| Test Booklet No | |
|--|-------|
| This booklet consists of 150 questions and | pages |

RGUPET/2025/1004/102

RGUPET 2025 Common Entrance Test, 2025 DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CHEMISTRY

| Full Marks | : 150 | | | | | | | Tin | ie: 3 H | our |
|--------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-----|---------|-----|
| Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Day and Da | te of E | xami | inati | on: _ | | | | | | _ |
| Signature of | f Invigi | lator | c(s)_ | | | | | | | |
| Signature of | f Candi | date | | | | | | | | |
| General Ins | tructio | ns: | | | | | | | | — |

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 150 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
- 5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before completion of Examination.
- 6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
- 8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee shall be final and binding.
- 9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

| 1 | India, primarily | The "Mission Sudarshan Chakra", recently launched by the Prime Minister of India, primarily relates to a) a national b) a national digital c) development of d) a national | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | renewable energy mission | currency mission | a multilayered air and missile defence system | mission to modernise Indian Railways | (c) | | | | | |
| 2 | | tional mission being i | | dian Institute of | Drone technology | | | | | |
| | a) Helicopters | b) Dairy technology | c) Drone technology | d) Artificial intelligence | c) | | | | | |
| 3 | North East India proposed to con | a's first underwater tu nect | nnel project, announce | ed in 2024, is | Numaligarh and Gohpur | | | | | |
| | a) Dibrugarh and Dhemaji | b) Jorhat and Majuli | c) Numaligarh and Gohpur | d) Guwahati and North Guwahati | c) | | | | | |
| 4 | A. Canada l B. Four pla C. Sweden D. Operatio | llowing statements are hosted the 51 st G7 sur yers were honoured w was ranked first in Glo on Sindoor was Launch on 7 th May 2025. | mmit in 2025. vith the Khel Ratna Av obal Innovation Index | 2024. | (a) | | | | | |
| _ | a) A, B and D | b) A,B and C | c) Only A | d) All of the above | A, B and D | | | | | |
| 5 | A. Lip B 2025 B. Shri India C. India UND D. India | (d) | | | | | | | | |
| | a) A and B only | b) A, B and C only | c) A, C and D only | d) A, B, D only | A, B, D only | | | | | |
| 6 | Which of the formal A. Palk Strait jo B. The Radcliffe C. The MacMoh | ins India and Sri Lanke Line is between Indian Line separates Indian Line is between Iran a | ka a and Bangladesh lia and China | d) B, D | (d) | | | | | |
| | u) 11, D | [0, D , C | υ, υ, υ | (a) D, D | (u) | | | | | |

| 7 | , , | Assertion (A): Eclipses do not occur on all full moon and new moon days. Reason (R): The moon revolves round the earth in an elliptical orbit. | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | a) A and R are true and R correctly explains A. | b) A and R are true but R does no explain A. | c) A is true R is false | d) R is true but A is false | (b) | | |
| 8 | Right to equality | y is a- | | | Fundament al right | | |
| | a) fundamental right | b) social right | c) cultural right | d) legal right | (a) | | |
| 9 | | e book "Midnight' | s Children" is- | L | Salman Rushdie | | |
| | a) Shakespeare | b) Leo Tolostoy | c) Salman Rushdie | d) R K Narayan | (c) | | |
| $\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$ | Match the organ | izations with their | headquarters: | | | | |
| | A. UNESCO | | 1. New York | | | | |
| | B. WHO | | 2. Paris | | | | |
| | C. UNICEF | | 3. Geneva | | | | |
| | D. IMF | | 4. Washington D.C. | | | | |
| | a) A-3, B-2, | b) A-2, B-3, C-1 | , c) A-2, B-4, C-3, | d) A-1, B-3, C-2, | | | |
| | C-4, D-1 | D-4 | D-1 | D-4 | (b) | | |
| 1 | He said, "Happy | | | | He wished | | |
| 1 | The correct indi | rect speech of the | above is- | | me a happy | | |
| | a) He said the | b) He wished me | a c) He said to me | d) I was wished a | new year. (b) | | |
| | new year was | happy new year. | that happy new | happy new year. | | | |
| | happy. | 117 | year. | | | | |
| 1 | Identify the corr | rect sentence(s) fro | m the following | | | | |
| 2 | | iends is a doctor. | in the following. | | | | |
| | B. I don't know | nothing about her. | | | | | |
| | C. It is a two-ho | | . 1 . | | | | |
| | D. We will be de | | e yesterday's programme | | | | |
| | a) A, B | b) B, C | c) A, C | d) C, D | (c) | | |
| 1 | | | t was there in the flask." | The appropriate | little | | |
| 3 | quantifier to fill in the blank is- | | | | | | |
| | a) all | b) little | c) sour | d) few | (b) | | |
| 1 | | • | 'in/there/ disparity/is" | | There is a | | |
| 4 | | | sentence with the above j | jumbled | great | | |
| | words/phrases is P There is a great | | reality in disparity. | | disparity in their theory | | |
| | _ | • | r theory and reality. | | and reality. | | |
| | R. Their great di | isparity is in a theo | ory and reality there. | | | | |
| | S. Their great th | eory is a reality an | d in disparity there. | | | | |

| | a) P | b) Q | | c) R | d) S | (b) |
|--------|---|--|-------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | T | | 1 | | | 4 5 |
| 1 5 | The correct mat | ch of synonyms a | ind a | ntonyms is: | | A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv |
|) | A. Futile | | i. H | eln | | C-1, D-1V |
| | B. Generic | | | Effective | | |
| | C. Hinder | | iii. | Individual | | |
| | D. Inception | | iv. | Termination | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | a) A-i, B-ii, C- iii, D-iv | b) A-iii, B-ii, C- D-iii | iv, | c) A-iv, B-iii, C-i, D-ii | d) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv | (d) |
| 1 | The total number | er of squares in the | e fol | lowing figure is: | | 22 |
| 6 | | | | | | |
| | a) 24 | b) 20 | | c) 22 | d) 18 | (c) |
| 1 | Fill in the blank | in the following | notta | ara. | | KLLV |
| 1 7 | | in the following j GLHX ILJW | | | | KLLV |
| | a) KLLV | b) KLMX | | c) JLLV | d) JLMX | a) |
| 1 8 | | ces Vineet as the conav and Vineet are | | son of the only brothe ited? | er of his father's | cousin |
| | a) brother | b) cousin | | c) uncle | d) son-in-law | (b) |
| 1 9 | Which two num mathematically | correct? | | eanged to make the given $\div 8 - 24 = 12$ | ven equation | 6, 8 |
| | a) 6, 8 | b) 6, 24 | | c) 3, 8 | d) None | (a) |
| 2 0 | If BANKER is | coded as CAOKF | R, th | nen how would LAWY | YER be coded? | MAXYFR |
| | a) LBWZES | b) LBWYFR | | c) MAXYFR | d) MAXZES | c) |
| 2 | only be eliminate removing them. | • | | | | |
| | a) Random errors | b) Systematic errors | | c) Cascading errors | d) Perpetual errors | b |
| 2 2 | Hypothesis-driv statement about tested. | oothesis is a ose truth is being | | | | |

