



49. When 1 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub> gas is passed over hot coke, the volume of gaseous mixture after complete reaction at STP becomes 1.4 dm<sup>3</sup>. The composition of the gaseous mixture at STP is:
- (1) 0.6 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO, 0.8 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (2) 0.8 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO, 0.8 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (3) 0.8 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO, 0.6 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (4) 0.6 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO, 0.4 dm<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub>

**Answer (3)**

50. Match List I with List II :

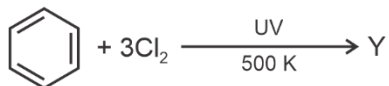
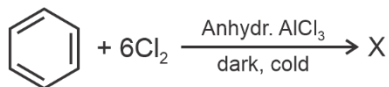
	List I (Quantum Numbers)		List II (Orbital)	
	'n'	'l'		
A.	2	1	I.	3d
B.	4	0	II.	2p
C.	5	3	III.	4s
D.	3	2	IV.	5f

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

- (1) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (3) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

**Answer (1)**

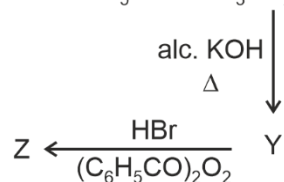
51. The number of chlorine atoms present in the organic products X and Y of the following reactions, respectively, are :



- (1) 3 and 6
- (2) 6 and 6
- (3) 6 and 3
- (4) 3 and 3

**Answer (2)**

52. In the following reaction sequence, X and Z respectively are :



- (1)  $\text{X} = \text{POCl}_3$ ;  $\text{Z} = \text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{Br}}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_3$
- (2)  $\text{X} = \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$ ;  $\text{Z} = \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2 - \text{Br}$
- (3)  $\text{X} = \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$ ;  $\text{Z} = \text{CH}_3 - \underset{\text{Br}}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_3$
- (4)  $\text{X} = \text{POCl}_3$ ;  $\text{Z} = \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2 - \text{Br}$

**Answer (4)**

53. Match List I with List II :

	<b>List I</b> (Transition metal/compound complex)		<b>List II</b> (Catalytic Role)
A.	$\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$	I.	Preparation of ammonia from $\text{N}_2/\text{H}_2$ mixture
B.	Fe	II.	Polymerisation of alkynes
C.	$\text{PdCl}_2$	III.	Preparation of $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ and $\text{SO}_2$
D.	Ni complex	IV.	Oxidation of ethyne to ethanal

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

- (1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (2) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
- (3) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

**Answer (4)**

54. Identify the correct statement about  $\text{ClF}_3$  from the following options :

- (1) It has a trigonal pyramidal geometry with two lone pairs on Cl atom.
- (2) It has T-shaped geometry with two lone pairs on Cl atom.
- (3) It has a planar trigonal geometry with two lone pairs on Cl atom.
- (4) It has T-shaped geometry with three lone pairs on Cl atom.

**Answer (2)**

55. Calculate emf of the half cell given below :  
 $\text{Pt (s)} \mid \text{H}_2(\text{g}, 2 \text{ atm}) \mid \text{HCl (aq}, 0.02 \text{ M})$   
 $E_{\text{H}_2/\text{H}^+}^\circ = 0 \text{ V}$

(Given:  $\frac{2.303 RT}{F} = 0.059$ ,  $\log 2 = 0.3010$ )

- (1) 0.109 V  
 (2) 0.035 V  
 (3) -0.035 V  
 (4) -0.109 V

**Answer (1)**

56. Match List I with List II :

	List-I (Order of reaction)		List-II (Unit of rate constant)
A.	Zero order	I.	$\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ L s}^{-1}$
B.	First order	II.	$\text{mol}^{-2} \text{ L}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
C.	Second order	III.	$\text{s}^{-1}$
D.	Third order	IV.	$\text{mol L}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$

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

- (1) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I  
 (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV  
 (3) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II  
 (4) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

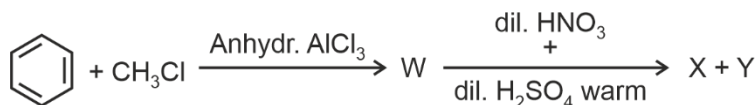
**Answer (3)**

57. The calculated 'spin-only' magnetic moment of  $\text{Ti}^{2+} (3d^2)$  is :

- (1) 2.84 BM  
 (2) 5.92 BM  
 (3) 4.90 BM  
 (4) 3.87 BM

**Answer (1)**

58. Two products X and Y are formed in the following reaction sequence.



The suitable method that can be used for the separation of products X and Y is :

- (1) Continuous extraction  
 (2) Differential extraction  
 (3) Fractional distillation  
 (4) Sublimation

**Answer (3)**

59. A bulb is rated at 150 watt, converting 8% energy into light. If energy of one photon is  $4.42 \times 10^{-19}$  J, how many photons are emitted by the bulb per second?

- (1)  $1.35 \times 10^{19}$
- (2)  $4.06 \times 10^{19}$
- (3)  $2.71 \times 10^{19}$
- (4)  $27.2 \times 10^{19}$

**Answer (3)**

60. In a test tube containing a salt, a few drops of dilute  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  was added, which gave colourless vapours having the smell of vinegar. The vapours turned the blue litmus paper red. Identify the **correct** anion from the following :

- (1) Acetate,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-$
- (2) Carbonate,  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$
- (3) Sulphate,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$
- (4) Sulphide,  $\text{S}^{2-}$

**Answer (1)**

61. Select the reagents that reduce nitriles to primary amines.

- A. (i)  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ; (ii)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B.  $\text{Sn} + \text{HCl}$
- C.  $\text{H}_2/\text{Ni}$
- D.  $\text{Na}(\text{Hg})/\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- E.  $\text{Br}_2/\text{aq. NaOH}$

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

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) A, C and D only
- (3) A, D and E only
- (4) B, D and E only

**Answer (2)**

62. Identify the **incorrect** statement from the following:

- (1) Carbon has the ability to form  $p\pi-p\pi$  multiple bond with itself.
- (2)  $\text{ECl}_3$  (E = B and Al) is a monomer when E = B and a dimer when E = Al.
- (3) Oxygen exhibits only  $-2$  oxidation state.
- (4) The order of catenation property of Group 14 elements is  $\text{C} \gg \text{Si} > \text{Ge} \approx \text{Sn}$ .

**Answer (3)**

63. Although  $+3$  oxidation state is most common in lanthanoids, cerium still shows  $+4$  oxidation state because:

- (1) Its nearest inert gas is Radon.
- (2) After losing one more electron, it acquires  $4f^{14}$  electronic configuration.
- (3) Its atomic number is 61.
- (4) After losing one more electron, it acquires  $4f^0$  electronic configuration.

**Answer (4)**

64. During Lassaigne's test, the elements present in an organic compound are converted from :

- (1) Covalent form to covalent form
- (2) Ionic form to ionic form
- (3) Covalent form to ionic form
- (4) Ionic form to covalent form

**Answer (3)**

65. The number of hydrogen atoms present in 5.4 g of urea is:

(Given: Molar mass of urea :  $60 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ,

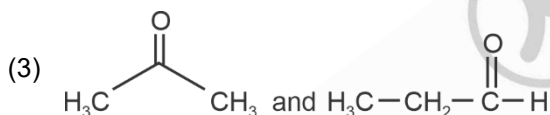
$N_A : 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles mol}^{-1}$ )

- (1)  $2.168 \times 10^{23}$
- (2)  $2.168 \times 10^{22}$
- (3)  $1.084 \times 10^{22}$
- (4)  $1.084 \times 10^{23}$

**Answer (1)**

66. The pair of molecules that are metamers among the following is :

- (1)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  and  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}(\text{OH}) - \text{CH}_3$
- (2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$



- (4)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$

**Answer (2)**

67. Identify the **incorrect** statement from the following:

- (1)  $\text{P}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$  and  $\text{As}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3$  form  $d\pi-d\pi$  bond with transition metals.
- (2) Nitrogen can form  $d\pi-p\pi$  bond with oxygen.
- (3) Nitrogen can form  $p\pi-p\pi$  multiple bonds with itself.
- (4) Phosphorus, arsenic and antimony show catenation property.

**Answer (2)**

68. Phenolphthalein is used as an indicator for the titration of sodium hydroxide solution against a standard solution of oxalic acid. The colour change that is observed at an alkaline pH close to the equivalence point during this titration is:

- (1) pinkish red to yellow
- (2) yellow to pinkish red
- (3) colourless to pink
- (4) pink to colourless

**Answer (3)**

69. Match List I with List II :

	List I		List II
A.	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	I.	3 $\sigma$ bonds, 2 $\pi$ bonds
B.	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	II.	3 $\sigma$ bonds, one lone pair
C.	CH <sub>4</sub>	III.	4 $\sigma$ bonds
D.	NH <sub>3</sub>	IV.	5 $\sigma$ bonds, 1 $\pi$ bond

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

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (4) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

**Answer (1)**

70. At a certain temperature, T (K), during a process, 500 J is absorbed by the system and work of 200 J is done by the system. Then change in internal energy of the system is :

