3) 1.6 g

61.	The correct order in which the first ionis	sation potential increases is	-
	1) Na, K, Be	2) K, Na, Be	
	3) K, Be, Na	4) Be, Na, K	
62.	10 cm ³ of 0.1 N monobasic acid require normality is	s 15 cm ³ of sodium hydroxide solution	who
	1) 1.5 N	2) 0.15 N	
	3) 0.066 N	4) 0.66 N	
63.	The IUPAC name for tertiary butyl iodid	e is	
	1) 4-Iodobutane	2) 2-Iodobutane	
	3) 1-Iodo, 3-methyl propane	4) 2-Iodo 2-methyl propane	
64.	When sulphur dioxide is passed in an according of sulphur is changed from		ı statı
	1) + 4 to 0	2) + 4 to + 2	
	3) + 4 to + 6	4) + 6 to + 4	
65.	Mass of 0.1 mole of Methane is		
	1) 1 g	2) 16 g	

(Space for Rough Work)

4) 0.1 g

66.	Methoxy	methane and ethanol are			
	1)	Position isomers	2)	Chain isomers	
	3)	Functional isomers	4)	Optical isomers	
67.	When th	e azimuthal quantum number has	the	value of 2, the number of orbitals possib	
	1)	7	2)	5	
	3)	3	4)	0	
68.		reaction $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \longrightarrow 2F$ to reduce one mole of ferric oxide		3CO2 the volume of carbon monoxid	
	1)	$22.4~\mathrm{dm}^3$	2)	44.8 dm ³	
	3)	67.2 dm ³	4)	11.2 dm ³	
69.	The mon	nomers of Buna-S rubber are			
	1)	vinyl chloride and sulphur	2)	butadiene	
	3)	styrene and butadiene	4)	isoprene and butadiene	
70.	An element with atomic number 21 is a				
	1)	halogen	2)	representative element	
	3)	transition element	4)	alkali metal	

3) decreased by 10 %

(Space for Rough Work)

4) decreased by 1 %

76.	Catalyti	c dehydrogenation of a primary	alcoho	ol gives a
	1)	secondary alcohol	2)	aldehyde
	3)	ketone	4)	ester
77.	Excess	of ${PCl}_5$ reacts with conc. H_2SO_4 g	giving	
	1)	chlorosulphonic acid	2)	thionyl chloride
	3)	sulphuryl chloride	4)	sulphurous acid
78.		ole of ammonia and one mole of r to form ammonium chloride ga		ogen chloride are mixed in a closed
	1)	$\Delta H > \Delta u$	2)	$\Delta H = \Delta u$
	3)	$\Delta H < \Delta u$	4)	there is no relationship
79.	The com	pound on dehydrogenation gives	a ket	tone. The original compound is
	1)	primary alcohol	2)	secondary alcohol
	3)	tertiary alcohol	4)	carboxylic acid
80.	Which is	the most easily liquifiable rare	gas ?	
	1)	Xe	2)	Kr
	3)	Ar	4)	Ne
-		(Space for P	Parah	Worls

81.	Mesome	eric effect involves delocalisation of	of	
	1)	pi electrons	2)	sigma electrons
	3)	protons	4)	none of these
82.	Which o	of the following has the maximum	num	ber of unpaired 'd' electrons?
	1)	Zn^{2+}	2)	$Fe^{\dot{2}+}$
	3)	Ni^{3+}	4)	Cu^+
83.	One mo	le of which of the following has the	e hig	ghest entropy?
	1)	liquid nitrogen	2)	hydrogen gas
	3)	mercury	4)	diamond
84.	Which o	of the following species does not ex	ert	a resonance effect ?
	1)	$C_6H_5NH_2$	2)	$C_6H_5\stackrel{+}{N}H_3$
	. 3)	C_6H_5OH	4)	C_6H_5Cl
85.	A compl	ex compound in which the oxidation	n n	umber of a metal is zero is
	1)	$K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$	2)	$K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$
	3)	$[Ni(CO)_4]$	4)	$\lceil Pl (NH_3)_{\scriptscriptstyle A} \rceil Cl_2$

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- 91. The number of nodal planes present in σ^*s antibonding orbitals is
 - 1) 1

2) 2

3) (

- 4) 3
- 92. Which of the following electrolytic solutions has the least specific conductance?
 - 1) 0.02 N

2) 0.2 N

3) 2 N

- 4) 0.002 N
- 93. The overlapping of orbitals in benzene is of the type
 - 1) sp sp

2) p-p

3) $sp^2 - sp^2$

- 4) $sp^3 sp^3$
- 94. The calculated bond order of superoxide ion (O_2^-) is
 - 1) 2.5

2) 2

3) 1.5

- 4) 1
- 95. Which of the following can be measured by the Ostwald-Walker dynamic method?
 - 1) Relative lowering of vapour pressure
 - 2) Lowering of vapour pressure
 - 3) Vapour pressure of the solvent
 - 4) all of these

