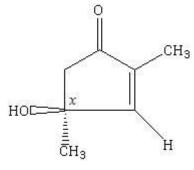
- 1. The set of quantum numbers not allowed in the hydrogen atom is
 - A) $n = 2, l = 1, m_l = -1$

- B) $n = 3, l = 2, m_l = 2$ C) $n = 4, l = 3, m_l = 4$ D) $n = 8, l = 7, m_l = -6$
- 2. Gibbs energy of formation of two oxides (CO and Al₂O₃) are given below as a function of temperature $\Delta G_{CO} = -0.2 \text{ T} - 195.4 \text{ and } \Delta G_{Al_2O_3} = 0.2 \text{ T} - 1104.$ Which one of the scenarios is possible based on Ellingham diagram at T = 2000 K?
 - A) C reducing Al₂O₃
- B) Al reducing CO
- C) No reaction between Al and CO

- D) C reducing Al₂O₃ and Al reducing CO
- 3. In a face centered cubic unit cell, the relation between ionic radii(r^+ and r^-) and edge length 'a' is
 - A) $r^+ + r^- = \sqrt{2}a$
- B) $r^+ + r^- = \sqrt{3}a$ C) $r^+ + r^- = a/2$ D) $r^+ + r^- = 2a$
- 4. When a catalyst is added to a system at equilibrium, a decrease occurs in the
 - A) potential energy of the reactants
- B) potential energy of the products C) heat of reaction D) activation energy

- 5. The Nernst equation for the following electrochemical cell will be:
 - $Ni(s) | Ni^{2+}(aq) | | Ag^{+}(aq) | Ag$
 - A) $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\text{o}} RT/F[\ln[\text{Ni}^{2+}]/[\text{Ag}^{+}]^{2}]$
- B) $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\text{o}} RT/2F[\ln[\text{Ni}^{2+}]/[\text{Ag}^{+}]^{2}]$
- C) $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\text{o}} RT/2F[\ln[Ag^{+}]^{2}/[Ni^{2+}]]$
- D) $E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{cell}}^{\text{o}} RT/2F[\ln[\text{Ni}^{2+}]/[\text{Ag}^{+}]]$
- 6. The stereochemical description of the chiral centre (marked as 'x') and the olefin in the following compound is



- A) 4R, 2Z
- B) 4S, 2Z
- C) 4R, 2E
- D) 4S, 2E
- 7. The reaction of but-1-ene with B₂H₆ followed by oxidation using H₂O₂/NaOH gives
 - A) Butan-2-ol
- B) Butan-2-one
- C) Butyraldehyde
- D) Butan-1-ol
- 8. In which one of the following reactions, a new carbon-carbon bond is not formed?
 - A) Cannizzaro reactions
- B) Wurtz reaction
- C) Aldol reaction
- D) Friedel-Crafts reaction

9. The product formed in the following reaction is

 $CH₃CHO = \frac{i) HCN}{ii) H₃O⁺}$

- A) CH₃CH₂CN
- B) CH₃CH(CN)CHO
- C) $CH_3CH(OH)CN$
- D) CH₃CH(OH)COOH

- 10. Nitrobenzene on reaction with Sn/HCl will produce
 - A) 2-nitroaniline
- B) 4-nitroaniline
- C) aniline
- D) 4-chloroaniline