A

## 23104

1. Which of the following is a weak Lewis acid?
A) HCl
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{B}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
2. Identify the wrong statement among the following.
A) Manganese (II) is a weaker reducing agent than chromium(II)
B) Oxygen is superior to fluorine in stabilizing higher oxidation states of transition metals.
C) Oxo-anions of vanadium are unstable
D) Copper(I) undergoes disproportionation in aqueous medium.
3. List I contains the formulae of some boranes and list II contains the classes of boranes. Match List I with List II

List I
a. $B_{6} H_{6}^{2-}$
b. $B_{5} H_{9}$
c. $B_{4} H_{10}$

List II

1. arachno
2. closo
3. nido
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-3$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2$
D) $a-3, b-2, c-1$
4. The spin only magnetic moments of the species:
5. $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
6. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$
7. $\left[\mathrm{Mn}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
are in the order :
A) $1>2>3>4$
B) $2>3>4>1$
C) $3>1>2>4$
D) $3>2>4>1$
8. Consider the reaction, $\left[(\mathrm{CO})_{5} \mathrm{MnCH}_{3}\right]+\mathrm{CO} \rightarrow\left[(\mathrm{CO})_{5} \mathrm{Mn}-\mathrm{COCH}_{3}\right]$
This is an example of:
A) migratory insertion
B) oxidative addition
C) electrophilic addition
D) nucleophilic addition
9. Which of the following metal carbonyls contain both terminal and bridging carbonyl groups?
10. $\mathrm{Os}_{2}(\mathrm{CO})_{9}$
11. $\mathrm{Fe}_{3}(\mathrm{CO})_{12}$
12. $\mathrm{Ir}_{4}(\mathrm{CO})_{12}$
13. $\mathrm{Co}_{4}(\mathrm{CO})_{12}$
A) $1,2 \& 3$ only
B) $1,2 \& 4$ only
C) $2,3 \& 4$ only
D) $1,3 \& 4$ only
14. Each of the following pairs contain a metal ion and the reagent used for the quantitative precipitation of the metal ion. Identify the wrongly matched pair.
A) Nickel: Dimethyl glyoxime
B) Zinc: 8-hydroxy quinoline
C) Calcium: Ammonium oxalate
D) Copper: Ammonium molybdate
15. Oxidative addition of the square planar complex $\left[\operatorname{IrCl}\left(\mathrm{PPh}_{3}\right)_{3}\right]$ gives two products. They are:
A) cis and trans- isomers
B) fac and mer- isomers
C) enantiomers
D) linkage isomers.
16. List I contains some organometallics and List II contains some processes associated with them. Match List I with List II
List I List II
a. $\left[\left(\mathrm{PPh}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{RhCl}\right]$
17. Monsanto process
b. $\left[\mathrm{Rh}(\mathrm{CO})_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}\right]^{-}$
18. Hydrogenation
c. $\left[\mathrm{PdCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
19. Hydroformylation
d. $\left[\mathrm{HCo}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$
20. Wacker process
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-3$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-2$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-3$
21. The metal ion present in the enzyme carboxy peptidase-A:
A) $\quad \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
B) $\mathrm{Mo}^{3+}$
C) $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
22. Identify the wrong statements about hemocyanin found in many species in the Arthropoda and Mollusca
23. It is a $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{I}) / \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{II})$ system
24. Copper is in the +1 state in the oxy-form
25. Each copper atom is bound by three histidine ligands
26. It contains neither heme nor cyanide ion
A) $1,2 \& 3$ only B) $1,3 \& 4$ only C) $2,3 \& 4$ only D) $1,2 \& 4$ only
27. Oxygen binding curve plotted between percentage of saturation and partial pressure of oxygen for haemoglobin is:
A) sigmoidal
B) linear
C) parabolic
D) hyperbolic
28. Which of the following properties is measured in derivative thermogravimetric analysis?
A) Change in weight
B) Change in temperature
C) Rate of change of weight
D) Change in enthalpy
29. In neutron activation analysis, the atom is identified by:
A) decay characteristics of daughter element
B) velocity of neutron
C) threshold energy of reaction
D) nuclear recoil
30. The separation of lanthanides using ion exchange method is based on:
A) oxidation state of the ion
B) solubility of their chlorides
C) solubility of their nitrates $\quad$ D) size of the hydrated ion
31. Which of the following metal ions are involved in transmission of nerve impulses in living systems?
32. $\mathrm{K}^{+}$
33. $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
34. $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
35. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
A) $1 \& 2$ only
B) $2 \& 3$ only
C) $3 \& 4$ only
D) $1 \& 4$ only
36. The gas commonly used in ICP-AES:
A) argon
B) hydrogen
C) nitric oxide
D) carbon dioxide
37. Which of the following is wrongly matched?
A) Atomic absorption spectroscopy : Hollow cathode lamp
B) Conductometric titration : Redox reaction
C) Turbidimetry : Air pollution
D) HPLC : Petroleum industry
38. In four different measurements, the mass of a particular object is found to be $5.7 \mathrm{~g}, 5.4 \mathrm{~g}, 5.3 \mathrm{~g}$ and 5.6 g . The mean deviation is:
A) 0.05
B) 0.10
C) 0.15
D) 0.20
39. The number of NaCl units in its unit cell and the coordination number of sodium ion in the crystal are respectively :
A) 4,4
B) 4,6
C) 6,4
D) 6,6
40. Barbituric acid is prepared by the condensation of:
A) Urea with diethyl malonate
B) Urea with Diethyl succinate
C) Hydrazine and diethyl malonate
D) Guanidine and thiourea
41. The equation, $\left[\frac{\partial(\Delta G / T)}{\partial T}\right]_{P}=-\frac{\Delta H}{T^{2}}$ is known as:
A) Maxwell relation
B) Joule-Thomson equation
C) Gibbs-Helmholtz equation D) Duhem-Margules equation
42. Which of the following are assumptions of Debye theory of heat capacity of solids?
43. A solid is an aggregate of atomic oscillators each of which is vibrating with a common mean frequency
44. A solid is an elastic body and the vibrations of the whole should be considered
45. The $3 \mathrm{~N}_{0}$ modes of vibration of one mole of a monatomic solid are distributed among a spectrum of frequencies.
A) $1 \& 2$ only
B) $1 \& 3$ only
C) $2 \& 3$ only
D) $1,2 \& 3$
46. A particular reaction completes its $50 \%$ in 30 minutes and $75 \%$ in 90 minutes. The order of the reaction is:
A) zero
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
47. List I contains certain properties of gases and List II contains their expressions. Match List I with List II. [ N: number of molecules per cubic metre, c: average velocity, k : Boltzmann constant, $\lambda$ :mean free path, $\sigma:$ molecular diameter, m: mass of a molecule.
List I
a. Mean free path

