## SECTION - A

## You have to attempt all 35 questions from Section-A

Marking scheme: $\mathbf{+ 4}$ for correct answer, $\mathbf{- 1}$ for Incorrect answer
51 The relation between $n_{m},\left(n_{m}=\right.$ the number of permissible values of magnetic quantum number $(m)$ ) for a given value of azimuthal quantum number ( $l$ ), is
(1) $l=2 n_{m}+1$
(2) $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{m}}=2 l^{2}+1$
(3) $n_{m}=l+2$
(4) $l=\frac{n_{m}-1}{2}$

Key: 4
52 Amongst the given options which of the following molecules/ion acts as a Lewis acid?
(1) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(8) $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
(3) $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
(4) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Key: 2

53 Which of the following statements are NOT correct?
A. Hydrogen is used to reduce heavy metal oxides to metals.
B. Heavy water is used to study reaction mechanism.
C. Hydrogen is used to make saturated fats from oils.
D. The $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{H}$ bond dissociation enthalpy is lowest as compared to a single bond between two atoms of any element.
E. Hydrogen reduces oxides of metals that are more active than iron.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below
(1) B, D only
(2) D, E only
(3) $A, B, C$ only
(4) B, C, D, E only

## Key: 2

54. Which one of the following statements is correct?
(1) All enzymes that utilise ATP in phosphate transfer require $C a$ as the cofactor.
(2) The bone in human body is an inert and unchanging substance.
(3) Mg plays roles in neuromuscular function and interneuronal transmission.
(4) The daily requirement of $M g$ and $C a$ in the human body is estimated to be $0.2-0.3 \mathrm{~g}$

## Key: 4

55. Homoleptic complex from the following complexes is
(1) Diamminechloridonitrito - N platinum (II)
(2) Pentaamminecarbonatocobalt (III) chloride
(3) Triamminetriaquachromium (III) chloride
(4) Potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)

## Key: 4

56 Identify product (A) in the following reaction:

(1)

(2)


(3)

4)


Key: 4
57 Identify the product in the following reaction:

(1)


(3)

(2)

(4)

(3)

## Key: 1

58. The correct order of energies of molecular orbitals of $N_{2}$ molecule is
(1) $\sigma 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma 2 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 2 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}<\left(\pi 2 p_{x}=\pi 2 p_{y}\right)<\left(\pi^{*} 2 p_{x}=\pi^{*} 2 p_{y}\right)<\sigma^{*} 2 p_{z}$
(2) $\sigma 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma 2 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 2 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}<\sigma^{*} 2 p_{z}<\left(\pi 2 p_{x}=\pi 2 p_{y}\right)<\left(\pi^{*} 2 p_{x}=\pi^{*} 2 p_{y}\right)$
(3) $\sigma 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma 2 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 2 \mathrm{~s}<\left(\pi 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{x}}=\pi 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{y}}\right)<\left(\pi^{*} 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{x}}=\pi^{*} 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{y}}\right)<\sigma 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}<\sigma^{*} 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}$
(4) $\sigma 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 1 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma 2 \mathrm{~s}<\sigma^{*} 2 \mathrm{~s}<\left(\pi 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{x}}=\pi 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{y}}\right)<\sigma 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}<\left(\pi^{*} 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{x}}=\pi^{*} 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{y}}\right)<\sigma^{*} 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}$

## Key: 4

59 For a certain reaction, the rate $=k[A]^{2}[B]$, when the initial concentration of $A$ is tripled keeping concentration of B constant, the initial rate would
(1) increase by a factor of six.
(2) increase by a factor of nine.
(3) increase by a factor of three.
(4) decrease by a factor of nine.

## Key: 2

60 Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion $A$ and the other is labelled as Reason $\mathbf{R}$ :

Assertion A : In equation $\Delta_{r} G=-n F E_{\text {cell }}$, value of $\Delta_{r} G$ depends on $n$.
Reasons $\mathbf{R}$ : $\mathrm{E}_{\text {cell }}$ is an intensive property and $\Delta_{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{G}$ is an extensive property.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:
(1) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.
(2) $\mathbf{A}$ is true but $\mathbf{R}$ is false.
(3) $\mathbf{A}$ is false but $\mathbf{R}$ is true.
(4) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.

