

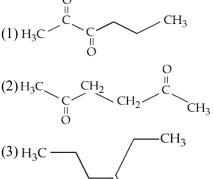
#### Ans. (4)

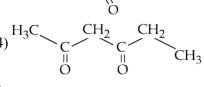
Sol. Fluorine does not show variable oxidation state.

moment



Which of the following has highly acidic hydrogen? 66.





group

CH

Active methylene

Ans. (4)

Sol.

 $H_2$ 

Conjugate base is more stable due to more resonance of negative charge.

CH7-CH2

- 67. A solution of two miscible liquids showing negative deviation from Raoult's law will have :
  - increased vapour pressure, increased boiling (1)point
  - (2) increased vapour pressure, decreased boiling point
  - (3) decreased vapour pressure, decreased boiling point
  - (4) decreased vapour pressure, increased boiling point

#### Ans. (4)

Sol. Solution with negative deviation has

 $P_{\rm T} < P_{\rm A} 0 X_{\rm A} + P_{\rm B} 0 X_{\rm B}$ 

$$P_A < P_A 0 X_A$$

$$P_B < P_B X_B$$

If vapour pressure decreases so boiling point increases.

Consider the following complex ions **68**.  $P = [FeF_6]^{3-}$  $Q = [V(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  $R = [Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ The correct order of the complex ions, according to their spin only magnetic moment values (in B.M.) is : (1) R < Q < P(2) R < P < Q(3) Q < R < P(4) Q < P < RAns. (3) **Sol.**  $[FeF_6]^{3-}$ :  $Fe^{+3}$ :  $[Ar] 3d^5$ 1 F: Weak field Ligand No. of unpaired electron's = 5 $\mu = \sqrt{5(5+2)}$  $\mu = \sqrt{35} BM$  $[V(H_2O)_6]^{+2}$ : V<sup>+2</sup>: 3d<sup>3</sup> 1 1 No. of unpaired electron's = 3 $\mu = \sqrt{3(3+2)}$  $\mu = \sqrt{15} BM$  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{+2}$ : Fe<sup>+2</sup>: 3d<sup>6</sup> H<sub>2</sub>O : Weak field Ligand No. of unpaired electron's = 4 $\mu = \sqrt{4(4+2)}$  $\mu = \sqrt{24} BM$ 69. Choose the polar molecule from the following :  $(1) \operatorname{CCl}_4$ (2)  $CO_2$ (3)  $CH_2 = CH_2$ (4) CHC1<sub>3</sub>

Ans. (4)

Sol. 
$$Cl \xrightarrow{H} Cl \xrightarrow{C} Cl$$

 $\mu \neq 0$ 

CHCl<sub>3</sub> is polar molecule and rest all molecules are non-polar.



**70.** Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** The 4f and 5f - series of elements are placed separately in the Periodic table to preserve the principle of classification.

**Statement (II)** :S-block elements can be found in pure form in nature. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false

#### Ans. (3)

- **Sol.** s-block elements are highly reactive and found in combined state.
- 71. Given below are two statements :

**Statement (I) :** p-nitrophenol is more acidic than m-nitrophenol and o-nitrophenol.

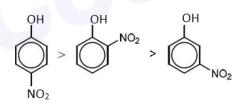
**Statement (II) :** Ethanol will give immediate turbidity with Lucas reagent.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

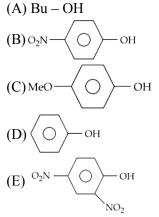
- (1) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (2) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

#### Ans. (1)

Sol. Acidic strength



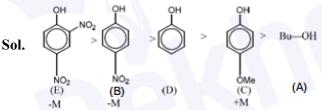
Ethanol give lucas test after long time Statement (I) $\rightarrow$ correct Statement (II)  $\rightarrow$  incorrect **72.** The ascending order of acidity of –OH group in the following compounds is :



Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

$$(1) (A) < (D) < (C) < (B) < (E) (2) (C) < (A) < (D) < (B) < (E) (3) (C) < (D) < (B) < (A) < (E) (4) (A) < (C) < (D) < (B) < (E) < (E) (C) < (C)$$

Ans. (4)



73. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).
Assertion (A) : Melting point of Boron (2453 K) is unusually high in group 13 elements.

**Reason (R) :** Solid Boron has very strong crystalline lattice.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below;

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) Is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true

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Ans. (2)
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**Sol.** Solid Boron has very strong crystalline lattice so its melting point unusually high in group 13 elements



- 74. Cyclohexene
  - organic compound.
  - (1) Benzenoid aromatic
  - (2) Benzenoid non-aromatic
  - (3) Acyclic
  - (4) Alicyclic

Ans. (4)

Sol.

is Alicyclic

**75.** Yellow compound of lead chromate gets dissolved on treatment with hot NaOH solution. The product of lead formed is a :

is

- (1) Tetraanionic complex with coordination number six
- (2) Neutral complex with coordination number four
- (3) Dianionic complex with coordination number six
- (4) Dianionic complex with coordination number four

# Ans. (4)

Sol. PbCrO<sub>4</sub> + NaOH (hot excess)  $\rightarrow$  [Pb(OH)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>-2</sup> + Na<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>

Dianionic complex with coordination number four76. Given below are two statements :

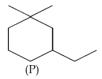
**Statement (I)** : Aqueous solution of ammonium carbonate is basic.

**Statement (II) :** Acidic/basic nature of salt solution of a salt of weak acid and weak base depends on  $K_a$  and  $K_b$  value of acid and the base forming it.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (2) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (4) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct
- Ans. (1)
- **Sol.** Aqueous solution of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>is Basic

pH of salt of weak acid and weak base depends on Ka and Kb value of acid and the base forming it 77. IUPAC name of following compound (P) is :



(1) l-Ethyl-5, 5-dimethylcyclohexane

(2) 3-Ethyl-1,1-dimethylcyclohexane

(3) l-Ethyl-3, 3-dimethylcyclohexane

- (4) l,l-Dimethyl-3-ethylcyclohexane
- Ans. (2)

Sol.

type of an



3-ethy 1, 1 -dimethylcyclohexane

78. NaCl reacts with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> to give reddish fumes (B), which react with NaOH to give yellow solution (C). (B) and (C) respectively are ;
(1) CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub> (2) Na<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>, CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>
(3) CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, KHSO<sub>4</sub> (4) CrO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

Ans. (1)

Sol. NaCl + conc.  $H_2SO_4 + K_2Cr_2O_7$   $\rightarrow CrO_2Cl_2 + KHSO_4 + NaHSO_4 + H_2O$ (B)

Reddish brown

$$CrO_2Cl_2 + NaOH \rightarrow Na_2CrO_4 + NaCl + H_2O$$
  
(C)  
Yellow colour

- **79.** The correct statement regarding nucleophilic substitution reaction in a chiral alkyl halide is ;
  - (1) Retention occurs in  $S_N l$  reaction and inversion occurs in  $S_N 2$  reaction.
  - (2) Racemisation occurs in  $S_N l$  reaction and retention occurs in  $S_N 2$  reaction.
  - (3) Racemisation occurs in both  $S_{\rm N}1$  and  $S_{\rm N}2$  reactions.
  - (4) Racemisation occurs in  $S_N 1$  reaction and inversion occurs in  $S_N 2$  reaction.

## Ans. (4)

**Sol.**  $SN^1$  – Racemisation

 $SN^2$  – Inversion



80.	<b>0.</b> The electronic configuration for Neodymium is: [Atomic Number for Neodymium 60]					
	(1)[Xe] $4f^4 6s^2$ (2) [Xe] $5f^47s^2$					
	(3) [Xe] $4f^6 6s^2$ (4) [Xe] $4f^1 5d^1 6s^2$					
Ans.	(1)					
Sol.	6					
	$[Xe] 4f^4 6s^2$					
	SECTION-B	Sol				
81.	The mass of silver (Molar mass of Ag : $108 \text{ gmol}^{-1}$ )					
	displaced by a quantity of electricity which					
	displaces 5600 mL of $O_2$ at S.T.P. will be g.					
	107 gm or 108					
Sol.	Eq. of $Ag = Eq. of O_2$	84.				
	Let x gm silver displaced,	04.				
	$\frac{x \times 1}{108} = \frac{5.6}{22.7} \times 4$					
	100 22.7					
	(Molar volume of gas at STP = $22.7$ lit) x = $106.57$ gm					
	Ans. 107	An				
	OR,	Sol				
	as per old STP data, molar volume=22.4 lit					
	$\frac{x \times 1}{108} = \frac{5.6}{22.4} \times 4$ , x= 108 gm.					
	Ans. 108					
82.	Consider the following data for the given reaction					
	$2HI_{(g)} \rightarrow H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)}$					
	1 2 3	07				
	HI (mol $L^{-1}$ ) 0.005 0.01 0.02	85.				
	Rate (mol L <sup>-1</sup> s–1) $7.5 \times 10^{-4} 3.0 \times 10^{-3} 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$					
	The order of the reaction is					
Ans.	(2)	An				
Sol.	Let, $R = k[HI]^n$	4 8 11				
	using any two of given data,	c -				
		Sol				

$$\frac{3 \times 10^{-3}}{7.5 \times 10^{-4}} = \left(\frac{0.01}{0.005}\right)^{-1}$$
  
n = 2

**33.** Mass of methane required to produce 22 g of  $CO_2$ after complete combustion is \_\_\_\_\_g. (Given Molar mass in g mol-1 C = 12.0 H = 1.0 O = 16.0)

Sol. 
$$CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$$

Moles of 
$$CO_2 = \frac{22}{44} = 0.5$$

So, required moles of  $CH_4 = 0.5$ 

 $Mass = 0.5 \times 16 = 8gm$ 

84. If three moles of an ideal gas at 300 K expand isotherrnally from 30 dm<sup>3</sup> to 45 dm<sup>3</sup> against a constant opposing pressure of 80 kPa, then the amount of heat transferred is J.

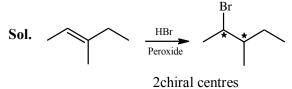
## Ans. (1200)

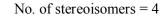
Sol. Using, first law of thermodynamics,

 $\Delta U = Q + W,$   $\Delta U = 0 : Process is isothermal$ <math display="block">Q = -W  $W = -P_{ext}\Delta V : Irreversible$   $= -80 \times 10^{3} (45 - 30) \times 10^{-3}$ = -1200 J

85. 3-Methylhex-2-ene on reaction with HBr in presence of peroxide forms an addition product (A). The number of possible stereoisomers for 'A' is \_\_\_\_\_.

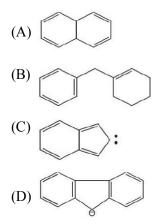
Ans. (4)







**86.** Among the given organic compounds, the total number of aromatic compounds is



## Ans. (3)

Sol. B,C and D are Aromatic

- 87. Among the following, total number of meta directing functional groups is (Integer based)
   OCH<sub>3</sub>, –NO<sub>2</sub>, –CN, –CH<sub>3</sub> –NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>,
  - COR, –OH, COOH, –Cl

## Ans. (4)

Sol.  $-NO_2, -C \equiv N, -COR, -COOH$ are meta directing.

- 88. The number of electrons present in all the completely filled subshells having n=4 and  $s = +\frac{1}{2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (Where n = principal quantum number and
  - s = spin quantum number)

## Ans. (16)

Sol.	n = 4 can have,								
		<b>4</b> s	4p	4d	<b>4</b> f				
	Total e	2	6	10	14				
	Total e with $S = +\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	5	7				

So, Ans.16

**89.** Sum of bond order of CO and  $NO^+$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. (6)

- Sol.  $CO \Rightarrow \overline{C} \equiv \overset{+}{O}$  : BO = 3 $NO^+ \Rightarrow N \equiv O^+$  : BO = 3
- **90.** From the given list, the number of compounds with + 4 oxidation state of Sulphur \_\_\_\_\_.

SO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, SOCl<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>4</sub>, BaSO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

#### Ans. (3) Sol.

Compounds	$SO_3$	$H_2SO_3$	SOCl <sub>2</sub>	SF <sub>4</sub>	BaSO <sub>4</sub>	$\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{S}_2\mathrm{O}_7$
O.S.of Sulphur:	+6	+4	+4	+4	+6	+6