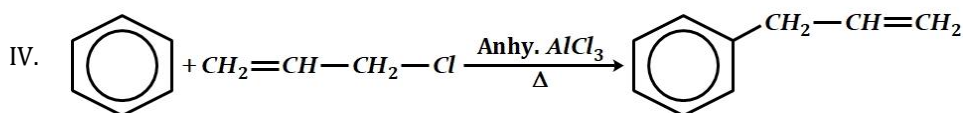
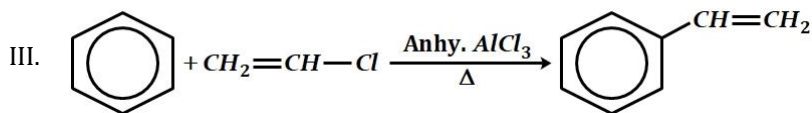
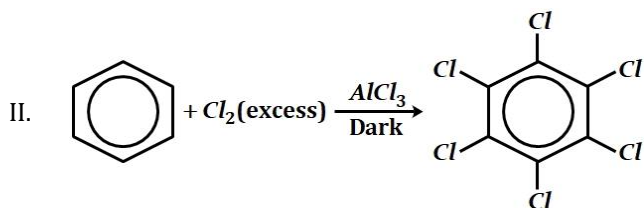
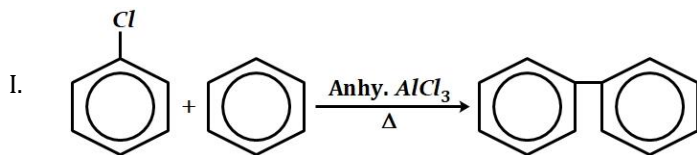


1. Which of the following reactions are possible?



A) I, II, III

B) II, IV

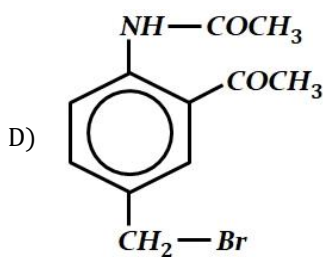
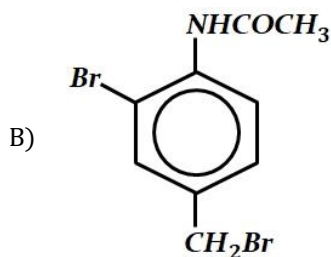
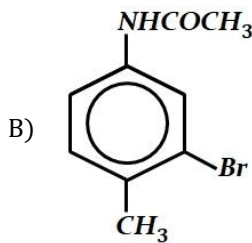
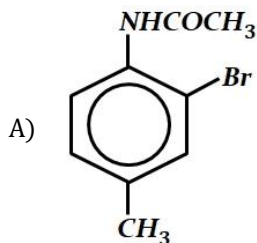
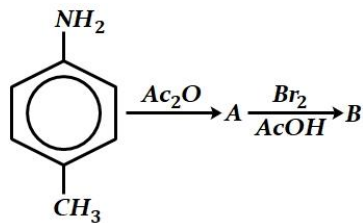
C) I, III, IV

D) I, III

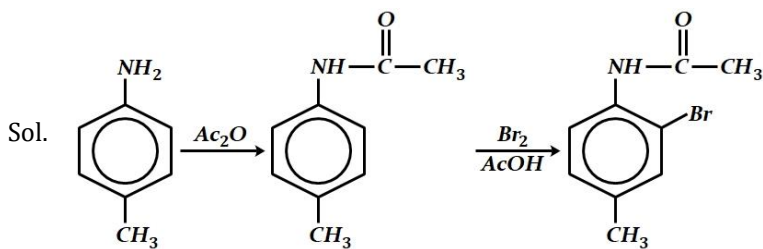
Ans. B

Sol. Vinyl halides and aryl halides do not give Friedel's craft's reaction.

