

## H: CHEMISTRY (COMPULSORY)

## Q. 1 – Q. 5 carry one mark each.

- 0.1 The molecule having net 'non-zero dipole moment' is
  - (A) CCl<sub>4</sub>
- (B) NF<sub>3</sub>
- (C) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (D) BCl<sub>3</sub>
- Q.2 The Diels-Alder adduct from the reaction between cyclopentadiene and benzyne is









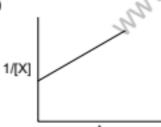
(D)



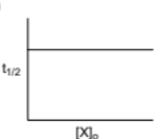
- Q.3 The number of possible enantiomeric pair(s) in HOOC-CH(OH)-CH(OH)-COOH is
- Q.4 For the electrochemical reaction,  $Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn(s) \rightleftharpoons Cu(s) + Zn^{2+}(aq)$ the equilibrium constant at 25 °C is  $1.7 \times 10^{37}$ . The change in standard Gibbs free energy ( $\Delta G^{\circ}$ ) for kJ mol (up to one decimal place). this reaction at that temperature will be (Given:  $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ )
- Among the following diagrams, the one that correctly describes a zero order reaction 0.5 (X → product) is

(Given:  $[X]_0$  = initial concentration of reactant X; [X] = concentration of reactant X at time t and  $t_{1/2}$  = half-life period of reactant X)

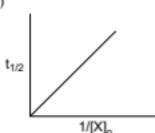
(A)

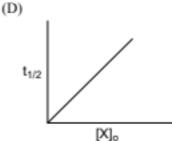


(B)



(C)







## Q. 6 - Q. 15 carry two marks each.

- Q.6 If the radius of first Bohr orbit is 0.53 Å, then the radius of the third Bohr orbit is
  - (A) 2.12 Å
- (B) 4.77 Å
- (C) 1.59 Å
- (D) 3.18 Å
- Q.7 If 50 mL of 0.02 M HCl is added to 950 mL of H2O, then the pH of the final solution will
- Stability of [CrCl6]3- (X), [MnCl6]3- (Y) and [FeCl6]3- (Z) follows the order Q.8 (Given: Atomic numbers of Cr = 24, Mn = 25 and Fe = 26)
  - $(A) X > Y > Z \qquad (B) X < Y < Z$

- Among the following pairs, the paramagnetic and diamagnetic species, respectively, are Q.9
  - (A) CO and O<sub>2</sub> (B) NO and CO

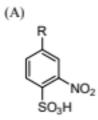
- (C) O<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup> and CO (D) NO<sup>+</sup> and O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>
- Q.10 In compounds K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>] (P) and Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub> (Q), the iron metal centre is bonded to
  - (A) C of CN in P and C of CO in Q
  - (B) N of CN in P and C of CO in Q
  - (C) C of CN in P and O of CO in Q
  - (D) N of CN in P and O of CO in Q
- Q.11 Among the following reactions, the one that produces achiral alcohol (after hydrolysis) is
  - (A)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (D)

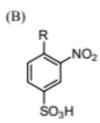
Q.12 The major product from the following reaction is

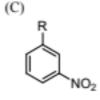


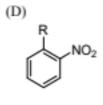
1) SO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 2) HNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

R = tert-Butyl









Q.13 The order of resonance energy for the following molecules is









(1)

(3)

(A) (1) > (3) > (2) > (4)

(B) (1) > (3) > (4) > (2

(C) (1) > (4) > (2) > (3)

D) (1) > (4) > (3) > (2)

Q.14 The molar enthalpy of vaporization for a liquid (normal boiling point = 78.3 °C) is 39 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. If the liquid has to boil at 25 °C, the pressure must be reduced to \_\_\_\_\_\_Torr (up to one decimal place).

(Given:  $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ ; 1 atm = 760 Torr)

Q.15 For the process,  $H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons H_2O(s)$  at 0 °C and 1 atm, the correct statement is

(A)  $\Delta S_{\text{system}} = 0$ 

(B)  $\Delta S_{\text{total}} > 0$ 

(C)  $\Delta S_{total} = 0$ 

(D)  $\Delta S_{total} < 0$ 

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER