

JNUEE PHD Chemical Science

1) A ^1H NMR spectrum of a compound C contains a singlet, a triplet and a quartet. Compound C is [Question ID = 27809][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_001]

1. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$ [Option ID = 185847]
2. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHClCHCl}_2$ [Option ID = 185848]
3. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHClCHClCH}_3$ [Option ID = 185849]
4. $\text{CH}_3\text{CCl}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ [Option ID = 185850]

2) In the IR spectrum of a compound X, there is a strong absorption at 1715 cm^{-1} in addition to bands at 2978 and 2940 cm^{-1} . The ^1H NMR spectrum contains two signals: a quartet and a triplet with relative integrals of 2 : 3. Of the following compounds, which is X most likely to be? [Question ID = 27810][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_002]

1. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ [Option ID = 185851]
2. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ [Option ID = 185852]
3. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$ [Option ID = 185853]
4. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ [Option ID = 185854]

3) The highest mass peak in the mass spectrum of PF_3 comes at $m/z = 88$ and is a single peak. Which statement is consistent with these data? [Question ID = 27811][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_003]

1. P-F bond cleavage is facile in the mass spectrometer [Option ID = 185855]
2. Either P or F is monatomic [Option ID = 185856]
3. F and P both are monatomic [Option ID = 185857]
4. Fragmentation of PF_3 occurs in the mass spectrometer [Option ID = 185858]

4) The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of a compound D shows three signals, all in the region between $\delta +10$ ppm to $\delta +60$ ppm. Based on these data, which conclusion is incorrect? [Question ID = 27812][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_004]

1. Compound D contains three C atoms [Option ID = 185859]
2. Compound D is likely to contain aliphatic C atoms [Option ID = 185860]
3. Compound D does not contain a ketone functional group [Option ID = 185861]
4. Compound D is not a carboxylic acid [Option ID = 185862]

5) Bromine has two isotopes ^{79}Br and ^{80}Br , each $\approx 50\%$ abundant. In the mass spectrum of tribromomethane (CHBr_3), the highest mass peaks are at $m/z = 250, 251, 252$ and 253 . The ratio of the intensities of these peaks is: [Question ID = 27813][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_005]

1. 1 : 3 : 3 : 1 [Option ID = 185863]
2. 1 : 2 : 2 : 1 [Option ID = 185864]
3. 2 : 3 : 3 : 2 [Option ID = 185865]
4. 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 [Option ID = 185866]

6) Absorption of radiation in the UV range attributable to $n \rightarrow \pi^*$ electronic transitions is characteristic of which of the following types of compounds? [Question ID = 27814][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_006]

1. Aromatic hydrocarbons [Option ID = 185867]
2. Unsaturated carbonyl compounds [Option ID = 185868]
3. Non-conjugated polyenes [Option ID = 185869]
4. Conjugated polyenes [Option ID = 185870]

7) Stability order of the conformation of *cis,cis,cis*-2,5-di-*t*-butyl-1,4-cyclohexanediol is [Question ID = 27815][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_007]

1. chair > boat > twist [Option ID = 185871]
2. boat > chair > twist [Option ID = 185872]
3. chair > twist > boat [Option ID = 185873]
4. twist > chair > boat [Option ID = 185874]

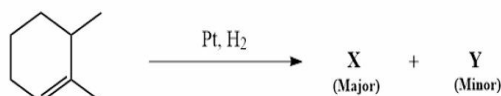
8) FCH_2OH , ClCH_2OH and BrCH_2OH

Order of acidity of the above compounds in gas phase is

[Question ID = 27816][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_008]

1. $\text{FCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{BrCH}_2\text{OH}$
[Option ID = 185875]
2. $\text{ClCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{FCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{BrCH}_2\text{OH}$
[Option ID = 185876]
3. $\text{ClCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{BrCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{FCH}_2\text{OH}$
[Option ID = 185877]
4. $\text{BrCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{ClCH}_2\text{OH} > \text{FCH}_2\text{OH}$
[Option ID = 185878]

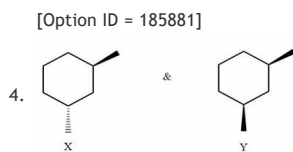
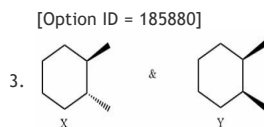
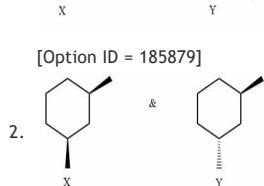
9)



The structure of X and Y are

[Question ID = 27817][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_009]

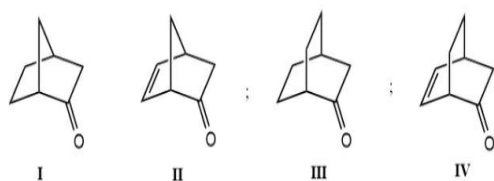
- 1.



[Option ID = 185882]

10)

Following keto compounds are treated separately with NaBH_4 in Isopropanol.



Yield of *exo* alcohol in

[Question ID = 27818][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_010]

1. $\text{II} > \text{I} > \text{IV} > \text{III}$

[Option ID = 185883]

2. $\text{II} > \text{IV} > \text{I} > \text{III}$

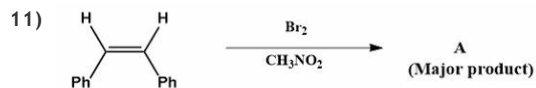
[Option ID = 185884]

3. $\text{II} > \text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{I}$

[Option ID = 185885]

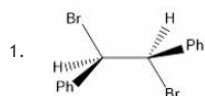
4. $\text{III} > \text{II} > \text{IV} > \text{I}$

[Option ID = 185886]

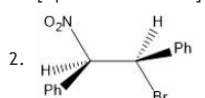


Structure of the major product **A** of the above reaction is

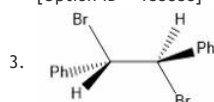
[Question ID = 27819][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_011]



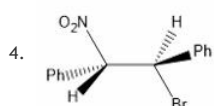
[Option ID = 185887]



[Option ID = 185888]



[Option ID = 185889]

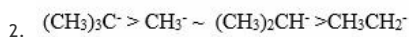


[Option ID = 185890]

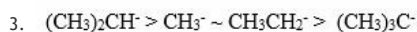
12) In the gas phase, order of stability of the carbanion: CH_3^- ; CH_3CH_2^- ; $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^-$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^-$ is [Question ID = 27820][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_012]

1. $\text{CH}_3^- \sim \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2^- > (\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^- > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}^-$

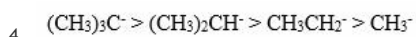
[Option ID = 185891]



[Option ID = 185892]



[Option ID = 185893]

