DU MSc Chemistry

Topic:- DU J18 MSC CHEM

1) The halogen having metallic character is [Question ID = 790]

- 1. Bromine [Option ID = 3159]
- 2. Chlorine [Option ID = 3158]
- 3. Iodine [Option ID = 3160]
- 4. Fluorine [Option ID = 3157]

Correct Answer:-

• Iodine [Option ID = 3160]

2) If the density of air is 1.2 g/lit, what is the volume occupied by 7.8 g of air? [Question ID = 860]

- 1. 10.10lit [Option ID = 3440]
- 2. 10 lit [Option ID = 3437]
- 3. 6 lit [Option ID = 3438]
- 4. 6.5 lit [Option ID = 3439]

Correct Answer:-

• 6.5 lit [Option ID = 3439]

3) Which of the following statement/s is/are true?

[Question ID = 855]

- 1. All of these [Option ID = 3420]
- 2. Adsorption increases with increase in pressure [Option ID = 3419]
- 3. Adsorption decreases with increase in temperature [Option ID = 3418]
- 4. Adsorption is an exothermic process [Option ID = 3417]

Correct Answer:-

• All of these [Option ID = 3420]

4) Which of the following species represent the example of dsp² hybridization?

[Question ID = 53390]

- 1. $[FeF_6]^{3-}$ [Option ID = 93549]
- 2. $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ [Option ID = 93546]
- 3. $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2}$ [Option ID = 93547]
- 4. $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ [Option ID = 93548]

Correct Answer:-

• $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ [Option ID = 93547]

5) Correct characteristics of the functional groups of adenine in DNA base pair are

[Question ID = 824]

- 1. Both N(3) and C(6)NH₂ are hydrogen bond acceptors [Option ID = 3295]
- 2. Both N(3) and C(6)NH₂ are hydrogen bond acceptors. [Option ID = 3296]
- 3. N(3) is a hydrogen bond acceptor and $C(6)NH_2$ is a hydrogen bond donor. [Option ID = 3293]
- 4. N(1) is a hydrogen bond acceptor and $C(6)NH_2$ is a hydrogen bond donor. [Option ID = 3294]

Correct Answer:-

• N(1) is a hydrogen bond acceptor and C(6)NH₂ is a hydrogen bond donor. [Option ID = 3294]

6) Chemical potential is also known as [Question ID - 858]

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2. Partial molar Gibbs free energy [Option ID = 3431] 3. None of these [Option ID = 3432] 4. Partial molar enthalpy [Option ID = 3430] **Correct Answer:-**• Partial molar Gibbs free energy [Option ID = 3431] 7) From the following, which is more covalent? [Question ID = 781] $\begin{array}{c} Al_2S_3 \\ \text{1.} \end{array} \text{ [Option ID = 3122]}$ 2. **AlN** [Option ID = 3123] $\text{Al}_2Cl_6 \text{ [Option ID = 3124]}$ $\underset{\text{4. }}{Al_2O_3} \quad \text{[Option ID = 3121]}$ **Correct Answer :-** $\begin{array}{c} Al_2S_3 \\ \end{array} \text{ [Option ID = 3122]}$ 8) The most probable candidate to form an octahedral complex is [Question ID = 792] d^{10} [Option ID = 3168] $_{2}$ d⁸ (high spin) [Option ID = 3167] d⁸ (low spin) $_{4.}$ d^1 (low spin) [Option ID = 3165] Correct Answer : d^1 (low spin) [Option ID = 3165] 9) Percentage of gold in 18 carat gold is [Question ID = 787] 1. 18 [Option ID = 3145] 2. 100 [Option ID = 3148] 3. 75 [Option ID = 3146] 4. 83.6 [Option ID = 3147] **Correct Answer:-**• 75 [Option ID = 3146] 10) Which pair from the following behaves as metalloid? [Question ID = 789] 1. Al and Zn [Option ID = 3155] 2. Rb and Cs [Option ID = 3156] 3. Br and I [Option ID = 3153] 4. Pt and I [Option ID = 3154]

Correct Answer:-

• Al and Zn [Option ID = 3155]

- 11) For a substitution reaction following a dissociative mechanism, the rate determining step is [Question ID = 800]
- 1. dependent on the solvent concentration [Option ID = 3199]
- 2. dependent on the leaving group [Option ID = 3198]
- 3. dependent on the entering group [Option ID = 3197]
- 4. dependent on the nature of the complex [Option ID = 3200]

Correct Answer:-

• dependent on the leaving group [Option ID = 3198]

12) The amino acid constituents of artificial sweetener given below are: [Question ID = 826]

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- 1. L-Aspartic acid and L-tyrosine [Option ID = 3304]
- 2. D-Glutamic acid and L-phenylgylcine [Option ID = 3301]
- 3. L-Aspartic acid and L-phenylalanine [Option ID = 3303]
- 4. L-Glutamic acid and L-phenylgylcine [Option ID = 3302]

