

CHEMISTRY

SECTION-A

- 1. Water sample is called cleanest on the basis of which one of the BOD values given below
 - (1) 11 ppm
- (2) 15 ppm
- (3) 3 ppm
- (4) 21 ppm

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

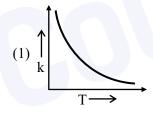
- **Sol.** Clean water could have BOD value of less than 5 ppm whereas highly polluted water could have a BOD value of 17 ppm or more.
- **2.** Calamine and Malachite, respectively, are the ores of:
 - (1) Nickel and Aluminium
 - (2) Zinc and Copper
 - (3) Copper and Iron
 - (4) Aluminium and Zinc

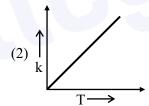
Official Ans. by NTA (2)

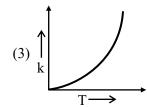
- **Sol.** Calamine \Rightarrow ZnCO₃ Malachite \Rightarrow Cu(OH)₂·CuCO₃
- **3.** Experimentally reducing a functional group cannot be done by which one of the following reagents?
 - (1) Pt-C/ H_2
- (2) Na/H₂
- (3) Pd-C/H₂
- (4) Zn/H₂O

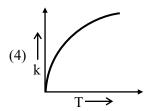
Official Ans. by NTA (2)

- Sol. Solution NaH₂ is not reducing agent
- **4.** Which one of the following given graphs represents the variation of rate constant (k) with temperature (T) for an endothermic reaction?





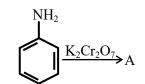


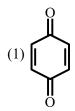


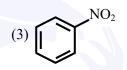
Official Ans. by NTA (3)

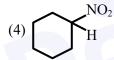
- **Sol.** By observation we get this plot during measurable temperatures
 - Ans. 3rd Option.

5. Identify A in the following reaction.









Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Sol. $\begin{array}{c}
NH_2 \\
\hline
NH_2 \\
\hline
K_2Cr_2O_7 \\
\hline
[O]
\end{array}$ Aniline $\begin{array}{c}
O \\
O \\
\hline
O \\
\hline
A
\end{array}$

6. In the following sequence of reactions a compound A, (molecular formula $C_6H_{12}O_2$) with a straight chain structure gives a C_4 carboxylic acid. A is:

$$A \xrightarrow{\text{LiAlH}_4} B \xrightarrow{\text{Oxidation}} C_4 - \text{carboxylic acid}$$

$$(1) \ CH_3 - CH_2 - COO - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$

(3)
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - COO - CH_2 - CH_3$$

(4)
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH = CH - CH_2 - OH$$

Official Ans. by NTA (3)



Sol.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--CH}_{3} & \text{(A)} \left[C_{6}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_{2}\right] \\ \text{O} \\ & \downarrow \text{(1)} \text{ LiAlH}_{4} \\ & \downarrow \text{(2)} \text{ H}_{3}\text{O}^{+} \\ \\ \text{CH}_{3}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--OH} + \text{CH}_{3} \text{--CH}_{2}\text{--} \\ & \text{(B)} \\ & \downarrow \text{[O]} \\ \\ \text{CH}_{3}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--CH}_{2}\text{--C-OH} \quad \text{[C}_{4} \text{ carboxylic acid]} \\ & \parallel \\ & \text{O} \end{array}$$

7. Match List – I with List - II.

List -I (Colloid Preparation Method)		List -II (Chemical Reaction)	
(a)	Hydrolysis	(i)	$2AuCl_3 + 3HCHO + 3H_2O$ \rightarrow 2Au(sol) + 3HCOOH + 6HC1
(b)	Reduction	(ii)	$\begin{array}{c} As_2O_3 + 3H_2S \rightarrow As_2S_3(sol) \\ + 3H_2O \end{array}$
(c)	Oxidation	(iii)	$SO_2 + 2H_2S \rightarrow 3S(sol) + 2H_2O$
(d)	Double Decomposition	(iv)	$FeCl_3 + 3H_2O \rightarrow Fe(OH)_3(sol) + 3HCl$

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

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

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

- **Sol.** According to type of reactions for preparation, colloids have been classified
- 8. The Crystal Field Stabilization Energy (CFSE) and magnetic moment (spin-only) of an octahedral aqua complex of a metal ion (M^{z+}) are $-0.8 \Delta_0$ and 3.87 BM, respectively. Identify (M^{Z+}):
 - $(1) V^{3+}$
- $(2) Cr^{3+}$
- $(3) \text{ Mn}^{4+}$
- $(4) \text{ Co}^{2+}$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Sol. $V^{3+} \Rightarrow \boxed{} e_g = 2 \times 0.4 \, \Delta_0$ $\boxed{111} t_{2g} = -0.8 \, \Delta_0$ $= 2 \text{ unpaired } e^ \mu = 2.89 \text{ Bm}$ $Co^{2+} \Rightarrow \boxed{111} e_g [2 \times 0.6 \, \Delta_0 - 5 \times 0.4 \, \Delta_0]$ $= -0.8 \, \Delta_0$

1 1 1 t_{2g} 3 unpaired $e^- \Rightarrow \mu = 3.87 \text{ BM}$

hence d⁷ configuration is of Co²⁺ Ans.

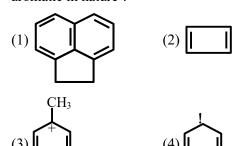
- **9.** Monomer units of Dacron polymer are :
 - (1) ethylene glycol and phthalic acid
 - (2) ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid
 - (3) glycerol and terephthalic acid
 - (4) glycerol and phthalic acid

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol.

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \downarrow \\
 & \downarrow \\$

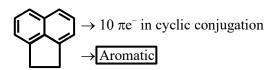
10. Which one of the following compounds is aromatic in nature?





Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Sol. (1) (Acenaphthene)



(2)
$$\longrightarrow$$
 $4\pi e^-$ in ring conjugation \Rightarrow Anti

Aromatic

(3)
$$\bigcirc$$
 CH₃ \Rightarrow 4 πe^- in ring conjugation \Rightarrow

Antiaromatic

(4)

$$\bigcirc \Rightarrow 6\pi e^{-} \text{ in ring conjugation} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Aromatic}}$$

$$\bigcirc \text{Cyclopentadienyl anion}$$

11. In the given chemical reaction, colors of the Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} ions, are respectively:

$$5Fe^{2+} + MnO_4^- + 8H^+ \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O + 5Fe^{3+}$$

- (1) Yellow, Orange
- (2) Yellow, Green
- (3) Green, Orange
- (4) Green, Yellow

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Sol. Colour of Fe²⁺ is observed green and Fe³⁺ is yellow

- **12.** The stereoisomers that are formed by electrophilic addition of bromine to trans-but-2-ene is/are:
 - (1) 2 enantiomers and 2 mesomers
 - (2) 2 identical mesomers
 - (3) 2 enantiomers
 - (4) 1 racemic and 2 enantiomers

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol.

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & CH_3 \\ & Br_2/CCl_4 \\ \hline \\ Trans-2\text{-butene} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ H \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

meso product

- **13.** Hydrogen peroxide reacts with iodine in basic medium to give :
 - (1) IO_4^-
- $(2) IO^{-}$
- $(3) I^{-}$
- (4) IO_3^-

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Sol. $I_2 + H_2O_2 + 2OH^- \longrightarrow 2I^- + 2H_2O + O_2$

14. In the following sequence of reactions,

$$C_3H_6 \xrightarrow{H^+/H_2O} \mathbf{A} \xrightarrow{\text{KIO}} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}$$

The compounds **B** and **C** respectively are:

- (1) CI₃COOK, HCOOH (2) CI₃COOK, CH₃I
- (3) CH₃I, HCOOK
- (4) CHI₃, CH₃COOK

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Sol.

$$CH_{3}-CH=CH_{2} \xrightarrow{H^{\oplus}/H_{2}O} CH_{3}-CH-CH_{3}$$

$$(C_{3}H_{6}) (A) (Iodoform) KOI/dil\cdot KOH$$

$$CHI_{3}+CH_{3}-C-OK$$

$$(B) (C)$$

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

Statement I: The nucleophilic addition of sodium hydrogen sulphite to an aldehyde or a ketone involves proton transfer to form a stable ion.

Statement II: The nucleophilic addition of hydrogen cyanide to an aldehyde or a ketone yields amine as final product.