| | a) A valid hypothesis is based on 'that exists' | b) A hypothesis a positive conclusion | is | c) A hypothesis can never be tested | d) A valid hypothesis must be falsifiable | d | |
|-----|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|--------|--|
| 2 3 | Which of the following statements that could be considered as valid scientific hypotheses? A. Eating two ounces of olive oil a day decreases the odds of contracting heart disease. B. What is the best fertilizer to use to get large and tasty tomatoes? C. Macs are better than PCs. D. Briar's Aspirin cures headaches faster than RCS Aspirin. | | | | | | |
| | a) A, B | b) A, B, C | | c) A, D | d) B, C | С | |
| 2 4 | Relate the 'function or relationship' (A) and 'comment' (B) and select the appropriate answer A: Find how the speed of sound in air at fixed pressure depends upon air temperature. B: The control variable is temperature, and the response variable is sound speed. | | | | | | |
| | a) Functional relationship is correct and the comment is true for the relationship | b) Functional relationship is incorrect but the comment is true for the relationsh | nip | c) Functional relationship is correct but the comment is false for the relationship | d) Neither the functional relationship is correct nor the comment is true | a | |
| 5 | Relate 'sampling Sampling Desi A. Deliberate B. Simple rand C. Stratified D. Sequential | | Me i. S ii. s iii. s h iii p iv. y | thod ample collected as aformation received as urvey progresses ample drawn from a acterogeneous group ourposive selection of articular units very item in the popul as an equal chance of actusion | ation | Answer | |
| | a) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i | b) A-ii, B-iv, C-i D-i | ii, | c) A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-iv | d) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i | a | |
| 2 6 | | rvations in a norn | | listribution is 1000. Ho -1σ and μ-1σ | ow many | Answer | |
| | a) 500 | b) 680 | | c) 720 | d) 950 | b | |
| 2 7 | a) 500 b) 680 c) 720 d) 950 Which of the following are reasons for citing a paper? A. use its ideas, definitions, terms in a Research B. provides upcoming facts regarding undergoing Research Question. C. to adopt part/full methodology it adopted for a certain task. D. to refer to data also used in Current Research. | | | | | | |
| | a) A, B, C | b) B, C, D | | c) A, C, D | d) A, B, D | c | |

| 2 8 | A. Gift aut B. Extensiv C. Salami | ve experiments | Answer |
|-----|--|---|--------|
| | a)A, B, C | b) A, B, D c) B, C, D d) A, C, D | d |
| 2 9 | A. Journal Article B. Authore d Book C. Webpag e | i. Edwards, A. A., Steacy, L. M., Siegelman, N., Rigobon, V. M., Kearns, D. M., Rueckl, J. G., & Compton, D. L. (2022). Unpacking the unique relationship between set for variability and word reading development: Examining word- and child-level predictors of performance. <i>Journal of Educational Psychology</i> , 114(6), 1242–1256. https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000696 ii. Levenson, H., Jinich, S., Vaz, A., & Rousmaniere, T. (2025). Deliberate practice in emotionally focused couple therapy. American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000436-000 iii. Zeleke, W. A., Hughes, T. L., & Drozda, N. (2020). Home—school collaboration to promote mind—body health. In C. Maykel & M. A. Bray (Eds.), Promoting mind—body health in schools: Interventions for mental health professionals (pp. 11–26). American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000157-002 iv. Taras, Z. (2024, May 30). Situational irony can be funny, tragic or even terrifying. howstuffworks. https://entertainment.howstuffworks.com/arts/literature/situat | Answer |
| | Chapter a) A-i, B-ii | ional-irony.htm , C- b) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, c) A-iii, B-ii, C-i, d) A-i, B-ii, C-iii, | |
| | iv, D-iii | D-i D-iv D-iv | a |
| 3 0 | Which one | of the following refers to positive skewness? | |
| | a) | b) c) d) Mean: Median-Mode Median Mean X Mean: Median-Mode Median Mean X | С |
| 3 | How much | is the degree of freedom for the following data table? | Answer |

| | S. No. | X_i Hype | othesised med | $D_i = \left(X_i - \mu_{H_0}\right)$ | D_i^2 | |
|--------|--|--|-------------------------|--|--|--------|
| | | m | $H_0 = 578 \text{ kg}.$ | | | |
| | 5 | 572 | 578 | -6 | 36 | |
| | 6 7 | 57 8 570 | 578 578 | 0 -8 | 0 64 | |
| | 8 | 572 | 578 | -6 | 36 | |
| | 9 | 596 | 578 | 18 | 324 | |
| | 10 | 544 | 578 | -34 | 1156 | |
| | n=10 | | | $\sum D_i = -60 \qquad \qquad \sum D_i^2 =$ | 1816 | |
| | a) 8 | b) 9 | | c) 10 | d) 18 | |
| | | | | | | b |
| 3 | Find out the Nul | l hypothesis fo | r the give | en table | | |
| 2 | S. No. | 1 | thesised mean | $D_i = \left(X_i - \mu_{H_0}\right)$ | D_i^2 | |
| | | m_{H_i} | = 578 kg. | | | |
| | 5 | 572 | 578 | − 6 | 36 | |
| | 6 7 | 57 8 570 | 578 578 | 0 -8 | 0 64 | Answer |
| | 8 | 572 | 578 | -6 | 36 | |
| | 9 10 | 596 544 | 578 578 | | 324 156 | |
| | n=10 | | 3/0 | $\sum D_i = -60 \qquad \sum D_i^2 = 18$ | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | a) $\mu H_0 = 578 \text{kg}$. | b) $\mu H_0 \neq 578$ | | c) $\mu H_0 = -578$ kg. | d) $\mu H_0 = \pm 578 \text{kg}$. | a |
| 3 | What will be sur | m of the devia | ations of | observations from the | he regression line? | Answer |
| | a) -∞ | b) 0 | | c) +∞ | d) undefined | b |
| 4 | Justification: It s confidence level a) Assertion is true and | shows a two tal b) Assertion false but | ailed hyp | 5 percent of the sampothesis test model a c) Assertion is true and justification is | t 90 percent d) Assertion is true and justification | Answer |
| | justification explains the Assertion | justification explains the Assertion | | true but does not explain the Assertion | for the Assertion is incorrect | d |
| 3 5 | Match into pairs Statistical meth | | Details | | e details mentioned: | |
| | A. Correlation | 104 | | er 2, 3, 4, | | |
| | | regression | | | on on same | Answer |
| | B. Polynomial regression ii. More than two population on same | | | | | |
| , , | characteristics | | | | | |
| | CANOVA | | | | | |
| | C. ANOVA D. Chi square | | iii. Tes | teristics t of homogeneity uires only two varia | blas | |

| Ī | a) A-i, B-ii, C- | b) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, | c) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, | d) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, | h |
|---|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| | iii, D-iv | D-iii | D-iii | D-iv | D |

| 36 | Match the following and give the correct answer: | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | B. Rate of Che C. Increase the | B. Rate of Chemical Reaction ii Bond C. Increase the rate of reaction iii Lipid D. hydrocarbon chain insoluble in iv catalyst water | | | | | | | |
| | a) A(i), B(ii), C(iii), D(iv) | b) A(ii), B(i), C(iv), D(iii) | c) A(iii), B(ii), C(i), D(iv) | C(i), D(iv) | (b) | | | | |
| 37 | | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Mean position | b) Extreme position | c) Halfway between mean and extreme | d) At all positions | (a) | | | | |
| 38 | In a double-slit experiment, if the distance between slits is doubled, what happens to the fringe spacing on the screen? | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Fringe spacing halves | a) Fringe spacing doubles | c)Fringe spacing remains the same | d)Fringe spacing quadruples | (a) | | | | |
| 39 | A block slides down statements is true? | a frictionless incline | ed plane. Which | of the following | Answer | | | | |
| | a) Mechanical energy is not conserved | b) Potential energy decreases, kinetic energy increases | c) Kinetic energy decreases | d)Acceleration is zero | (b) | | | | |
| 40 | Which of the follow | ing is true for a phot | on in a vacuum? | | Answer | | | | |
| | a) It has mass but no energy | b) It has energy but no rest mass | c) It has rest mass and energy | d) It can be accelerated by a force | (b) | | | | |