Correct Answer:-

- L-Aspartic acid and L-phenylalanine [Option ID = 3303]
- 13) In the following statements, which one is incorrect? [Question ID = 778]

Atomic radius of Zr and Hf are same because of lanthanide contraction

- La(OH)₃ is less basic than Lu(OH)₃ [Option ID = 3109]
- La is actually an element of transition series rather than lanthanides [Option ID = 3111]
- In lanthanide series, ionic radius of Lu^{3+} ion decreases [Option ID = 3110]

Correct Answer:

La is actually an element of transition series rather than lanthanides $_{[Option\ ID\ =\ 3111]}$

- 14) In the dichromate dianion [Question ID = 791]
- 1. 3 Cr-O bonds are equivalent [Option ID = 3163]
- 2. 6 Cr-O bonds are equivalent [Option ID = 3162]
- 3. All the Cr-O bonds are non-equivalent [Option ID = 3164]
- 4. 4 Cr-O bonds are equivalent [Option ID = 3161]

Correct Answer:-

• 6 Cr-O bonds are equivalent [Option ID = 3162]

15) Vacuum is a measure of [Question ID = 804]

- 1. Leaking rate of air [Option ID = 3214]
- 2. Leaking rate of oil [Option ID = 3216]
- 3. Leaking rate of moisture [Option ID = 3215]
- 4. Emptiness [Option ID = 3213]

Correct Answer:-

- Leaking rate of air [Option ID = 3214]
- 16) The Pre-exponential factor 'A' in the Arrhenius Equation depends on which of the following? [Question ID = 852]
- 1. Collision Frequency [Option ID = 3407]
- 2. Gibb's free energy of reaction [Option ID = 3406]
- 3. None of these [Option ID = 3408]
- 4. Energy of activation of the reaction [Option ID = 3405]

Correct Answer :-

• Collision Frequency [Option ID = 3407]

17) The process of heating the concentrated ore in a limited supply of air or in the absence of air is known as: [Question ID = 869]

- 1. Roasting [Option ID = 3473]
- 2. Calcination [Option ID = 3475]
- 3. Cupellation [Option ID = 3476]
- 4. Leaching [Option ID = 3474]

Correct Answer:-

• Calcination [Option ID = 3475]

18) Spectroscopic transitions leading to rotation of molecules will appear at which region of the electromagnetic spectrum? [Question ID

- 1. Ultraviolet [Option ID = 3461]
- Radiofrequency [Option ID = 3464]
- Infra-red [Option ID = 3463]
- Microwave [Option ID = 3462]

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Correct Answer:-
  Microwave [Option ID = 3462]
19) The ground state of a harmonic oscillator has number of nodes: [Question ID = 846]
2. 0 [Option ID = 3384]
4. 3 [Option ID = 3381]
Correct Answer:-
• 0 [Option ID = 3384]
20) Tritium is a radioisotope of hydrogen, it undergoes disintegration to give
[Question ID = 786]
  \alpha-particles [Option ID = 3142]
  β-particles [Option ID = 3143]
  Neutrons
                 [Option ID = 3144]
  X-rays [Option ID = 3141]
Correct Answer:
  Neutrons
                 [Option ID = 3144]
21) Which transitions are studied by UV spectrometer? [Question ID = 870]
1. Electronic [Option ID = 3478]
2. Vibrational [Option ID = 3480]
3. Nuclear [Option ID = 3479]
4. Rotational [Option ID = 3477]
Correct Answer :-
• Electronic [Option ID = 3478]
22) What happens during digestion of a precipitate? [Question ID = 801]
1. Coalescence of smaller crystallites [Option ID = 3203]
2. Recrystallization takes place [Option ID = 3202]
3. Completion of precipitation [Option ID = 3201]
4. rate of the reaction increases [Option ID = 3204]
Correct Answer :-
• Coalescence of smaller crystallites [Option ID = 3203]
23) Among the following group of oxides, the group of oxides that cannot be reduced by carbon to give the respective metals is [Question
ID = 788]
  CaO, \ K_2O \quad \text{[Option ID = 3151]}
  Fe_2O_3, ZnO_{\text{[Option ID = 3150]}}
  PbO, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
   Cu_2O, SnO_2 [Option ID = 3149]
Correct Answer:-
  CaO, K<sub>2</sub>O
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24) In which of the following reaction migration of alkyl group from carbon to oxygen is observed? [Question ID = 813]

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- 1. Pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement [Option ID = 3249]
- Prepration of phenol from cumene hydroperoxide [Option ID = 3251]
- Baeyer-villiger oxidation [Option ID = 3250]
- Both Baeyer-villiger oxidation and Prepration of phenol from cumene hydroperoxide [Option ID = 3252]

Correct Answer:-

Baeyer-villiger oxidation [Option ID = 3250]

25) Alkali metals form highly stable complexes with [Question ID = 795]

- 1. diethyl ether [Option ID = 3178]
- 2. Butadiene [Option ID = 3180]
- 3. Cryptand-222 [Option ID = 3177]
- 4. Cyclopentadiene [Option ID = 3179]

Correct Answer:-

• Cryptand-222 [Option ID = 3177]

26) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is: [Question ID = 850]

- S-1
- [Option ID = 3397]
- mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹

[Option ID = 3400]

- mol dm-3 s-1
 - [Option ID = 3398]
- mol-1 dm3 s-1

Correct Answer :-

mol-1 dm3 s-1 [Option ID = 33991

27) What is the unit of specific resistance (or resistivity) of a conductor? [Question ID = 868]

- Ohmcm⁻¹
 - [Option ID = 3471]
- Siemens-1
- [Option ID = 3470]
- Ohm-1 cm
- [Option ID = 3472]
- $Siemens^{-1} cm \quad \text{[Option ID = 3469]}$

Correct Answer:

Siemens⁻¹ cm

[Option ID = 3469]

28) When a nucleophile encounters a ketone the site of attack is: [Question ID = 811]

- both the carbon and oxygen atoms, with equal probability [Option ID = 3243]
- the carbon atom of the carbonyl [Option ID = 3241]
- the oxygen atom of the carbonyl [Option ID = 3242]
- 4. no attack occur as ketones do not react with nucleophiles [Option ID = 3244]

Correct Answer:-

the carbon atom of the carbonyl [Option ID = 3241]

29) In the cases of gases adsorbing on solid, which of the following statement/s is/are true?

[Ouestion ID = 8451

- 1. Decrease in temperature of the system results in increase in adsorption [Option ID = 3378]
- 2. Decrease in pressure of the system results in decrease in adsorption [Option ID = 3379]
- 3. All of these [Option ID = 3380]
- 4. Adsorption is an exothermic process [Option ID = 3377]

Correct Answer :-

• All of these [Option ID = 3380]

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- 30) During a disproportionation reaction, [Question ID = 802]
- 1. Simultaneous oxidation and reduction of metal ion takes place [Option ID = 3207]
- 2. Metal ion goes to lower oxidation state [Option ID = 3205]
- 3. Metal ion goes to higher oxidation state [Option ID = 3206]
- 4. Metal ion remains unchanged in its oxidation state [Option ID = 3208]

Correct Answer:-

- Simultaneous oxidation and reduction of metal ion takes place [Option ID = 3207]
- 31) The number of independent modes of vibration in a linear molecule having N atoms is [Question ID = 851]
- 1. 3N 6 [Option ID = 3402]
- 2. 3N 3 [Option ID = 3404]
- 3. 3N [Option ID = 3403]
- 4. 3N 5 [Option ID = 3401]

Correct Answer:-

- 3N 5 [Option ID = 3401]
- 32) A system that maintains a constant volume is known as [Question ID = 857]
- 1. None of these [Option ID = 3428]
- 2. Isochoric system [Option ID = 3425]
- 3. Adiabatic system [Option ID = 3427]
- 4. Isotactic system [Option ID = 3426]

Correct Answer :-

- Isochoric system [Option ID = 3425]
- 33) Cobalt is present in [Question ID = 777]
- $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Vitamin } B_2 & \text{[Option ID = 3106]} \end{array}$
- Vitamin B_1 [Option ID = 3105]
- $_{3.}$ Vitamin B_{6} [Option ID = 3107]
 - Vitamin B₁₂
- [Option ID = 3108]

Correct Answer:

Vitamin B₁₂

Option ID = 3108]

- 34) In collision theory of bimolecular gaseous reactions, the Collision Frequency does not depend on: [Question ID = 849]
- 1. Pressure of the system [Option ID = 3394]
- 2. Number of molecules of each gas [Option ID = 3396]
- 3. Temperature of the system [Option ID = 3393]
- 4. Reduced mass of the system [Option ID = 3395]

Correct Answer :-

- Pressure of the system [Option ID = 3394]
- 35) An inorganic mixture dissolves in hot conc. HCl giving a blue colored solution which on addition of water becomes pink. The mixture contains [Question ID = 793]
- 1. **Fe**³ [Option ID = 3172]
- Cr^{3+} [Option ID = 3171]
- Ni^{2+} [Option ID = 3169]
- Co²⁺
 [Ontion ID = 3170]

Correct Answer :-

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Co<sup>2+</sup> [Ontion ID = 3170]
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36) The Bragg's equation for crystallography can be written as: [Question ID = 844]

$$n\lambda = (2d / \sin \theta)$$
 [Option ID = 3375]

$$_2$$
. $n\lambda$ = (2d sin θ) [Option ID = 3373]

$$n\lambda = (2/d) \sin 2 \theta$$
 [Option ID = 3374]

$$_{4.}$$
 nλ= 1 / (2d sin θ) [Option ID = 3376]

