

- **134.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators only
 - (2) semiconductors only
 - (3) insulators and semiconductors
 - (4) metals

135. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is : (1) 0.5

- (1) 0.5
- (2) 1.0
- (3) -1.0
- (4) zero

136. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Glucose + Fructose$

If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be :

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **137.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms ?
 - (1) $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} Mg(s)$ [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (2) $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} O_2(g)$ [Atomic mass of O = 16]
 - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (4) $1 \operatorname{g} \operatorname{of} \operatorname{Ag}(s)$ [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
- **138.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide ?
 - (1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
- 139. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :
 - (1) 4.90 BM
 - $(2) \qquad 5.92 \,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (3) 2.84 BM
 - (4) 3.87 BM
- 140. Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- 141. Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine

142. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is :

[Use atomic masses (in $g \mod^{-1}$): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar

143. Paper chromatography is an example of :

- (1) Partition chromatography
- (2) Thin layer chromatography
- (3) Column chromatography
- (4) Adsorption chromatography
- 144. For the reaction, $2\mathrm{Cl}(g)\to\mathrm{Cl}_2(g),$ the correct option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H > 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S > 0$
- 145. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (2) Cu(OH)₂
 - (3) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (4) $CuSO_4$
- **146.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be :
 - (1) Oxygen gas
 - (2) H_2S gas
 - (3) SO_2 gas
 - (4) Hydrogen gas

147. An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is :

(1)
$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

(2) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
(3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$

(4)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

- 148. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) heat of reaction
 - (2) threshold energy
 - (3) collision frequency
 - (4) activation energy
- **149.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction ?
 - (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (2) n-Heptane
 - (3) n-Butane
 - (4) n-Hexane
- 150. Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
 - (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
 - (3) The oxidation states of chromium in CrO_4^{2-}

and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.

- (4) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.
- 151. Which of the following is a cationic detergent ?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate

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- **152.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following ?
 - (1) $+ R \text{ effect of } CH_3 \text{ groups}$
 - (2) $-R \text{ effect of } -CH_3 \text{ groups}$
 - (3) Hyperconjugation
 - (4) $-I \text{ effect of } -CH_3 \text{ groups}$
- **153.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?

(1)
$$SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$$

- (2) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- (3) $CN^- < C_2 O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- (4) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2 O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **154.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2 .
 - (2) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (3) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
- **155.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment ?
 - (1) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- **156.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.

(a)	CO(g	g) + H ₂	(g)	(i)	Mg(HCO ₃) ₂ + Ca(HCO ₃) ₂
(b)	Temporary hardness of water			(ii)	An electron deficient hydride
(c)	B_2H_6			(iii)	Synthesis gas
(d)		H_2O_2			Non-planar structure
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	

- 157. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in ${}^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are :
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - (2) 71, 71 and 104
 - (3) 175, 104 and 71
 - (4) 71, 104 and 71
- **158.** The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is :
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 1
- **159.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is :
 - (a) β -Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (c), (d)
 - (2) (b), (c), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (c)
- **160.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $\operatorname{CO}_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (a) and (c) only
 - (2) (b) and (c) only
 - (3) (c) and (d) only
 - (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

161. Identify the incorrect match.

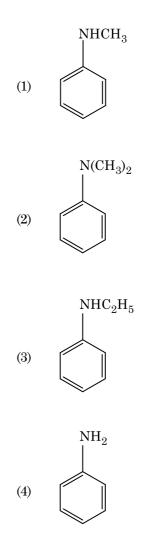
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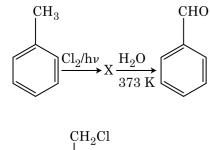
(a)	Unnilunium	(i)	Mendelevium
(b)	Unniltrium	(ii)	Lawrencium
(c)	Unnilhexium	(iii)	Seaborgium
(d)	Unununnium	(iv)	Darmstadtium
(1)	(b), (ii)		
(2)	(c), (iii)		
(3)	(d), (iv)		
(4)	(a), (i)		

- 162. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is 5.12 K kg mol⁻¹. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places) :
 - (1) 0.80 K
 - (2) 0.40 K
 - (3) 0.60 K
 - (4) 0.20 K
- **163.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction ?
 - $\mathrm{CH}_4(\mathbf{g}) + 4\mathrm{Cl}_2(\mathbf{g}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CCl}_4(\mathbf{l}) + 4\mathrm{HCl}(\mathbf{g})$
 - (1) 0 to + 4
 - (2) -4 to +4
 - (3) 0 to -4
 - (4) + 4 to + 4
- 164. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is :
 - (1) 200 s
 - (2) 500 s
 - (3) 1000 s
 - (4) 100 s
- **165.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is :
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **166.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
- **167.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution ?
 - (1) Solubility
 - (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (4) Viscosity
- 168. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives :
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose

- 169. Find out the solubility of $Ni(OH)_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of $Ni(OH)_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **170.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is :
 - (1) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (2) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (3) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- 171. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?



172. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions :







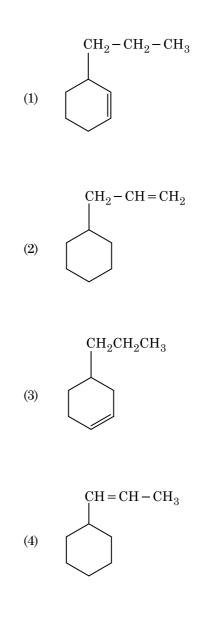
(3) CCl₃

(2)

(4)

- **173.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as :
 - (1) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (4) Aldol condensation
- 174. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C₂
 - (3) O₂
 - (4) He₂

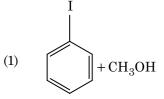
175. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is :

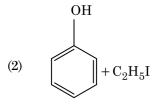


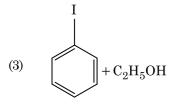
- **176.** The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Copper
 - (2) Calcium
 - (3) Potassium
 - (4) Iron

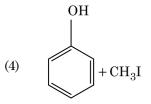
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178. Match the following :

(3)

(4)

(iv)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

		Oxid	е		Nature		
	(a)	СО		(i)	Basic		
	(b)	BaO		(ii)	Neutral		
	(c)	Al_2O_3		(iii)	Acidic		
	(d)	Cl_2O_7		(iv)	Amphoteric		
Which of the following is correct option ?							
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)		

(i)

(iv)

(ii)

(iii)

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- **179.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s) ?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) $Only MgCl_2$
 - (3) NaCl, $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - $(4) \qquad \text{Both}\,\mathrm{MgCl}_2\,\mathrm{and}\,\mathrm{CaCl}_2$
- **180.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give :
 - (1) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (2) Tert. butyl alcohol
 - (3) Isobutyl alcohol
 - (4) Isopropyl alcohol

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