| 41 | If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \{ x-2 \}/(x-2)\}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$ | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | a) -1 | (a) -1 $(b) 1$ $(c) 0$ $(d) does not exist$ | | | | | | | |
| 42 | If $y = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1$, then the value of $\frac{d^6y}{dx^6}$ is | | | | | | | | |
| | a) 120 <i>x</i> – 120 | b) 120 | c) 0 | d) cannot be evaluated. | c | | | | |

| 43 | Which of the following is/are not true for a function f defined on closed interval $[a, b]$ to satisfy Rolle's theorem? A. f is continuous on closed interval $[a, b]$. B. f is differentiable on the open interval (a, b) . C. $f(a) = f(b)$ D. $f(k) = 0$ for at least one $k \in [a, b]$. | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---------------|--------|---------------------|------------------|-------|---|--|
| | a) A and B | b) only D | | c) B and C | d) O | nly C | b | |
| 44 | A group which satis | sfies commuta | tively | property is known a | | | | |
| | a) Abelian group | b) Quotient g | group | c) Coset group | Coset group d) N | | a | |
| 45 | Let M^T denotes transpose matrix of M and I is identity matrix. Match the following: A. M is idempotent B. M is symmetric i. $M = M^T$ C. M is skew-symmetric ii. $M = -M^T$ D. M is involution iv. $M^2 = M$ | | | | | | | |
| | a) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, b) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, c) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, d) A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii D-iii | | | | | | | |

| 46 | Relate the statements: A: Assertion–SSDs are faster than HDDs. B: Justification–Because SSDs use flash memory instead of spinning disks. | | | | | Answer | |
|----|--|--|-----------|---|----------------|-------------------|--------|
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A a B are true, B is NOT t correct explanation A | but he | c) A is true, but B is false | d) A is fatrue | alse, but B is | (a) |
| 47 | Match the pairs: | | | | | | |
| | A. Machine Learnin | | unde | ables machines to erstand and proces uage | s human | | |
| | B. Natural Languag Processing (NLP) | e | impı | ses data to learn ar rove predictions matically | nd | | Answer |
| | C. Computer Vision | | | nalyzes and interp al data like images os | | | |
| | D. Expert Systems | | mak | limics human deciing using rules and wledge base | | | |
| | a) A – iv, B – i, C – iii, D – ii. | | 3 – | c) A – ii, B – i, C – iii, D – iv. | | i, B – i, C – iv, | (c) |
| 48 | Which programming | language is | widel | y used for AI and | ML deve | lopment? | Answer |
| | a) Python | b) JavaScri | pt | c) C# | d) HTM | L | (a) |
| 49 | Which of the following | ng statement | is tru | ie: | | | Answer |

| | a) A byte is made up of 16 bits. | b) ROM is volatile memory that loses data when power is switched off. | c) A compiler translates high- level code into machine code line by line. | d) A firewall is used to protect a computer network from unauthorized access. | (d) | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----|--|
| 50 | What is a network of networks called? | | | | | |
| | a) Intranet | b) Internet | c) WAN | d) LAN | (b) | |

| 51 | The function cos(a | (x) is an eigenfuncti | on of d^2/dx^2 with an | eigenvalue of- | $-a^2$ | | |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | (a) -a | (b) $-a^2$ | (c) a | (d) a^2 | (b) | | |
| 52 | The radial wave fu | inction, $R(\mathbf{r})$ of hydr | ogen atom depends | on the following | n and l | | |
| | quantum numbers- | - | | | | | |
| | (a) n and l | (b) m and l | (c) l and s | (d) n only | (a) | | |
| 53 | In the linear variat | ion method using tw | vo orthogonal basis | functions, the two roots | $\epsilon_0 \ge E_0$ | | |
| | obtained are ϵ_0 and | $d \epsilon_1 (\epsilon_0 < \epsilon_1)$. The co | rrect relation of the | se with exact ground | and $\epsilon_1 \geq$ | | |
| | and first excited state energies, E_0 and E_1 , respectively, is | | | | E_1 | | |
| | (a) $\epsilon_0 \ge E_0$ and | (b) $\epsilon_0 \le E_1$ and ϵ_1 | (c) $\epsilon_0 \leq E_0$ and | (d) $\epsilon_0 \ge E_0$ and $\epsilon_1 \ge E_1$ | (d) | | |
| | $\epsilon_1 \leq E_1$ | $\geq E_1$ | $\epsilon_1 \leq E_1$ | | | | |
| 54 | In a polar solvent, | In a polar solvent, the $\pi \to \pi^*$ transition shift to- | | | | | |
| | | | | | wavelen | | |
| | | | | | gth | | |
| | (a) shorter | (b) longer | (c) no shifting at | (d) unpredictable | (b) | | |
| | wavelength | wavelength | all | | | | |
| 55 | The vibrational de | gree of freedom of | a linear polyatomic | molecule containing n | 3 <i>n</i> –5 | | |
| | atoms is- | | | | | | |
| | (a) 3 <i>n</i> –5 | (b) 3 <i>n</i> –6 | (c) 3 <i>n</i> –4 | (d) 3 <i>n</i> | (a) | | |
| 56 | The energy in joul | e (J) corresponding | to light of waveleng | gth 30 nm is- | 6.63 × | | |
| | (Given: Planck's c | constant, $h = 6.63 >$ | $< 10^{-34} $ J s, speed o | f light, $c = 3 \times$ | 10^{-18} | | |
| | 10^8 m s^{-1} | | | | | | |
| | (a) 6.63×10^{15} | (b) 6.63×10^{11} | (c) 6.63×10^{18} | (d) 6.63×10^{-18} | (d) | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 57 | The molecule, BF | belongs to the poir | nt group- | | $D_{3\mathrm{h}}$ | | |
| | (a) D_{3h} | (b) D_{3k} | (c) C_{2v} | (d) C_{3v} | (a) | | |
| 58 | Which molecule d | oes not have a cente | er of symmetry? | | C ₆ H ₆ | | |
| | (a) C ₆ H ₆ | (b) CH ₄ | (c) H ₂ O ₂ | (d) BF ₃ | (a) | | |
| 59 | The order and the | number of classes p | resent in a group wi | ith the irreducible | 12 and | | |
| | representations A1 | , A2, B1, B2, E1, ar | nd E2, are, respectiv | vely- | 6 | | |