2. A and B are in the given reaction?



Ans. A



3. The correct statement about gluconic acid is

A) It is prepared by oxidation of glucose with HNO_3

B) It is obtained by partial oxidation of glucose

C) It is dicarboxylic acid

D) It forms hemiacetal or acetal

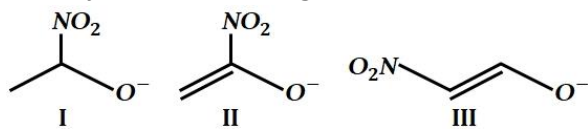
Ans. B

Sol. Gluconic acid $\left[\begin{array}{ccccccc} CH_2 & -CH- & CH- & CH- & CH- & CH- & COOH \\ | & | & | & | & | & & \\ OH & OH & OH & OH & OH & & \end{array} \right]$ is obtained by partial oxidation of glucose by Tollen's

reagent Fehling solution or Br_2, H_2O .

Gluconic acid can not form hemiacetal or acetal

4. Stability order of following alkoxide ions is



A) III > II > I

B) I > III > II

C) II > I > III

D) III > I > II

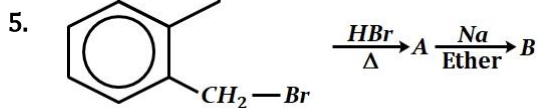
Ans. A

Sol. When negative charge is delocalized with electron withdrawing group like (NO_2) then stability increases.

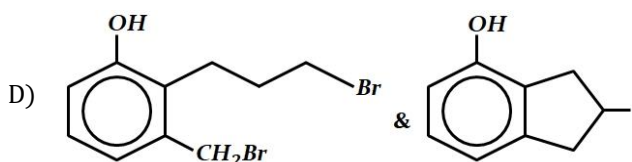
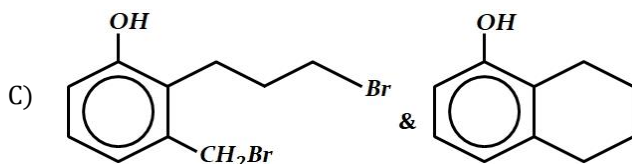
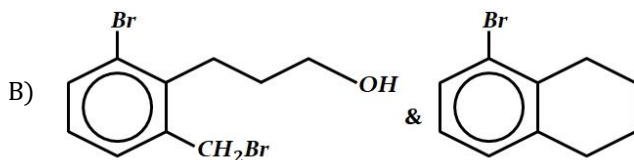
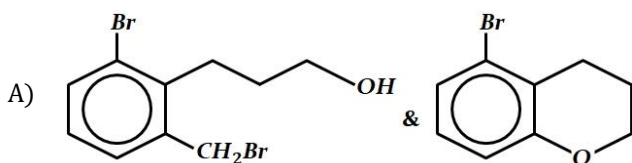
A) Negative charge is delocalized with NO_2 group

B) Negative charge is delocalized with carbon of alkene

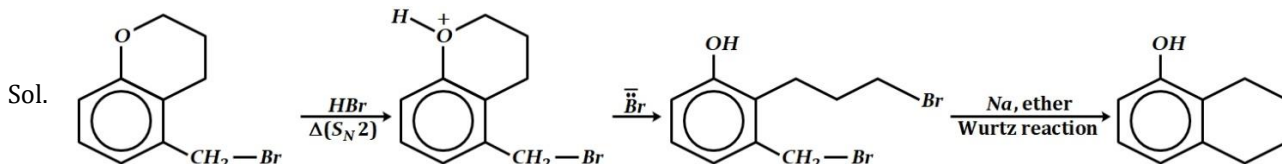
C) Negative charge is localized



A and B are -



Ans. A



6. For the complex $[Ma_2b_2]$ if M is sp^3 or dsp^2 hybridised respectively then total number of optical isomers are respectively:

A) 1, 1

B) 2, 1

C) 0, 0

D) 1, 2

Ans. C

Sol. Both will not show optical isomerism.

7. Both order and magnetic nature of CN^- are respectively

A) 3, diamagnetic

B) 3, paramagnetic

C) 2.5, paramagnetic

D) 2.5, diamagnetic

Ans. A

Sol. CN^- is a 14 electron system.