## List II

b. Coefficient of thermal conductivity
c. Coefficient of viscosity
d. Coefficient of diffusion

1. $\frac{1}{3} c \lambda$
2. $\frac{1}{3} N m c \lambda$
3. $\frac{1}{2} N c k \lambda$
4. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi \sigma^{2} N}$
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-1$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-1$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-2$
5. Equal quantity of electricity is passed for same length of time through solutions of $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}$. The ratio of the number of moles of iron, zinc and chlorine liberated at the electrodes is:
A) $2: 3: 6$
B) $\quad 1: 2: 3$
C) $3: 2: 1$
D) $6: 3: 2$
6. The EMF of the cell, $\mathrm{Pb}\left|\mathrm{PbSO}_{4}(\mathrm{~s}), \mathrm{SrSO}_{4}(\mathrm{~s}), \mathrm{SrCl}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})\right| \mathrm{Pt}$ depends on the concentration of:
A) $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{PbSO}_{4}$
C) $\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$
D) All of these
7. Zeta potential is also known as:
A) Streaming potential
B) Electro kinetic potential
C) Sedimentation potential
D) Electrophoresis
8. Which of the following statements are correct?
9. A very minute quantity of a catalyst is sufficient in a reaction.
10. A catalyst does not affect the standard free energy change of the reaction 3. A catalyst cannot initiate a reaction
A) $1 \& 2$ only
B) $1 \& 3$ only
C) $2 \& 3$ only
D) $1,2 \& 3$
11. The accumulation of the solvent on the surface of a gel is known as:
A) thixotropy
B) syneresis
C) imbibition
D) precipitation
12. If the ground state energy of a particle in a 3-dimensional box is 15 eV , the minimum energy of the most degenerate level of the system is:
A) 70 eV
B) 45 eV
C) 90 eV
D) 350 eV
13. The kinetic energy of a photoelectron emitted from a metal surface when a radiation of wavelength $4.0 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~m}$ was used is $2.5 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$. The threshold energy of the metal is: (take hc $=2.0 \times 10^{-25} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~m}$ )
A) $\quad 1.5 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$
B) $\quad 2.5 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$
C) $\quad 2.0 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$
D) $\quad 3.0 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$
14. The ground state term symbol for oxygen atom is:
A) $\quad{ }^{2} P_{3}$
B) $\quad{ }^{3} \mathrm{P}_{2}$
C) $\quad{ }^{3} \mathrm{P}_{3}$
D) $\quad{ }^{3} \mathrm{P}_{4}$
15. The wave function of an orbital is $\Psi=A \frac{r^{2}}{a_{0}^{2}} e^{-r / 2 a_{0}} \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi$. The orbital is:
A) $3 d_{x y}$
B) $3 d_{y z}$
C) $3 d_{x z}$
D) $\quad 3 d_{x^{2}-y^{2}}$
16. IF $\Psi_{1}$ and $\Psi_{2}$ are the wave functions of two hydrogen atoms, $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are the spin wave functions and $S$ is the overlap integral, according to the VB theory, the ground state wave function of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ molecule is:
A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+S)^{2}}}\left(\Psi_{1}+\Psi_{2}\right)\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\{\alpha(1) \beta(2)-\alpha(2) \beta(1)\}\right]$
B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1-S)^{2}}}\left(\Psi_{1}-\Psi_{2}\right)\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\{\alpha(1) \beta(2)+\alpha(2) \beta(1)\}\right]$
C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+S)^{2}}}\left(\Psi_{1}+\Psi_{2}\right)\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\{\alpha(1) \beta(2)+\alpha(2) \beta(1)\}\right]$
D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1-S)^{2}}}\left(\Psi_{1}-\Psi_{2}\right)\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\{\alpha(1) \beta(2)-\alpha(2) \beta(1)\}\right]$
17. According to the variation method, the energy of a helium atom is given as $E=Z^{2}-\frac{27}{8} Z$. The minimum energy of helium atom is:
A) $\quad-\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)^{2}$
B) $\quad-\left(\frac{27}{16}\right)^{2}$
C) $-\left(\frac{27}{8}\right)\left(\frac{27}{16}\right)$
D) $-\left(\frac{27}{16}\right)\left(\frac{27}{32}\right)$
18. According to the MO theory, the bond orders of $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}$and $\mathrm{NO}^{-}$are respectively:
A) $2,2.5,3$
B) $2,3,2.5$
C) $2.5,3,2$
D) $2.5,2,3$
19. List I contains some species and List II contains the type of interactive force in them. Match List I with List II
List I
a. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
b. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
20. ion-induced dipole
c. $\mathrm{I}_{3}{ }^{-}$
21. ion-dipole
d. $\mathrm{Ar}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{\mathrm{n}}$
22. dipole-induced dipole
23. dipole-dipole

List II
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-4$
39. In the $\mathrm{C}_{3 \mathrm{~V}}$ point group, the product $C_{3} \sigma_{v}^{\prime}$ generates $\left(\mathrm{C}_{3}\right.$ is in the counter clockwise direction):
A) $\quad \sigma_{v}^{\prime \prime}$
B) $\sigma_{v}^{\prime \prime \prime}$
C) $\quad C_{3}^{2}$
D) E
40. List I contains a few molecules and List II contains their point groups. Match List I with List II
List I
List II
a. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$