| | (a) 6 and 6 | (b) 12 and 6 | (c) 6 and 3 | (d) 12 and 3 | (b) |
|------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 60 | Which of the follo | wing measures esca | aping tendency of a | component in the | chemica |
| | system - | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | potentia |
| | | | | | 1 |
| | (a) kinetic | (b) free energy | (c) chemical | (d) entropy | (c) |
| | energy | | potential | | |
| 61 | The free energy ch | nanges due to mixin | g of ideal gases is g | iven by- | $\Delta G_{\rm m} =$ |
| | | | | | $nRT \sum x_i$ |
| | (a) $\Delta G_{\rm m} =$ | (b) $\Delta G_{\rm m} =$ | (c) $\Delta G_{\rm m} =$ | (d) $\Delta G_{\rm m} =$ | (a) |
| | $nRT \sum x_i \ln x_i$ | $-nRT\sum x_{i}\ln x_{i}$ | $nR \sum x_i \ln x_i$ | $-nR\sum x_{i}\ln x_{i}$ | |
| 62 | Which of the follo | wing is necessary for | or a process to be sp | ontaneous (ΔS=change | $\Delta S_{univers}$ |
| | in entropy)? | | | | e > 0 |
| | (a) $\Delta S_{\text{system}} > 0$ | (b) $\Delta S_{\text{system}} \leq 0$ | (c) $\Delta S_{universe} > 0$ | (d) $\Delta S_{\text{surroundings}} < 0$ | (c) |
| 63 | Given below are to | wo statements. One | is labelled as Asser | tion A and the other is | Both A |
| | labelled as Reason | ıR. | | | and R |
| | Assertion A: If dQ and dW represent the heat supplied to the system and the | | | | |
| | work done on the | system, respectively | 7. Then, according to | the first law of | correct |
| | thermodynamics d | Q = dU - dW. | | | and R is |
| | Reason R: First la | w of thermodynamic | ics is based on the la | w of conservation of | the |
| | energy. | | | | correct |
| | | ve statements, choos | se the correct answe | r from the options | explana |
| | given below- | | | | tion of |
| | | T | 1 | T | A |
| | (a) A is correct, | (b) A is not | (c) Both A and R | (d) Both A and R are | (c) |
| | but R is not | correct, but R is | are correct, and | correct, and R is not | |
| | correct | correct | R is the correct | the correct | |
| <i>C</i> 1 | | | explanation of A | explanation of A | |
| 64 | | • | buted over 3 non-de | | 6ε |
| | | | le value for the total | | (1-) |
| (5 | a) 5ε | b) 68 | c) 7ε | d) 8ε | (b) |
| 65 | If Q is the molar p | artition function, th | en the work function | 1, A is given by | $\begin{vmatrix} A = \\ -KT \ln Q \end{vmatrix}$ |
| | (a) $A = KT \ln Q$ | (b) <i>A</i> = | (c) $A = QT$ | (d) $A = \frac{KT}{\ln Q}$ | (b) |
| | | $-KT \ln Q$ | | In Q | |

| (| activity coefficient (a) $a = 36\gamma_{\pm}^5 m^5$ In Daniell cell, elec | | (c) $a = 36\gamma_{\pm}^4 m^4$ | (d) $a = 108v^5m^5$ | $108\gamma_{\pm}^5m^5$ |
|------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | | | (c) $a = 36\gamma_{\pm}^4 m^4$ | (d) $a = 108v^{5}m^{5}$ | |
| 67 I | n Daniell cell, elec | $108\gamma_{\pm}^4m^4$ | | $(a) a - 100 \gamma_{\pm} m$ | (d) |
| 67 I | n Daniell cell, elec | | | | |
| | | ctrons flow from- | L | | anode |
| | | | | | to |
| | | | | | cathode |
| (| a) cathode to | (b) anode to | (c) copper to | (d) SO_4^{2-} to Cu^{2+} | (b) |
| a | node | cathode | zinc | | |
| 68 I | f the concentration | n (c) is increased to | 4 times its original | value (c), the change in | b√c |
| n | nolar conductivity | for strong electroly | tes is (where b is th | e Kohlrausch | |
| c | constant)- | | | | |
| (| a) 0 | (b) <i>b</i> √c | (c) $2b\sqrt{c}$ | (d) 4 <i>b</i> √c | (b) |
| 69 I | f the solubility of | Al(OH) ₃ is S mol/L | , the solubility prod | uct is given by- | $K_{\rm sp} =$ |
| | | | | | 27S ⁴ |
| (| (a) $K_{\rm sp} = 27S^2$ | (b) $K_{\rm sp} = 27S^3$ | (c) $K_{\rm sp} = 27S^4$ | (d) $K_{\rm sp} = 3S^3$ | (c) |
| 70 F | For a certain reacti | on, $A \rightarrow P$, a plot of | f ln [A] versus time, | t, gives a straight line | 1 |
| v | with a slope of -1 . | 46 s^{-1} . The order of | the reaction in A is- | | |
| (| a) 0 | (b) 1 | (c) 2 | (d) 3 | (b) |
| 71 7 | The plot of the rate | e constant $(\log k)$ vs | . ionic strength (\sqrt{I}) | of the reaction | (IV) |
| [| $[Co(NH_3)_5Br]^{2+}$ + | $+ OH^- \rightarrow [Co(NH_3)]$ | $_{5}OH]^{2+} + Br^{-}$ follo | ows the line (refer to | |
| t t | he figure)- | | | | |
| | | (1) | | | |
| - | 0 000 | - (II) - (III) | | | |
| | | · (IV) | | | |
| | \sqrt{I} | _`` | | | |
| (| a) (I) | (b) (II) | (c) (III) | (d) (IV) | (d) |
| 72 1 | The effective rate α | constants for the gas | seous unimolecular | reaction: $A \rightarrow P$ | 24.7 |
| f | Collowing the Lind | emann-Hinshelwoo | d mechanism are 1. | $7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $2.2 \times$ | |
| 1 | $10^{-4} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ at [A]=4.3 | $7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ a}$ | and 1.0×10^{-5} mol d | m ⁻³ , respectively. The | |
| r | ate constant for th | e activation step in | the mechanism is ap | proximately equal to | |
| (| in $dm^3 mol^{-1} s^{-1}$) | | | | |
| (| a) 12.3 | (b) 49.4 | (c) 6.1 | (d) 24.7 | (d) |

| 73 | The correct form f | or a simple Langm | uir isotherm is- | | θ = | |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | $\frac{KP}{1+KP}$ | |
| | (a) $\theta = KP$ | (b) $\theta = (KP)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | (c) $\theta = \frac{KP}{1+KP}$ | (d) $\theta = \frac{1+KP}{KP}$ | (c) | |
| 74 | A monolayer of Na | 1 2 molecules (effecti | ve area 0.165 nm ²) i | is formed on the surface | 19 | |
| | of 1.0 g of a solid | catalyst by adsorpti | on at 77 K. Upon w | arming, the desorbed | | |
| | gas occupies 4.25 cm ³ at 273 K and 1.0 atm. The approximate surface area (m ²) | | | | | |
| | of the catalyst is- | | | | | |
| | (a) 15 | (b) 19 | (c) 25 | (d) 30 | (b) | |
| 75 | Which of the follo | wing is not an exar | nple of lyophobic co | olloids? | NaCl | |
| | | | | | solution | |
| | (a) NaCl solution | (b) gold sol | (c) As ₂ S ₃ | (d) none of the above | (a) | |
| | | | solution | | | |
| 76 | The materials used | to construct the file | ⊥ lter in an X-ray diffr | raction instrument is- | metal | |
| | | | · | | with the | |
| | | | | | next | |
| | | | | | lower | |
| | | | | | atomic | |
| | | | | | number | |
| | (a) metal with | (b) metal with | (c) quartz | (d) beryllium | (b) | |
| | the next higher | the next lower | | | | |
| | atomic number | atomic number | | | | |
| 77 | Which method is t | l he most appropriate | e for determining we | eight weight-average | viscome | |
| | molecular weight? | , | | | try | |
| | | | | | method | |
| | (a) osmometry | (b) viscometry | (c) light | (d) sedimentation | (b) | |
| | method | method | scattering | method | | |
| | | | method | | | |
| 78 | Which Miller inde | x plane is shown be | elow- | 1 | (0 1 2) | |
| | y ₂ y ₃ y | | | \(\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\ | | |
| | (a) (0 2 1) | (b) (0 4 1) | (c) (0 1 2) | (d) (0 0 0) | (c) | |

| 79 | During addition po | olymerisation, the re | eaction proceeds via | ļ- | free |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | radical |
| | | | | | reaction |
| | (a) step-growth | (b free radical | (c) cascade | (d) elimination | (b) |
| | process | reaction | process | reaction | |
| 80 | In the osmometry | method for the dete | rmination of molect | lar weight of polymers, | 10000 |
| | a plot of π/C versu | ıs C is a straight line | e at 300 K with an i | ntercept of 0.249. The | |
| | molecular weight | of the polymer is ap | proximately - | _ | |
| | (a) 20000 | (b) 15000 | (c) 10000 | (d) 5000 | (c) |
| 81 | In which of the fol | llowing numbers all | zeroes are significa | int- | 0.0005 |
| | (a) 0.0005 | (b) 0.0500 | (c) 50.000 | (d) 0.0050 | (a) |
| 82 | The major product | t formed in the follo | owing reaction is: | | (a) |
| | Ph SiMe ₃ | | | | |
| | (a) | CM, 0 °C | (c) | (d) | |
| | Ph | Ph | Ph SiMe ₃ | (u) | Ph |
| | | | ' '' | Ph | |
| 83 | | iguration for the two | o chiral centres in th | e following molecule | |
| | are: | | | | |
| | H | | | | (b) |
| | (a) 5R,6R | (b) 5R,6S | (c) 5 <i>S</i> ,6 <i>R</i> | (d) 5 <i>S</i> ,6 <i>S</i> | 5R,6S |
| 84 | The correct relation | onship between the f | l following two comp | ounds is: | |
| | н, н | | Cl | | |
| | | | —• —• | | (c) |
| | CI | Me Me—/ | ÖH | | |
| | (a) enantiomers | (b) | (c) homomers | (d) constitutional | homom |
| | | diastereoisomers | | isomers | ers |
| 85 | One of the coupling | g partners for Nege | eshi cross coupling i | eaction is: | (b) |
| | (a) Organo boron | (b) Organo zinc | (c) Organo tin | (d) Organosilicon | Organo zinc |
| 86 | In the following m | olecule, the asterisl | ked C is: | | |
| | CI OH | | | | (d) |
| | (a) chiral, | (b) achiral, non- | (c) achiral, | (d) achiral, | achiral, |
| | stereogenic and chirotopic | stereogenic and achirotopic | stereogenic and achirotopic | stereogenic and chirotopic | stereoge nic and |
| | cimotopic | acimotopic | acimotopic | Limotopic | inc and |

| | | | | | chirotop |
|----|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | ic |
| 87 | Among the carboc | ations given below | | | |
| | ⊕ (| ⊕ | | | (a) |
| | (a) A is homoaromatic, B is antiaromatic and C is aromatic | (b) A is aromatic, B is antiaromatic and C is homoaromatic | (c) A is antiaromatic, B is aromatic and C is harmoaromatic | (d) A is homoaromatic, B is aromatic and C is antiaromatic | A is homoar omatic, B is antiaro matic and C is aromati |
| 88 | The major product | formed in the follo Pd(OAc) Ag ₂ CO ₃ , 6 | | n is: | (a) |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Phi |
| 89 | Correct statement | for the compounds | I & II is: | | (b) |
| | | | | L (1) T ! | T |
| | (a) I is aromatic; II is non- aromatic | (b) I is antiaromatic; II is nonaromatic | (c) I is antiaromatic; II is antiaromatic | (d) I is aromatic; II is aromatic | I is antiaromatic; II is non-aromatic |
| 90 | Number of isoprer | ne units present in th | ne following molecu | le is: | |
| | | | | | (b) |
| | (a) 3 | (b) 4 | (c) 2 | (d) 5 | 4 |
| 91 | Curtius rearrangen | | | | (d) |
| | (a) carbocation | (b) carbanion | (c) carbene | (d) nitrene | nitrene |
| | | | | | |

| 92 | | | tion given below is: | | |
|----|---|--|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | N_2 | hv | le Me | | |
| | - | ~ | | | (a) |
| | | Me Me | | | |
| | | н н | | T | _ |
| | (a) free radical | (b) carbocation | (c) carbanion | (d) carbene | free radical |
| 93 | | ction is the fastest v | | | |
| | O CN | N | OH | | (b) |
| | <u> </u> | NaH ► | X | | (6) |
| | | DMSO | | Lastra | |
| | (a) X is <i>m</i> -NO ₂ | (b) X is p -NO ₂ | (c) X is <i>m</i> -OMe | (d) X is <i>p</i> -OMe | X is p- NO ₂ |
| 94 | The λ_{max} value of | the following comp | ound is: | | 1102 |
| | | | | | (b) |
| | | | | | (0) |
| | (a) 230 nm | (b) 225 nm | (c) 254 nm | (d) 215 nm | |
| | (a) 230 IIII | (b) 223 mm | (C) 234 IIII | (d) 213 mm | 225 nm |
| 95 | Major product of | the following reaction | on is: | | |
| | OH . | Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ | _ | | (d) |
| | | heat | ? | | |
| | (a) | (b) | | (d) | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | (c) \\ | 0 | O |
| 96 | The correct order | of reactivity for the Bu ^t | following dienes wi | th maleic anhydride is: | |
| | | | | | 4.) |
| | | Bu ^t Bu ^t | | | (b) |
| | М | N O | | | |
| | (a) M > N > O | (b) N > M > O | (c) N > O > M | (d) O > N > M | N > M > O |
| 97 | The correct statem | nent for the reaction | s P and Q is: | <u> </u> | |
| | Ph Br — | OH- | Ph ─ ─H | | |
| | Р. Н Н | i-PrOH, 43 °C | Ph— — H | | |
| | | k _P | | | (a) |
| | Ph Br | | | | . , |
| | Q. | OH⁻ ► | Ph-==-H | | |
| | H Br | i-PrOH, 43 °C k _Q | | | |
| L | <u> </u> | | | | 1 |

| | (a) k _P > k _Q , P goes via an E2 and Q goes via an E1cB pathway | (b) k _P > k _Q ; both P and Q go via E2 pathway | (c) k _Q > k _P , P goes via an E1cB and Q goes via an E2 pathway | (d) k _Q > k _P ; both P and Q go via E1cB pathway | k _P > k _Q ; P goes via an E2 and Q goes via an E1cB pathwa |
|-----|--|--|---|--|---|
| 98 | Substrates for Pete | rson olefination rea | ctions are: | | (b) |
| | (a) carbonyl compounds and β-silyl carbanion | (b) carbonyl compounds and α-silyl carbanion | (c) aromatic acids and α-silyl carbanion | (d) none of the above | carbony 1 compou nds and \alpha-silyl carbani on |
| 99 | Which of the follo serve in Wittig rea | wing reagent serves ction? | similar purpose as | phosphorous ylides | (c) |
| | (a) Gilman's reagent | (b) Fetizon's reagent | (c) Tebbe reagent | (d) Baker's yeast | Tebbe reagent |
| 100 | The following two Me H H Me H Me H Me H | | | | (c) |
| | (a) Enantiomers | (b) Diastereomer | (c) Homomers | (d) Constitutional isomers | Homom ers |
| 101 | Write down the ma | i, LDA i. LDA ii. CH ₃ CH ₂ CH | - | , | (c) |
| | (a) Ph | (b) | (c) OH | (d) Tos HN, N OH Ph | Ph |
| 102 | | e makes possible to presence of more rea | | unctional group | (b) |
| | (a) umpolung | (b) protecting group | (c) sython | (d) synthetic equivalent | protecti ng group |
| 103 | Among the follow | ing, the examples of | f chemoselective rea | actions are: | (a) |

| | A) MeOOC | COOH LiBH ₄ | → ? | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | EtOH | | | |
| | HO | Ag ₂ CO ₃ /Ce | lite | | |
| | B) | - | -> ? | | |
| | | Benzene, re | iiux | | |
| | OH | | | | |
| | (C) | $ H_2$ | → 2 | | |
| | | PtO ₂ | • | | |
| | D) | \sim 2004 | → ? | | |
| | | COOH NaHCO ₃ | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | (a) A and B | (b) B and C | (c) A and D | (d) C and D | A and B |
| 104 | Which of the follo | wing compounds ac | ct as protecting grou | p for alcohols? | (d) |
| | (a) Ethers | (b) Acetals | (c) Ketals | (d) All of those | All of |
| | | | | | those |
| 105 | The major product | formed in the follo | wing reaction is: | • | |
| | l v | 1:4111 | | | |
| | Ph — | LiAlH₄ - 70 °C | | | (a) |
| | ' | - 70 °C | | | |
| | | T | | 1 | |
| | | (b) | (c) | (d) | ı |
| | Ph : | | | | Ph / |
| | (a) ŌH | Ph / | Ph \ | Ph Y | ' '' |
| | , , | ŌН | 0 | ŌН | OH |
| 106 | The following mo | lecular orbital corre | sponds to | | |
| | 0 0 . | | | | (a) |
| | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | (a) HOMO of | (b) HOMO of | (c) LUMO of | (d) LUMO of | НОМО |
| | pentadienyl | pentadienyl | pentadienyl | pentadienyl anion | of |
| | cation | anion | cation | penwaren ji amen | pentadi |
| | | | | | enyl |
| | | | | | cation |
| 107 | Cram's model can | predict major prod | | | (b) |
| | (a) some | (b) some | (c) any chiral | (d) none of the above | some |
| | enantioselective | diastereoselectiv | synthesis | | diastere |
| | syntheses | e syntheses | | | oselecti |
| | | | | | ve |
| | | | | | synthes |
| 108 | The major product | formed in the follo | wing reactions sequ | lence is: | es |
| 100 | | | wing reactions sequ | ichico is. | |
| | | DA, -78 °C PhNTf ₂ | | | (d) |
| | | $\frac{11N11_2}{PPh_3)_4$, LiCl ? | | | |
| | Me ₃ Si | | | | |
| | | SnBu ₃ | | 1 | |
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Mo |
| | Me | Me | Me SiMe ₃ | Me SiMe ₃ | Me |
| | | | Silvie ₃ | | |
| | SiMe ₃ | SiMe ₃ | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

| 109 | The following read | ction will result: | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|
| | - Cl | EtONa → ? | | | (a) |
| | (a) a trans- cyclohexene as an exclusive product | (b) a cis- cyclohexene as an exclusive product | (c) a mixture of cis- and trans- cyclohexenes as product | (d) a substitution product | a trans- cyclohe xene as an exclusiv e product |
| 110 | For the following | reactions, which one | e of the statements i | s correct? | |
| | Reaction 1: | Ph heat heat | Ph Ph | | (b) |
| | (a) Reaction 1 is faster than Reaction 2 | (b) Reaction 1 is slower than Reaction 2 | (c) Both the reactions will have same reaction rate | (d) Can't be predicted for the given reactions | Reactio n 1 is slower than Reactio n 2 |
| 111 | The best spectrosc in an organic subst | | etermine the present | ce of -CN functionality | (c) |
| | (a) ¹³ C NMR | (b) UV-Vis | (c) IR | (d) Mass spectrometry | IR |
| 112 | Thiophene reacts v | with HCHO in prese | ence of aq. HCl to g | • | (b) |
| | (a) CHO | (b) S CH ₂ CI | (c) S CH ₃ | (d) | SCI |
| 113 | | is used to synthesize | | T | (a) |
| | (a) pyrimidine derivatives | (b) pyridine derivatives | (c) pyrrole derivatives | (d) pyran derivatives | pyrimid ine derivati ves |
| 114 | The heterocyclic | ring present in the a | mino acid histidine | is? | (d) |
| | (a) pyridine | (b) purine | (c) indole | (d) imidazole | imidazo le |
| 115 | In the following ed | quilibrium, conform | er B is more stable | that a when R is | |
| | R ✓ R ← | $\stackrel{R}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{R}{\longleftarrow}$ $\stackrel{R}{\longrightarrow}$ $\stackrel{R}{\longrightarrow}$ | | | (b) |
| | (a) Me | (b) F | (c) Cl | (d) OMe | F |
| 116 | In the mass spectra and 150 is: | um of dichlorobenze | ene the ratio of the p | beaks at m/z 146, 148 | (d) |

| | (a) 1:1:1 | (b) 3:3:1 | (c) 1:2:1 | (d) 9:6:1 | 9:6:1 | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| 117 | Among the follow | ring, the optically ac | tive compound is: | | (d) | | |
| 110 | The demonstrated | SD wint annual | | | | | |
| 118 | D_3 E 20 | e of D ₃ point group | is given below | | | | |
| | A ₁ 1 1 | 1 | x ² +y ² , z ² | | | | |
| | A_2 1 1 | $ \begin{array}{c c} -1 & z, R_z \\ 0 & (x,y) \end{array} $ | | | c | | |
| | E 2 _1 | | (x^2-y^2, xy) | | | | |
| | The correct statem | nent for this point gr | (x_z, y_z) roup is. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | a) All IR-active normal modes | b) All IR-active normal modes | c) It is possible to have a pair of | d) It is possible to have a totally | It is possible | | |
| | are Raman | are Raman | degenerate IR- | symmetric normal | to have | | |
| | inactive | active | active normal modes. | mode of vibration which is IR active. | a pair of degener | | |
| | | | modes. | which is in active. | ate IR- | | |
| | | | | | active | | |
| | | | | | normal modes. | | |
| | | | | | modes. | | |
| 119 | The character table of C_{2v} point group along with an additional reducible | | | | | | |
| | representation is given below | | | | | | |
| | C _{2v} E | C_2 σ_v σ_v' | | | | | |
| | A ₁ 1 | 1 1 1 | | | | | |
| | - | 1 -1 -1 | | | c | | |
| | · | -1 1 -1 -1 -1 1 | | | | | |
| | | -2 -6 4 | | | | | |
| | Γ is given by | | | | | | |
| | a) A ₁ +5A ₂ + | b) A ₁ +2A ₂ + | c) $A_1 + 2A_2 + 5B_2$ | d) $2A_1 + A_2 + B_2$ | A_1 | | |
| | $2B_1$ | 5B ₁ | 0)111 12112 1322 | a) 2111 + 112 + 132 | $+2A_2 +$ | | |
| | | | | | 5B ₂ | | |
| 120 | According to Wade's theory, the structure of the carborane [B ₉ C ₂ H ₁₂] ⁻ is | | | | c | | |
| | a) arachno | b) closo | c) nido | d) hypo | nido | | |
| 121 | - | | | an interstitial carbide? | b | | |
| 122 | a) Al ₄ C ₃ | b) WC | c) SiC | tion of Fo ² + gives on | WC | | |
| 122 | | ocyanate (SCN) io. The reason for this | | ution of Fe3+ gives an | A | | |
| | a) Ligand to | b) Metal to | c) <i>d</i> – <i>d</i> transition | d) <i>f</i> – <i>f</i> transition | Ligand | | |
| | metal charge | ligand charge | | | to metal | | |
| | transfer (LMCT) | transfer (MLCT) | | | charge transfer | | |
| | | | | | (LMCT | | |
| | | | | |) | | |

| 123 | Consider the following reaction. $[Fe^{II}(CN)_6]^{4-} + [Ir^{IV}(Cl)_6]^{2-} \longrightarrow [Fe^{III}(CN)_6]^{3-} + [Ir^{III}(Cl)_6]^{3-}$ | | | | | С |
|-----|---|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | The mechanism involved in this reaction is. | | | | | |
| | a) S _N 1 mechanism | b) S _N 1 mecha | (CB) | c) Outer sphere mechanism | d) Inner sphere mechanism | Outer sphere mechan ism |
| 124 | The softest acid ar | nong the | e following | is. | | d |
| | a) Mg ²⁺ | b) Al ³⁻ | _ | c) Ag ⁺ | d)Li ⁺ | Ag ⁺ |
| 125 | When a hot concentrated solution of borax is treated with concentrated sulphuric acid, it is converted to | | | | | С |
| p | a) Diborane | b) Tetracid | | c) Boric acid | d) Borazine | |
| 126 | The reagents required for the synthesis of borazine in chlorobenzene at 140 °C are. | | | | | b |
| | a) NH ₄ OH and BCl ₃ | b) NH BCl ₃ | ₄ Cl and | c) NH ₄ OH and B ₂ H ₆ | d) NH ₄ Cl and B ₂ H ₆ | NH ₄ Cl and BCl ₃ |
| 127 | Consider the following metalloenzyme and heme proteins in column I and match with column II. | | | | | |
| | Column I | | Column I | | | |
| | i. Carboxypeption | a. Fe and d | lecomposition of H ₂ | O_2 | | |
| | ii. Hemerythrin b. Zn and hydrolyses peptide bonds iii. Carbonic anhydrase c. Cu and O ₂ transport | | | | | |
| | | | | | | d |
| | iv. Hemocyanin d. Zn and dehydration of bicarbonate ion e. Mg and hydrolyses peptide bonds f. Fe and transport of oxygen | | | | | |
| | | | | | bonds | |
| | | | | | | |
| | a) ie.; iid.; iii f.; iva. | b) id. iiif.; | ; iib.; iva. | c) ib.; iid.; iii f.; ivc. | d) ib.; iif.; iiid.; ivc. | ib.; ii f.; iii d.; ivc. |
| 128 | The extent of binding of O ₂ , at pH 7.2 and low oxygen partial pressure, is. | | | | d | |
| | a) low for both | | n for both | c) high for | d) low for | low for |
| | myoglobin and haemoglobin | | obin and globin | haemoglobin and low for | haemoglobin and high for myoglobin | haemog lobin |
| | nacmogroom | nacino | giodiii | myoglobin | lingii for myogioom | and |
| | | | | | | high for |
| | | | | | | myoglo bin |
| 129 | The correct order of stability for the following pairs is. | | | | d | |
| | a) Ga ⁺ > Ga ³⁺ ; In ⁺ > In ³⁺ ; Tl ⁺ > Tl ³⁺ | | < Ga ³⁺ ; n ³⁺ ; Tl ⁺ < | c) Ga ⁺ > Ga ³⁺ ; In ⁺ > In ³⁺ ; Tl ⁺ < Tl ³⁺ | d) Ga ⁺ < Ga ³⁺ ; In ⁺ < In ³⁺ ; Tl ⁺ > Tl ³⁺ | Ga ⁺ < Ga ³⁺ ; In ⁺ < In ³⁺ ; Tl ⁺ > Tl ³⁺ |
| 130 | Among the following statements about halogens and their compounds. Identify the true and false statements. I. Interhalogen compounds are generally more reactive than pure halogens because the X–X′ bond is weaker than the X–X bond. | | | | | a |

| II. The maximum oxidation state exhibited by iodine is +7 due to the availability of d-orbitals. III. The boiling point of hydrogen halides increases uniformly from HF to HI due to increasing molecular mass. | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| a) I. – True; II. – True; III. – False | b) I. – True; II. – False; III. – False | c) I. – False; II. – True; III. – False | d) I. – True; II. – False; III. – True | I. – True; II. – True; III. – False | | |
| The correct order of reactivity of the interhalogens is. | | | | | | |
| a) BrF ₅ > BrF ₃ > BrF | b) BrF > BrF ₃ > BrF ₅ | c) BrF ₃ > BrF ₅ > BrF | d) BrF > BrF ₅ > BrF ₃ | BrF ₅ > BrF ₃ > BrF | | |
| The correct order | of first ionization en | ergy for alkali meta | ls is. | d | | |
| a) Li > Na > K > Rb | b) Na > K > Rb > Li | c) K > Na > Li > Rb | d) Rb > K > Na > Li | Li > Na > K > Rb | | |
| The statement which is/are correct about the above cyclophosphazene is/are. A. The oxidation state of P-atom is +V and N-atom is +III B. The oxidation state of P-atom is +III and N-atom is +III C. Synthesized by the reaction of PCl ₅ with NH ₄ Cl D. Synthesized by the reaction of an azide with PCl ₃ | | | | | | |
| a) A and C | b) B and D | c) C and D | d) A, B and C | A and C | | |
| The structure of A | er ₂ and AeO ₂ r ₂ res | pectively are | | b | | |
| a) bent and tetrahedral | b) linear and see- saw | c) linear and tetrahedral | d) bent and see-saw | linear and see- saw | | |
| The product and reaction of the following transformation reaction is. Cp C_{C} | | | | d | | |
| a) Cp C_{1} C_{2} C_{3} C_{4} C_{6} C_{6} C_{6} C_{6} C_{6} C_{6} C_{6} In the ESR spectry | b) C ₆ H ₅ , oxidative addition | c) OC OC , reductive elimination | Cp Cp A constant Cp | Cp | | |
| | availability III. The boiling due to incre a) I. – True; II. – True; III. – False The correct order of a) BrF ₅ > BrF ₃ > BrF The correct order of a) Li > Na > K > Rb Consider the followord of the considered of the co | availability of d-orbitals. III. The boiling point of hydrogen due to increasing molecular m. a) I. – True; II. – False True; III. – False The correct order of reactivity of the i a) BrF ₅ > BrF ₃ > BrF BrF The correct order of first ionization end a) Li > Na > K > b) Na > K > Rb Consider the following cyclophosphaze Clare Cl | availability of d-orbitals. III. The boiling point of hydrogen halides increases ur due to increasing molecular mass. a) I. – True; II. – b) I. – True; II. – C) I. – False; II. – True; III. – False False; III. – False; III. – False False; III. – False; I | availability of d-orbitals. III. The boiling point of hydrogen halides increases uniformly from HF to HI due to increasing molecular mass. a) I. – True; II. – Blook of the interhalogen halides increases uniformly from HF to HI due to increasing molecular mass. a) I. – True; III. – False | | |