Correct Answer :-

$$n\lambda$$
= (2d sin θ) [Option ID = 3373]

37)

The product X in the flowing reaction $6LiH+8BF_3 \rightarrow 6LiBF_4 + X$ is

[Question ID = 783]

$$1. \ B_4H_{10} \quad \text{[Option ID = 3129]}$$

$$2. \ B_2 H_6 \quad \text{[Option ID = 3130]}$$

$$B_3H_8$$
 [Option ID = 3132]

$$_{4.}~BH_{3}~_{\text{[Option ID = 3131]}}$$

Correct Answer :-

$$B_2H_6$$
 [Option ID = 3130]

³⁸⁾ The product obtained in the following conversion is:

[Question ID = 840]

[Option ID = 3358]



[Option ID = 3360]



[Ontion ID = 3357]



. [Option ID = 335

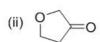
Correct Answer:-

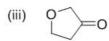


[Option ID = 3358]

A compound with molecular formula $C_4H_60_2$ shows band at 1770 cm-1 in IR spectra and peaks at 178,68,28,22 ppm in 13 C NMR spectrum. The correct structure of the compound is







[Question ID = 823]

- 1. ii [Option ID = 3290]
- 2. iv [Option ID = 3292]
- 3. iii [Option ID = 3291]
- 4. i [Option ID = 3289]

Correct Answer :-

- ii [Option ID = 3290]
- iii [Option ID = 3291]

The product in the given reaction is.

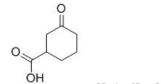
OH
$$OH$$

$$OH$$

$$H_2SO_4$$
The product obtained is:

[Question ID = 810]

1. [Option ID = 3239]



2. [Option ID = 3237]

None of these

3. [Option ID = 3240]



[Option ID = 323

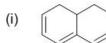
Correct Answer :-

[Option ID = 3239]

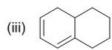


[Option ID = 3237]

Rank the following alkenes on order of increasing maximum wavelength



(ii)



[Question ID = 815]

[Option ID = 3260]

[Option ID = 3259]

ii < iii < i [Option ID = 3257]

Correct Answer:-

The correct relation between the following compounds is

$$H_{CI}$$
 H_{O}
 H_{O}
 H_{O}
 H_{O}
 H_{O}
 H_{O}
 H_{O}

[Question ID = 5490]

- 1. enantiomers [Option ID = 21957]
- 2. homomers (identical) [Option ID = 21959]
- 3. constitutional isomers [Option ID = 21960]
- 4. diastereomers [Option ID = 21958]

Correct Answer:-

• homomers (identical) [Option ID = 21959]

Tl+ compounds are poisonous because

[Question ID = 806]

- 2. They attack liver [Option ID = 3224]
- 3. Cut-off breathing capability [Option ID = 3222]

Correct Answer :-

• Cut-off breathing capability [Option ID = 3222]

44)

The major product formed in the following reaction is.

[Question ID = 839]

1. [Option ID = 3354]

2. [Option ID = 3356

3. [Option ID = 3353]

1. [Option ID = 3355]

Correct Answer:-

[Option ID = 3353]

Following reaction goes through?

[Question ID = 822]

- 1. carbene intermediate [Option ID = 3288]
- 2. free reaical intermediate [Option ID = 3285]
- 3. carbocation intermediate [Option ID = 3287
- 4. carbanion intermediate [Option ID = 3286]

Correct Answer:-

• free reaical intermediate [Option ID = 3285]

46)

Consider an electrochemical reaction: Oxidized form + ne⁻ = reduced form. If an ion forms a complex with the oxidized form, then the following happens:



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- 1. The reduction potential of the system is increased [Option ID = 3370]
- 2. The reduction potential of the system remains the same [Option ID = 3369]
- 3. The effective concentration of the reduced form is increased [Option ID = 3372]
- The reduction potential of the system is lowered [Option ID = 3371]

Correct Answer:-

• The reduction potential of the system is lowered [Option ID = 3371]

Total orbital angular momentum of np⁶ electronic system is (a.u.):

[Question ID = 864]

- $0 \qquad [Option ID = 3453]$
- 1/2 2. [Option ID = 3456]
- 3. [Option ID = 3455]
- 4. **1** [Option ID = 3454]

Correct Answer :-

• O [Option ID = 3453]

Identify the enantiomers among the following compounds.







[Question ID = 827]

- 1. C and D [Option ID = 3308]
- 2. B and D [Option ID = 3307]
- 3. A and C [Option ID = 3306]
- 4. A and B [Option ID = 3305]

Correct Answer :-

• C and D [Option ID = 3308]

49)

Match the following

List – 1		List – 2	
A	Phosphorescence	1	A schematic representation of the various types of <u>radiative</u> and non- <u>radiative</u> transitions that can occur in molecules
В	Intersystem Crossing	2	Spontaneous emission of radiation arising from transitions between energy states of same multiplicity
С	Jablonski Diagram	3	Non-radiative transitions between energy states of different multiplicity
D	Fluorescence	4	Spontaneous emission of radiation arising from transitions between energy states of different multiplicities

[Question ID = 841]

- 1. A4, B3, C1, D2 [Option ID = 3363]
- 2. A4, B3, C2, D1 [Option ID = 3362]
- 3. A3, B1, C2, D4 [Option ID = 3364]
- 4. A1, B2, C3, D4 [Option ID = 3361]

Correct Answer:-

• A4, B3, C1, D2 [Option ID = 3363]

The oxidation state of oxygen in O_2F_2 is

[Question ID = 794]

- 1. +2 [Option ID = 3174]
- 2. +1 [Option ID = 3173]
- 3. +4 [Option ID = 3175]
- -2 4. [Option ID = 3176]

Correct Answer :-

• +1 [Option ID = 3173]

The following molecule has

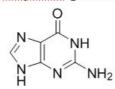
[Question ID = 829]

- 1. R configuration [Option ID = 3314]
- 2. centre of symmetry [Option ID = 3316]
- 3. S configuration [Option ID = 3315]
- 4. plane of symmetry [Option ID = 3313]

Correct Answer :-

• R configuration [Option ID = 3314]

In low chloride ion concentration, the anticancer drug <u>cis-platin</u> hydrolysis to give a <u>diaqua</u> complex and this binds to DNA via <u>adajacent</u> guanine.



The coordinating atom of guanine to Pt(II) is

[Question ID = 825]

- 1. N9 [Option ID = 3300]
- 2. N7 [Option ID = 3299]
- 3. N1 [Option ID = 3297]
- 4. N3 [Option ID = 3298]

Correct Answer :-

• N7 [Option ID = 3299]

53)

Which of the following species is aromatic in nature?







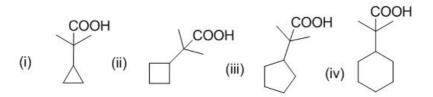


[Question ID = 818]

- 1. iv [Option ID = 3272]
- 2. i [Option ID = 3269]
- 3. ii [Option ID = 3270]
- 4. iii [Option ID = 3271]

Correct Answer:-

- iv [Option ID = 3272]
- Arrange the following in decreasing order of their acidity



[Question ID = 807]

iv > ii > j > jii

[Option ID = 3228]

iv > iii > j

[Option ID = 3227]

i > ji > jjj > jv

[Option ID = 3225]

i > iv > iii > ii

[Option ID = 3226]

Correct Answer:-



i > ii > iii > iv
[Option ID = 3225]

The major product formed in the following reaction sequence is:

[Question ID = **5543**]

. [Option ID = 22165]

2. [Option ID = 22163]

3. [Option ID = 22164]

Correct Answer:-

The compound that gives precipitate on warming with aqueous AgNO₃ is.

[Question ID = 834]

1. [Option ID = 3336]

2. [Option ID = 3333]



3. [Option ID = 3335]



4. [Option ID = 3334]

Correct Answer:-



• [Option ID = 3335]

What is the specific resistance (or resistivity) of a conductor with cross-sectional area 4 cm², length 2cm and resistance 8 ohms?

[Question ID = 853]

- 64 Siemens⁻¹cm
 [Option ID = 3411]
- 16 Siemens⁻¹cm [Option ID = 3412]
- 4 Siemens⁻¹cm [Option ID = 3409]
- 1 Siemens⁻¹cm [Option ID = 3410]

Correct Answer :-

16 Siemens⁻¹cm [Option ID = 3412]

Which pair of ions cannot be precipitated by H_2S in dilute HCl?

[Question ID = 782]

$$_{1.}\,Al^{3+},\;Ni^{2+}$$
 [Option ID = 3127]

$$_{2}.$$
 $Bi^{3+},$ Sn^{4+} [Option ID = 3125]

3.
$$Ni^{2+}$$
, Cu^{2+} [Option ID = 3128]

$$_{4.}$$
 Zn^{2+} , Cu^{2+} [Option ID = 3126]

Correct Answer :-

$$_{\circ}$$
 $Al^{3+},~Ni^{2+}$ [Option ID = 3127]

59)

Which of the following bromides is the major product of the reaction shown below, assuming that there are no carbocation rearrangement?

[Question ID = 816]

1. [Option ID = 3263

2. [Option ID = 3262]

3. [Option ID = 3261

1. [Option ID = 3264]

Correct Answer :-

[Option ID = 3264]

Methyl groups in the following compound are

[Question ID = 828]

- 1. homotopic [Option ID = 3309]
- 2. enantiotopic [Option ID = 3311]
- 3. constitutionally heterotopic [Option ID = 3312]
- 4. diasterotopic [Option ID = 3310]

Correct Answer :-

• homotopic [Option ID = 3309]

61)



What is the principal product of the following reaction?

