

43. Two radioactive nuclei P and Q in a given sample decay into a stable nucleus R. At time $t=0$, number of P species are $4N_0$ and that of Q are N_0 . Half – life of P(for conversion to R) is 1 minute where as that of Q is 2 minutes. Initially there are no nuclei of R present in the sample. When number of nuclei of P and Q are equal, the number of nuclei of R present in the sample would be

- 1) $2N_0$ 2) $3N_0$ 3) $\frac{9N_0}{2}$ 4) $\frac{5N_0}{2}$

44. The wavelength λ_e of an electron and λ_p of a photon of same energy E are related by

- 1) $\lambda_p \propto \sqrt{\lambda_e}$ 2) $\lambda_p \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_e}}$ 3) $\lambda_p \propto \lambda_e^2$ 4) None of these

45. The area covered by a transmitting antenna of height 50 m is

- 1) $320\pi km^2$ 2) $1440\pi km^2$ 3) $640\pi km^2$ 4) $120\pi km^2$

CHEMISTRY

46. The ratio of radii of first bohr orbits of He^+ and Li^{+2} is

- 1) 2 : 3 2) 3 : 2 3) 4 : 9 4) 9 : 4

47. Four electrons in an atom have the sets of quantum numbers as given below. Which electrons in at the highest energy level?

- 1) $n = 4, l = 0, m_l = 0, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$ 2) $n = 3, l = 0, m_l = 0, m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$
 3) $n = 3, l = 2, m_l = 0, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$ 4) $n = 4, l = 1, m_l = -1, m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$

48. If the volume of drop of water is 0.0018 ml then the number of water molecules present in two drops of water at room temperature is

- 1) 12.046×10^{19} 2) 1.084×10^{18} 3) 4.84×10^{17} 4) 6.023×10^{23}

49. 2.8 g of a gas at 1 atm and 273k occupies a volume of 2.24 litres. The gas can not be.

- 1) O_2 2) CO 3) N_2 4) C_2H_4

50. If ΔH_f° for H_2O_2 and H_2O are -188 kJ/mole and -286 kJ/mole, What will be the enthalpy change of the reaction $2H_2O_2(l) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$

- 1) -196 kJ/mole 2) -494 kJ/mole 3) 146 kJ/mole 4) -98 kJ/mole

51. The equilibrium constant K_c for the following reaction at $842^\circ C$ is 7.90×10^{-3} . What is K_p at

same temperature $\frac{1}{2}F_2(g) \rightleftharpoons F(g)$

- 1) 8.64×10^{-5} 2) 8.26×10^{-4} 3) 7.90×10^{-2} 4) 7.56×10^{-2}

52. The solubility (in mol L^{-1}) of $AgCl$ ($K_{sp} = 1.0 \times 10^{-10}$) in a 0.1 M KCl solution will be

- 1) 1.0×10^{-10} 2) 1.0×10^{-5} 3) 1.0×10^{-11} 4) 1.0×10^{-9}

53. 6g of urea is dissolved in 90g of boiling water. The vapour pressure of the solution is

- 1) 745 mm 2) 758 mm 3) 761 mm 4) 760 mm

54. Passage of current in amperes for 548 seconds through a silver coulometer results in the deposition of 0.746 g of silver.

- 1) 1.22 2) 1.16 3) 1.07 4) 1.00

55. Pure water does not conduct electricity because it

- 1) Is neutral 2) Is readily decomposed
 3) Is almost totally unionized 4) Has a low boiling point

56. Which of the following is correct for a first order reaction

- 1) $t_{1/2} \propto a$ 2) $t_{1/2} \propto \frac{1}{a}$ 3) $t_{1/2} \propto a^0$ 4) $t_{1/2} \propto a^2$

57. The following data were obtained for the reaction $2NO_{(g)} + Br_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2NOBr_{(g)}$

Experiment	Initial Concentration mole L ⁻¹ Min ⁻¹		Initial Rate
	[NO]	[Br ₂]	
I	0.10	0.10	1.3×10^{-6}
II	0.2	0.1	5.2×10^{-6}
III	0.2	0.3	1.56×10^{-5}

The order of reaction is

- 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 0

58. Triclinic crystal has the following unit cell parameter

- 1) $a = b = c; \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$ 2) $a = b \neq c; \alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
 3) $a \neq b \neq c; \alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$ 4) $a = b \neq c; \alpha = \beta = 90^\circ, \gamma = 120^\circ$