## Key: 1

61. The given compound

is an example of $\qquad$
1) aryl halide
2) allylic halide
3) vinylic halide
4) benzylic halide

## Key: 2

62. Which amongst the following molecules on polymerization produces neoprene?
1) 


2) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}$
3)

4) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

## Key: 1

63. Consider the following reaction and identify the product $(\mathrm{P})$


3- Methylbutan-2-ol
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


Key: 4
64. The conductivity of centimolar solution of KCl at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $0.0210 \mathrm{ohm}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ and the resistance of the cell containing the solution at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 60 ohm . The value of cell constant is

1) $3.28 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
2) $1.26 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
3) $3.34 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
4) $1.34 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$

## Key: 2

## 65. Match List-I with List-II

## List-I

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A. Coke } & \text { I. Carbon atoms are } \mathrm{sp}^{3} \text { hybridisation } \\ \text { B. Diamond } & \text { II. Used as a dry lubricant } \\ \text { C. Fullerence } & \text { III. Used as a reducting agent } \\ \text { D. Graphite } & \text { IV. Cage like molecules }\end{array}$
Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
4) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

## Key: 2

66. The element expected to from largest ion to achieve the nearest noble gas configuration is :
1) $F$
2) N
3) Na
4) O

Key: 2
67. Which of the following reactions will NOT give primary amine as the product?

1) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN} \xrightarrow[(\text { (i) }) \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{LAH}_{4}}$ Product
2) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NCC} \xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O} \oplus]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{LiH}_{4}}$ Product
3) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2} \xrightarrow[\text { (i) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{LiAH}_{4}}$ Product
4) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{KOH}}$ Product

## Key: 2

68. The number of $\sigma$ bonds, $\pi$ bonds and lone pair of electrons in pyridine, respectively are :
1) $12,3,0$
2) $11,3,1$
3) $12,2,1$
4) $11,2,0$

Key: 2
69. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : A unit formed by the attachment of a base to 1' position of sugar is known as nucleoside
Statement II : When nucleoside is linked to phosphorous acid at 5'-position of sugar moiety, we get nucleotide.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
(2) Statement $\mathbf{I}$ is true but Statement II is false.
(3) Statement $\mathbf{I}$ is false but Statement II is true.
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

## Key: 4

70. Complete the following reaction :


$$
\xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text { conc. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}[\mathrm{C}]
$$

$[\mathrm{C}]$ is $\qquad$ .
1)

2)

3)



Key: 3
71. Taking stability as the factor, which one of the following represents correct relationship?

1) $\mathrm{InI}_{3}>\operatorname{InI}$
2) $\mathrm{AlCl}>\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
3) $\mathrm{TlI}>\mathrm{TlI}_{3}$
4) $\mathrm{TlCl}_{3}>\mathrm{TlCl}$

## Key: 3

72. Some tranquilizers are listed below. Which one from the following belongs to barbiturates?
1) Meprobamate
2) Valium
3) Veronal
4) Chlordiazepoxide

Key: 3
73. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason $\mathbf{R}$ :

Assertion A : Helium is used to dilute oxygen in diving apparatus.
Reasons R: Helium has high solubility in $\mathrm{O}_{2}$.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(1) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.
(2) $\mathbf{A}$ is true but $\mathbf{R}$ is false.
(3) $\mathbf{A}$ is false but $\mathbf{R}$ is true.
(4) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.