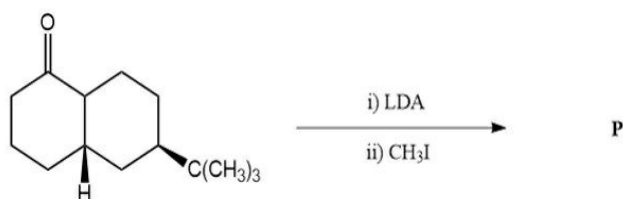


[Option ID = 185894]

13) The most preferable solvent for alkylation of diethyl n-butylmalonate is [Question ID = 27821][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_013]

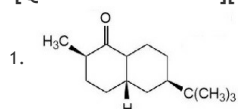
1. MeOH [Option ID = 185895]
2. DMSO [Option ID = 185896]
3. Benzene [Option ID = 185897]
4. THF [Option ID = 185898]

14)

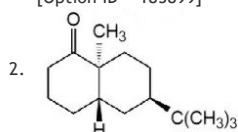


Structure of the product P is

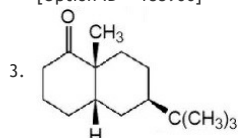
[Question ID = 27822][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_014]



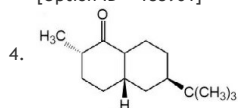
[Option ID = 185899]



[Option ID = 185900]

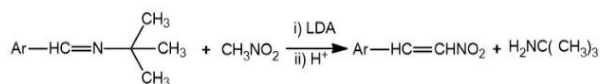


[Option ID = 185901]



[Option ID = 185902]

15)



Above reaction is an example of

[Question ID = 27823][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_015]

1. Aldol condensation

[Option ID = 185903]

2. Claisen condensation

[Option ID = 185904]

3. Dieckmann condensation

[Option ID = 185905]

4. Knoevenagel condensation

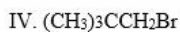
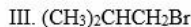
[Option ID = 185906]

16)

Following compounds are treated with EtO^- in EtOH at 55°C :

I. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$

II. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$

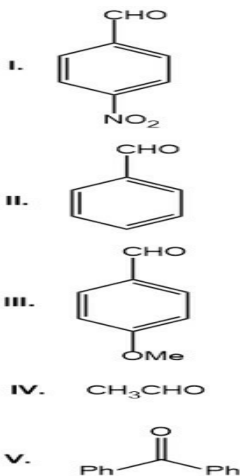


With respect to the reaction happens, the correct statement is

[Question ID = 32810][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_016]

1. If the substitution reaction goes through $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism the reactivity order is $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{IV}$. [Option ID = 185907]
2. If the substitution reaction goes through $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism the reactivity order is $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{IV}$ [Option ID = 185908]
3. The reactions cannot go through $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism at all. [Option ID = 185909]
4. The substitution reaction goes through $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism and the reactivity order is $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$. [Option ID = 185910]

17)

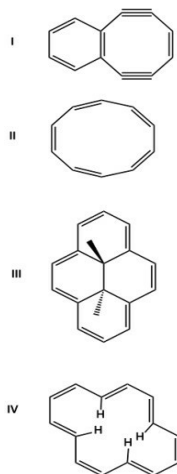


Order of the equilibrium constant (k) for cyanohydration of the above keto compounds is

[Question ID = 32811][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_017]

1. $\text{IV} > \text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{V}$
[Option ID = 185911]
2. $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{IV} > \text{V}$
[Option ID = 185912]
3. $\text{V} > \text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$
[Option ID = 185913]
4. $\text{IV} > \text{V} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{I}$
[Option ID = 185914]

18)



Among the above molecules which are not aromatic?

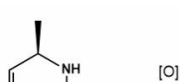
[Question ID = 32812][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_018]

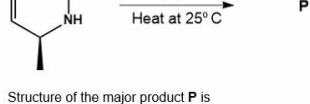
1. I & III
[Option ID = 185915]
2. II & III
[Option ID = 185916]
3. I & II
[Option ID = 185917]
4. II & IV
[Option ID = 185918]

19) Specific heat capacity can be determined by[Question ID = 32813][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_019]

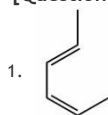
1. Cyclic voltametry [Option ID = 185919]
2. NMR spectroscopy [Option ID = 185920]
3. TGA [Option ID = 185921]
4. DSC [Option ID = 185922]

20)

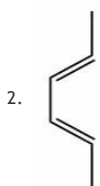




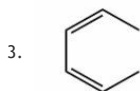
[Question ID = 32814][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_020]



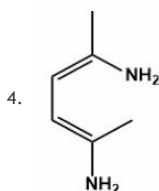
[Option ID = 185923]



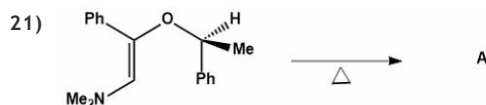
[Option ID = 185924]



[Option ID = 185925]



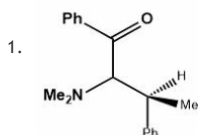
[Option ID = 185926]



With respect to above reaction, the correct statement is

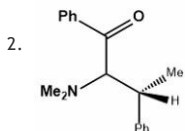
[Question ID = 32815][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_021]

The product **A** is obtained by [3,3] sigmatropic shift with retention of configuration and the structure of the product **A** is



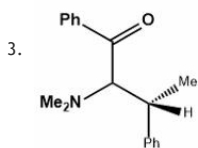
[Option ID = 185927]

The product **A** is obtained by [1,3] sigmatropic shift with inversion of configuration and the structure of the product **A** is



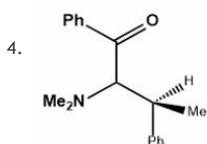
[Option ID = 185928]

The product **A** is obtained by [3,3] sigmatropic shift with inversion of configuration and the structure of the product **A** is



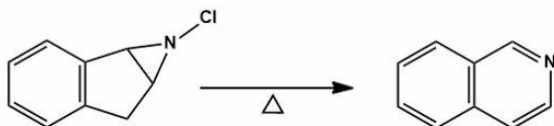
[Option ID = 185929]

The product **A** is obtained by [1,3] sigmatropic shift with retention of configuration and the structure of the product **A** is



[Option ID = 185930]

22)



The reaction is

[Question ID = 32816][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_022]

1. electrocyclic involving 4π electrons and the reaction takes place in conrotatory mode

[Option ID = 185931]

2. electrocyclic involving 4π electrons and the reaction takes place in disrotatory mode

[Option ID = 185932]

3. electrocyclic involving 2π electrons and the reaction takes place in disrotatory mode.

[Option ID = 185933]

4. electrocyclic involving 2π electrons and the reaction takes place in conrotatory mode

[Option ID = 185934]

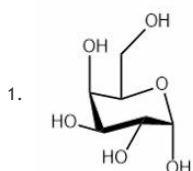
23)



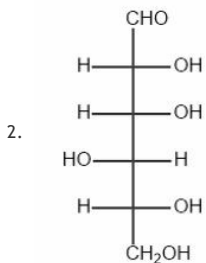
Molecular structure of the D-monosaccharide is

Molecular structure of the D- monosaccharide is

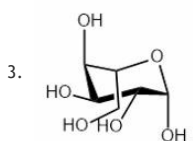
[Question ID = 32817][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_023]



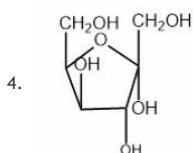
[Option ID = 185935]



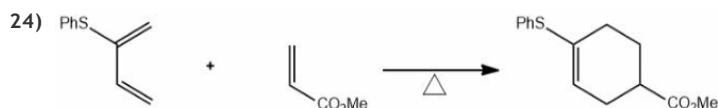
[Option ID = 185936]



[Option ID = 185937]



[Option ID = 185938]



In the above cycloaddition reaction

[Question ID = 32818][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_024]

1. HOMO of diene reacts with LUMO of dienophile in supra-antara mode

[Option ID = 185939]

2. HOMO of dienophile reacts with LUMO of diene in supra-antara mode

[Option ID = 185940]

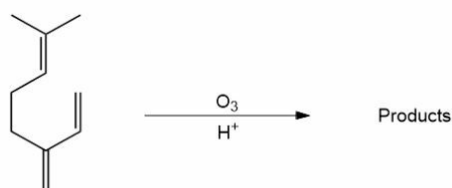
3. HOMO of diene reacts with LUMO of dienophile in supra-supra mode

[Option ID = 185941]

4. HOMO of dienophile reacts with LUMO of diene in supra-supra mode

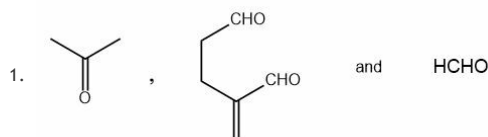
[Option ID = 185942]

25)

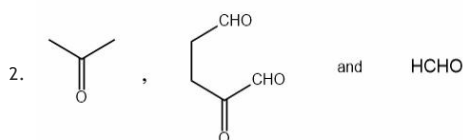


The products are

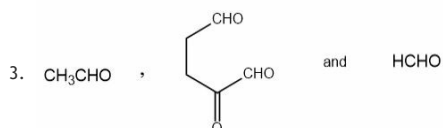
[Question ID = 32819][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_025]



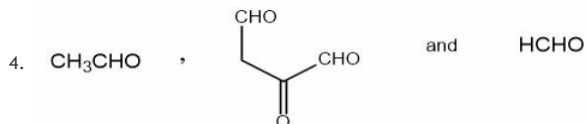
[Option ID = 185943]



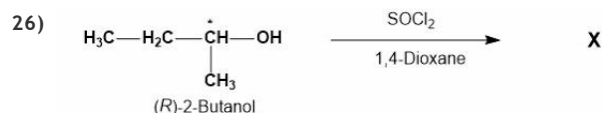
[Option ID = 185944]



[Option ID = 185945]



[Option ID = 185946]



(* indicates the chiral centre)

The product X is

[Question ID = 32820][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_026]

1. (S)-2-butanol

[Option ID = 185947]

2. (S)-2-butylchloride

[Option ID = 185948]

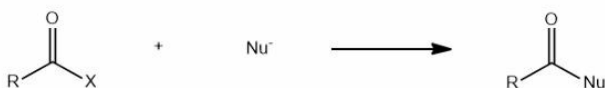
3. (R)-2-butylchloride

[Option ID = 185949]

4. mixture of (R)-2-butanol and (S)-2-butanol

[Option ID = 185950]

27)



This reaction can be classified as

[Question ID = 32821][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_027]

1. nucleophilic substitution reaction

[Option ID = 185951]

2. electrophilic substitution reaction

[Option ID = 185952]

3. addition reaction

[Option ID = 185953]

4. addition-elimination reaction

[Option ID = 185954]

28) Characteristic spectral data of an organic compound B is given below:

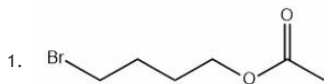
IR: 1735 cm^{-1}

^1H NMR: δ 3.59 (singlet, 3H), 3.32 (triplet, 2H), 2.25 (triplet, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (multiplet, 2H), 1.73-1.62 (multiplet, 2H)

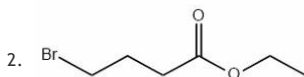
^{13}C NMR: δ 174.0, 51.0, 32.9, 32.8, 31.0, 23.0

The correct structure of the compound B is

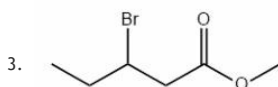
[Question ID = 32822][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_028]



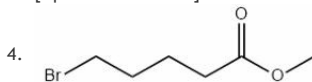
[Option ID = 185955]



[Option ID = 185956]



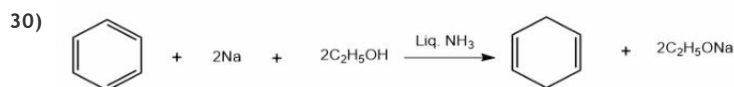
[Option ID = 185957]



[Option ID = 185958]

29) The sequence of an mRNA molecule produced from a DNA template strand with the composition 5'-AGCTACACT-3' is [Question ID = 32823][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_029]

1. 5'-AGUGUAGCU-3' [Option ID = 185959]
2. 5'-AGTGTAGCT-3' [Option ID = 185960]
3. 5'-UCGAUGUGA-3' [Option ID = 185961]
4. 5'-TCGATGTGA-3' [Option ID = 185962]



Above reaction is an example of

[Question ID = 32824][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_030]

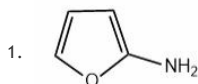
1. Birch reduction [Option ID = 185963]
2. Wolf-Kishner reduction [Option ID = 185964]
3. Clemmensen reduction [Option ID = 185965]
4. Hydride reduction [Option ID = 185966]

31) Which of the following heterocyclic compounds is not aromatic [Question ID = 32825][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_031]

1. Piperidine [Option ID = 185967]
2. Pyrrole [Option ID = 185968]
3. Pyridine [Option ID = 185969]
4. Furan [Option ID = 185970]

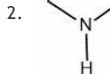
32) A mixture of furan, ammonia and steam is passed over heated alumina. The product formed in this reaction is

[Question ID = 32826][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_032]

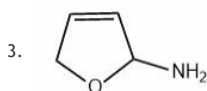


[Option ID = 185971]

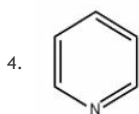




[Option ID = 185972]



[Option ID = 185973]



[Option ID = 185974]

33) Quinoline undergoes nucleophilic substitution reaction on heating with NaNH₂ to produce[Question ID = 32827][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_033]

1. 4-aminoquinoline [Option ID = 185975]
2. 3-aminoquinoline [Option ID = 185976]
3. 8-aminoquinoline [Option ID = 185977]
4. 2-aminoquinoline [Option ID = 185978]

34) Aniline can be distinguished from methyl amine by its reaction with[Question ID = 32828][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_034]

1. p-toluene sulphonyl chloride/KOH [Option ID = 185979]
2. (i) NaNO₂/HCl, 0-5° C (ii) alkaline β-naphthol [Option ID = 185980]
3. Sn/HCl [Option ID = 185981]
4. acetyl chloride [Option ID = 185982]

35) Arrange the following species in the increasing order of ionic radii:

[Question ID = 32829][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_035]

1. Al³⁺ < Mg²⁺ < Na⁺ < O²⁻ < F⁻
[Option ID = 185983]
2. Na⁺ < Mg²⁺ < Al³⁺ < F⁻ < O²⁻
[Option ID = 185984]
3. F⁻ < O²⁻ < Na⁺ < Mg²⁺ < Al³⁺
[Option ID = 185985]
4. Al³⁺ < Mg²⁺ < Na⁺ < F⁻ < O²⁻
[Option ID = 185986]

36) Which of the following pair of elements has the greatest difference in metallic character?

[Question ID = 28052][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_036]

1. Rb and O
[Option ID = 185987]
2. O and I
[Option ID = 185988]
3. Rb and I
[Option ID = 185989]
4. Li and O
[Option ID = 185990]

37) In which of the following molecules/ions all the bond angles are not equal?[Question ID = 28053][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_037]

1. SiF₄ [Option ID = 185991]
2. ICl₄⁻ [Option ID = 185992]
3. SF₄ [Option ID = 185993]
4. PCl₄⁺ [Option ID = 185994]

38) The CORRECT order of the increasing bond order in NO, NO⁺ and NO⁻ is:

[Question ID = 28054][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_038]

1. NO < NO⁺ < NO⁻
[Option ID = 185995]
2. NO⁻ < NO < NO⁺
[Option ID = 185996]
3. NO⁺ < NO < NO⁻
[Option ID = 185997]
4. NO < NO⁻ < NO⁺
[Option ID = 185998]

39) Predict the CORRECT order of the strength of σ (sigma)-bonds formed due to the overlap of atomic orbitals of s-s, s-p and p-p.[Question

ID = 28055][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_039]

1. s-s > s-p > p-p [Option ID = 185999]
2. p-p > s-p > s-s [Option ID = 186000]
3. s-s > p-p > s-p [Option ID = 186001]
4. p-p > s-s > s-p [Option ID = 186002]

40) Choose the correct order of the complexing ability of the following bases with BMe_3 : [Question ID = 28056][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_040]

1. 4-Methylpyridine > 2-Methylpyridine > Pyridine [Option ID = 186003]
2. Pyridine > 2-Methylpyridine > 4-Methylpyridine [Option ID = 186004]
3. 4-Methylpyridine > Pyridine > 2-Methylpyridine [Option ID = 186005]
4. 2-Methylpyridine > 4-Methylpyridine > Pyridine [Option ID = 186006]

41) Which of the following is the CORRECT combination in term of basicity? [Question ID = 28057][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_041]

1. $\text{MgO} > \text{CaO}$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N} > (\text{SiH}_3)_3\text{N}$ [Option ID = 186007]
2. $\text{MgO} > \text{CaO}$ and $(\text{SiH}_3)_3\text{N} > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ [Option ID = 186008]
3. $\text{CaO} > \text{MgO}$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N} > (\text{SiH}_3)_3\text{N}$ [Option ID = 186009]
4. $\text{CaO} > \text{MgO}$ and $(\text{SiH}_3)_3\text{N} > (\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ [Option ID = 186010]

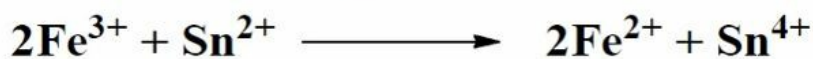
42) The reaction of $\text{Et}_2\text{N-PF}_2$ with BH_3 gives a product in which boron is bonded to: [Question ID = 28058][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_042]

1. Only N in end-on mode [Option ID = 186011]
2. Only P in end-on mode [Option ID = 186012]
3. Both N and P in end-on mode [Option ID = 186013]
4. Both N and P in bridging mode [Option ID = 186014]

43) Which of the following species acts as the strongest reducing agent? [Question ID = 28059][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_043]

1. H^+ , $E^\circ = 0.00 \text{ V}$ [Option ID = 186015]
2. Mg^{2+} , $E^\circ = -2.37 \text{ V}$ [Option ID = 186016]
3. Cr^{3+} , $E^\circ = -0.41 \text{ V}$ [Option ID = 186017]
4. Cu^{2+} , $E^\circ = +0.34 \text{ V}$ [Option ID = 186018]

44) Calculate the standard electrode potential (E°) of the following redox reaction:



Given that $E^\circ_{\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}} = +0.77 \text{ V}$ and $E^\circ_{\text{Sn}^{4+}/\text{Sn}^{2+}} = +0.15 \text{ V}$

[Question ID = 28060][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_044]

1. + 0.62 V [Option ID = 186019]
2. + 0.92 V [Option ID = 186020]
3. - 0.62 V [Option ID = 186021]
4. - 0.92 V [Option ID = 186022]

45) Pourbaix diagram is a graphical plot of:

(E = Potential, T = Temperature, N = Oxidation number, ΔG = Change in free energy)

[Question ID = 28061][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_045]

1. E vs. T
[Option ID = 186023]
2. E vs. N
[Option ID = 186024]
3. E vs. pH
[Option ID = 186025]
4. E vs. ΔG
[Option ID = 186026]

46) The atomicity and the total number of bonds in the elemental white phosphorus molecule is respectively: [Question ID = 28062][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_046]

1. 4 and 6 [Option ID = 186027]
2. 6 and 4 [Option ID = 186028]
3. 4 and 4 [Option ID = 186029]
4. 6 and 6 [Option ID = 186030]

47) Using chlorobenzene as solvent, the reagents needed for an efficient synthesis of borazines are: [Question ID = 28063][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_047]

1. NH_4Cl and BCl_3 [Option ID = 186031]
2. NH_4Cl , BCl_3 and NaBH_4 [Option ID = 186032]
3. NH_4Cl and NaBH_4 [Option ID = 186033]
4. NH_3 and BCl_3 [Option ID = 186034]

48) Silicones may be prepared by reaction of [Question ID = 28064][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_048]