59. In a cubic unit cell seven of the eight corners are occupied by atoms A and centers of faces are occupied by atoms B. the general formula of the compound is

- 1) A_7B_6 2) A_7B_{12} 3) A_7B_{24} 4) $A_{24}B_7$

60. Freundlich adsorption isotherm is given by the expression $\frac{x}{m} = kp^{1/n}$ Then the slope of the line

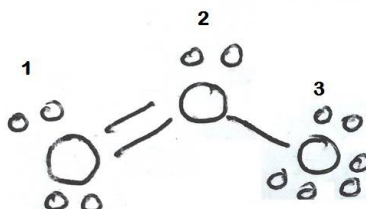
in the plot of $\log \frac{x}{m}$ Vs $\log P$.

- 1) \sqrt{n} 2) $\frac{1}{n}$ 3) $\frac{x}{m}$ 4) p

61. Which of the following constitutes a group of the isoelectronic species

- 1) N_2, O_2^-, NO^+, CO 2) C_2^{2-}, O_2^-, CO, NO
 3) $NO^+, C_2^{2-}, CN^-, N_2$ 4) $CN^-, N_2, O_2^{2-}, C_2^{2-}$

62. Molecule the formal charges of oxygen atoms 1,2,3 are respectively



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

63. Which of the following equation denotes that H_2O_2 acts as a reducing agent

- 1) $PbS + 4H_2O_2 \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 4H_2O$ 2) $NaNO_2 + H_2O_2 \rightarrow NaNO_3 + H_2O$
 3) $Ag_2O + H_2O_2 \rightarrow 2Ag + O_2 + H_2O$ 4) $2KI + H_2O_2 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow I_2 + K_2SO_4 + H_2O$

64. Which of the following does not give oxide on heating

- 1) $MgCO_3$ 2) Li_2CO_3 3) $ZnCO_3$ 4) K_2CO_3

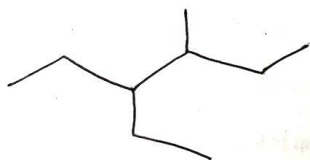
65. Bleaching powder is obtained by the action of chlorine gas and

- 1) dry slaked lime 2) dilute solution of $Ca(OH)_2$
 3) Conc. Solution of $Ca(OH)_2$ 4) dry CaO

66. Borax bead test is used to identify the

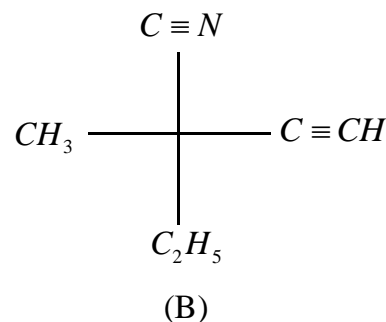
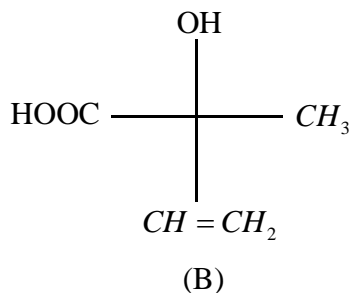
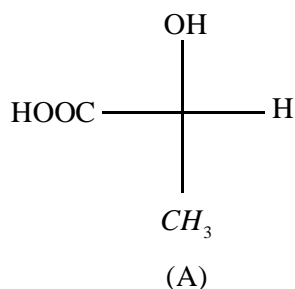
- 1) Anion in coloured salt 2) Cation in coloured salt
 3) Anion in white salt 4) Cation in white salt