Key: 2
74. The right option for the mass of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ produced by heating 20 g of $20 \%$ pure limestone is (Atomic mass of $\mathrm{Ca}=40)\left[\mathrm{CaCO}_{3} \xrightarrow{1200 \mathrm{~K}} \mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]$
(1) 1.76 g
(2) 2.64 g
(3) 1.32 g
(4) 1.12 g

## Key: 1

75. In Lassaigne's extract of an organic compound, both nitrogen and sulphur are present, which gives blood red calour with due to the formation of -
1) NaSCN
2) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{5} \mathrm{NOS}\right]^{4-} \mathrm{b}$
3) $[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{SCN})]^{2+}$
4) $\mathrm{Fe}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{3} \cdot \mathrm{xH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Key: 3

76. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion $A$ and the other is labelled as Reason R :

Assertion A:A reaction can have zero activation energy.
Reasons R : The minimum extra amount of energy absorbed by reactant molecules so that their energy becomes equal to threshold value, is called activation energy.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(1) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.
(2) $\mathbf{A}$ is true but $\mathbf{R}$ is false.
(3) $\mathbf{A}$ is false but $\mathbf{R}$ is true.
(4) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true and $\mathbf{R}$ is the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.

## Key: 2

77. A compound is formed by two elements A and B. The element B forms cubic close packed structure and atoms of A occupy $1 / 3$ of tetrahedral voids. If the formula of the compound is $A_{x} B_{y}$, then the value of $x+y$ is in option
(1) 4
(2) 3
(3) 2
(4) 5

Key: 4
78. The stability of $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ is more than $\mathrm{Cu}^{+}$salts in aqueous solution due to -
(1) enthalpy of atomization.
(2) hydration energy.
(3) second ionisation enthalpy.
(4) first ionisation enthalpy.

## Key: 2

79. Select the correct statements from the following :
A. Atoms of all elements are composed of two fundamental particles.
B. The mass of the electron is $9.10939 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$.
C. All the isotopes of a given element show same chemical properties.
D. Protons and electrons are collectively known as nucleons.
E. Dalton's atomic theory, regarded the atom as an ultimate particle of matter.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(1) C, D and E only
(2) A and E only
(3) B, C and E only
(4) A, B and C only

## Key: 3

80. Which amongst the following options is correct graphical representation of Boyle's Law?
(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)


Key: 1
81. Intermolecular forces are forces of attraction and repulsion between interacting particles that will include:
A. dipole-dipole forces.
B. dipole- induced dipole forces
C. hydrogen bonding
D. covalent bonding
E. dispersion forces

Choose the most appropriate answer from the given below:
1)A, B, C, D are correct,
2) A, B, C, D are correct,
3) A, C, D, E are correct,
4) B, C, D, E are correct.

## Key: 1

82. Weight (g) of two moles of the organic compound, which is obtained by heating sodium ethanoate with sodium hydroxide in presence of calcium oxide is:
1) 32
2) 30
3) 18
4) 16

Key: 1
83. Which one is an example of heterogenous catalysis?

1) Hydrolysis of sugar catalyzed by $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions.
2) Decomposition of ozone in presence of nitrogen monoxide.
3) Combination between dinitrogen and dihydrogen to form ammonia in the presence of finely divided iron.
4) Oxidation of sulphur dioxide into Sulphur trioxide in the presence of oxides of nitrogen.

## Key: 3

84. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason B:

Assertion A: Metallic sodium dissolves in liquid ammonia giving a deep blue solution, which is paramagnetic.

Reasons $\mathbf{R}$ : The deep blue solution is due to the formation of amide.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true but $\mathbf{R}$ is NOT the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$.
2) $\mathbf{A}$ is true but $\mathbf{R}$ is false.
3) $\mathbf{A}$ is false but $\mathbf{R}$ is true.
4) Both $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ are true but $\mathbf{R}$ is the correct explanation of $\mathbf{A}$

## Key: 2

85. Amongst the following, the total number of species NOT having eight electrons around central atom in its outer most shell, is
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}, \mathrm{BeCl}_{2}, \mathrm{CCl}_{4}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ :
1) 2
2) 4
3) 1
4) 3

## Key: 3

86. Identify the major product obtained in the following reation.


1) 


3)


2)