1. SiCl_4 with ROH [Option ID = 186035]
2. R_2SiCl_2 with ROH [Option ID = 186036]
3. R_3SiCl with water [Option ID = 186037]
4. R_2SiCl_2 with water [Option ID = 186038]

49) Which of the following pair is CORRECT? [Question ID = 28065][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_049]

1. $[\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$; paramagnetic [Option ID = 186039]
2. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$; diamagnetic [Option ID = 186040]
3. $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$; diamagnetic [Option ID = 186041]
4. $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$; diamagnetic [Option ID = 186042]

50) The crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE) for a low-spin d^7 octahedral complex is:

(Δ_{oct} = Crystal field stabilization energy in an octahedral field, P = Pairing energy)

[Question ID = 28066][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_050]

1. $-1.8\Delta_{\text{oct}}$
[Option ID = 186043]
2. $-1.8\Delta_{\text{oct}} + P$
[Option ID = 186044]
3. $-1.8\Delta_{\text{oct}} + 2P$
[Option ID = 186045]
4. $-1.8\Delta_{\text{oct}} + 3P$
[Option ID = 186046]

51) Which of the following correctly places the metal centres in their order in the spectrochemical series?

[Question ID = 28067][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_051]

1. $\text{Mn(II)} < \text{Fe(III)} < \text{Rh(III)}$
[Option ID = 186047]
2. $\text{Co(III)} < \text{Co(II)} < \text{Rh(III)}$
[Option ID = 186048]
3. $\text{Pt(IV)} < \text{Pd(II)} < \text{Ni(II)}$
[Option ID = 186049]
4. $\text{Pd(II)} < \text{Ni(II)} < \text{Pt(IV)}$
[Option ID = 186050]

52) Which of the following metal complexes are expected to have a Jahn-Teller distortion? [Question ID = 28068][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_052]

1. $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ [Option ID = 186051]
2. $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ [Option ID = 186052]
3. $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ [Option ID = 186053]
4. $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ [Option ID = 186054]

53) Which of the following metal complexes are expected to have orbital contribution to the magnetic moment?[Question ID = 28069][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_053]

1. $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ [Option ID = 186055]
2. $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ [Option ID = 186056]
3. $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ [Option ID = 186057]
4. $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ [Option ID = 186058]

54) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+} + ^-\text{OH} \rightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{OH})]^{2+} + \text{Cl}^-$

The above reaction follows:

[Question ID = 28070][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_054]

1. $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1$ mechanism
[Option ID = 186059]
2. $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$ mechanism
[Option ID = 186060]
3. $\text{S}_{\text{N}}1\text{CB}$ mechanism
[Option ID = 186061]
4. $\text{S}_{\text{N}}\text{i}$ mechanism
[Option ID = 186062]

55) The ligand field bands of lanthanide complexes are generally sharp line like peak than those of transition metal complexes because: [Question ID = 28071][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_055]

1. Transitions are allowed for lanthanide complexes [Option ID = 186063]
2. Intensity of the bands is higher for lanthanides complexes [Option ID = 186064]
3. f-orbital's have higher energy than d-orbital's [Option ID = 186065]
4. f-orbital's interact less effectively with the ligands compared to d-orbital's [Option ID = 186066]

56) Which phosphine has the largest Tolman cone angle?[Question ID = 28072][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_056]

1. $\text{P}(\text{OPh})_3$ [Option ID = 186067]
2. PPh_3 [Option ID = 186068]
3. $\text{P}(2\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$ [Option ID = 186069]
4. $\text{P}(4\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$ [Option ID = 186070]

57) The reaction of $(\eta^6\text{-C}_7\text{H}_8)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3$ with $[\text{Ph}_3\text{C}][\text{BF}_4]$ results in:

[Question ID = 28073][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_057]

1. Proton abstraction and formation of $[(\eta^7\text{-C}_7\text{H}_7)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3]^-$

[Option ID = 186071]

2. Proton abstraction and formation of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_7\text{H}_7)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3]^-$

[Option ID = 186072]

3. Hydride abstraction and formation of $[(\eta^7\text{-C}_7\text{H}_7)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3]^+$

[Option ID = 186073]

4. Hydride abstraction and formation of $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_7\text{H}_7)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3]^+$

[Option ID = 186074]

58) The bonding of cyclopentadienyl in $\text{Ti}(\text{Cp})_4$ is such that[Question ID = 28074][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_058]

1. All Cp rings are pentahapto [Option ID = 186075]
2. One Cp is pentahapto and the other three rings are monohapto [Option ID = 186076]
3. Two Cp is monohapto and the other two rings are pentahapto [Option ID = 186077]
4. All Cp rings are monohapto [Option ID = 186078]

59) The substitution of $\eta^5\text{-Cp}$ group with nitric oxide is the easiest for

[Question ID = 28075][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_059]

1. $\eta^5\text{-Cp}_2\text{Fe}$

[Option ID = 186079]

2. $\eta^5\text{-Cp}_2\text{CoCl}$

[Option ID = 186080]

3. $\eta^5\text{-Cp}_2\text{Ni}$

[Option ID = 186081]

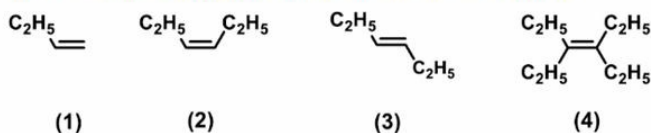
4. $\eta^5\text{-Cp}_2\text{Co}$

[Option ID = 186082]

60) $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$ reacts with MeLi to give an intermediate which upon treatment with CH_2N_2 yield:[Question ID = 28076][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_060]

1. WMe_6 [Option ID = 186083]
2. $(\text{CO})_5\text{W-Me}$ [Option ID = 186084]
3. $(\text{CO})_5\text{W}=\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{OMe}$ [Option ID = 186085]
4. $(\text{CO})_5\text{W}\equiv\text{CMe}$ [Option ID = 186086]

61) The relative reactivity of following alkenes for hydrogenation using Wilkinson's catalyst is:



[Question ID = 28116][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_061]

1. (1) > (2) > (3) > (4)

[Option ID = 186243]

2. (1) > (3) > (2) > (4)

[Option ID = 186244]

3. (4) > (3) > (2) > (1)

[Option ID = 186245]

4. (4) > (2) > (3) > (1)

[Option ID = 186246]

62) The structure of $[\text{C}_2\text{B}_9\text{H}_{11}]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ru}_6(\text{CO})_{18}]^{2-}$ is respectively:[Question ID = 28077][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_062]

1. *closo* and *closo* [Option ID = 186087]
2. *nido* and *nido* [Option ID = 186088]
3. *closo* and *nido* [Option ID = 186089]
4. *nido* and *closo* [Option ID = 186090]

63) Which of the following is TRUE about the Bohr Effect? [Question ID = 28078][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_063]