[Question ID = 809]

[Option ID = 3235]

[Option ID = 3234]

Option ID = 3236

4. [Option ID

Correct Answer :-

[Option ID = 3235]

Provide the suitable reagents for this conversion:

[Question ID = 833]

m-CPBA, HNO₃/H₂SO₄/PCI₃

1. [Option ID = 3331]

HNO₃/H₂SO₄/POCl₃

2. [Option ID = 3332]

NaNO₂ /H₂SO₄/PCl₃

[Option ID = 3329]

 H_2O_2/OH^- , $HNO_3/H_2SO_4/PCl_3$ [Option ID = 3330]

Correct Answer:-

m-CPBA, HNO₃/H₂SO₄/PCI₃

[Option ID = 3331]

Identify the major product of the reaction?



[Question ID = 820]

1. [Option ID = 3280]

2. [Option ID = 3278]

3. [Option ID = 3279]

4. [Option ID = 3277]

Correct Answer:-

• [Option ID = 3278]

In the reaction given below,

R−Cl (ii) LiAlH₄ Product B

The compound A and B are:

[Question ID = 814]

- 1. Metamers [Option ID = 3256]
- 2. Functional isomers [Option ID = 3255]
- 3. Chain isomers [Option ID = 3253]
- 4. Position isomers [Option ID = 3254]

Correct Answer :-

• Functional isomers [Option ID = 3255]

Which is product of the reaction:

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
Me \\
Me
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
MeMgBr \\
CuCl (0.01 eq) \\
\hline
Et_2O
\end{array}$$
P



[Question ID = 831]

1.

[Option ID = 3324]

2.

[Option ID = 3323]

3.

[Option ID = 3321]

4.

[Option ID = 3322]

Correct Answer:

[Option ID = 3323]

An ionic solution consists of 0.2 mol dm⁻³ each of A²⁺ and B³⁻ ions. What is the ionic strength of the solution?

[Question ID = 854]

0.5 mol dm⁻³

[Option ID = 3416]

1.0 mol dm⁻³

[Option ID = 3415]

1.3 mol dm⁻³

[Option ID = 3414]

2.6 mol dm⁻³

[Option ID = 3413]

Correct Answer:-

1.3 mol dm⁻³

[Option ID = 3414]

The molar weight of MgCO₃ is 84. The volume in litres of CO₂ at STP on heating 8.4g of MgCO₃ would be

[Question ID = 863]

- 1. 2.24 [Option ID = 3452]
- 2. 11.2 [Option ID = 3450]
- 3. 22.4 [Option ID = 3449]



Correct Answer:-

• 2.24 [Option ID = 3452]

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?

[Question ID = 856]

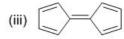
- 865.8 s⁻¹
 - [Option ID = 3424]
- - [Option ID = 3421]
- 415.8 s^{-1} [Option ID = 3423]
- 0.001155 s⁻¹

Correct Answer :-

0.001155 s⁻¹

Which of the following having the maximum Dipole moment?







[Question ID = 817]

- 1. i [Option ID = 3265]
- 2. ii [Option ID = 3266]
- 3. iv [Option ID = 3268]
- 4. iii [Option ID = 3267]

Correct Answer:-

• i [Option ID = 3265]

. What is the likely product of the reaction shown?

[Question ID = 808]

[Option ID = 3232]

Correct Answer:-

[Option ID = 3232]

The major product formed in the following reaction.

[Question ID = 835]

1. [Option ID = 3339]

2. [Option ID = 3340]

B. [Option ID = 3338]

I. [Option ID = 3337]

Correct Answer:-





72) The major product formed in the following reaction:

[Question ID = 838]

[Option ID = 3351]

3. [Option ID = 3352]

4. [Option ID = 3349]

Correct Answer :-

An optically active compound 'X' has molecular formula C₄H₈O₃. It evolves CO₂ with NaHCO₃. X reacts with LiAlH₄ to give achiral compounds. 'X' is:

[Question ID = 812]

CH₃CH₂CHCOOH

ÓН

[Option ID = 3245]

CH₃CHCOOH

Me

[Option ID = 3246]

CH₃CHCH₂COOH

ÓН

[Option ID = 3248]

CH₃CHCOOH

сн₂он

[Option ID = 3247]

CH₃CHCOOH CH₂OH

[Option ID = 3247]

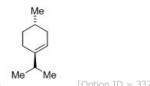
Which is product of the reaction:

[Question ID = 832]

[Option ID = 3327]

[Option ID = 3328]

[Option ID = 3326]



[Option ID = 3325]

Correct Answer:-

[Option ID = 3326]

The IUPAC name of the compound given below is

[Question ID = 821]

- 1. (2Z, 4Z)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1,6-diol. [Option ID = 3283]
- 2. (2E, 4E)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1,6-diol. [Option ID = 3281]
- 3. (2Z, 4Z)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1,6-diol. [Option ID = 3284] 4. (2Z, 4E)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1,6-diol. [Option ID = 3282]