Key: 2
87. Mathch List -I with List- II:

## List-I (Oxoacids of Sulphur)

A. Peroxidisul- phuric acid
B. Sulphuric acid
C. Pyrosulphuric acid
D. Sulphurous acid

## List-II(Bonds)

I. Two S- OH, Four S=0, One S-O-S
II. Two S-OH, One S=O
III. Two S-OH, Four S=O, One S-O-O-S
IV. Two S-OH, Two S=O

Choose the Correct answer form the options given below:

1) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
3) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
4) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Key: 1
88. Consider the following compounds/ species
i.

iii.

v.

ii.

iv.

vi.

vii.


The number of compounds/species which obey Huckel's rules is $\qquad$

1) 6
2) 2
3) 5
4) 4

Key: 4
89. Pumice stone is an example of-

1) gel
2) solid sol
3) foam
4) sol

Key: 3
90. Which amongst the following options is the correct relation between change in enthalpy and change in internal energy?

1) $\Delta H=\Delta U+\Delta n_{g} R T$
2) $\Delta H-\Delta U=-\Delta n R T$
3) $\Delta H+\Delta U=\Delta n R$
4) $\Delta H=\Delta U-\Delta n_{g} R T$

## Key: 1

91. Which amongst the following will be most readily dehydratgd under acidic conditions?
1) 


3)
2)

4)


Key: 1
92. Consider the following reaction :


Identify products A and B .
1)

2)

3)

4)


Key: 2
93. On balancing the given redox reaction,

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathrm{aCr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}+\mathrm{bSO}_{3}^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{cH}^{+}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \\
2 \mathrm{aCr}^{3+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{bSO}_{4}^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})+\frac{\mathrm{c}}{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\ell)
\end{array}
$$

the coefficients $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c are found to be, respectively -

1) $3,8,1$
2) $1,8,3$
3) $8,1,3$
4) $1,3,8$

## Key: 4

94. Which complex compound is most stable?
1) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}\right] \mathrm{CNO}^{+}$
2) $\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{2}(\mathrm{en})_{2}\right] \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
3) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
4) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right) \mathrm{Br}\right]\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

## Key: $\mathbf{2}$

95. What fraction of one edge centred octahedral void lies in one unit cell of fcc?
1) $\frac{1}{3}$
2) $\frac{1}{4}$
3) $\frac{1}{12}$
4) $\frac{1}{2}$

Key: 2
96. Which of the following statements are INCORRECT?
A. All the transition metals except scandium form MO oxides which are ionic.
B. The highest oxidation number corresponding to the group number in transition metal oxides is attained in $\mathrm{Sc}_{2}^{+} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ to $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
C. Basic character increases from $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$.
D. $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ dissolves in acids to give $\mathrm{VO}_{4}^{3-}$ salts.
E. CrO is basic but $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ is amphoterlc. Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1) B and D only
2) C and D only
3) B and C only
4) A and E only

Key: 2
97. The equilibrium concentrations of the species in the reaction $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{D}$ are $2,3,10$ and $6 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$, respectively at $300 \mathrm{~K} . \Delta \mathrm{G}^{\circ}$ for the reaction is $(\mathrm{R}=2 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{molK})$

1) -137.26 cal
2) -1381.80 cal
3) -13.73 cal
4) 1372.60 cal

## Key: 2

98. Identify the final product [D] obtained in the following sequence of reactions.

1) 


2) $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
3) $\mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{C}^{\ominus} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$

4)


Key: 4
99. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : The nutrient deficient water bodies lead to eutrophication.
Statement II : Eutrophication leads to decrease in the level of oxygen in the water bodies.
In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

1) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is false.
3) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is true.
4) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.

## Key: 3

100. The reaction that does NOT take place in a blast furnace between 900 K to 1500 K temperature range during extraction of iron is :
1) $\mathrm{FeO}+\mathrm{CO} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
2) $\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{CO}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}$
3) $\mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{SiO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSiO}_{3}$
4) $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{CO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{FeO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Key: 4

