- 1. An ionic compound has a unit cell consisting of A ions at the corners of a cube and B ions on the centres of faces of the cube. The empirical formula of the compound would be (a) AB (b) A<sub>2</sub>B (d)  $A_2B$
- (c) AB2 2. Acetylene hydrocarbons are acidic because
  - (a) acetylene contains least number of hydrogen atoms (b) acetylene has only one hydrogen atom at each carbon atom
    - (c) acetylene belongs to the class of alkynes with formula  $C_nH_{2n-2}$ acetylene is nearer a carbon which has 50%
    - (d) sigma electron density of C-H bond in s-character

- 3. Which of the following does not contain -COOH group? (a) Aspirin
  - (b) Benzoic acid (c) Picric acid

(b) H2 is formed

- (d) All have —COOH group
- 4. Only an aldehyde having ... can undergoes the aldol condensation.
  - (a) at least one alpha H atom at least one beta H atom
  - (c) no alpha H atom an aromatic ring
- 5. When sodium is added to ethanol, (a) no action occurs
  - (c) NaOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are formed (d) NaOC2H5 and H2 are formed

6. The gold number of some colloidal solutions are given below

Colloidal solution	Gold number			
A	0.01			
В	2.5			
C	20			

The protective nature of these colloidal solutions follows the order

- (a) C > B > A
- (b) A > B > C
- (c) A = B = C
- (d) B > A > C



- 7. The reaction of HBr with  $CH_3$ — $\dot{C}$  = $CH_2$  in the presence of peroxide will give
  - (a) CH<sub>3</sub>CBrCH<sub>2</sub>

 $CH_3$ 

(b) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br



- 8. The alcohol manufactured from water gas is
  - (a) ethanol
- (b) methanol
- (c) isobutanol
- (d) butanol
- 9. The iodoform test is not given by



- (c) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH
- (d) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
- 10. When 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanol is heated with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the major product obtained is
  - (a) 2,2-dimethyl-1-butene
  - (b) 2,3-dimethyl-1-butene
  - (c) 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene
  - (d) cis and trans isomers of 2,3-dimethyl-2butene
- 11. The correct order of basicity of amines in water
  - (a) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NH > CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> > (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N
  - (b)  $CH_3NH_2 > (CH_3)_2NH > (CH_3)_3N$
  - (c)  $(CH_3)_3 N > (CH_3)_2 NH > CH_3 NH_2$
  - (d) None of the above
- 12. The number of nodes present in radial wave function of 3d orbital is
  - (a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 0

(d) 3

- 13. Which of the following has largest negative electron gain enthalpy?
  - (a) F

- (b) C1
- (c) Br

- (d) I
- 14. Bromine belongs to period
  - (a) third
- (b) fourth
- (c) fifth
- (d) second
- 15. PCl<sub>5</sub> molecule has the following geometry
  - (a) trigonal bipyramidal
  - (b) octahedral
  - (c) square planar
  - (d) planar triangular
- 16. In an octahedral structure, the pair of d-orbitals involved in  $d^2sp^3$  hybridisation is

- (a)  $d_{x^2-y^2}, d_{xz}$  (b)  $d_{z^2}, d_{zx}$  (c)  $d_{xy}, d_{yz}$  (d)  $d_{x^2-y^2}, d_{z^2}$
- 17. For the electrode reaction,

$$M^{n+}(aq) + ne^{-} \longrightarrow M(s)$$

Nernst equation is

(a) 
$$E = E^{\circ} + \frac{RT}{nF} \log \frac{1}{[M^{n+}]}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{E}{E^{\circ}} = \frac{RT}{nF} \ln [M^{n+}]$$

- 18. Two liquids A and B boil at 145°C and 190°C respectively. At 80°C which of them has higher vapour pressure?
  - (a) Liquid A
  - (b) Liquid B
  - (c) Both have equal vapour pressure
  - (d) None of the above
- 19. What is the effect of carbon dioxide in water on corrosion?
  - (a) Increase rusting of iron
  - (b) Decrease rusting of iron
  - (c) Does not affect
  - (d) None of the above
- 20. Delocalised electrons are present in
  - (a) 1,3-butadiene
- (b)  $C_6H_6$
- (c) 1,3,5-hexatriene (d) All of these
- 21. The chemical name of isoprene is
  - (a) 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene
  - (b) 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene
  - (c) 2-methoxypropene
  - (d) None of the above

## 22. Assertion/Reason Type Ouestion

## **Answer Codes**

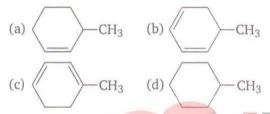
- (i) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (ii) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (iii) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect
- (iv) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct

Assertion (A) Methyl cyanide on reaction with LiAlH4 does not form ethyl amine.