| a) 11b) 8c) 5d) 3137Calculate the number of α and β particles emitted in the conversion of $^{23}_{9}$ $^{214}_{82}Pb$.a) 6α and 4β particlesb) 6α and 2β particlesc) 3α and 4β particlesd) 3α and 2β particles138Amongst the following complexes, the complex(s) that show square plant geometry is/are $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ a) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni($ | $\begin{array}{c c} & b \\ \hline \text{particles} & 6\alpha \text{ and} \\ 2\beta \\ \text{particle} \\ s \\ \hline \text{nar} \\ & a \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|---|---|
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c c} & b \\ \hline particles & 6\alpha \text{ and} \\ 2\beta \\ particle \\ s \\ \hline nar & a \\ \hline \end{bmatrix}^{2+}, & [Ni(CN \\ and &)_4]^{2-} \end{array}$ |
| particles parti | $\begin{array}{c} 2\beta \\ \text{particle} \\ s \\ \\ \text{nar} \\ \\ a \\ \\ \end{array}$ |
| 138 Amongst the following complexes, the complex(s) that show square plant geometry is/are $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ a) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ and $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ | particle s nar a $\begin{bmatrix} 1^{2+}, & [Ni(CN)_{4}]^{2-} \end{bmatrix}$ |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | nar $\begin{bmatrix} s \\ a \end{bmatrix}^{2+}, \begin{bmatrix} Ni(CN \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}^{2-} \end{bmatrix}$ |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | a [Ni(CN and) ₄] ²⁺ |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ \end{bmatrix}^{2+}, [Ni(CN \\ and)_{4}]^{2-}$ |
| |] ²⁺ , [Ni(CN and) ₄] ²⁻ |
| and $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ and $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ and $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ $Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ | and $)_4]^{2-}$ |
| and $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ and $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ and $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ $Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ | and $)_4]^{2-}$ |
| [Ni(Cl) ₄] ²⁻ | |
| | |
| | [Pt(NH ₃ |
| |)4]2+ |
| 139 Amongst the following octahedral complexes, the complex that show | |
| paramagnetic behaviour are | d |
| [Co(NH ₃) ₆]Cl ₃ Na ₃ [CoF ₆] K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆] K ₃ [TiF ₆] K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] | d |
| a) $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ b) $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$ c) $Na_3[CoF_6]$, d) $Na_3[CoF_6]$ | , Na ₃ [Co |
| and Na ₃ [CoF ₆] and K ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆] K_3 [TiF ₆] and K_3 [TiF ₆] and | F_6], |
| $ K_4[Fe(CN)_6] K_3[Fe(CN)_6] $ | K ₃ [TiF ₆ |
| |] and |
| | K ₃ [Fe(|
| | CN) ₆] |
| In the base hydrolysis of [Co(NH ₃) ₅ Cl] ²⁺ via the S _N 1 (CB) mechanism, the intermediate involved is. | he b |
| a) b) c) d) | [Co(NH |
| $[Co(NH_3)_5Cl(O [Co(NH_3)_4NH_2]^2 [Co(NH_3)_4NH_2([Co(NH_3)_3(NH_2)]^2 [Co(NH_3)_4NH_2([Co(NH_3)_4NH_2]^2 [Co(NH_3)_4NH_2([Co(NH_3)_4NH_2]^2 [Co(NH_3)_4NH_2]^2]]$ | |
| H) + | 2+ |
| 141 Which of the following statements are true for Eu ³⁺ (At. No. 63). | |
| A. The 4 <i>f</i> orbital is more than half-filled. | |
| B. The ground state term symbol is ⁷ F ₀ . | |
| C. The observed magnetic moment is due to populated higher J leve | el b |
| | |
| D. The position of the sharp bands in UV-vis spectra of the complex | i |
| D. The position of the sharp bands in UV-vis spectra of the complex depends heavily on ligand environment. | |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. | B and C |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D | B and C |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: | b |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D | b A _{2g} + |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: | $b \\ A_{2g} + \\ T_{1g} +$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ | $\begin{array}{c} b \\ A_{2g} + \\ T_{1g} + \\ T_{2g} \end{array}$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ 143 Lanthanide ions are pale-coloured and usually give rise to sharp bands in | $\begin{array}{c} b \\ A_{2g} + \\ T_{1g} + \\ T_{2g} \end{array}$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ | $\begin{array}{c} b \\ A_{2g} + \\ T_{1g} + \\ T_{2g} \end{array}$ In their |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ 143 Lanthanide ions are pale-coloured and usually give rise to sharp bands in electronic spectra. The reason for this is | $\begin{array}{c c} & & b \\ & A_{2g} + \\ & T_{1g} + \\ & T_{2g} \end{array}$ In their $\begin{array}{c c} b \\ & \\ & \end{array}$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ 143 Lanthanide ions are pale-coloured and usually give rise to sharp bands in electronic spectra. The reason for this is | $\begin{array}{c c} & & b \\ & A_{2g} + \\ & T_{1g} + \\ & T_{2g} \end{array}$ In their $\begin{array}{c c} b \\ & b \end{array}$ ion is $\begin{array}{c c} f - f \end{array}$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ 143 Lanthanide ions are pale-coloured and usually give rise to sharp bands in electronic spectra. The reason for this is a) $f - f$ transition is b) $f - f$ transition is c) $f - f$ transition is d) $f - f$ transition is | $\begin{array}{c c} & b \\ & A_{2g} + \\ & T_{1g} + \\ & T_{2g} \end{array}$ In their $\begin{array}{c c} b \\ & b \\ \hline \\ b \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ 143 Lanthanide ions are pale-coloured and usually give rise to sharp bands in electronic spectra. The reason for this is a) $f - f$ transition is f transition i | $\begin{array}{c c} & b \\ & A_{2g} + \\ & T_{1g} + \\ & T_{2g} \\ \end{array}$ In their $\begin{array}{c c} b \\ \\ b \\ \\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$ |
| depends heavily on ligand environment. a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) B and D 142 In an octahedral field, the components arising from F term are: a) $E_g + T_{2g}$ b) $A_{2g} + T_{1g} + T_{2g}$ c) $A_{1g} + T_{1g}$ d) $E_g + T_{2g}$ 143 Lanthanide ions are pale-coloured and usually give rise to sharp bands in electronic spectra. The reason for this is a) f - f transition is Laporte allowed and the f -orbitals forbidden and the f -orbitals and the f -orbitals and the f -orbitals | $\begin{array}{c c} & b \\ & A_{2g} + \\ & T_{1g} + \\ & T_{2g} \\ \\ \text{n their} & b \\ \\ \text{ion is} & f\text{-}f \\ \text{dden} & \text{transitio} \\ \\ \text{itals are} & n \text{ is} \\ \end{array}$ |

| 144 | In the abustons (Fo | (CO) Land IW/(x5 | C. H.)(n. Cl)(CO) 1 | the number of metal | the f- orbitals are located deep inside the atom |
|------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 144 | metal bond(s) resp | ectively, are. | | 2, the number of metal— | b |
| 1.45 | a) 3 and 2 | b) 3 and 0 | c) 0 and 2 | d) 2 and 0 | 3 and 0 |
| 145 | Consider the following statements about Group 16 elements. A) Oxygen is predominantly found in the diatomic state (O₂), while sulfur, selenium, and tellurium commonly exist as polyatomic molecules. B) The metallic character increases down the group from oxygen to polonium. C) The stability of the -2 oxidation state increases from oxygen to polonium. D) The tendency to form multiple bonds (like double bonds) decreases as we move down the group. Which of the statements are true or false. | | | | |
| | a) A – True; B – False; C – True; D – True | b) A – True; B – True; C – False; D – False | c) A – True; B – True; C – False; D – True | d) A – False; B – True; C – False; D – True | A – True; B –True; C – False; D – True |
| 146 | _ | ection is an example Ph_3 ₂ + HCl — | of: → IrHCl ₂ (| CO)(PPh ₃) ₂ | b |
| | a) Reductive elimination reaction | b) Oxidative addition reaction | c) Substitution reaction | d) Insertion reaction | Oxidati ve addition reaction |
| 147 | In the following reaction, the intermediate and product of the reaction is: [Fe(CN) ₅ NO] ² + OH | | | | |
| | $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ Fe(CN)_5 N \\ OH \end{bmatrix}^{3-}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} b \\ Fe(CN)_5 N \\ OH \end{bmatrix}^{3-}$ | c) [HO-Fe(CN) ₅ NO] ³⁻ , | d) $[(HO)_2-Fe(CN)_4NO]^{3-}$, $[Fe(OH)_2(CN)_3NO]^{2-}$ | Fe(CN) ₅ N C |
| | [Fe(CN) ₅ NO ