

KEY ANSWERS

1	2	16	2	31	2	46	4
2	4	17	4	32	2	47	4
3	2	18	4	33	4	48	3
4	2	19	3	34	1	49	2
5	3	20	*	35	2	50	4
6	1	21	4	36	3	51	3
7	1	22	3	37	4	52	3
8	2	23	4	38	3	53	3
9	3	24	3	39	2	54	1
10	3	25	1	40	2	55	1
11	2	26	2	41	4	56	2
12	4	27	1	42	2	57	2
13	2	28	2	43	3	58	2
14	2	29	1	44	2	59	3
15	1	30	1	45	1	60	1

- Which of the following will not act as an oxidising agent?
1) CrO_3 2) MoO_3 3) CrO_4^{2-} 4) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ **Ans. (2)**
- The highest oxidation state of manganese in fluoride is +4 (MnF_4), but the highest oxidation state in oxides is +7 (Mn_2O_7), because
1) Fluorine is more electronegative than oxygen
2) Fluorine possesses d-orbitals
3) Fluorine stabilises lower oxidation state
4) In covalent compounds, fluorine can form single bond only, while oxygen forms double bond **Ans. (4)**
- The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is
(1) 3.87 BM (2) 4.90 BM (3) 5.92 BM (4) 2.84BM **Ans. (2)**
- Which of the following is the most stable complex?
1) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$ 2) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ 3) $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$ 4) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ **Ans. (2)**
- How many ions per molecule are produced from the complex $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_2$ in solution?
(1) 6 (2) 4 (3) 3 (4) 2 **Ans. (3)**
- Given below are two statements:
Statement I : The M - C σ bond is formed by the donation of lone pair of electrons on the carbonyl carbon into a vacant d-orbital of the metal
Statement II: The M - C π bond is formed by the donation of a pair of electrons from a filled d-orbital of metal into the vacant antibonding π^* orbital of carbon monoxide.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
3) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct **Ans. (1)**
- Match List - I with List - II

	List-I (Complex)		List-II (Geometry)
(a)	$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$	(i)	Trigonal bipyramidal
(b)	$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$	(ii)	Octahedral
(c)	$[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$	(iii)	Tetrahedral
(d)	$[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$	(iv)	Square planar

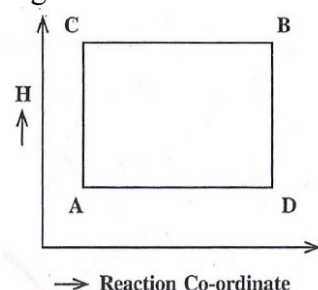
Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i (2) a - ii, b - i, c - iii, d - iv
3) a - iii, b - ii, c - iv, d - i 4) a - i, b - iii, c - iv, d - ii **Ans. (1)**

16. Which of the following is a correct statement for a thermodynamic system?

- 1) The internal energy changes in all processes
- 2) Internal energy and entropy are state functions
- 3) Work is a state function
- 4) The work done in an adiabatic process is always zero

Ans. (2)

17. A gas can be taken from A to B via two different paths ACB and ADB



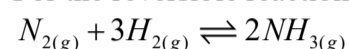
When path ACB is used, 60J of heat flows into the system and 30J of work is done by the system. If path ADB is used, work done by the system is 10J.

The heat flow into the system in path ADB is

- (1) 80J
- (2) 20J
- (3) 100J
- (4) 40J

Ans. (4)

18. For the reversible reaction,



When the partial pressure is measured in atmosphere, the value of K_p at 500°C is 1.44×10^{-5} . The value of K_c when the concentration is expressed in mol L^{-1} is:

- (1) $\frac{1.44 \times 10^{-5}}{(0.082 \times 500)^{-2}}$
- (2) $\frac{1.44 \times 10^{-5}}{(8.314 \times 733)^{-2}}$
- (3) $\frac{1.44 \times 10^{-5}}{(0.082 \times 773)^2}$
- (4) $\frac{1.44 \times 10^{-5}}{(0.082 \times 773)^{-2}}$

Ans. (4)

19. For the following gaseous reversible reaction: $3A_{(g)} + B_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons A_3B_{(g)}$ ($\Delta_r H = -q$ kJ).