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Correct Answer:-
• (2Z, 4E)-3-chlorohexa-2, 4-diene-1,6-diol. [Option ID = 3282]
      Arrange the following in decreasing order of O-O Bond length?
                    (ii) O_2^+ (iii) O_2^{2-} (iv) O_3
      (i) O<sub>2</sub>
[Question ID = 819]
1. iv>i>iii>ii [Option ID = 3274]
2. ii>i>iii>iv [Option ID = 3275]
4. iii>iv>i>ii [Option ID = 3273]
Correct Answer :-
• iii>iv>i>ii [Option ID = 3273]
     PCl<sub>5</sub> does not react with
[Question ID = 779]
CH_3COOH [Option ID = 3113]
 \begin{array}{c} C_6H_5OH \\ \text{[Option ID = 3115]} \end{array} 
_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3.}} C_2H_5OH [Option ID = 3114]
\underset{\text{4.}}{H_2}SO_4 \quad \text{[Option ID = 3116]}
Correct Answer :-
 \  \, C_6H_5OH \quad \text{[Option ID = 3115]} 
      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:
[Question ID = 873]
1. 0.65 [Option ID = 3492]
2. 0.8 [Option ID = 3491]
3. 0.75 [Option ID = 3490]
4. 0.82 [Option ID = 3489]
Correct Answer:-
• 0.8 [Option ID = 3491]
        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}
        MKClO<sub>4</sub> is
[Question ID = 798]
1. 2.3 [Option ID = 3190]
2. 1 [Option ID = 3192]
4. 2.7 [Option ID = 3189]
Correct Answer:-
• 3 [Option ID = 3191]
80) . For a simple paramagnetic compound, which one of the following is true? [Question ID = 805]
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2. Magnetic susceptibility decreases with decrease in temperature [Option ID = 3218] **www.FirstRanker.com**



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- 3. Magnetic susceptibility increases with decrease in temperature [Option ID = 3217]
- 4. Magnetic susceptibility increases initially and then decreases with decrease in temperature [Option ID = 3219]

Correct Answer :-

- Magnetic susceptibility increases with decrease in temperature [Option ID = 3217]
- 81) Two isotonic solutions will have same: [Question ID = 872]
- 1. Boiling point [Option ID = 3486]
- 2. Osmotic pressure [Option ID = 3485]
- 3. Vapour pressure [Option ID = 3488]
- 4. Freezing point [Option ID = 3487]

Correct Answer :-

- Osmotic pressure [Option ID = 3485]
- 82) Melting points of the chlorides of alkali metals decreases in the order [Question ID = 785]
- 1. LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl [Option ID = 3138]
- 2. LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl [Option ID = 3139]
- 3. LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl [Option ID = 3140]
- 4. LiCl > NaCl > KCl > RbCl > CsCl [Option ID = 3137]

Correct Answer:-

- 83) Residual entropy is the entropy of [Question ID = 862]
- 1. An isolated system [Option ID = 3445]
- 2. A system undergoing reversible reaction [Option ID = 3448]
- 3. A system at equilibrium [Option ID = 3446]
- 4. A system at absolute zero of temperature [Option ID = 3447]

Correct Answer:-

- A system at absolute zero of temperature [Option ID = 3447]
- 84) Although carbon and oxygen are the constituents of carbonate and oxalate, the reason behind oxalate being an interfering anion [Question ID = 803]
- 1. Higher oxidizability of oxalate than carbonate [Option ID = 3210]
- 2. Higher reducibility of oxalate than carbonate [Option ID = 3209]
- 3. Higher chelating ability of oxalate than carbonate [Option ID = 3211]
- 4. Higher polarisability of oxalate than carbonate [Option ID = 3212]

Correct Answer:-

- Higher chelating ability of oxalate than carbonate [Option ID = 3211]
- 85) The major product formed in the dinitration of 4-bromotoluene is. [Question ID = 837]

1. [Option ID = 334

2. [Option ID = 3345

3. **Br** [Option ID = 3347]

[Option ID = 3346]

Correct Answer:-

[Option ID = 3346]

86) Electronic spin a has eigen value [Question ID = 861]

- 1. **h** [Option ID = 3443]
- $h/4\pi$ [Option ID = 3441]
- 1/2h [Option ID = 3442]
- 1/h [Option ID = 3444]

Correct Answer :-

- $h/4\pi$ [Option ID = 3441]
- 87) Which of the following shows Jahn-Teller Distortion? [Question ID = 799]
- Co2+

[Option ID = 3194]

- Mn^{2+}
- [Option ID = 3195]

All of these [Option ID = 3196]

 $_{\text{4.}} \; Fe^{2+} \; _{\text{[Option ID = 3193]}}$

Correct Answer :-

- 88) Which of the following is an incorrect representation of the order of a reaction: [Question ID = 848]

 $N_2O_5(g) \rightarrow 2N_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2$ is a 1st order reaction