67. SiO_2 is reacted with sodium carbonate. What is the gas liberated
 1) CO 2) O_2 3) CO_2 4) O_3
68. Which one of the following not a green house gas?
 1) CO_2 2) N_2O 3) O_3 4) N_2
69. Weight ratio of Roasted ore, coke and lime stone fed into the blast furnace in the manufacture of cast iron is
 1) 8:1:4 2) 6:4:1 3) 8:4:3 4) 8:4:1
70. The magnetic moment of Cr^{+2} is similar to that of
 1) Fe^{+2} 2) Fe^{3+} 3) Co^{3+} 4) Co^{2+}
71. Which of the following will exhibit maximum ionic conductivity.
 1) $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ 2) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$ 3) $[\text{Ni}(\text{Co})_4]$ 4) $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]\text{Cl}_2$
72. Which one of the following is expected to exhibit optical isomerism.
 1) Cis- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$ 2) Cis- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$
 3) Trans- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$ 4) Trans- $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$
73. Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer
 a) PHBV b) Buna-S c) PMMA d) Nylon-2,Nylon-6
 1) a,b,c 2) a,d 3) a,c,d 4) a,b,c,d
74. **List – I** **List – II**
 I. A A) Xerophthalmia, Degeneration of lachxymdl Glands
 II. C B) Ostemalaciain adults, rickets in childrens
 III. D C) Scurvy, delay in wound heating
 IV. E D) Blood coagulation prevent
 V. K E) Sterility, neurosis, nutritional nuclear dystrophy
 1) I-a, II-c, III-b, IV-e, V-d 2) I-a, II-b, III-c, IV-d, V-e
 3) I-b, II-a, III-c, IV-d, V-e 4) I-a, II-c, III-b, IV-d, V-e
75. The drug used for prevention of heart attacks
 1) Aspirin 2) Valium 3) Chlorom phenicol 4) Cephalosoprin
76. During estimation of nitrogen present in an organic compound by Kjeldahl's method. The ammonia evolved from 0.5 gm of compound in Kjeldahl's estimation of nitrogen, neutralized 10 ml of 1M H_2SO_4 . Find out the percentage of nitrogen in the compound.
 1) 28% 2) 14% 3) 56% 4) 32.3%
77. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is



- 1) 4-methyl-3-ethylhexane 2) 3- ethyl-4-methylhexane
 3) 3,4-ethylmethylhexane 4) 4-ethyl-3-methylhexane

78. The following compounds A,B,C have R (or) S configuration



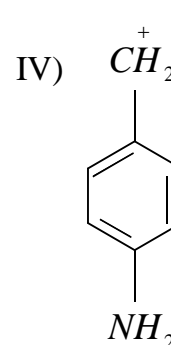
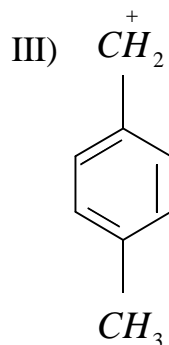
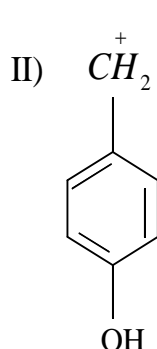
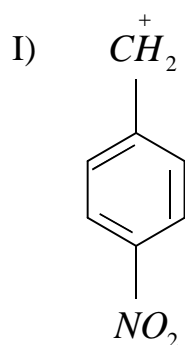
1) R, R, S

2) R, S, R

3) R, R, R

4) S, R, S

79. Arrange the following in increasing order of their stability



1) I < II < III < IV

3) I < III < II < IV

2) II < I < III < IV

4) II < III < I < IV

80. Which of the following will not show cis-trans isomerism?

1) $(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH} = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{Cl}$

2) $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)\text{CH} = \text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)$

3) $(\text{H}_3\text{C})_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - (\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3)$

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

81. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \xrightarrow{\text{alc.KOH}} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{dil.H}_2\text{SO}_4} \text{B}$ here A and B are

1) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

2) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

3) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

4) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2, \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

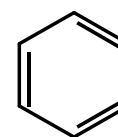
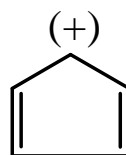
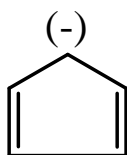
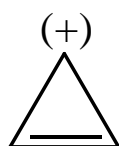
82. Which of the following compounds is not aromatic

1)

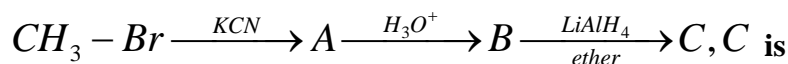
2)

3)

4)



83. In the following sequence of reactions



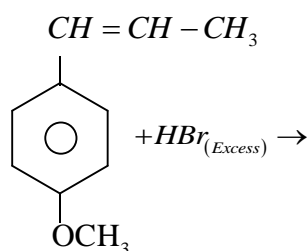
1) Acetone

2) Methane

3) Acetaldehyde

4) Ethyl alcohol

84.



What will be the product formed?