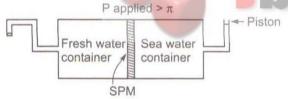
Reason (R) Acidic hydrolysis of RCN forms RCOOH.

(a) (i)

- (b) (ii)
- (c) (iii)
- (d) (iv)
- 23. The Birch reduction of toluene gives



24. Given below is the sketch of a plant for carrying out a process.



Name the process occurring in the above plant.

- (a) Reverse osmosis (b) Osmosis
- (c) Diffusion
- (d) None of these
- **25.** In a reaction between A and B, the initial rate of reaction (r<sub>o</sub>) was measured for different initial concentrations of A and B as given below

		_	
A/mol L-1	0.20	0.20	0.40
B/mol L <sup>-1</sup>	0.30	0.10	0.05
$r_0/$ $\operatorname{mol} \operatorname{L}^{-1} \operatorname{s}^{-1}$	$5.07 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.07 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.43 \times 10^{-4}$

What is the order of the reaction with respect to A and B?

- (a) 2.5, 1.0
- (b) 1.5, 0
- (c) 2.5, 0
- (d) 1.5, 1
- **26.** The most stable conformation of 1,2-diphenyl ethane is

According to nuclear reaction,

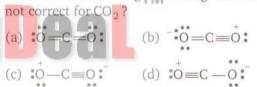
$$_{4}\text{Be} + {}_{2}^{4}\text{He} \longrightarrow {}_{6}^{12}\text{C} + {}_{0}^{1}n,$$

the mass number of Be atom is

(a) 4

(d) 9

- (c) 6
- 28. Formula of asbestos is
  - (a)  $[Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2]_n$
  - (b)  $Ca_2Mg_5(Si_4O_{11})_2(OH)_2$
  - (c) CaMg(SiO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
  - (d) Ca<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>0</sub>
- 29. Which of the following resonating structures is



- 30. At 25°C, 3 g of a solute A in 100 mL of an aqueous solution gave an osmotic pressure of 2.5 atmosphere. What is the molar mass of solute?
  - (a) 293
- (b) 239
- (c) 392
- (d) 932
- 31. The correct IUPAC name of

 $CH_3CH_2CH(CH_3)CH(C_2H_5)_2$  is

- (a) 4-ethyl-3-methylhexane
- (b) 3-ethyl-4-methylhexane
- (c) 3-methyl-4-ethylhexane
- (d) 3-iso-pentylpropane
- 32. Reduction of carbonyl compounds to alkanes with NH2NH2 and NaOH is called
  - (a) Ponndrof verley reduction
  - (b) Clemmensen's reduction
  - (c) Wurtz reaction
  - (d) Wolff-Kishner reduction
- 33. General formula of alkynes is
  - (a)  $C_nH_{2n}$
- (b)  $C_n H_{2n+2}$
- (c)  $C_{2n+2}H_n$
- (d)  $C_n H_{2n-2}$

			5- 5		
	Alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub> oxidi		44.	Inert pair effect is pre	
	(a) acetic acid	(b) ethyl alcohol		(a) Si	(b) Pb
	(c) ethylene glycol	(d) oxalic acid	2	(c) Ge	(d) Sn
35.	Dehydration of alcoho	l is an example of	45.		bonds are there in the
	(a) redox reaction			molecule of tetracyan	oetnene;
	(b) elimination reacti			$(NC)_2C = C(CN)_2$	(b) 5σ, 9π
	(c) substitution reacti	on		<ul><li>(a) 9σ, 7π</li><li>(c) 5σ, 8π</li></ul>	(d) 9σ, 9π
0.6	(d) addition reaction		16	Baeyer's reagent is	(4) 70, 71
36.	Gun metal is	(L) C- 7- Ni	40.	(a) aqueous KMnO <sub>4</sub>	
	The second second second	(b) Cu, Zn, Ni		(b) neutral KMnO <sub>4</sub>	
0.5		(d) C, N, Fe		(c) alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub>	
3/.		nitrogen are needed to mmonia by reaction with		(d) aqueous bromine	water
	hydrogen?	immonia by reaction with	47.	Percentage of lead in	
	(a) 2.1	(b) 3.1		(a) zero	(b) 20
	(c) 3.2	(d) 4.1		(c) 80	(d) 60
38		gas in a closed container	48.	Low spin complex is	formed by
00.		rature is raised to 327°C,		(a) $sp^3d^2$ hybridisation	
	the pressure exerted i			(b) sp <sup>3</sup> d hybridisatio	n
	(a) reduced to half			(c) $d^2sp^3$ hybridisation	
	(b) doubled			(d) sp <sup>3</sup> hybridisation	
	(c) reduced to one th		10		
	(d) cannot be predict		49.		al oxygen atom in ether is (b) $sp^2$
39.		ethanol is 110.4 JK <sup>-1</sup> . Its		(a) sp	
	specific heat capacity			(c) sp°d	(d) sp <sup>3</sup>
	(a) 2.4	(b) 55.2	50.		on of a ketone is carried
2.0	(c) 5.078	(d) 110.4		out in the presence o	İ
40.	For the water gas rea			(a) LiAlH <sub>4</sub> in ether	
	$C(s) + H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons$	$CO(g) + H_2O(g)$		<ul><li>(b) Zn-Hg with HCl</li><li>(c) glycol with KOH</li></ul>	
	the standard Gibbs	energy at 1000 K is		(d) H <sub>2</sub> with Pd as ca	talvst
	-8.1 kJmol <sup>-1</sup> . What is	its equilibrium constant?	51.		olved in the nitration of
	(a) 2.60	(b) 4.62	0 41	benzene is	
	(c) 2.64	(d) None of these		(a) NO	(b) NO <sub>2</sub>
41.	For the reaction,			(c) NO <sub>2</sub>	(d) NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>
	$2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$	$\Rightarrow$ 2NOCl(g)	52	In the reaction,	
	which is true?		041		$H_3PO_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow ?$
	(a) $K_P = K_C \times RT$	(b) $K_R = K_C (RT)^2$		the product formed v	
				(a) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(c) $K_p = \frac{K_C}{RT}$	(d) $K_p = \frac{K_C}{(RT)^2}$		(b) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	
	***	(4.4.)		(c) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	
42.	Oxidation number of	Mn in MnO <sub>4</sub> ion is		(d) $C_6H_5-C_6H_5$	
	(a) $+ 1$	(b) $-7$	53.	Amylopectin is a pol	ymer of
	(c) $-1$	(d) + 7	1000	(a) β-D-glucose	
43.	Which of the following	ng is not alkali metal?		(b) α-D-glucose	
	(a) Na	(b) Fr		(c) β-D-fructose	
	(c) Ca	(d) K		(d) α-D-mannose	

- **54.** Across the lanthanide series, the basicity of the lanthanide hydroxides
  - (a) increases
  - (b) decreases
  - (c) first increases and then decreases
  - (d) first decreases and then increases

- 55. When sodium and chlorine ion react, energy is
  - (a) released and ionic bonds are formed
  - (b) released and covalent bonds are formed
  - (c) absorbed and ionic bonds are formed
  - (d) absorbed and covalent bonds are formed



<b>1.</b> c	2. d	<b>3.</b> c	<b>4.</b> a	5. d	<b>6.</b> b	<b>7.</b> c	<b>8.</b> b	<b>9.</b> d	<b>10.</b> c
<b>11.</b> a	<b>12.</b> c	<b>13.</b> b	<b>14.</b> b	<b>15.</b> a	<b>16.</b> d	<b>17.</b> c	<b>18.</b> a	<b>19.</b> a	<b>20.</b> d
<b>21.</b> a	<b>22.</b> d	<b>23.</b> c	<b>24.</b> a	<b>25.</b> b	<b>26.</b> d	<b>27.</b> d	<b>28.</b> b	<b>29.</b> c	<b>30.</b> a
<b>31.</b> b	<b>32.</b> d	<b>33.</b> d	<b>34.</b> d	<b>35.</b> b	<b>36.</b> a	<b>37.</b> d	<b>38.</b> b	<b>39.</b> a	<b>40.</b> c
<b>41.</b> c	<b>42.</b> d	<b>43.</b> c	<b>44.</b> b	<b>45.</b> d	<b>46.</b> c	<b>47.</b> a	<b>48.</b> c	<b>49.</b> d	<b>50.</b> b
51. d	52. b	53. b	54. b	55. a					