The amount of product $A_3B_{(g)}$ is affected by _____

- 1) Temperature alone
- 2) Pressure alone
- 3) Both temperature and pressure
- 4) Temperature, pressure and catalyst

Ans. (3)

20. A 0.15 mole of pyridinium chloride has been added to 500 cm^3 of 0.2M pyridine solution (a base).

Assuming there is- no change in volume upon mixing, the pH of the resulting solution is

- (1) 5
- (2) 6
- (3) 7
- (4) 8

Ans. (Bonus)

21. Which of the following is CORRECT with respect to the property mentioned against it?

- 1) Osmotic uressure at 298K : 0.1M NaCl solution < 0.1M Urea solution
- 2) Concentration of NaCl in the solution : 2ppm > 2M
- 3) ΔT_b : 0.02M Urea solution > 0.02M NaCl solution
- 4) Vapour pressure at 298K : Salt water < Pure water

Ans. (4)

22. Match List - I (Laws) with the List - II (Mathematical expressions):

	List - I		List - II
(a)	Henry's law	(i)	$p_1 = \chi_1 p_1^0$
(b)	Raoult's law	(ii)	$p = K_H \chi$
(c)	First law of thermodynamics	(iii)	$\Delta_m^o = v_+ \lambda_+^o + v_- \lambda_-^o$
(d)	Kohlrausch's law	(iv)	$\Delta U = q + w$

Codes:

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

Ans. (3)

23. When 0.0106 mole of acetic acid was dissolved in 1 kg of water, the freezing point depression for this strength of acid was 0.0205 K. If the calculated freezing point depression is 0,0197 K, Van't Hoff factor (i) and degree of dissociation of acetic acid respectively are

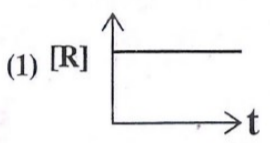
- (1) 0.041 and 1.041
- (2) 1.041 and 0.1041
- (3) 0.041 and 0.041
- (4) 1.041 and 0.041

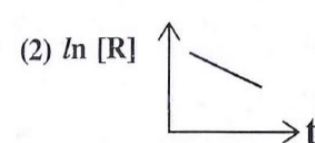
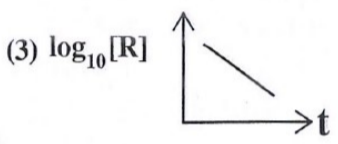
Ans. (4)

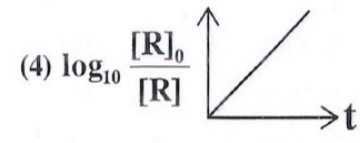
24. The relative lowering of vapour pressure produced by dissolving 18 g of urea (Molar mass = 60 g mol^{-1}) in 100 g of water is

- (1) 0.025
- (2) 0.5
- (3) 0.05
- (4) 0.25

Ans. (3)

25. During the electrolysis of acidified water, 16 g of O₂ gas is formed at anode. The volume of H₂ gas liberated at cathode under STP conditions is
 (1) 22.4 L (2) 11.2 L (3) 2.24 L (4) 1.12 L **Ans. (1)**
26. $\Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{OH})$ is equal to _____
 1) $\Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{OH}) + \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}) - \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{HCl})$ 2) $\Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}) + \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NaOH}) - \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NaCl})$
 3) $\Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}) + \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NaCl}) - \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NaOH})$ 4) $\Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NaOH}) + \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NaCl}) - \Lambda_m^\circ(\text{NH}_4\text{Cl})$ **Ans. (2)**
27. Given below are the half-cell reactions:
 $\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}$ ($E^\circ = -1.18$ V)
 $2(\text{Mn}^{3+} + \text{e}^-) \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}$ ($E^\circ = +1.51$ V)
 The E_{cell}° for $3\text{Mn}^{2+} \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{3+} + 2\text{Mn}^{3+}$ will be _____
 1) -2.69 V, the reaction will not occur (Non-Spontaneous)
 2) -2.69 V, the reaction will occur (Spontaneous)
 3) -0.33 V, the reaction will not occur (Non-Spontaneous)
 4) -0.33 V, the reaction will occur (Spontaneous) **Ans. (1)**
28. The conductivity of centimolar solution of KCl at 298 K is 0.021 Ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹ and the resistance of the cell containing the solution at 298 K is 60 Ω. The value of cell constant (G*) is _____
 1) 3.28 cm⁻¹ 2) 1.26 cm⁻¹ 3) 3.34 cm⁻¹ 4) 1.34 cm⁻¹ **Ans. (2)**
29. Which one of the following graph is not applicable for a 1st order reaction (R → P)?
- (1) 

(2) 
- (3) 

(4) 
- Ans. (1)**
30. For a reaction having three steps, the overall rate constant is $K = \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_3}$. The values of Ea₁, Ea₂ and Ea₃ (activation energies stepwise) are 40, 50 and 60 kJ mol⁻¹ respectively. Then the overall Ea (activation energy) of the reaction is
 (1) 30 kJ mol⁻¹ (2) 40 kJ mol⁻¹ (3) 50 kJ mol⁻¹ (4) 60 kJ mol⁻¹ **Ans. (1)**
31. For a 1st order change R → P, the concentration of Reactant R changes from 0.1 M to 0.025 M in 40 minutes. The rate of reaction when the concentration of R is 0.01 M is _____
 1) 1.73×10^{-5} M min⁻¹ 2) 3.47×10^{-4} M min⁻¹
 3) 3.47×10^{-5} M min⁻¹ 4) 1.73×10^{-4} M min⁻¹ **Ans. (2)**
32. The activation energy for the reaction X → Y is 150 kJ mol⁻¹. The change in enthalpy for the above reaction is -135 kJ mol⁻¹. Then the activation energy for Y → X is
 1) 280 kJ mol⁻¹ 2) 285 kJ mol⁻¹ 3) 270 kJ mol⁻¹ 4) 15 kJ mol⁻¹ **Ans. (2)**
33. The intermediates in heteropolar reactions are
 1) Free radicals only 2) Cations only 3) Anions only 4) Both anions and cations **Ans. (4)**
34. Statement I: Nitrogen in pyridine cannot be estimated by Kjeldahl's method
 Statement II: Nitrogen in pyridine changes to ammonium sulphate when heated with conc. H₂SO₄ in Kjeldahl's method.
 Read the above given statements and choose the correct answer from the given options.
 1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
 2) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
 3) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
 4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true **Ans. (1)**
35. The number of chain isomers possible for the hydrocarbon with molecular formula C₅H₁₂ is
 (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 2 (4) 1 **Ans. (2)**
36. The compound with molecular formula C₂₀H₄₂ is
 1) Decane 2) Dodecane 3) Eicosane 4) Hicosane **Ans. (3)**

45. Match the reagents in List - I with products obtained from their carbonyl compounds in List - II.

List - I	List - II
(a) NH_2OH	(i) Cyanohydrin
(b) R-NH_2	(ii) Oxime
(c) R-OH	(iii) Schiff base
(d) $\text{H-C}\equiv\text{N}$	(iv) Acetal

Codes:

1) a - ii, b - iii, c - iv, d - i

2) a - i, b - ii, c - iii, d - iv

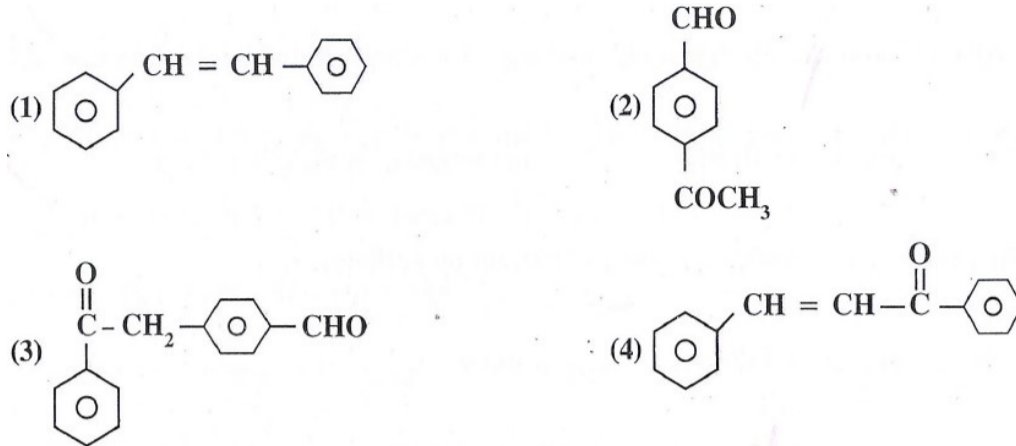
3) a - iii, b - ii, c - i, d - iv

4) a - i, b - iii, c - ii, d - iv

Ans. (1)

46. The major product 'A' in the given reaction is

Benzaldehyde $\xrightarrow[\text{OH}^-/293\text{K}]{\text{Acetophenone}}$ 'A' (Major product)



Ans. (4)

47. Carboxylic acids are more acidic than phenols because

1) Formation of dimers

2) Intermolecular hydrogen bonding

3) More covalent nature

4) More resonance stabilisation of their conjugate base

Ans. (4)

48. The compound that does not answer iodoform test is

1) Ethanal

2) Acetone

3) Ethanoic acid

4) Acetophenone

Ans. (3)

49. Nitration of aniline in strong acidic medium gives significant amount of m-nitroaniline because

1) In electrophilic substitution reaction, amino group is meta directing

2) In strong acidic medium, aniline is present as anilinium ion.

3) $-\text{NH}_2$ group always directs to meta position.

4) m-nitroaniline has higher molar mass than o & p nitroanilines.

Ans. (2)

50. Basic strength of alkylamines in aqueous phase is not decided by _____

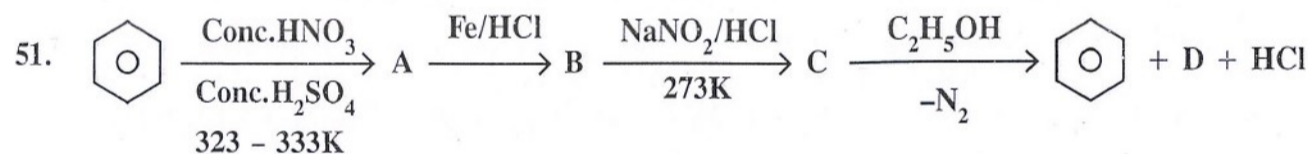
1) Inductive effect

2) Solvation effect

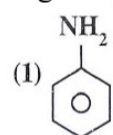
3) Steric hindrance

4) Hyperconjugation effect

Ans. (4)

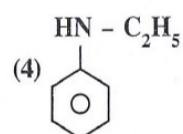


Organic compound 'D' is



(2) CH_3COOH

(3) CH_3CHO



Ans. (3)

52. Statement I: Staggered conformation of ethane is more stable than the eclipsed conformation.

Statement II: The torsional strain in staggered conformation is more.

Read the above statements and choose the correct answer from the options given below.

1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true

3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false

4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Ans. (3)