- (1) 700 J
- (2) 300 J
- (3) 400 J
- (4) 500 J

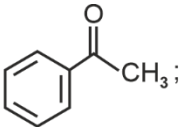
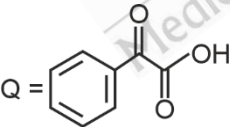
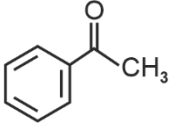
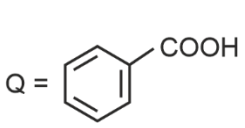
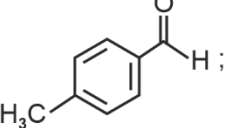
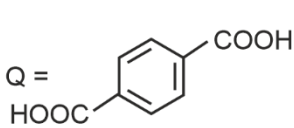
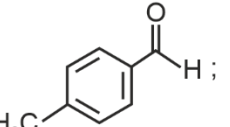
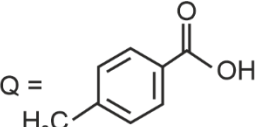
**Answer (2)**

71. Methane reacts with steam at 1273 K in the presence of nickel catalyst to form :

- (1) CO and H<sub>2</sub>
- (2) CO and H<sub>2</sub>O
- (3) CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O
- (4) CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>

**Answer (1)**

72. Compound P (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O) gives a red orange precipitate with 2,4-DNP reagent and it does not reduce Fehling's reagent. On drastic oxidation with chromic acid, P gives an aromatic product Q that produces effervescence on treating with aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. Compounds P and Q, respectively, are :

- (1) P = ; Q = 
- (2) P = ; Q = 
- (3) P = ; Q = 
- (4) P = ; Q = 

**Answer (2 or 3)**

73. A solution of copper sulphate is electrolysed for 10 minutes with a current of 1.5 amperes. The mass of copper deposited at cathode is :  
(Given : Molar mass of Cu = 63 g mol<sup>-1</sup>;  
1 F = 96487 C mol<sup>-1</sup>)
- (1) 2.4036 g
  - (2) 1.7018 g
  - (3) 0.5876 g
  - (4) 0.2938 g

**Answer (4)**

74. The functional group that can be identified through phthalein dye test is :
- (1) Phenolic
  - (2) Alcohol
  - (3) Aldehyde
  - (4) Carboxylic acid

**Answer (1)**

75. The correct statement with regard to the secondary structure of DNA/RNA is
- (1) DNA possesses a single strand helix structure and contains uracil as one of the four bases
  - (2) RNA possesses a single strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases
  - (3) DNA possesses a double strand helix structure and contains thymine as one of the four bases
  - (4) RNA possesses a double strand helix structure and contains uracil as one of the four bases

**Answer (3)**

76. Identify the correct statements :
- (A) The molality of 2.5 g of ethanoic acid (Molar mass : 60 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) in 75 g of benzene solution is 0.556 m.
  - (B) The molarity of a solution containing 5 g of NaOH (molar mass : 40 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) in 450 mL of solution is 0.278 M at 298 K.
  - (C) Aquatic species are more comfortable in cold water.
  - (D) The solubility of gas increases with decrease in pressure.
  - (E) For a binary mixture of A and B, the number of moles of A and B are n<sub>A</sub> and n<sub>B</sub> respectively. The mole

fraction of B will be  $x_B = \frac{n_B}{n_A + n_B}$ .

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

- (1) A and C only
- (2) A, B and C only
- (3) A, D and E only
- (4) A and B only

**Answer (2)**

77. Mixture of chloroform and acetone forms a solution with negative deviation from Raoult's law due to :
- (1) Formation of hydrogen bonding between acetone and chloroform
  - (2) Increase in escaping tendency of molecules of each component.
  - (3) Stronger intermolecular forces between chloroform molecules than those between chloroform and acetone molecules.
  - (4) Repulsive forces.

**Answer (1)**

78. At 298 K, a certain buffer solution contains equal concentrations of  $X^-$  and  $HX$ ,  $K_b$  for  $X^-$  is  $10^{-10}$ . What is the pH of this buffer solution?
- (1) 2
  - (2) 10
  - (3) 4
  - (4) 6

**Answer (3)**

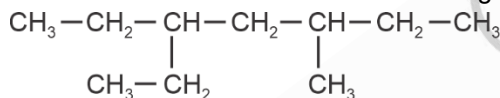
79. Identify the **incorrect** statement from the following :
- (1) The IUPAC name of the element with atomic number 107 is Unnilseptium.
  - (2) The largest and the smallest species among  $Mg$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Al$  and  $Al^{3+}$  are  $Al$  and  $Mg^{2+}$  respectively.
  - (3) The similarity in behaviour of  $Li$  with  $Mg$  is referred to as 'diagonal relationship'
  - (4) The oxidation state and covalency of  $Al$  in  $[AlCl(H_2O)_5]^{2+}$  are 3 and 6, respectively.

**Answer (2)**

80. The correct order of increasing metallic character of  $Na$ ,  $Be$ ,  $P$ ,  $Mg$  and  $Si$  is
- (1)  $P < Si < Be < Mg < Na$
  - (2)  $Be < Si < P < Mg < Na$
  - (3)  $P < Si < Na < Mg < Be$
  - (4)  $P < Mg < Be < Si < Na$

**Answer (1)**

81. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is :



- (1) 2,4-diethylhexane
- (2) 3,5-diethylhexane
- (3) 3-ethyl-5-methylheptane
- (4) 3-methyl-5-ethylheptane

**Answer (3)**

82. Match **List I** with **List II** :

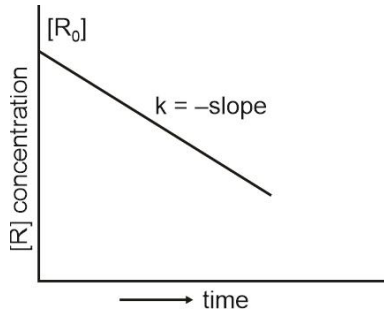
	<b>List I</b> (Complex/ion)		<b>List II</b> (Shape/geometry)
A.	$[Pt(Cl_2)(NH_3)_2]$	(I)	Octahedral
B.	$[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$	(II)	Trigonal bipyramidal
C.	$[NiCl_4]^{2-}$	(III)	Square planar
D.	$[Fe(CO)_5]$	(IV)	Tetrahedral

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

- (1) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (2) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
- (3) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (4) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

**Answer (4)**

83. For a certain reaction  $R \rightarrow \text{Product}$ , the plot of concentration  $[R]$  vs time has a negative slope as shown. The order of reaction is :



- (1) 0  
(2) 1  
(3) 2  
(4) 2.5

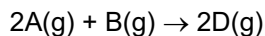
**Answer (1)**

84. Which one of the following is an ambidentate ligand?

- (1) Ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion  
(2) Oxalate  
(3) Ethane-1,2-diamine  
(4) Thiocyanate

**Answer (4)**

85. Consider the following reaction :



$$\Delta U^\ominus = -10 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ and } \Delta S^\ominus = -44 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ at } 298 \text{ K.}$$

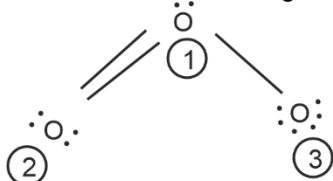
Identify the **correct** option with  $\Delta G^\ominus$  for the reaction and spontaneity of the reaction at 298 K.

(Given :  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

- (1)  $-1.635 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , spontaneous  
(2)  $+0.63568 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , non-spontaneous  
(3)  $-0.63568 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , spontaneous  
(4)  $+1.635 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , non-spontaneous

**Answer (2)**

86. The correct formal charges on oxygen atoms numbered 2, 1 and 3 respectively are :



- (1)  $-1, 0, +1$   
(2)  $0, +1, -1$   
(3)  $0, 0, 0$   
(4)  $+1, 0, -1$

**Answer (2)**

87. Given below are certain reactions. Identify the reaction for which  $K_P \neq K_C$ .

- (1)  $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2HI(g)$
- (2)  $N_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO(g)$
- (3)  $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$
- (4)  $H_2O(g) + CO(g) \rightleftharpoons H_2(g) + CO_2(g)$

**Answer (3)**

88. Given below is an expression for the rate constant of a first-order reaction occurring at a certain temperature, T (K).

$$\ln k = 14.34 - \frac{1.25 \times 10^4}{T}$$

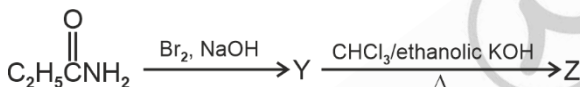
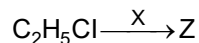
The energy of activation in  $\text{kcal mol}^{-1}$  for the reaction is :

(Given:  $k$  in  $\text{s}^{-1}$ ,  $R = 1.987 \text{ cal mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

- (1) 12.42
- (2) 14.34
- (3) 18.63
- (4) 24.84

**Answer (4)**

89. The following two reactions give the same foul smelling product Z.



X and Z, respectively, are :

- (1)  $X = AgCN$ ;  $Z = C_2H_5CN$
- (2)  $X = KCN$ ;  $Z = C_2H_5CN$
- (3)  $X = KCN$ ;  $Z = C_2H_5NC$
- (4)  $X = AgCN$ ;  $Z = C_2H_5NC$

**Answer (4)**

90. Match List I with List II :

	List-I (Complex)		List-II (Type of isomerism)
A.	$[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$	I.	Optical
B.	$[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$	II.	Solvate
C.	$[Co(NH_3)_5NO_2]Cl_2$	III.	Geometrical
D.	$[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$	IV.	Linkage

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

- (1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

**Answer (3)**