1. $\mathrm{C}_{3 \mathrm{~V}}$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{D}_{3 \mathrm{~d}}$
c. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ (staggered)
3. $\mathrm{D}_{3 \mathrm{~h}}$
d. Allene
4. $D_{2 \mathrm{~d}}$
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-3$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-4$
5. Identify the incorrect statement among the following.
A) The product of two elements of a group is always an element of the same group
B) The number of IR's in a group is equal to the number of classes of elements in the group
C) The inverse of an element $A_{n}^{m}$ is always $A_{n}^{n-m}$
D) A molecule having no $S_{n}$ will be optically active.
6. Part of the character table of the $\mathrm{C}_{3 \mathrm{v}}$ point group is given below along with a reducible representation, $\Gamma$.


The total representation reduces as:
A) $\Gamma=2 A_{1}+A_{2}+2 E$
B) $\quad \Gamma=2 A_{1}+3 A_{2}+E$
C) $\quad \Gamma=A_{1}+2 A_{2}+2 E$
D) $\quad \Gamma=A_{1}+3 E$
43. Some functional groups and their associated group frequencies are given below. Identify the wrongly matched pair:
A) $-\mathrm{OH}: 3600 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
B) $\quad>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}: 1700 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
C) $\quad-\mathrm{CH}_{3}: 2970 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
D) $>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{S}: 1800 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
44. When (S)-2-Methylcyclohexanone is treated with $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$, the final product is:
A) (1S, 2S)-2-methyl cyclohexanol
B) (1S, 2R)-2-methyl cyclohexanol
C) (1R,2S)-2-metyl cyclohexanol
D) (1R,2R)-2-methyl cyclohexanol
45. The reaction,
$\mathrm{RCH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OSOCl} \xrightarrow{\text { heat }} \mathrm{RCHCl}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is mechanistically:
A) $\mathrm{SN}^{1}$ reaction
B) $\quad \mathrm{SN}^{i}$ reaction with allylic rearrangement
C) $\quad \mathrm{SN}^{2}$ reaction
D) a cheletropic reaction
46. Which of the following fails to give Cannizzaro reaction?
A) Di-O-substituted benzaldehyde
B) Benzaldehyde
C) $\quad \beta$-Hydroxy butyraldehyde
D) Glyoxalic acid
47. Tutocaine, a local anaesthetic can be synthesized by:
A) Michael reaction
B) Malaprade reaction
C) Diels Alder reaction
D) Mannich reaction
48. One can avoid the hazards in dealing with toxic $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ during cyclopropanation reaction by using:
A) $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{Cd}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{2}$
49. Identify, from the following, the best reagent for the conversion:

A) $\quad \mathrm{HN}_{3} / \mathrm{H}^{+}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{HN}_{3} / \mathrm{OH}^{-}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{NH}_{3} / \mathrm{H}^{+}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{NH}_{3} / \mathrm{OH}^{-}$
50. Select the correct reagent for the following transformation,

A) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4} / \mathrm{H}^{+}, \mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{Py}$, heat
B) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4} / \mathrm{OH}^{-}$, heat, $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{Py}$
C) $\mathrm{OsO}_{4}$, heat, $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{Py}$
D) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4} / \mathrm{OH}^{-}, \mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{Py}$, heat
51. $\alpha$-Terpineol on oxidative degradation by $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ followed by chromic acid gives:
A) terphenylic acid
B) ketohydroxy acid
C) terephthalic acid
D) terebic acid
52. Synthesis of vitamin A from $\beta$-ionone involves:
A) Reformatsky reaction
B) $\quad \mathrm{RT}$ reaction
C) Ritter reaction
D) Robinson's reaction
53. Interaction in multi component system of supramolecular assembly is:
A) non-covalent
B) $\quad \sigma-\pi$ type
C) $\quad \sigma-\sigma$ type
D) covalent
54. Match List I with List II

List I List II
a. PETN

1. Secondary pollutant
b. Cavitands
2. Olefin metathesis
c. PAN
3. Molecular tweezer
d. Grubb's catalyst
4. Antianginal drug
A) $\mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-1$
5. Which of the following statements is wrong?
A) Ergosterol is a steroid
B) Steroids contain a 1,2-cyclopentanophenanthrene ring system
C) $\alpha, \beta$-Unsaturated ketonic group is present in testosterone
D) Progesterone does not give haloform reaction.
6. Identify the product in the following reaction.

