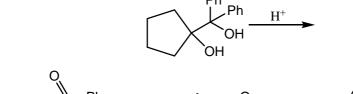
Provide the suitable reagents for this conversion: 62.

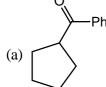


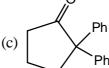
- (a) m-CPBA, HNO<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/PCl<sub>3</sub>
- (b) HNO<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/POCl<sub>3</sub>

(c) NaNO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/PCl<sub>3</sub>

- (d) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/OH, HNO<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>/PCl<sub>3</sub>
- 63. Identify the major product of the reaction?







$$(d) \bigcirc \bigcap_{\mathsf{Ph}}^{\mathsf{O}}$$

64. In the reaction given below,

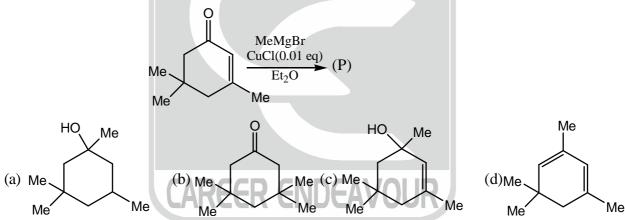
$$R - Cl \xrightarrow{(ii)LiAlH_4} Product A$$

$$R - Cl \xrightarrow{(ij)LiAlH_4} Product B$$

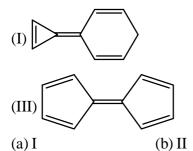
The compound A and B are:

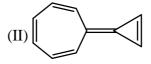
- (a) Metamers
- (b) Functional isomers (c) Chain isomers
- (d) Position isomers

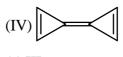
65. Which is product of the reaction



- 66. An ionic solution consists of  $0.2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  each of  $A^{2+}$  and  $B^{3+}$  ions. What is the ionic strength of the solution?
  - (a)  $0.5 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
- (b)  $1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
- (c)  $1.3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
- (d)  $2.6 \,\mathrm{mol}\,\mathrm{dm}^{-3}$
- 67. The molar weight of MgCO<sub>3</sub> is 84. The volume in litres of CO<sub>2</sub> at STP on heating 8.4g of MgCO<sub>3</sub> would be
  (a) 2.24 (b) 11.2 (c) 22.4 (d) 1.12
- 68. It takes 20 minutes for the concentration of a radioactive species to decay to its 1/4th value of its original concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction?
  - (a)  $865.8 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- (b)  $600 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- (c)  $415.8 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- (d)  $0.001155 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- 69. Which of the following having the maximum Dipole moment?







(c) III

(d) IV

#### 70. What is the likely product of the reaction shown?

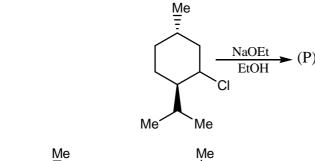
#### 71. The major product formed in the following reaction

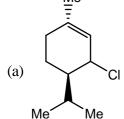
72. The major product formed in the following reaction:

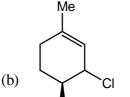
- 73. An optically active compound 'X' has molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. It evolves CO<sub>2</sub> with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. X reacts with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> to give achiral compounds 'X' is:
  - CH<sub>3</sub>CHCOOH (b) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHCOOH ÓН
  - CH<sub>3</sub>CHCOOH CH<sub>3</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>COOH (c) (d) CH<sub>2</sub>OH ÓН

Me

#### 74. Which is product of the reaction:

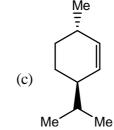


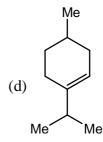




Me

Me





#### The IUPAC name of the compound given below is 75.

- (a) (2Z, 4Z)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1, 6-diol.
- (b) (2E, 4E)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1, 6-diol
- (c) (2Z, 4Z)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1, 6-diol
- (d) (2Z, 4E)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1, 6-diol,
- 76. Arrange the following in decreasing order of O–O Bond length?
  - (i) O,
- (ii)  $O_2^+$
- (iii)  $O_2^{2-}$
- (iv)  $O_3$

- (a) iv > i > iii>ii
- (b) ii > i > iii > iv
- (c) i > iv > ii > iii
- (d) iii > iv > i > ii

- 77. PCl<sub>2</sub> does not react with
  - (a) CH<sub>2</sub>COOH
- (b)  $C_5H_5OH$
- (c)  $C_2H_5OH$
- (d)  $H_2SO_4$
- 78. Partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> in a mixture of CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> is 1 atm while the total pressure of mixture is 5 atm. Mole fraction of nitrogen in the mixture is
  - (a) 0.65

79.

- (b) 0.8
- pH of the solution produced by mixing equal volumes of  $2.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M HClO<sub>4</sub> and  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$  M KClO<sub>4</sub> is (c) 3

(d) 0.82

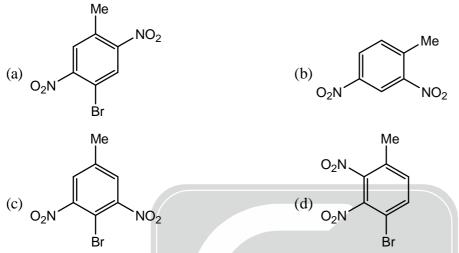
- 80. For a simple paramagnetic compound, which one of the following is ture?
  - (a) Magnetic susceptibility decreases initially and then increases with decrease in temperature
  - (b) Magnetic susceptibility decreases with decrease in temperature
  - (c) Magnetic susceptibility increase with decrease in temperature
  - (d) Magnetic susceptibility increases initally and then decrease with decrease in temperatrue
- 81. Two isotonic solutions will have same
  - (a) Boiling point
- (b) Osmotic pressure (c) Vapour pressure
- (d) Freezing point
- 82. Melting points of the chlorides of alkali metals decreases in the order
  - (a) LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl
- (b) LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl
- (c) LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl>CsCl
- (d) LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl
- 83. Residual entropy is the entropy of
  - (a) An isolated system

(b) A system undergoing reversible reaction

(c) A system at equilibrium

(d) A system at absolute zero of temperature

- 84. Although carbon and oxygen are costituents of carbonate and oxalate, the reason behind oxalate being an interfering anion
  - (a) Higher oxidizability of oxalate than carbonate
  - (b) Higher reduciblity of oxalate than carbonate
  - (c) Higher chealating ability of oxalate cthan carboante
  - (d) Higher polarisability of oxalate than carboante
- 85. The major product formed in the dinitration of 4-bromotoluene is



- 86. Electronic spin a has eigen value
  - (a) h
- (b)  $h/4\pi$
- (c) 1/2h
- (d) 1/h
- 87. Which of the following shows Jahn-Teller Distortion?
  - (a)  $Co^{2+}$
- (b) Mn<sup>2+</sup>
- (c) All of these
- (d)  $Fe^{2+}$
- 88. Which of the following is an incorrect representation of the order of a reaction:
  - (a)  $N_2O_5(g) \longrightarrow 2N_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2$  is a 1st order reaction
  - (b)  $2CH_3CHO \longrightarrow 2CH_4 + 2CO$  is a 2nd order reaction
  - (c) None of these
  - (d)  $S_2O_8^{2-} + 2I^- \longrightarrow 2SO_4^{2-} + I_2 = R$
- 89. Which of the following pair has the same electronic structrue?
  - (a) Ag, Sn
- (b) Mg, Na<sup>+</sup>
- (c) Ca, Ar
- (d) Ar, Cl-

- 90. Which of the following is not a colligative property?
  - (a) Osmotic pressure

- (b) Relative increase in vapour pressure
- (c) Depression of freezing point
- (d) Elevation of boiling point
- 91. Which of the following statement is false?
  - (a) Oxidation reaction takes place at the cathode of a galvanic cell
  - (b) The potential of normal hydrogen electrode (NHE) is assigned a value of zero volts
  - (c) The EMF of a galvanic cell can be measured with a voltmeter
  - (d) Oxidation reaction takes place at anode of a galvanic cell
- 92. Which one of the following is a superconductor?
  - (a)  $YB_{2}Cu_{2}O_{2}$
- (b) YBe<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>
- (c) YBi<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- (d) YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 93. Which one of the following plays a major role in EDTA complexometric titrations?
  - (a) Concentration of ligand

- (b) Concentration of metal ion
- (c) Temperature of the reaction
- (d) Nature of buffer
- 94. Pyrosilicates are the silicates in which the two tetrahedral units are linked at
  - (a) Three points
- (b) One point
- (c) Four points
- (d) Two points



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95.	In a face-centre cubic (FCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atoms belonging exclusively to each unwithin the lattice is/are:						
	(a) 4	(b) 2	(c) 3	(d) 1			
96.	Langmuir adsorption i	gmuir adsorption isotherm equation shows the variation of extent of adsorption as a function of					
	(a) pH of medium	(b) Pressure	(c) Temperature	(d) All of these			
97.	According to Lambert-Beer's law, for a solution the transmittance is independent of which following factor?						
	(a) Molar extinction coefficient of the solute in solution						
	(b) Path length of the sample holder						
	(c) Concentration of the	(c) Concentration of the solution					
	(d) Temperature of the system						
98.	The compressibility factor for ideal gas is						
	(a) 1	(b) > 1	(c) Zero	(d) $< 1$			
99.	The following compounds have been arranged in the order of increasing thermal stabilities. Identifythe correct						
	order K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (I), MgCO <sub>3</sub> (II), CaCO <sub>3</sub> (III), BeCO <sub>3</sub> (IV)						
	(a) $II < IV < III < I$	(b) $IV < II < I < III$	(c) $IV < II < III < I$	(d) $I < II < III < IV$			
100.	The covalent radius of						
	(a) 123/2 pm	(b) < 123	(c) = 123	(d) $> 123 \text{ pm}$			
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