 $2CH_3CHO \rightarrow 2CH_4 + 2CO$ is a 2nd order reaction [Option ID = 3390]

None of the above [Option ID = 3392]

 $S_2O_8^{2-} + 2I^- \rightarrow 2SO_4^{2-} + I_2$

is a 3rd order reaction

Correct Answer:-

 $S_2O_8^{2-} + 2I^- \rightarrow 2SO_4^{2-} + I_2$

is a 3rd order reaction

- 89) Which of the following pair has the same electronic structure? [Question ID = 775]
- 1. Ag, Sn [Option ID = 3099]
- 2. Mg, Na^{+} [Option ID = 3098]
- 3. Ca, Ar [Option ID = 3097]
- 4. Ar, Cl^{-} [Option ID = 3100]

Correct Answer:



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• Ar, Cl⁻ [Option ID = 3100] 90) Which of the following is not a colligative property? [Question ID = 842] 1. Osmotic pressure [Option ID = 3368] 2. Relative increase in vapour pressure [Option ID = 3367] 3. Depression of freezing point [Option ID = 3366] 4. Elevation of boiling point [Option ID = 3365] **Correct Answer:-**Relative increase in vapour pressure [Option ID = 3367] 91) Which of the following statement is false? [Question ID = 859] 1. Oxidation reaction takes place at the cathode of a galvanic cell [Option ID = 3435] 2. The potential of normal hydrogen electrode (NHE) is assigned a value of zero volts [Option ID = 3436] 3. The EMF of a galvanic cell can be measured with a voltmeter [Option ID = 3433] 4. Oxidation reaction takes place at the anode of a galvanic cell [Option ID = 3434] **Correct Answer:-**• Oxidation reaction takes place at the cathode of a galvanic cell [Option ID = 3435] 92) Which one of the following is a superconductor? [Question ID = 796] $YB_2Cu_3O_7$ YBe₂Cu₃O₇ [Option ID = 3184] YBi₂Cu₃O₇ $YBa_{2}Cu_{3}O_{7}$ [Option ID = 3182] Correct Answer :- $YBa_{2}Cu_{3}O_{7}$ [Option ID = 3182] 93) Which one of the following plays a major role in EDTA complexometric titrations? [Question ID = 797] 1. Concentration of ligand [Option ID = 3186] 2. Concentration of metal ion [Option ID = 3185] 3. Temperature of the reaction [Option ID = 3188] 4. Nature of buffer [Option ID = 3187] **Correct Answer:-**• Nature of buffer [Option ID = 3187] 94) Pyrosilicates are the silicates in which the two tetrahedral units are linked at [Question ID = 780] 1. Three points [Option ID = 3119] 2. One point [Option ID = 3117] 3. Four points [Option ID = 3120] 4. Two points [Option ID = 3118] **Correct Answer:-**

• One point [Option ID = 3117]

95) In a face-centre cubic (FCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atoms belonging exclusively to each unit cell within the lattice is/are: [Question ID = 865]

- 1. 4 [Option ID = 3460]
- 2. 2 [Option ID = 3458]
- 3. 3 [Option ID = 3459]
- 4. 1 [Option ID = 3457]

Correct Answer:-

• 4 [Option ID = 3460]



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1. pH of medium [Option ID = 3387]
2. Pressure [Option ID = 3385]
4. All of these [Option ID = 3388]
Correct Answer:-
• Pressure [Option ID = 3385]
97) According to Lambert-Beer's law, for a solution the transmittance is independent of which following factor? [Question ID = 867]
1. Molar extinction coefficient of the solute in solution. [Option ID = 3468]
2. Path length of the sample holder [Option ID = 3466]
3. Concentration of the solution [Option ID = 3465]
4. Temperature of the system [Option ID = 3467]
Correct Answer :-
• Temperature of the system [Option ID = 3467]
98) The compressibility factor for ideal gas is:
[Question ID = 871]
1. 1 [Option ID = 3483]
2. > 1 [Option ID = 3482]
3. Zero [Option ID = 3481]
4. <1 [Option ID = 3484]
Correct Answer:-
• 1 [Option ID = 3483]
99) The following compounds have been arranged in the order of increasing thermal stabilities. Identify the 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)
[Question ID = 784]
1. II<IV<III<I [Option ID = 3136]
2. IV<II<I<III [Option ID = 3135]
3. IV < II < III < I [Option ID = 3134]
4. I<II<III<IV [Option ID = 3133]
Correct Answer:-
• IV<II<I<III [Option ID = 3135]
100) The covalent radius of Li is 123 pm. The crystal radius of Li will be [Question ID = 774]
  123/2 pm [Option ID = 3096]
   < 123 pm
                   [Option ID = 3095]
  = 123 pm [Option ID = 3094]
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Correct Answer :-

> 123 pm [Option ID = 3093]

 $_{\rm 4.} > 123~pm$ $_{\rm [Option~ID~=~3093]}$