The following are the processes occurring during flame atomization in atomic absorption spectrometry  A. Volatilization	1 point
B. Ionization	
C. Nebulization	
D. Desolvation	
E. Dissociation	
Arrange the processes in sequential order and choose the correct answer from below:	
O, B, A, D, E	
O, D, E, B, A	
A. C. D. B. E	
O, D, A, E, B	
A mixture of p-anisaldehyde and formaldehyde in the presence of concentrated sodium hydroxide results in:	1 point
1. p-Methoxy sodium benzoate	
2. Sodium-p-methoxy benzene	
3. P-Methoxy benzyl alcohol	
4. p-Methoxy benzoyl alcohol	

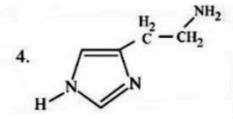
Which one of the following compound is a precursor for the biosynthesis of cholesterol?	1 point
O Progesterone	
Lanosterol	
Cholic acid	
Coprostanol	
	1 point
Which one among the following drugs has the IUPAC name, $a, a, \overline{a}, \overline{a}$ - tetramethyl 5- (1 H-1,2,4-triazole- 1-ylmethyl)-1,3-benzenediacetonitrile :	
O Letrozole	
Anastrozole	
Exemestane	
Aminoglutethimide	
The reaction between naphthalene and chromium trioxide in the presence of glacial acetic yields :	1 point
Naphthalene-1,4-dione	
4-Hydroxynaphthalen-1(4H)-one	
Naphthalene-1,2-dione	
1-Hydroxynaphthalen-2(1H)-one	

Platinum electrode surrounded by an outer tube, in which hydrogen passes  1 point entering through side inlet and escaping at the bottom through the test solution, is called as:  Silver electrode
Calomel electrode
Standard hydrogen electrode
O Indicator electrode
Which of the following gives correct rank order from fastest to slowest of the 1 point relative rates in SN2 reaction of methyl bromide, tert-butyl bromide, isopropyl bromide and ethyl bromide:
Methyl bromide > Ethyl Bromide > Isopropyl bromide > tert-Butyl bromide
tert-Butyl bromide > Isopropyl bromide > Ethyl Bromide > Methyl bromide
Ethyl bromide > Methyl Bromide > Isopropyl bromide > tert-Butyl bromide
Methyl bromide > Ethyl Bromide > tert-Butyl bromide > Isopropyl bromide
Select the correct set of anticancer drugs that belong to "pyrimidine and 1 point related compounds"
5-Flurouracil, Tegafur, Decitabine, 5-Azacytidine
5-Flurouracil, Tegafur, Decitabine, Clofarabine
Tegafur, Decitabine, 5-Azacytidine, Clofarabine
Tegafur, Decitabine, 5-Azacytidine, Pentostatin

E2 elimination converts neomenthyl chloride into a mixture of the following compounds:	1 point
3-menthene (75%) and 2-menthene (25%)	
4-menthene (75%) and 2-menthene (25%)	
3-menthene (25%) and 5-menthene (75%)	
1-menthene (50%) and 3-menthene (50%)	
Ethyl-2 (p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methyl propionate is IUPAC name of :	1 point
Fenofibrate	
Colestipol	
Clofibrate	
Colesevelam	
Identify the vibrational modes shown by sulfur dioxide molecule in IR spectroscopy:	1 point
Symmetric stretching and asymmetric stretching	
Symmetric stretching and scissoring	
Asymmetric stretching and scissoring	
Symmetric stretching, asymmetric stretching and scissoring	

Establishing a complete structure of is more complex problem than others.	1 point
polysaccharide	
protein	
O nucleic acid	
O peptide	
	1 point
Which one is not the characteristics of the Hexose Monophosphate Pathway?  1. It produces CO <sub>2</sub> 2. It requires ATP for phosphorylation	
<ol><li>It is controlled by inhibition of glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase NADPH</li></ol>	by
4. It produces ribose-5-phosphate	
(A)	
(B)	
(c)	
(D)	

Select the correct product A of the above-given reaction from the four choices given below :



- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

The law of relative lowering of vapour pressure was given by :	1 point
Raoult	
Ostwald	
Henry	
O Van't Hoff	
Dipole-dipole weak interactions are also called as :	1 point
O London forces	
O Debye interactions	
Electrovalent forces	
C Keesom forces	
The perfect orientation for a Diels-Alder reaction between the reactants is:	1 point
The perfect orientation for a Diels-Alder reaction between the reactants is:  Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing	1 point
	1 point
Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing	1 point
Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing  Diene should be S-cis and reaction exo facing	1 point
<ul> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction exo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction endo facing</li> </ul>	1 point
<ul> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction exo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction exo facing</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction exo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction exo facing</li> </ul> How would you prepare 2000 mL of 0.15 M NaOH aqueous solution?	
<ul> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-cis and reaction exo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction endo facing</li> <li>Diene should be S-trans and reaction exo facing</li> <li>How would you prepare 2000 mL of 0.15 M NaOH aqueous solution?</li> <li>Dissolve 12 g of NaOH in distilled water and dilute to 2000 mL</li> </ul>	

Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion and the other is 1 point labelled as Reason
Assertion (A): The disadvantage of atomic absorption spectroscopy is the need for each element to be analysed.
Reason (R): As atomic absorption spectrophotometer uses different halocathode lamp for each element, it is very specific for an individual element under test.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :
Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
A is true but R is false
A is false but R is true