121
QUESTION PAPER SERIES CODE
A

Registration No. :	_		
Centre of Exam. :			
Name of Candidate :		 	

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2017

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY

[Field of Study Code : CHEM (227)]

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Signature of Invigilator

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

Candidates must read carefully the following instructions before attempting the Question Paper:

- (i) Write your Name and Registration Number in the space provided for the purpose on the top of this Question Paper and in the Answer Sheet.
- (ii) Please darken the appropriate circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.
- (iii) All questions are compulsory. For each question one and only one of the five choices given is the correct answer.
- (iv) Answer all 25 questions in the Answer Sheet provided for the purpose by darkening the correct choice, i.e., (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) or (e) with BALLPOINT PEN only against each question in the corresponding circle. Any overwriting or alteration will be treated as wrong answer.
- (v) Each correct answer carries 4 marks. There will be negative marking and 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.
- (vi) Answer written by the candidates inside the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- (vii) Calculators may be used.
- (viii) Please use the space provided for Rough Work.
- (ix) Return the Question Paper and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator at the end of the Entrance Examination. **DO NOT FOLD THE ANSWER SHEET.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

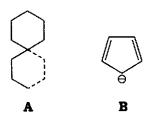
- 1. Use only Blue/Black Balipoint Pen (Do not use pencil) to darken the appropriate Circle.
- 2. Please darken the whole Circle.
- 3. Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each question as shown in the example below :

Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Wrong	Correct	
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- 4. Once marked, no change in the answer is allowed.
- 5. Please do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- 6. Mark your answer only in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question.
- Ensure that you have darkened the appropriate circle of Question Paper Series Code on the Answer Sheet.

Fundamental Constants	Value
Speed of light (c)	$2.99792558 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
Elementary charge (e)	1·602176 × 10 ⁻¹⁹ C
Boltzmann constant (k)	$1.38065 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$
Gas constant (R · N _A k)	$8.31 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{or} 1.9872036 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{K}^{-1} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
Planck constant (h)	6·62608 × 10 ⁻³⁴ Js
Avogadro's constant (N_A)	6·02214 × 10 ²³ mol ⁻¹
Electron mass (m _e)	$9.109390 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
Proton mass (m _p)	1·672623 × 10 ⁻²⁷ kg
Neutron mass (m _n)	$1.674929 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
Bohr radius $(a_0 = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2 / m_e e^2)$	5·3 × 10 ⁻¹¹ m
Ionization energy of H atom	13·6 eV

1. The point groups and the element/elements of symmetry in case of molecules A and B



are

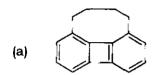
- (a) $\mathbf{A}: D_{2d}$; $3C_2$, $2\sigma_d$ and $\mathbf{B}: D_{5h}$; C_5 , $5C_2$, $5\sigma_v$, σ_h
- (b) $\mathbf{A}: D_{2d}; 2C_2, 2\sigma_d$ and $\mathbf{B}: D_{5h}; C_3, 5C_2, \sigma_v, \sigma_d$
- (c) $\mathbf{A}: D_{2h}; 2C_2, 2\sigma_v \text{ and } \mathbf{B}: D_3; C_3, 5C_2, 5\sigma_v, \sigma_h$
- (d) $\mathbf{A} : D_{2d}$; $3C_2$, σ_d and $\mathbf{B} : D_{5h}$; C_5 , $3C_2$, σ_h
- (e) $\mathbf{A}: D_{2h}; 3C_2, \sigma_d$ and $\mathbf{B}: D_3; C_5, 5C_2, \sigma_h$

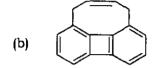
2. The stepwise synthesis to saccharin is given below. Predict the correct reactants A, B and C:

- (a) $\mathbf{A} : SOCl_2$; $\mathbf{B} : NH_4OH$; $\mathbf{C} : Na_2CO_3$
- (b) $\mathbf{A} : SOCl_2$; $\mathbf{B} : NH_3$; $\mathbf{C} : Na_2CO_3$
- (c) $\mathbf{A} : \text{ClSO}_3\text{H}; \ \mathbf{B} : \text{NH}_3; \ \mathbf{C} : \text{KMnO}_4$
- (d) \mathbf{A} : SOCl₂; \mathbf{B} : NH₄OH; \mathbf{C} : KMnO₄
- (e) \mathbf{A} : CISO₃H; \mathbf{B} : NH₄OH; \mathbf{C} : KMnO₄

3. Predict the final product **D** of the following reaction:

[Note: There is a loss of two molecules in the final step]





4. From the stepwise reactions, predict the final products \mathbf{D} and \mathbf{E} of the following reaction:

$$H_3C$$
 \xrightarrow{H} $\xrightarrow{CH_3I}$ \rightarrow A \xrightarrow{OH} \rightarrow B $\xrightarrow{H_2O_2}$ \rightarrow C \xrightarrow{Heat} \rightarrow D + E

- (a) **D**: Ethylene; **E**: N,N-Dimethyl-hydroxylamine
- (b) **D**: Propylene; **E**: N,N-Dimethyl-hydroxylamine
- (c) **D**: Propyne; **E**: Dimethylamine
- (d) **D**: Propylene; **E**. Dimethylamine
- (e) **D**: Propyne; **E**: N,N-Dimethyl-hydroxylamine

- 5. A compound C₄H₆O has the following spectral data:
 - (a) Electronic absorption at λ_{max} = 213 nm, ϵ_{max} = 7100 and λ_{max} = 320 nm, ϵ_{max} = 27
 - (b) Infrared bands at 3000 cm^{-1} , 2900 cm^{-1} , 1675 cm^{-1} and 1602 cm^{-1}
 - (c) NMR singlet at $\delta = 2 \cdot 1$ ppm (3H's), three multiplets each integrating for 1 H at $\delta = 5 \cdot 0 6 \cdot 0$ ppm

The structure of the compound is

$$(d) \qquad H \qquad O \qquad H$$

(e)
$$H \longrightarrow CH_3$$

6. Protonation of a carbonyl group forms a cation with significant charge on the carbon atom. Which of the following carbonyl compounds form an aromatic cation on protonation? Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

rv.
$$\sqrt{}$$

- (a) I, II, IV
- (b) II, IV, VI
- (c) III, IV, V
- (d) I, III, **VI**
- (e) I, III, IV

7.
$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{m-CPBA} A \xrightarrow{LiAlH_4} B$$

A and B respectively are

(a)
$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

(b)
$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

(e)
$$CH_3$$
 ; CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

- 8. A metal crystallizes into face-centred cubic (f.c.c.) and body-centred cubic (b.c.c.) lattices whose unit cell lengths are 3.5 Å and 3.0 Å respectively. The ratio of densities of unit cell of f.c.c. and b.c.c. is
 - (a) 0.26
 - (b) 1·26
 - (c) 2·26
 - (d) 1.76
 - (e) 2·76

- 9. Predict the structure of the following metal-oxide compounds using crystal field model:
 - (i) NiAl₂O₄
 - (ii) Fe₃O₄
 - (iii) ZnMn₂O₄
 - (a) (i) Normal spinel
 - (ii) Inverse spinel
 - (iii) Inverse spinel
 - (b) (i) Inverse spinel
 - (ii) Normal spinel
 - (iii) Inverse spinel
 - (c) (i) Normal spinel
 - (ii) Inverse spinel
 - (iii) Normal spinel
 - (d) (i) Inverse spinel
 - (ii) Inverse spinel
 - (iii) Normal spinel
 - (e) (i) Normal spinel
 - (ii) Normal spinel
 - (iii) Inverse spinel
- 10. The correct order of addition of NH₃, pyridine (py) and Br⁻ to [PtCl₄]²⁻ to obtain

is

- (a) NH₃, py and Br⁻
- (b) Br⁻, py and NH₃
- (c) py, Br and NH₃
- (d) NH₃, Br⁻ and py
- (e) py, NH₃ and Br⁻

11. Predict the shape of the following molecular species and account the number of lone pair(s) present on the central atom:

Column:—I Molecular species Column—II

Shape and lone pair(s)

- P. ICI2
- Q. XeOF₄
- R. BrF4
- S. SO₂

- II. Square planar, two
- III. T-shaped, two

I. V-shaped, one

- IV. Pyramidal, one
- V. Linear, three
- VI. Square-based pyramidal, one

The correct combination is

- (a) P Q R S I IV III V
- (b) P Q R S V VI II I
- (c) P Q R S V IV II I
- (d) P Q R S I II IV V
- (e) P Q R S
- 12. A drug contains radioactive 11Na 24 and its half life is 14.8 hours. It is injected into the body of an animal. How many hours will be required for the activity to come to one-tenth of its original intensity assuming that none is excreted from the body of the animal?
 - (a) 1·48
 - (b) 148
 - (c) 49·2
 - (d) 4·92
 - (e) 0·49

- 13. All compounds in which one of the following options are diamagnetic?
 - (a) Cu(SCN), $Ni(CO)_4$ and $[PdCl_4]^{2-}$
 - (b) Cu(SCN), $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ and $Ni(CO)_4$
 - (c) $[CoF_6]^{3-}$, $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ and $[CoCl_4]^{2-}$
 - (d) Cu(SCN), $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$, $Ni(CO)_4$ and $[PdCl_4]^{2-}$
 - (e) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$, $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ and $Ni(CO)_4$
- 14. The metal ions associated with the metalloenzymes, carbonic anhydrase, sulphite oxidase, vitamin B₁₂ coenzyme and haemocyanine are
 - (a) Co, Cu, Zn and Mo, respectively
 - (b) Zn, Co, Mo and Cu, respectively
 - (c) Zn, Mo, Co and Cu, respectively
 - (d) Co, Mo, Zn and Cu, respectively
 - (e) Mo, Zn, Cu and Co, respectively
- 15. 0.41 gm of iron containing mineral is dissolved in concentrated HCl acid and reduced to Fe(II) completely by SnCl₂ reagent. If the resulting solution is titrated with 0.112 (N) KMnO₄ solution, the titre value obtained is 5.1 mL. The percentage of iron in the given mineral is
 - (a) 7.5%
 - (b) 7·25%
 - (c) 7.00%
 - (d) 7.95%
 - (e) 7·75%

16.		The number of skeletal electron pairs for the boranes $[B_4H_4]^{2-}$, B_4H_8 , B_4H_{10} and B_5H_{11} are			
	(a)	5, 6, 7 and 8, respectively			
	(b)	4, 5, 6 and 7, respectively			
	(c)	5, 7, 8 and 9, respectively			
	(d)	5, 4, 7 and 8, respectively			
	(e)	8, 6, 6, and 8, respectively			
17.	bу w	the reaction $A + 2B \rightarrow \text{products}$, the rate law was found to be rate = $k[A][B]^2$, predict that factor the rate of reaction will increase, when the concentration of A is doubled the concentration of B is also doubled.			
	(a)	2			
	(b)	4			
	(c)	6			
	(d)	8			
	(e)	16			
18.	In c	ase of water, with increase in pressure, chemical potential of solid			
	(a)	increases			
	(b)	decreases			
	(c)	remains unchanged			
	(d)	increases and then decreases			
	(e)	None of the above			
19.	If a system loses 250 kJ of heat at the same time it is doing 500 kJ of work, what is the change in the internal energy of the system?				
	(a)	+250 kJ			
	(b)	-250 kJ			
	(c)	+750 kJ			
	(d)	+1500 kJ			
	(e)	-750 kJ			

- 20. A dilute solution of NaCl is placed between two electrodes of 8 cm apart. If a potential difference of 5 volt is applied across the electrodes, then how far Na⁺ ions can travel in 1 hour within the solution? (Given: Ionic conductivity of Na⁺ at infinite dilution is $50.11 \, \Omega^{-1} \, \text{cm}^2 \, \text{mol}^{-1}$ at 25 °C and 1 faraday = 96485.3 coulomb.)
 - (a) 11·270 cm
 - (b) 1.168 cm
 - (c) 0.019 cm
 - (d) 0.117 cm
 - (e) None of the above
- 21. If a measurement can provide the position of a (non-relativistic) proton with an accuracy of 2×10^{-11} m, then the uncertainty in the proton's position at 2s later is
 - (a) $\leq 1.00 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$
 - (b) $\geq 3.16 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$
 - (c) $\leq 9.92 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$
 - (d) $\geq 6.31 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$
 - (e) $\leq 7.25 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$
- 22. An electron collision with hydrogen atom promotes the hydrogen atom to its 2nd excited state from its ground state. The energy inserted by the electron in this inelastic collision is
 - (a) 13.6 eV
 - (b) 10·2 eV
 - (c) 3·4 eV
 - (d) 5·1 eV
 - (e) None of the above
- **23.** The eigenvalues of the linear matrix operator $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ are
 - (a) 6 and 3
 - (b) -1 and 2
 - (c) 1 and -2
 - (d) 18 and -2
 - (e) 4 and 5

- 24. The half-life of a first-order reaction having activation energy 39·3 kcal mol⁻¹ at 300 °C and largest frequency constant of $1\cdot11 \times 10^{11}$ Hz can be calculated as
 - (a) 0.9009 sec
 - (b) 9.009×10^{10} sec
 - (c) 6050 sec
 - (d) 60.50 sec
 - (e) None of the above
- 25. Calculate the free energy differences between the carbonyl compound and its hydrate at 25 °C. [Note: at 25 °C, $2.3 RT \approx 1.364 \text{ kcal/mol.}$]

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 H_3C

- (a) $\Delta G^{\circ} = +3.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- (b) $\Delta G^{\circ} = -3.9 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- (c) $\Delta G^{\circ} = +1.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- (d) $\Delta G^{\circ} = -1.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$
- (e) $\Delta G^{\circ} = 7.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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