A)

B)

C)

D)

7. 8. Synthons are idealized fragments resulting from a disconnection
1. Umpolung refers to the removal of normal polarity of a functional group.
A) Both 1 and 2 are true and 2is the correct explanation of 1
B) Both 1 and 2 are true, but 2 is not the correct explanation of 1
C) 1 is true, but 2 is false
D) 1 is false, but 2 is true.
2. Pick up the new environment friendly oxidant that has been suggested to effect the oxidation, Cyclohexanol $\qquad$ cyclohexanone
A) $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{KMnO}_{4} / \mathrm{H}^{+}$
C) PCC
D) $\quad \mathrm{NaOCl} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
3. Match List I with list II

List I
a. Phthaloyl peroxide
b. Tetrazole
c. Benzoyl peroxide
d. Allyl halide

## List II

1. Free radical
2. Benzyne
3.Carbene
3. Carbocation
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
4. Which of the following carbonyl compounds form aromatic carbocation on protonation?

1

2

3

4
A) $1,2 \& 3$ only
B) $1,3 \& 4$ only
C) $1,2,3 \& 4$
D) $2 \& 4$ only
5. Which of the following is the correct structure of paracetamol?
A)

B)

C)

D)

6. Number of lone pairs present in Xenon in the structure of $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$ is:
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
7. The ratio of weight average molecular mass to number average molecular mass is known as------ index.
A) polymorphic
B) poly dispersity
C) ploy diversity
D) poly density
8. Which of the following is antiaromatic?
A) [4] annulene
B) [6] annulene
C) [10] annulene
D) [12] annulene
9. Which is the most stable conformation of Cis-1,4-Diterbutyl cyclohexane ?
A) chair
B) boat
C) half chair
D) twist boat
10. The product obtained by Diels- Alder reaction of Butadiene with Diethyl maleate is then reduced with hydrogen in presence of platinum. Which compound is obtained finally?
A) Cis-Diethyl cyclohexane-1, 2-dicarboxylate
B) Trans-Diethyl cyclohexane-1, 2-dicarboxylate
C) Cis-Diethyl cyclohexene-1, 2-dicarboxylate
D) Trans-Diethyl cyclohexene-1, 2-dicarboxylate
11. Which is the main product of the following reaction of an amide?

A)

B)

C)

D)

12. Which carbon becomes the anomeric carbon of glucose in its pyranose form?

A) Cl
B) C 2
C) C 5
D) C 6
13. Which is complementary to the DNA segment 5'-ACGTAATC-3'?
A) 3'-TGCATTCG-5',
B) 3'-TGCATTAG-5',
C) 5'-TGCATAAG-3'
D) 5'-TGCATTAG-3'
14. Which compound has a lower pKa value?
A) Fluoroacetic acid
B) Chloroacetic acid
C) Bromoacetic acid
D) Iodoacetic acid
15. Which substituted aniline is least basic?
A)

B)

C)

D)