8. Which of the following is incorrect?

A) $\Lambda_m^\circ NaCl - \Lambda_m^\circ NaBr = \Lambda_m^\circ KCl - \Lambda_m^\circ KBr$

B) $\Lambda_m^\circ H_2O = \Lambda_m^\circ HCl + \Lambda_m^\circ NaOH - \Lambda_m^\circ NaCl$

C) $\Lambda_m^\circ NaI - \Lambda_m^\circ NaBr = \Lambda_m^\circ NaBr - \Lambda_m^\circ KBr$

D) $\Lambda_m^\circ NaCl - \Lambda_m^\circ KCl - \Lambda_m^\circ NaBr - \Lambda_m^\circ KBr$

Ans. C

Sol. Theory based.

9. $NaOH + Cl_2 \rightarrow A + \text{other products}$
Hot & conc.

$Ca(OH)_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow B + \text{other products}$
Cold & dil.

A & B are respectively

A) $NaClO_3, Ca(OCl)_2$

B) $NaClO_3, Ca(ClO_3)_2$

C) $NaCl, Ca(ClO_3)_2$

D) $NaClO, Ca(ClO_3)_2$

Ans. A

Sol. $6NaOH + 3Cl_2 \rightarrow 5NaCl + NaClO_3 + 3H_2O$

$2Ca(OH)_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow Ca(OCl)_2 + CaCl_2 + H_2O$

10. There are two beakers (I) having pure volatile solvent and (II) having volatile solvent and non-volatile solute. If both beakers are placed together in a closed container then:

A) Volume of solvent beaker will decrease and solution beaker will increase

B) Volume of solvent beaker will increase and solution beaker will also increase

C) Volume of solvent beaker will decrease and solution beaker will also decrease

D) Volume of solvent beaker will increase and solution beaker will decrease

Ans. A

Sol. There will be lowering in vapour pressure in second beaker.

11. Metal with low melting point containing impurities of high melting point can be purified by

A) None refining

B) Vapor phase refining

C) Distillation

D) Liquation

Ans. D

Sol. Theory based.

12. Which of the following statements are correct?

I. On decomposition of H_2O_2 , O_2 gas is released.

II. 2-ethylanthraquinol is used in preparation of H_2O_2

III. On heating $KClO_3, Pb(NO_3)_2, NaNO_3$, O_2 gas is released.

IV. In the preparation of sodium peroxoborate, H_2O_2 is treated with sodium metaborate.

A) I, II, IV

B) II, III, IV

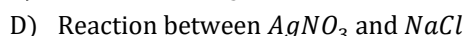
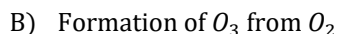
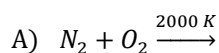
C) I, II, III, IV

D) I, II, III

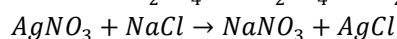
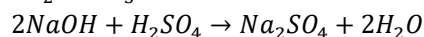
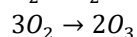
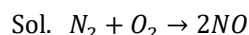
Ans. C

Sol. Theory based.

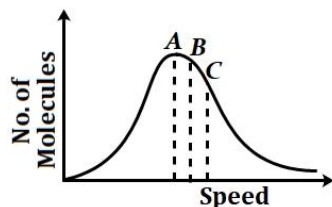
13. Among the following which is redox reaction?



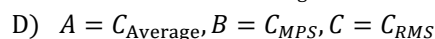
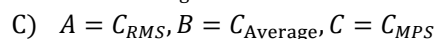
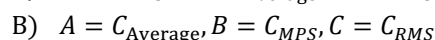
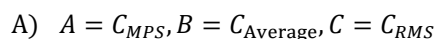
Ans. A



14.



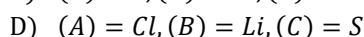
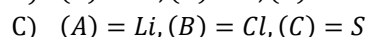
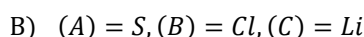
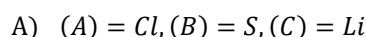
Select the correct options:



Ans. A



15. Which one of the following amongs each pair will release maximum energy on gaining one electron ($A = F, Cl$), ($B = S, Se$), ($C = Li, Na$)



Ans. A

Sol. Theory based

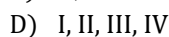
16. Which of the following statements are incorrect?

