

## CHEMISTRY

		NAHOS	Cd2+	1=13==
61.	Identify the weak  A) Li <sup>+</sup>	B) Na <sup>+</sup>	cor rough work	D) I <sub>2</sub>
	(Given At. mass	of $Na = 23$ )		lium reacts with excess ethanol?  g D) $2.4 \times 10^{-2}$ kg
59.			ing solids in water char C) KBr	nges slightly with temperature?  D) NaBr
	A) semicarbazo C) hydrazone	ne	B) phenylhydraz D) oxime	
	<ul><li>A) Both posses</li><li>B) Both have id</li><li>C) Both have al</li></ul>	s same number of valentical atomic sizes most identical ionic	alence electrons	air of elements Zr – Hf?
	degradation?  A) Reaction is u  B) It gives tertia  C) It gives prim  D) Aqueous or	aseful for decreasing ary amine ary amine alcoholic KOH is us	g length of carbon cha	in by one carbon atom
(	(Given At. No. Pr A) [Pt (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ]	$t = 78$ , Fe = 26, Zn = $t = 78$ , Fe = $(CN)_6^4$	- C) $[\text{Zn} (\text{NH}_3)_4]^2$	to EAN rule?  + D) [Cu (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> ase of Hofmann bromamide
	(A) Fluorine What is the actual	B) Chlorine volume occupied b	C) Bromine	D) Iodine sent in 20 cm <sup>3</sup> of water?
E	bakelite C) orlon		of cookers and frying  B) nylon-2-nylon  polyvinyl chlo  of negative electron g	oride
,	X) 990 S	I, what is the half 1 B) 79.2 S	C) 12375 S	D) $10.10 \times 10^{-4}$ S

62.	The monomers used in preparation of dextron are  A) lactic acid and glycollic acid  B) 3-Hydroxy butanoic acid and 3-Hydroxy pentanoic acid  C) styrene and 1, 3-Butadiene  D) hexamethylenediamine and adipic acid				
63.	Which among the following compounds does not act as a reducing agent?  A) H <sub>2</sub> O  B) H <sub>2</sub> S  C) H <sub>2</sub> Se  D) H <sub>2</sub> Te				
64.	Which of the following processes is NOT used to preserve the food?  A) Irradiation  B) Addition of salts  C) Addition of heat  D) Hydration				
65.	In case of substituted aniline the group which decreases the basic strength is A) $- OCH_3$ B) $- CH_3$ C) $- NH_2$ D) $- C_6H_5$				
66.	Which among the following equations represents Arrhenius equation?				
	A) $k = Ae^{E_a/RT}$ B) $k = A.e^{RT/E_a}$ C) $k = \frac{\Lambda}{e^{E_a/RT}}$ D) $k = \frac{A}{e^{RT/E_a}}$				
67.	Which of the following compounds will give positive iodoform test?  A) Isopropyl alcohol  B) Propionaldehyde  C) Ethylphenyl ketone  D) Benzyl alcohol				
68.	The first law of thermodynamics for isothermal process is  A) $q = -W$ B) $\Delta U = W$ C) $\Delta U = q_v$ D) $\Delta U = -q_v$				
69.	The conversion of ethyl bromide to ethyl iodide using sodium iodide and dry acetone, this reaction is known as  A) Swarts reaction  B) Finkelstein reaction  C) Sandmeyer reaction  D) Stephen reaction				
70.	What is the hybridization of carbon atoms in fullerene?  A) SP <sup>3</sup> B) SP  C) SP <sup>2</sup> D) dSP <sup>3</sup>				
71.	Which of the following is used as antiseptic?  A) Chloramphenicol  B) Bithional  C) Cimetidine  D) Chlordiazepoxide				
72.	In preparation of sulphuric acid from sulphur dioxide in lead chamber process. What substance is used as a catalyst?  A) Manganese dioxide  B) Vanadium pentoxide  C) Nitric oxide  D) Raney Nickel				
73.	The correct charge on and co-ordination number of 'Fe' in $K_3$ [Fe (CN) <sub>6</sub> ] is A) + 2, 4 B) + 3, 6 C) + 2, 6 D) + 3, 3				
74.	Which among the following reactions is an example of pseudo first order reaction?  A) Inversion of cane sugar  B) Decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> C) Conversion of cyclopropane to propene  D) Decomposition of N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>				



75.	The amine which reacts with p-tolucnesulphonyl chloride to give a clear solution which on acidification gives insoluble compound is						
	A) $C_2H_5NH_2$ B) $(C_2H_5)_2NH$ C)	$(C_2H_5)_3N$	D) CH <sub>3</sub> NHC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>				
76.	The work done during combustion of $9\times10^{-1}$ (Given R = $8.314 \text{ J deg}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ , atomic mass	$^{2}$ Kg of ethane, $C_{2}$ is $C = 12$ , $H = 1$ )	H <sub>6</sub> (g) at 300 K is				
	A) 6.236 kJ B) -6.236 kJ C)	18.71 kJ	D) - 18.71 kJ				
77. What type of sugar molecule is present in DNA?							
	A) D-3-deoxyribose B)	D-ribose					
	C) D-2-deoxyribose D)	D-Glucopyranose					
78.	3. The molality of solution containing 15.20 g of urea, (molar mass = 60) dissolved in 150 g of water is						
	A) 1.689 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> B)	$0.1689 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$					
	C) 0.5922 mol kg <sup>-1</sup> D)	0.2533 mol kg <sup>-1</sup>					
79.	. The acid which contains both - OH and - C	OOH groups is					
	A) phthalic acid B) adipic acid C)	glutaric acid	D) salicylic acid				
80.	. Identify the compound in which phosphorus	exists in the oxidat	ion state of +1.				
		Phosphinic acid (					
	C) Pyrophosphorus acid (H <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) D)	Orthophosphoric	acid (H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> )				
81.	. (+) 2-Methylbutan-1-ol and (-) 2-Methylbutar	-1-ol have different	values for which property?				
		Relative density					
	C) Refractive index D)	Specific rotation	TORNE SO SHIPS CHARLES ON THE				
82.	2. Which among the following is <b>NOT</b> a miner	al of iron?					
	A) Haematite B) Magnesite C)	Magnetite	D) Siderite				
83.	3. Nitration of which among the following con	Nitration of which among the following compounds yields cyclonite?					
		Benzaldehyde					
	C) Urotropine D)	Acetaldehyde-am	monia				
	4. Calculate the work done during compression to 10 dm <sup>3</sup> at 300 K against a pressure of 100	KPa.	OLB TO				
1	(A) - 99  kJ B) + 99 kJ C)	+ 22.98 kJ	D) - 22.98 kJ				
85.	5. Which element among the following does for	orm Pπ-Pπ multip	ole bonds?				
	A) Arsenic B) Nitrogen C)	Phosphorus	D) Antimony				
86. tert-butyl methyl ether on treatment with hydrogen iodide in cold gives							
	A) tert-butyl iodide and methyl iodide B)	tert-butyl alcohol	and methyl alcohol				
	C) tert-butyl alcohol and methyl iodide D	tert-butyl iodide a	and methyl alcohol				
87.	7. Name the process that is employed to refine	aluminium.					
	A) Hall's process B) Mond process C)	Hoope's process	D) Serperck's process				
SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK							

88.	88. The colour and magnetic nature of manganate ion $\left(MnO_4^{2-}\right)$ is							
	A) green, paramagnetic	B) purple, diamagnet	B) purple, diamagnetic					
	C) green, diamagnetic	D) purple, paramagne	etic					
89.	The osmotic pressure of solution containing 34.2 g of cane sugar (molar mass = $342 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ )							
	in 1L of solution at 20°C is (Given, $R = 0.082 L$ atm $K^{-1}$ mo	<b>1</b> -1)						
	A) 2.40 atm B) 3.6 atm							
90.	In assigning R-S configuration w	nich among the following grou	ips has highest priori	ty?				
	$AY - SO_3H$ B) - COOL	H C) – CHO	D) $- C_6 H_5$					
91.	Which among the following equations represents the reduction reaction taking place in le							
	accumulator at positive electrode.  A Pb $\rightarrow$ Pb <sup>2+</sup> B) Pb <sup>4+</sup> $\rightarrow$			rgy?				
	For which among the following			as the				
72.	lowest value?	equinoral aqueous solutions	van t Hom Tactor n	as the				
	A) Aluminium Chloride	B) Potassium Sulpha	te					
	C) Ammonium Chloride	D) Urea						
	The amino acid which is basic in		D) Welling					
	A) Histidine B) Tyrosino		D) Valine					
94.	Which element among the follow A) Argon B) Oxygen	C) Nitrogen	D) Bromine	1				
05	A molecule of Stachyose contain	HOR THE STATE OF T	D) Bronnie					
55.	6 B) 12	C) 18	D) 24					
96.	What is the SI unit of conductivity	y?						
	Sm B) Sm <sup>-1</sup>	C) Sm <sup>2</sup>	D) Sm <sup>-2</sup>					
97.	Which of the following is Baeyer	r's reagent?						
	A) alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub>	B) acidic K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>						
00	C) alkaline Na <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	D) MnO <sub>2</sub>						
98.	What is the chief constituent of P  A) B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B) SiO <sub>2</sub>	will be the text of the text of the contract o	D) Na <sub>2</sub> O					
00	Which of the following compour	C) Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	D) Na <sub>2</sub> O	Į.				
99.	n-butyl alcohol	B) isobutyl alcohol		28				
	C) tert-butyl alcohol	D) sec-butyl alcohol	* (C) SimpatA TA					
100.	Identify the INVALID equation.							
	A) $\Delta H = \sum H_{products} - \sum H_{reactant}$	S real Classification basis						
	B) $\Delta H = \Delta U + P\Delta V$							
	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{(reaction)}} = \sum H^{\circ}_{\text{(product bond)}}$	ds) \( \sigma \square 11 \) (reactant bonds)						
	D) $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta nRT$							
	SPAC	E FOR ROUGH WORK						