16. What is $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{Z}$ nomenclature of the following?

A) $2 \mathrm{E}, 4 \mathrm{Z}, 6 \mathrm{E}-$ Hexatriene
B) $2 \mathrm{E}, 4 \mathrm{Z}, 6 \mathrm{E}-$ Octatriene
C) $2 \mathrm{Z}, 4 \mathrm{Z}, 6 \mathrm{E}$-Octatriene
D) $2 \mathrm{E}, 4 \mathrm{Z}, 6 \mathrm{Z}$-Octatriene
17. Which of the following is the strongest intermolecular force?
A) London dispersion forces
B) Covalent bond
C) Hydrogen bonding
D) Dipole-dipole interactions
18. Bromine has two naturally occurring isotopes, approximately $50 \%$ each of ${ }^{79} \mathrm{Br}$ and ${ }^{81} \mathrm{Br}$. In the mass spectrum of naturally occurring $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$, the parent ion will appear as:
A) Two peaks of equal intensity
B) Three peaks of equal intensity
C) Three peaks of intensity $1: 2: 1$
D) One peak only
19. Which of the following species form an isoelectronic series?
A) $[\mathrm{NO}]^{+},[\mathrm{CN}]^{-}$and $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{NO},[\mathrm{CN}]^{-}$and $\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right]^{+}$
C) $\mathrm{O}_{2},\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right]^{-}$and $\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right]^{2-}$
D) $\mathrm{O}_{2},[\mathrm{NO}]^{+}$and $[\mathrm{CN}]^{-}$
20. Which of the following molecules or ions possesses a C 4 principal axis?
A) $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{CF}_{4}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{SF}_{4}$
D) $\left[\mathrm{PF}_{4}\right]^{+}$
21. Which of the following is the final product of the reaction shown below?

A)

B)

C)

D)

22. How many signals does the aldehyde $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CCH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$ have in ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR spectra?
A) Five ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ signals and six ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ signals
B) Three ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ signals and four ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ signals
C) Five ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ signals and four ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ signals
D) Three ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ signals and six ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ signals
23. A pressure vessel contains a gaseous mixture made up of 88 kg carbon dioxide and 56 kg nitrogen. Determine the mole fraction of carbon dioxide.
A) 0.05
B) 0.5
C) 0.25
D) 0.75
24. Which of the following would be correct units for the rate constant of a reaction that is second order overall?
A) $\mathrm{s}^{-1}$
B) $\mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
C) $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{cm}^{-3} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{mol}^{-2} \mathrm{dm}^{6} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
25. The time for half change of the acid catalysed hydrolysis of sucrose, which is first order overall, is 3.466 h at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the rate constant for the reaction at this temperature?
A) $\quad 0.2$ hour $^{-1}$
B) $\quad 6.932$ hour $^{-1}$
C) 0.3 hour $^{-1}$
D) 2 hour $^{-1}$
26. How many normal modes of vibrational are possible for a benzene molecule?
A) 6
B) 30
C) 12
D) 36
27. In which of the following ways, absorption is related to transmittance?
A) Absorption is the logarithm of transmittance
B) Absorption is the reciprocal of transmittance
C) Absorption is the negative logarithm of transmittance
D) Absorption is a multiple of transmittance
28. In Beer-Lambert Law $A=\varepsilon b C$, A is absorbance, b is length of light path and C is concentration. Which of the following is represented by $\mathcal{E}$ in the equation?
A) Transmittance
B) Molar absorptivity
C) Specific rotation
D) Absorption frequency
29. Which of the following is Nessler's reagent (used for detection of ammonia) ?
A) Potassium tetraiodomercurate(II)
B) Potassium tetracyanonickelate (II)
C) Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II)
D) Potassium tetraiodomercurate (III)
30. How many types of hybridisation are possible for complexes with a coordination number of 4?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4
31. The products obtained at anode and cathode during electrolysis of aqueous NaCl are------ respectively.
A) $\quad \mathrm{Na}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and Na
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
32. The substance which caused Bhopal tragedy:
A) Methyl cyanide
B) Methyl isocyanide
C) Methyl isocyanate
D) Methyl cyanate
33. Identify a biodegradable polymer from the following.
A) Polyurethane
B) polylactic acid
C) nylon-6
D) PVC
34. Which of the following statement is not true about ozone?
A) Both O-O bond distances are equal
B) Ozone is bent $(\mathrm{V})$ shaped
C) Hybridisation of central oxygen atom is $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$
D) Bond angle is $116.8^{0}$
35. ------ is not a greenhouse gas.
A) $\quad \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{N}_{2}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
36. The unit of COD and BOD is:
A) mgL
B) $\quad \mathrm{mgL}^{-1}$
C) $\mathrm{molL}^{-1}$
D) $\mathrm{molKg}^{-1}$
37. Which of the following is a top-down process?
A) High energy ball milling
B) Sol-Gel method
C) Hydrothermal synthesis
D) Chemical vapour deposition
38. ------- is a green solvent.
A) Acetonitrile
B) Acetic acid
C) Super critical $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D) Dioxane
39. Calculate the percentage atom economy for the fermentation of glucose producing ethanol and carbon dioxide
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{1 2}} \mathrm{O}_{\mathbf{6}} \rightarrow \mathbf{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+\mathbf{2} \mathrm{CO}_{\mathbf{2}}$
A) $100 \%$
B) $51.1 \%$
C) $25.5 \%$
D) $53.3 \%$
40. Which of the following is sulphamethoxazole?
A)

B)

C)

D)

41. The electroanalytical technique that involves the measurement of electricity consumed in a redox reaction of the analyte is:
A) Potentiometry
B) Conductometry
C) Polarography
D) Coulometry
42. Which among the following on which Half wave potential of polarograph depends?
A) Concentration of electro active species
B) Natutre of supporting electrolyte
C) Dissolved oxygen
D) Nature of electro active species
43. Calculate $\lambda$ max of the compound given below:

A) 273 nm
B) 303 nm
C) 313 nm
D) 343 nm
44. Which is the correct order of increasing wave number of the stretching vibrations of (1) $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ (alkane), (2) $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ (alcohol), (3) $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ (ketone), and (4) $\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}$ (alkyne)?
A)
(4) $<(3)<(2)<(1)$
B) $(3)<(4)<(2)<(1)$
C)
$(3)<(4)<(1)<(2)$
D) $(4)<(3)<(1)<(2)$
45. Identify the compound from the following spectral data

Molecular formula $-\mathbf{C}_{7} \mathbf{H}_{7} \mathbf{B r}$, EI Mass spectral data- $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}$ ( \%)-172 ( $12 \%$ ), 170 ( $12 \%$ ) , $91(100 \%), 65(15 \%) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR $\delta \mathrm{ppm}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)-7.1-7.5$ ( 5 H , multiplet), 4.4 ( 2 H , singlet), ${ }^{13} \mathrm{C}$ NMR $\delta \mathrm{ppm}\left(\mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right)-137-128$ ( 3 peaks), 33 ( 1 peak)
A) P-bromotolune
B) Benzyl bromide
C) m-bromotolune
D) 3-Bromoheptane
102. Discrete lines in the emission spectrum of hydrogen atoms suggest that:
A) Electrons can occupy only certain, discrete energy levels in the atom.
B) Electrons occupy continuous energy levels (i.e., any levels) in the atom.
C) Emission spectral lines do not tell us anything about the energy levels of the electrons in atoms.
D) Emission spectrum is not discrete but continuous

103 Which of the following coordination complex is paramagnetic?
A) $\quad\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
B) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$
C)
$\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
D) $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{NH} 3)_{4}\right]^{3+}$
104. What is IUPAC name of the following?

