129. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 50 cm
- (2) 67 cm
- (3) 80 cm
- (4) 33 cm
- **130.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) π rad
- 131. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be:
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (2) $45^{\circ} < i_b^{\circ} < 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
- **132.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[MLT^{-2}]$
- **133.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are :

- (1) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (2) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- 134. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$

- 135. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6 \stackrel{\wedge}{k} N m$
 - (4) $6\hat{i}$ N m
- **136.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **137.** 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.
- 138. 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
- **139.** 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) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **140.** For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} < 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$

- **141.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Partition chromatography
 - (2) Thin layer chromatography
 - (3) Column chromatography
 - (4) Adsorption chromatography
- 142. 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
- **143.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O-linkage?
 - (1) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
- **144.** 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
- **145.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:

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

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

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

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

- **146.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate
- **147.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :
 - (1) 4.90 BM
 - (2) 5.92 BM
 - (3) 2.84 BM
 - (4) 3.87 BM

- 148. HCl was passed through a solution of $CaCl_2$, $MgCl_2$ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only NaCl
 - (2) Only MgCl₂
 - (3) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (4) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- **149.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 +$

 $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ An electron

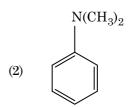
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- $(d) \qquad H_2O_2$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (2) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
- **150.** 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)
- **151.** 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) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - (4) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
- **152.** 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.

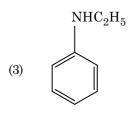
- **153.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - α -D-Fructose + β-D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- **154.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

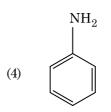
$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathsf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathsf{g}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathsf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathsf{g})$$

- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- 155. 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
- **156.** 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
- **157.** 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
- 158. 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

159. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?







- **160.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **161.** 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 ${\rm CrO_4^{2-}}$ and ${\rm Cr_2O_7^{2-}}$ are not the same.
 - (4) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}({\rm d}^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than ${\rm Fe}^{2+}({\rm d}^6)$ in water.

- **162.** 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
- **163.** 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
- 164. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

(4)
$$+ CH_3I$$

- 165. 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
- **166.** Match the following:

Oxide		Nature		
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic	
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral	
(c)	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic	
(d)	$\mathrm{Cl_2O_7}$	(iv)	Amphoteric	

Which of the following is **correct** option?

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

- **167.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) + R effect of CH_3 groups
 - (2) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (3) Hyperconjugation
 - (4) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
- **168.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (2) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]

- **169.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine
- **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. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

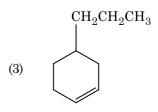
IUPAC Official Name

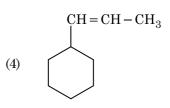
- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (b), (ii)
- (2) (c), (iii)
- (3) (d), (iv)
- (4) (a), (i)
- **172.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_2
 - (3) O_{9}
 - (4) He₂

- **173.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ 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
- **174.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH}_2-\operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
 (2)





- **175.** 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
- 176. 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:

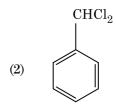
[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

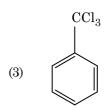
- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **177.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) heat of reaction
 - (2) threshold energy
 - (3) collision frequency
 - (4) activation energy
- 178. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M 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) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$

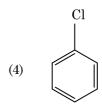
179. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline \\ \text{Cl}_2/\text{h}\nu \\ \hline \\ \text{373 K} \\ \end{array}$$

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$







- 180. 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) $CuSO_4$