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 true.
- (2) **Statement I** is true but **Statement II** is false.
- (3) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (4) Both **Statement I** and **Statement II** are false.
- Official Ans. by NTA (2)
- Sol. Statement I: Correct

$$C=O \xrightarrow{\text{NaHSO}_3} C \xrightarrow{O} O \xrightarrow{\text{Transfer}} \text{transfer of proton}$$

$$C \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} C \xrightarrow{\text{SO}_3\text{Na}} C \xrightarrow{\text{OH}} C \xrightarrow{\text{OH}}$$



Statement II:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

(Amine not formed)

16. Which one of the following gives the most stable Diazonium salt?

(1)
$$CH_3$$
– CH_2 – CH_2 – NH_2 (2) CH_2

(3)
$$CH_3 - C - NH_2$$
 (4) NHCH₂

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol. (1)
$$NH_2$$
 $NaNO_2+HCl$ $N\equiv N$

$$H_3C \longrightarrow NH_2$$
 $NaNO_2+HCl$

$$N=N$$

(Most stable) +H-effect

 $CH_3 - CH - NH_2 \xrightarrow{NaNO_2 + HCl} H_3C - CH - N \equiv N$

NH-CH₃
$$\xrightarrow{\text{NaNO}_2+\text{HCl}}$$
 Diazonium salt not form

NaNO₂+HCl

N-CH₃ (N,

N=O alkyl nitroso amine)

- The potassium ferrocyanide solution gives a 17. Prussian blue colour, when added to:
 - (1) CoCl₃

(3)

(4)

- (2) FeCl₂
- (3) CoCl₂
- (4) FeCl₃

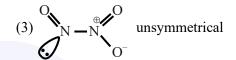
Official Ans. by NTA (4)

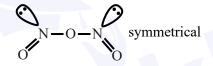
- **Sol.** $FeCl_3 + K_4[Fe(CN)_6] \rightarrow Fe_4[Fe(CN)_6]_3$
 - Prussian blue
- 18. The oxide without nitrogen-nitrogen bond is:
 - (1) N_2O
- $(2) N_2O_4$
- $(3) N_2O_3$
- $(4) N_2 O_5$

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Sol. (1)
$$N = N^+ - O^-$$

$$(2) O^{-} N^{+} - N^{+} O^{-}$$





$$(4) O + O - N O$$

Number of paramagnetic oxides among the 19. following given oxides is

Li₂O, CaO, Na₂O₂, KO₂, MgO and K₂O

(1) 1

(2) 2

(3) 3

(4) 0

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

Sol. Li₂O
$$\Rightarrow$$
 2Li⁺ O²⁻ MgO \Rightarrow Mg²⁺ O²⁻

$$CaO \quad \Rightarrow \ Ca^{2^{+}} \quad O^{2^{-}} \qquad K_{2}O \ \Rightarrow 2K^{^{+}} \quad O^{2^{-}}$$

$$K_2O \rightarrow 2K^+$$

$$Na_2O_2 \implies 2Na^+ O_2^{2-}$$

$$KO_2 \Rightarrow K^+ O_2^-$$

 $O_2^- \Rightarrow$ Complete octet, diamagnetic

$$O_2^- \Rightarrow \sigma_{1s}^2 \ \sigma_{1s}^{*2} \ \sigma_{2s}^{*2} \ \sigma_{2s}^{*2} \ \sigma_{2px}^{*2} \ \pi_{2py}^2 \simeq \pi_{2pz}^2 \ \pi_{2py}^{*2} \simeq \pi_{2pz}^{*1}$$
 ra)



- **20.** Identify the element for which electronic configuration in +3 oxidation state is [Ar]3d⁵:
 - (1) Ru
- (2) Mn
- (3) Co
- (4) Fe

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

Sol. Fe^{3+} [Ar] $3d^5$

SECTION-B

1. An empty LPG cylinder weighs 14.8 kg. When full, it weighs 29.0 kg and shows a pressure of 3.47 atm. In the course of use at ambient temperature, the mass of the cylinder is reduced to 23.0 kg. The final pressure inside of the cylinder is ____atm. (Nearest integer)

(Assume LPG of be an ideal gas)

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol. Initial mass of gas = 29 - 14.8 = 14.2 Kgmass of gas used = 29 - 23 = 6 Kggas left = 14.2 - 6 = 8.2 Kg

(1)
$$3.47 \times V = \left(\frac{14.2 \times 10^3}{M}\right) \times R \times T$$

(2)
$$p \times V = \left(\frac{8.2 \times 10^3}{M}\right) \times R \times T$$

Divide

$$\frac{(1)}{(2)} \Rightarrow \frac{3.47}{P} = \frac{14.2}{8.2}$$

P = 2.003

- 2. The molar solubility of $Zn(OH)_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH solution is $x \times 10^{-18}$ M. The value of x is ____(Nearest integer)
 - (Given : The solubility product of $Zn(OH)_2$ is 2×10^{-20})