A) 1,1,3,3,Tetramethyl- 2, 4 dichlorobicyclo[1,1,0] butane
B) 1,3-Dichloro-2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl bicyclo[1,1,0] butane
C) 1,3-Dichloro-2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl bicyclo[1,1] butane
D) 1,3-Dichloro-2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl bicyclo[1,1,0] propane
105. Which of the following statement is true for $\mathrm{CF}_{4}, \mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$ ?
A) All are tetrahedral
B) $\quad \mathrm{CF}_{4}$ is square planar, $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ is T shaped and $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$ is tetrahedral
C) $\quad \mathrm{CF}_{4}$ is tetrahedral, $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ square planar and $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$ is see-saw
D) $\quad \mathrm{CF}_{4}$ is square planar, $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ square planar and $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$ pyramidal
106. The point group of $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ is:
A) $\quad D_{3 v}$
B) $\quad D_{3 h}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{C}_{3 \mathrm{v}}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{C}_{3 \mathrm{~h}}$
107. The thermal stability of hydrides of group 14 are in the order
A) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}>\mathrm{SiH}_{4}>\mathrm{GeH}_{4}>\mathrm{SnH}_{4}>\mathrm{PbH}_{4}$
B) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}<\mathrm{SiH}_{4}<\mathrm{GeH}_{4}<\mathrm{SnH}_{4}<\mathrm{PbH}_{4}$
C) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}>\mathrm{SiH}_{4}=\mathrm{GeH}_{4}>\mathrm{SnH}_{4}>\mathrm{PbH}_{4}$
D) $\mathrm{SiH}_{4}>\mathrm{CH}_{4}>\mathrm{GeH}_{4}>\mathrm{SnH}_{4}>\mathrm{PbH}_{4}$
108. The ratio of lone pair and bond pair electrons on central atom in $\mathrm{I}_{3}{ }^{-}$and $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ are respectively
A) $\quad 1.5,0.5$
B) $0.5,1.5$
C) $2,0.5$
D) $0.5,2$
109. The product obtained when p-nitrotoluene is nitrated with concentrated nitric acid and sulphuric acid
A) 1-Methyl-2,4-dinitrotoluene
B) 1-Methyl-3,4- dinitro toluene
C) 1-methyl-3,4,5-trinitrotoluene
D) 1-methyl-3,5-dinitrotoluene
110. Which of the following is a mono basic acid?
A) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
111. Which among the following is the strongest Bronstead Base?
A) $\mathrm{ClO}^{-}$
B) $\quad \mathrm{ClO}_{2}{ }^{-}$
C) $\quad \mathrm{ClO}_{3}{ }^{-}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{ClO}_{4}{ }^{-}$
112. Among the following ions, which one has highest magnetic moment?
A) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
B) $\quad\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
C) $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$
113. The compound $1 \mathrm{E}, 5 \mathrm{E}$ - hexadiene reacts with excess of bromine in $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$. How many stereoisomeric tetrabromides will be formed?
A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5
114. The major product of mono bromination of phenyl benzoate with bromine and aluminium bromide is:
A)

B)

C)

D)

115. The reagent used for coupling amino acids in the solid phase peptide
synthesis ( SPPS) is:
A) 1,4-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
B) 1,3-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
C) 2,3-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
D) 1,2-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
116. Which is the main product of the following reaction?

$\xrightarrow[\text { 2) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{\text {1) } \mathrm{NaOEt}, \mathrm{EtOH}}$
A) 2-oxycyclopentanoc acid
B) cyclopentanone
C) cyclohexanone
D) 2-oxocyclohexanoic acid
117. The standard reduction potentials at 298 K of the electrodes $\mathrm{Li}+/ \mathrm{Li}, \mathrm{Ba}^{2+} / \mathrm{Ba}$, $\mathrm{Na}^{+} / \mathrm{Na}$ and $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+} / \mathrm{Mg}$ are $-3.05,-2.73,-2.71$ and -2.37 V respectively. The strongest oxidizing agent among the following is:
A) $\mathrm{Li}^{+}$
B) $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$
C) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
D) $\quad \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
118. Which list below gives only NMR active nuclei?
A) ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H},{ }^{12} \mathrm{C},{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$
B) ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H},{ }^{2} \mathrm{H},{ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$
C) ${ }^{2} \mathrm{H},{ }^{12} \mathrm{C},{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$
D) ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H},{ }^{13} \mathrm{C},{ }^{19} \mathrm{~F}$
119. Which of the compound show only one singlet signal in the PMR spectra?
A) neopentane
B) 2-butyne
C) Methoxy methane
D) All of these
120. A compound with molecular formula $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{1 0}} \mathbf{O}$ that produced the ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra shown below. The IR spectra does not show a broad absorbance at $3300 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ or a strong absorbance at $1710 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Which of the following is the compound?

A) 2-Phenyl ethanol
B) 4-Methyl anisole
C) Phenetole
D) 3-Methyl anisole