1. When carbon dioxide goes into the blood, blood pH rises [Option ID = 186091]
2. When blood pH rises, oxygen affinity of hemoglobin goes down [Option ID = 186092]
3. When the oxygen concentration increases hemoglobin holds less oxygen [Option ID = 186093]
4. When pH is low the oxygen affinity of hemoglobin is low [Option ID = 186094]

64) Hemocyanin contains[Question ID = 28079][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_064]

1. Dinuclear copper core and binds dioxygen in the cuprous state [Option ID = 186095]
2. A dinuclear copper core and binds dioxygen in the cupric state [Option ID = 186096]
3. A mononuclear copper core and binds dioxygen in the cuprous state [Option ID = 186097]
4. A mononuclear copper core and binds dioxygen in the cupric state [Option ID = 186098]

65) The compound whose 0.1 M solution is basic is:[Question ID = 28080][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_065]

1. Ammonium acetate [Option ID = 186099]
2. Ammonium chloride [Option ID = 186100]
3. Ammonium sulphate [Option ID = 186101]
4. Sodium acetate [Option ID = 186102]

66) If ClF_3 has to be stereochemically rigid, its ^{19}F NMR spectrum (I for $^{19}\text{F}=1/2$) would be (assume that Cl is not NMR active):[Question ID = 28081][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_066]

1. A singlet [Option ID = 186103]
2. A doublet and a singlet [Option ID = 186104]
3. A doublet and a triplet [Option ID = 186105]
4. Two singlet [Option ID = 186106]

67) Among the following diatomic molecules, the one that shows EPR signals is:[Question ID = 28082][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_067]

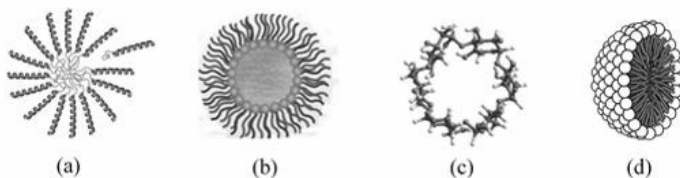
1. Li_2 [Option ID = 186107]
2. B_2 [Option ID = 186108]
3. C_2 [Option ID = 186109]
4. N_2 [Option ID = 186110]

68) The first emission line in hydrogen atom spectra in Balmer series appears at what energy? (R is the Rydberg's constant)[Question ID = 28083][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_068]

1. 0.1389 R cm^{-1} [Option ID = 186111]
2. 0.0486 R cm^{-1} [Option ID = 186112]
3. 0.1667 R cm^{-1} [Option ID = 186113]
4. 0.7500 R cm^{-1} [Option ID = 186114]

69)

Which of the following is appropriate for cyclodextrin structure?



[Question ID = 28084][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_069]

1. (d) [Option ID = 186115]
2. (b) [Option ID = 186116]
3. (a) [Option ID = 186117]
4. (c) [Option ID = 186118]

70)

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 $50.11 \text{ } \Omega^{-1} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ at 25°C and 1 Faraday = 96485.3 Coulomb).

[Question ID = 28085][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_070]

1. 1.17 cm [Option ID = 186119]
2. 0.02 cm [Option ID = 186120]
3. 11.27 cm [Option ID = 186121]
4. 2.34 cm [Option ID = 186122]

71) Consider a solvent whose enthalpy of vaporization is given by $25.76 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ at its boiling point of 78.4°C . The entropy change of the surroundings due to the solvent evaporation will be how much?[Question ID = 28086][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_071]

1. $-13.641 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186123]
2. $-0.0733 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186124]
3. $13.641 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186125]
4. $-0.0733 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186126]

72) For a perfect gas which of the following relations hold?[Question ID = 28087][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_072]

$$1. \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_S = p, \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V = T$$

[Option ID = 186127]

$$2. \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_S = -p, \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_S = T$$

[Option ID = 186128]

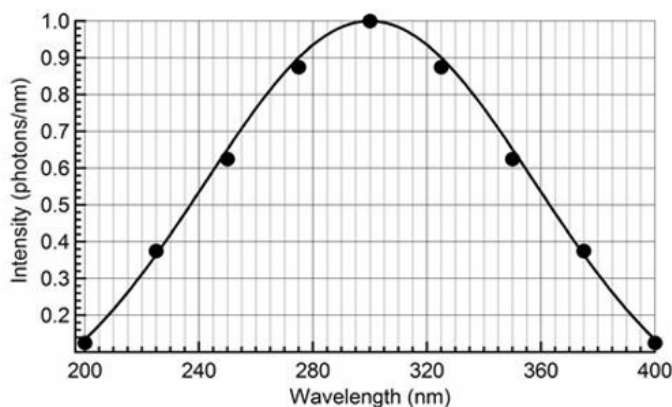
3. $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V = T, \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S = -p$

[Option ID = 186129]

4. $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S = -T, \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_S = p$

[Option ID = 186130]

- 73) Assume a molecular solution which shows fluorescence spectrum as depicted in the figure below. The total number of photons emitted by this sample can be approximately calculated from the graph as,



[Question ID = 28088][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_073]

1. 250 [Option ID = 186131]
2. 125 [Option ID = 186132]
3. 225 [Option ID = 186133]
4. 100 [Option ID = 186134]

- 74) In an experiment, a researcher wants to freeze a glycerol containing solution to form transparent glass at 195 K. Which cryogenic agent the researcher should use for freezing the sample?[Question ID = 28089][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_074]

1. Liquid Nitrogen [Option ID = 186135]
2. Ice/salt mixture [Option ID = 186136]
3. Dry-ice/Acetone mixture [Option ID = 186137]
4. Liquid Helium [Option ID = 186138]

- 75) 2,4,6-octatriene shows absorption band at round 19870 cm^{-1} . Considering particle in 1-D box problem the approximate length of the molecule can be calculated as below. (Given $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$, mass of electron $= 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$, $1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 1.986 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$)[Question ID = 28090][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_075]

1. 11.00 nm [Option ID = 186139]
2. 3.03 nm [Option ID = 186140]
3. 0.52 nm [Option ID = 186141]
4. 1.03 nm [Option ID = 186142]

- 76) The z-component of angular momentum operator in Cartesian co-ordinate can be written as,[Question ID = 28091][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_076]

1. $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \left(x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)$

[Option ID = 186143]

2. $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \left(y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)$

[Option ID = 186144]

3. $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \left(x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)$

[Option ID = 186145]

4. $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right)$

[Option ID = 186146]

77) A second order reaction becomes pseudo first-order reaction when[Question ID = 28092][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_077]

1. The overall rate of reaction (k) becomes, $k = \frac{2.303}{t[\text{reactant2}]} \log \frac{[\text{reactant1}]}{[\text{reactant1}] - [\text{product}(t)]}$