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol. $Zn(OH)_2(s) \rightleftharpoons Zn^{+2}(aq) + 2OH^-(aq)$

$$(0.1 + 2s) \simeq 0.1$$

$$K_{sp} = S(0.1)^2$$

$$2\times10^{-20}=s\times10^{-2} \Longrightarrow s=2\times10^{-18}$$

$$= \mathbf{x} \times 10^{-18}$$

$$x = 2$$

3. For the reaction $2NO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4(g)$, when $\Delta S = -176.0 \text{ JK}^{-1}$ and $\Delta H = -57.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, the magnitude of ΔG at 298 K for the reaction is _____ kJ mol $^{-1}$. (Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (5)

Sol. $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$

$$\Delta G = 57.8 - \frac{298(-176)}{1000}$$

$$\Delta G = -5.352 \text{ kJ/mole}$$

|Nearest integer value| = 5

4. The sum of oxidation states of two silver ions in [Ag(NH₃)₂] [Ag(CN)₂] complex is _____.

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol.
$$[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+ [Ag(CN)_2]^-$$

The number of atoms in 8 g of sodium is $x \times 10^{23}$. The value of x is .(Nearest integer)

[Given :
$$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Atomic mass of Na = 23.0 u

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol. No. of atoms = $\frac{8}{23} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = 2.09 \times 10^{23}$ $\approx 2 \times 10^{23}$

$$\approx 2 \times 10^{23}$$
$$= \mathbf{x} \times 10^{23}$$

x = 2

6. If 80 g of copper sulphate $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ is dissolved in deionised water to make 5 L of solution. The concentration of the copper sulphate solution is $x \times 10^{-3}$ mol L^{-1} . The value of x is

[Atomic masses Cu: 63.54 u, S: 32 u, O: 16 u, H: 1 u]

Official Ans. by NTA (64)

Sol. Moles of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O = \frac{80}{249.54}$

Molarity =
$$\frac{80}{249.54}$$
 = 64.117 × 10⁻³

Nearest integer, x = 64

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7. A 50 watt bulb emits monochromatic red light of wavelength of 795 nm. The number of photons emitted per second by the bulb is $x \times 10^{20}$. The value of x is

[Given : $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js and } c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$]

Official Ans. by NTA (2)

Sol. Total energy per sec. = 50 J

$$50 = \frac{n \times 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^{8}}{795 \times 10^{-9}}$$

 $n = 1998.49 \times 10^{17}$ [n = no. of photons per second]

$$= 1.998 \times 10^{20}$$

$$\simeq 2 \times 10^{20}$$

$$= x \times 10^{20}$$

$$x = 2$$

8. The spin-only magnetic moment value of B_2^+ species is $\times 10^{-2}$ BM. (Nearest integer)

[Given: $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$]

Official Ans. by NTA (173)

Sol. $B_2^+ \Rightarrow \sigma_{1s}^2 \ \sigma_{1s}^{*2} \ \sigma_{2s}^2 \ \sigma_{2s}^{*2} \ \pi_{2py}^1 \simeq \pi_{2pz}^0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 9e⁻

$$\mu = \sqrt{1(1+2)} = \sqrt{3} \text{ BM}$$

$$= 1.73 \text{ BM}$$

$$= 1.73 \times 10^{-2} \text{ BM}$$

9. If the conductivity of mercury at 0° C is 1.07×10^{6} S m⁻¹ and the resistance of a cell containing mercury is 0.243Ω , then the cell constant of the cell is $x \times 10^{4}$ m⁻¹. The value of x is .(Nearest integer)

Official Ans. by NTA (26)

Sol. $k = 1.07 \times 10^6 \text{ Sm}^{-1}$, $R = 0.243 \Omega$

$$G = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{0.243} \Omega^{-1}$$

$$k = G \times G^*$$

$$G^* = \frac{k}{G} = \frac{1.07 \times 10^6}{\frac{1}{0.243}} \approx 26 \times 10^4 \,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$$

10. A peptide synthesized by the reactions of one molecule each of Glycine, Leucine, Aspartic acid and Histidine will have _____ peptide linkages.

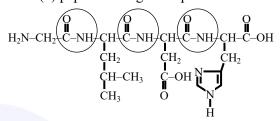
Official Ans. by NTA (3)

Sol. Glycine —leucine —Aspartic acid —Histidine

peptide peptide peptide

link link link

Total (3) peptide linkages are present



3 peptide linkage

Ans. (3)