				Section 1 in the section of the sect		
96.	n-propy	bromide on treating with alco	holic K	KOH produces		
	1)	propane	2)	propene		
	3)	propyne	4)	propanol		
97.	Mercury	is a liquid metal because				
	1)	it has a completely filled s-ork	oital			
	2)	it has a small atomic size				
	3)	it has a completely filled d-ork	oital th	at prevents d-d overlapping of orbitals		
	4)	it has a completely filled d-ork	oital th	at causes d-d overlapping		
98.	where th	The second secon	f the c	This crystallises in the cubic structurube and B atoms are at the body centres		
	1)	AB	2)	A_6B		
	3)	A_8B_4	4)	AB_6		
99.	Anisole is called		f methy	yl iodide on sodium phenate. The reaction		
	1)	Wurtz's reaction	2)	Williamson's reaction		
	3)	Fittig's reaction	4)	Etard's reaction		
100.	Malleab	ility and ductility of metals can	be acc	ounted due to		
	1)	the presence of electrostatic fe	orce			
	2)	the crystalline structure in me	etal			
	3)	the capacity of layers of metal ions to slide over the other				
	4)	the interaction of electrons with metal ions in the lattice				

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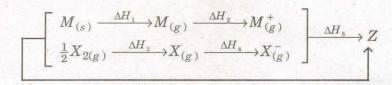
3.1	(Space for Ro	ugh	Work)
3)	ethanal	4)	propanone
1)	ethanol	2)	methanal
105. Which Fehling'		und	ls answers to both iodoform test and
4)	All of these		
3)	absorption of light by atmospher	ic ga	ases
2)	wavelength of scattered light		
1)	transmission of light		
104. The cold	our of sky is due to		
3)	Lewis base	4)	Bronsted acid
1)	Lewis acid	2)	Bronsted base
103. A ligand	l can also be regarded as		
3)	p-nitrophenol	4)	p-chlorophenol
1)	phenol	2)	O-cresol
	the following, which is least acidic		
3)	0.155 to 0.225	4)	0.732 to 1
1)	0.414 to 0.732	2)	0.225 to 0.414
101. 1111 10111			
101. An ionio	compound is expected to have tet	rahe	edral structure if r_{+}/r_{-} lies in the range of

1			28		Α-
106.	Helium	is used in balloons in place of l	nydroge	n because it is	
		incombustible	2)	lighter than hydrogen	
	3)	radioactive	4),	more abundant than hydrogen	
107.	The bas	ic principle of Cottnell's precip	itator i	S	
	1)	Le-chatelier's principle		And the second second second second	
	2)	peptisation		Parameter VI	
	3)	neutralisation of charge on co	olloidal	particles	
	4)	scattering of light			
108.	When ca	arbon monoxide is passed over	solid ca	ustic soda heated to 200°C, it forms	
	1)	Na ₂ CO ₃	2)	$NaHCO_3$	
	3)	HCOONa	4)	CH_3COONa	
109.	$N_2 + 3H$	$I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ + heat. What is t	he effe	ct of the increase of temperature o	n th
	equilibri	um of the reaction?			
	1)	equilibrium is shifted to the l	eft		
	2)	equilibrium is shifted to the r	ight		
	3)	equilibrium is unaltered			
	4)	reaction rate does not change			
110.	Hydroge	n gas is not liberated when the	follow	ing metal is added to dil. HCl	
	1)	Ag	2)	Zn	

4) Sn

3) Mg

111. Consider the Born-Haber cycle for the formation of an ionic compound given below and identify the compound (Z) formed.



1) $M^{+}X^{-}$

2) $M^{-}X_{(s)}^{-}$

3) MX

- 4) $M^+X_{(g)}^-$
- 112. In the brown ring test, the brown colour of the ring is due to
 - 1) ferrous nitrate

- 2) ferric nitrate
- 3) a mixture of NO and NO2
- 4) nitrosoferrous sulphate

- 113. Amines behave as
 - 1) Lewis acids

2) Lewis base

3) aprotic acid

- 4) neutral compound
- 114. Dalda is prepared from oils by
 - 1) oxidation
 - 3) hydrolysis

- 2) reduction
- 4) distillation
- 115. The chemical name of anisole is
 - 1) Ethanoic acid
 - 3) Propanone

- 2) Methoxy benzene
- 4) Acetone

116. The number of disulphide linkages present in insulin are

1) 1

3) 3

4) 4

117. 80 g of oxygen contains as many atoms as in

1) 80 g of hydrogen

2) 1 g of hydrogen

3) 10 g of hydrogen

4) 5 g of hydrogen

118. Which metal has a greater tendency to form metal oxide?

1) Cr

2) Fe

Al

4) Ca

119. Identify the reaction that does not take place in a blast furnace.

- 1) $CaCO_3 \longrightarrow CaO + CO_2$ 2) $CaO + SiO_2 \longrightarrow CaSiO_3$
- 3) $2Fe_2O_3 + 3C \longrightarrow 4Fe + 3CO_2$ 4) $CO_2 + C \longrightarrow 2CO$

120. Waxes are esters of

- 1) glycerol
- 2) long chain alcohols
- 3) glycerol and fatty acid
- 4) long chain alcohols and long chain fatty acids