I. Co^{+3} with strong field ligand forms high magnetic moment complex.

II. For Co^{+3} if pairing energy (P) $>$ Δ_0 then the complex formed will have t_{2g}^4, e_g^2 configuration

III. For $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$ $\lambda_{absorbed}$ is less than $\lambda_{absorbed}$ for $[CoF_6]^{3-}$

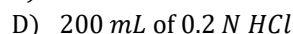
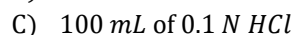
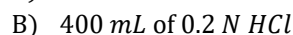
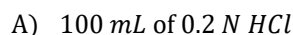
IV. If $\Delta_0 = 18000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ for Co^{+3} then with same ligands for it $\Delta t = 16000\text{ cm}^{-1}$



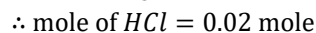
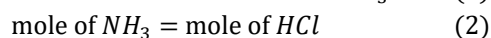
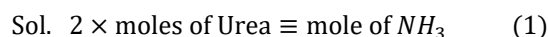
Ans. A

Sol. Theory based

17. 0.6 g of urea on strong heating with $NaOH$ evolves NH_3 . Liberated NH_3 will combine completely with which of the following HCl solution?



Ans. A



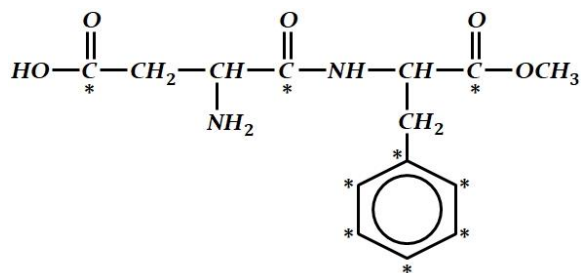
18. Wait

19. Wait

20. Wait

21. Number of sp^2 hybrid carbon atoms in aspartame is -

Ans. 9



Sol.

All starred carbon atoms of aspartame are sp^2 hybrid. Aspartame is methyl ester of dipeptide formed from aspartic acid and phenylalanine.

22. 3 gram of acetic acid is mixed in 250 mL of 0.1 M HCl. This mixture is now diluted to 500 mL. 20 mL of this solution is now taken in another container $\frac{1}{2}$ mL of 5M NaOH is added to this. Find the pH of this solution. Find the pH of this solution. ($\log 3 = 0.4771$, $pK_a = 4.74$)

Ans. 5.22

Sol. m mole of acetic acid in 20 mL = 2

m mole of HCl in 20 mL = 1

m mole of NaOH = 2.5

$CH_3COOH + NaOH$ (remaining) $\rightarrow CH_3COONa +$ water

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 3/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 3/2 & - \end{array}$$

$$pH = pK_a + \log \frac{3/2}{2}$$

$$= 4.74 + \log 3$$

$$= 4.74 + 0.48 = 5.22$$

23. Flocculation value for As_2S_3 sol by HCl is 30 m mole L^{-1} . Calculate mass of H_2SO_4 required in gram for 250 mL sol.

Ans. 0.37

Sol. For 1 L sol 30 m mol of HCl is required

\therefore For 1 L sol 15 m mol H_2SO_4 is required

For 250 mL of sol

$$\frac{15}{4} \times 10^{-3} \text{ m mol } H_2SO_4 \equiv 0.3675 \text{ g}$$

24. $NaCl \xrightarrow[\text{Conc. } H_2SO_4]{K_2Cr_2O_7(s)} (A) \xrightarrow{NaOH} (B) \xrightarrow[+H_2O_2]{\text{dil. } H_2SO_4} (C)$

Determine total number of atoms in per unit formula of (A), (B) & (C)

Ans. 18.00

Sol. (A) = CrO_2Cl_2

(B) = Na_2CrO_4

(C) = CrO_5

25. Calculate $\Delta_f H^\circ$ (in kJ/mol) for $C_2H_6(g)$, if $\Delta_c H^\circ [C_{(\text{graphite})}] = -393.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$,

$\Delta_c H^\circ [H_2(g)] = -286 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and

$\Delta_c H^\circ [C_6H_6(g)] = -1560 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Ans. -85.00

Sol. $C_6H_2(g) + 3.5O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 3H_2O(l)$

$$2 \times (-393.5) + 3 \times (-286) - (-1560) = -85 \text{ kJ/mol}$$