[Option ID = 186147]

2. The overall rate of reaction (k) becomes, $k = \frac{1}{t[\text{reactant1}]} \log \frac{[\text{reactant2}]}{[\text{reactant1}] - [\text{product}(t)]}$

[Option ID = 186148]

3. $[\text{reactant1}] \geq [\text{reactant2}]$ [Option ID = 186149]
4. $[\text{reactant1}] = [\text{reactant2}] \geq [\text{product}(t)]$ [Option ID = 186150]

78) A chemical reaction can be a slow process when?[Question ID = 28093][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_078]

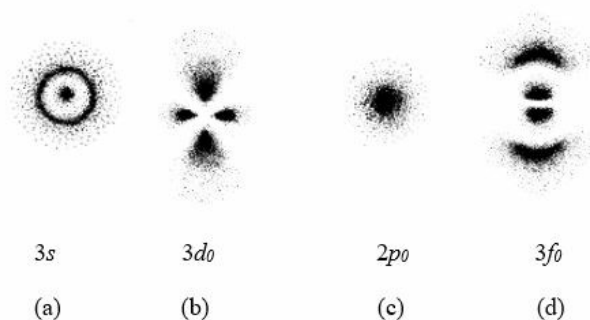
1. The reaction is kinetically favoured, but thermodynamically not favoured [Option ID = 186151]
2. The reaction is a bi-molecular reaction which is only kinetically favoured [Option ID = 186152]
3. The reaction is thermodynamically favoured, but kinetically not favoured [Option ID = 186153]
4. The reaction is both kinetically and thermodynamically favoured [Option ID = 186154]

79) For a second order reaction, the initial concentration of reactant and half-life of the reaction are given by 6 mM and 79.4 s, respectively. The rate constant of the reaction can be calculated as,[Question ID = 28094][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_079]

1. $2099 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186155]
2. $0.076 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186156]
3. $0.0021 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186157]
4. $13 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186158]

80)

Identify which of following hydrogen atom orbital shapes having correct description



[Question ID = 28095][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_080]

1. (a) [Option ID = 186159]
2. (b) [Option ID = 186160]
3. (c) [Option ID = 186161]
4. (d) [Option ID = 186162]

81)

The general solution of the differential equation, $\frac{d^2 y(x)}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy(x)}{dx} + 2y(x) = 0$ can be written as,

[Question ID = 28096][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_081]

1. $y(x) = Ae^{ix} + Be^{-2ix}$ [Option ID = 186163]
2. $y(x) = A \cos x + 2B \sin x$ [Option ID = 186164]
3. $y(x) = 2A \cos x + i B \sin x$ [Option ID = 186165]
4. $y(x) = Ae^x + Be^{2x}$ [Option ID = 186166]

82) What is the quantization condition proposed by Niels Bohr regarding electrons in atomic orbit?[Question ID = 28097][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_082]

1. $p = nh$ with $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ [Option ID = 186167]
2. $mvr = nh/2\pi$ with $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ [Option ID = 186168]
3. $K = l^2/2I$ with $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ [Option ID = 186169]
4. $mv = nh/2\pi r$ with $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ [Option ID = 186170]

83) Which of following order is correct according to molecules' hybridization?[Question ID = 28098][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_083]

1. $\text{BeCl}_2 \rightarrow sp^2$; $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow sp$; $\text{BCl}_3 \rightarrow sp^2$; $\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow sp^3$ [Option ID = 186171]
2. $\text{BeCl}_2 \rightarrow sp^2$; $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow sp$; $\text{BCl}_3 \rightarrow sp^3$; $\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow sp^3$ [Option ID = 186172]
3. $\text{BeCl}_2 \rightarrow sp$; $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow sp$; $\text{BCl}_3 \rightarrow sp^3$; $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow sp^3$ [Option ID = 186173]
4. $\text{BeCl}_2 \rightarrow sp$; $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow sp$; $\text{BCl}_3 \rightarrow sp^2$; $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow sp^3$ [Option ID = 186174]

84)

For a two-electron molecular system with wavefunction expressed as $\psi = c_1\phi_1 + c_2\phi_2$, the Variation method for optimizing molecular energy can be applied using

[Question ID = 28099][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_084]

$$1. \langle E \rangle = \frac{\int [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2]^* \hat{L} [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2] d\tau}{\int |c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2|^2 d\tau}$$

[Option ID = 186175]

$$2. \langle E \rangle = \frac{\int [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2]^* \hat{H} [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2] d\tau}{\int |c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2| d\tau}$$

[Option ID = 186176]

$$3. \langle E \rangle = \frac{\int [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2]^* \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \nabla^2 + V \right) [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2] d\tau}{\int |c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2|^2 d\tau}$$

[Option ID = 186177]

$$4. \langle E \rangle = \frac{\int [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2]^* \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{8\pi^2 m} \nabla^2 + V \right) [c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2] d\tau}{\int |c_1 \phi_1 + c_2 \phi_2|^2 d\tau}$$

[Option ID = 186178]

85) A do-loop for repetitive calculations in FORTRAN-77 programming can be correctly written as (with i, n and sum as integers)[Question ID = 28100][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_085]

```
n = 10 sum = 0
```

```
do 10 i = 1, n
```

```
1.    sum = sum + i
```

```
10 continue
```

```
write (*,*) 'Sum=', sum
```

[Option ID = 186179]

```
n = 20
```

```
sum = 0.0
```

```
do 10 i = 1, n
```

```
2.    sum = sum + i
```

```
10 end loop
```

```
write (*,*) 'Sum=' sum
```

[Option ID = 186180]

```
n = 10 sum = 0
```

```
do i = 1, n
```

```
3.    sum = sum + i
```

```
continue
```

```
print ( , ) 'Sum=' sum
```

[Option ID = 186181]

```
n = 20 sum = 0.0
```

```
do i = 1, n
```

```
sum = sum + i
```

```
4.
```

```
end loop
```

```
print (*,*) 'Sum=' sum
```

[Option ID = 186182]

86) An experimentalist claim to measure the size of a small nanoparticle as 5 nm in an optical microscope using a green laser light. Which statement is correct for such claim?[Question ID = 28101][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_086]

1. The claim is correct as the experimentalist used a laser light to see the nanoparticle [Option ID = 186183]

2. The claim is incorrect as the size of nanoparticles is typically 10 - 100 nm [Option ID = 186184]

3. The claim is incorrect as the laser light used has wavelength longer than the size of the nanoparticle [Option ID = 186185]
4. The claim is correct as the experimentalist observed the nanoparticle under a microscope [Option ID = 186186]

87) If a universal power supply (UPS) has the power delivering capacity of 2.5 kVA with the power factor of 0.8 then which following statement is correct?[Question ID = 28102][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_087]

1. An instrument with running power requirement of 2.0 kWatt can be connected safely to the UPS [Option ID = 186187]
2. An instrument with running power requirement of up to 3.0 kWatt can be connected safely to the UPS [Option ID = 186188]
3. An instrument with running power requirement of any value lower than 3.3 kWatt can be connected safely to the UPS [Option ID = 186189]
4. The UPS can not supply power to any instrument with running power requirement higher than 2.5 kWatt [Option ID = 186190]

88) A compressor cools a refrigerator which discards heat to surroundings at 30 ° C. The compressor is designed for maximum electric power of 100 W. The heat load on the refrigerator is 375 W. Minimum temperature that can be maintained in this refrigerator is[Question ID = 28103]
[Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_088]

1. -100 °C [Option ID = 186191]
2. -41.3 °C [Option ID = 186192]
3. -33.8 °C [Option ID = 186193]
4. -26.3 °C [Option ID = 186194]

89) If a diatomic molecule of reduced mass of 16×10^{-27} kg and having a force constant between atoms of 600 N m^{-1} rotates 10^{12} times per second, then the number of full vibrations the molecule can undergo during one cycle of rotation is[Question ID = 28104][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_089]

1. 3×10^{13} [Option ID = 186195]
2. 9600 [Option ID = 186196]
3. 30 [Option ID = 186197]
4. 16×10^9 [Option ID = 186198]

90) Consider a non-ideal gas (of 1 mole) changes its state of 2.30 atm pressure and 3.50 L volume at 100 K to a state of 4.00 atm and 5.50 L at 300 K with a change in internal energy of 35.00 L atm. The change in enthalpy of the process is,[Question ID = 28105][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_090]

1. 9790.00 L atm K [Option ID = 186199]
2. 48.95 L atm [Option ID = 186200]
3. $0.24475 \text{ L atm K}^{-1}$ [Option ID = 186201]
4. not defined as the pressure is not constant [Option ID = 186202]

91) The variance of x in the following data is

x	f(x)
1	0.15
3	0.25
4	0.37

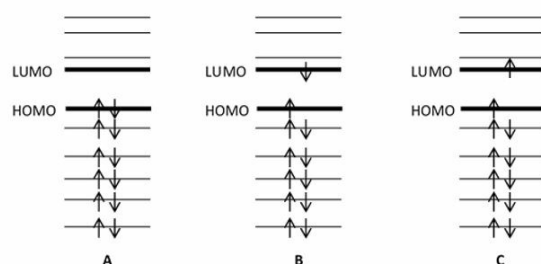
[Question ID = 28106][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_091]

1. 8.32 [Option ID = 186203]
2. 2.38 [Option ID = 186204]
3. 5.94 [Option ID = 186205]
4. 2.66 [Option ID = 186206]

92) Which of the following is a characteristic of chemisorption?[Question ID = 28107][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_092]

1. Adsorption can form multi-molecular layer [Option ID = 186207]
2. Adsorption is non-specific [Option ID = 186208]
3. Adsorption is irreversible [Option ID = 186209]
4. Adsorption accompany low enthalpy change [Option ID = 186210]

93) The molecular orbital electronic level description of a molecule is shown below.



The energy of transitions between the sates follow which correct odder?

[Question ID = 28108][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_093]

1. $E_{B \rightarrow A} < E_{A \rightarrow B} < E_{B \rightarrow C}$
[Option ID = 186211]
2. $E_{C \rightarrow A} < E_{B \rightarrow A} < E_{A \rightarrow B}$
[Option ID = 186212]
3. $E_{A \rightarrow B} > E_{B \rightarrow C} > E_{C \rightarrow A}$
[Option ID = 186213]
4. $E_{B \rightarrow A} < E_{C \rightarrow A} > E_{A \rightarrow B}$

[Option ID = 186214]

- 94) The projection of a vector $\vec{A} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ on the vector $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} + 7\hat{k}$ is given by

[Question ID = 28109][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_094]

1. 19/4 [Option ID = 186215]
2. 38/9 [Option ID = 186216]
3. 38/4 [Option ID = 186217]
4. 19/9 [Option ID = 186218]

- 95) The separation between the planes of {244} in a crystal for which the cubic unit cell has side 523 pm is [Question ID = 28110][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_095]

1. 0.0872 nm [Option ID = 186219]
2. 174.4 pm [Option ID = 186220]
3. 165.4 pm [Option ID = 186221]
4. 44.6 nm [Option ID = 186222]

- 96) The eigenvalues of the linear matrix operator $A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ are

[Question ID = 28111][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_096]

1. 4 and 8 [Option ID = 186223]
2. 3 and 9 [Option ID = 186224]
3. 8 and -2 [Option ID = 186225]
4. 5 and 6 [Option ID = 186226]

- 97) What will happen if titanium transforms from hcp to bcc crystal? (The atomic radius of titanium is 145 pm in hcp but 143 pm in bcc. The packing fractions of hcp and bcc are given by 0.74 and 0.68, respectively.) [Question ID = 28112][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_097]

1. The transition involves an expansion of the crystal volume [Option ID = 186227]
2. The transition involves a contraction of the crystal volume [Option ID = 186228]
3. The transition involves no change in the crystal volume [Option ID = 186229]
4. Titanium can not undergo the said transformation [Option ID = 186230]

- 98) The diffusion coefficient of a biomolecule is $D = 1.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ in the medium of cell interior. How long it will take to cover a typical distance of 1.0 μm within the cell? [Question ID = 28113][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_098]

1. 0.104 s [Option ID = 186231]
2. 0.025 s [Option ID = 186232]
3. 0.017 s [Option ID = 186233]
4. 1.023 s [Option ID = 186234]

- 99) For an electrode-solution interface, which of the following statement is correct? [Question ID = 28114][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_099]

1. The boundary between the solid and liquid phases creates a monolayer which consists of a neutralized charge at the surface of the electrode. [Option ID = 186235]
2. In the Helmholtz layer model of the electrode-solution interface the solvated ions can not arrange themselves along the surface of the electrode due to repulsion among the ions [Option ID = 186236]
3. In the Gouy-Chapman model of the electrode-solution interface, the disordering effect of thermal motion is also considered to explain the structure of the interface. [Option ID = 186237]
4. In the Stern model of electrode-solution interface the ions closest to the electrode are not constrained due to the presence of hydration layer around those ions. [Option ID = 186238]

- 100) At isoelectric point of colloidal particles which of the following statement is valid? [Question ID = 28115][Question Description = Ph.D_CHES_Q_100]

1. Particles become neutral [Option ID = 186239]
2. Particles migrate to oppositely charged electrode [Option ID = 186240]
3. Particles aggregate and precipitate [Option ID = 186241]
4. Particles conduct electricity with lowest resistance of solution [Option ID = 186242]

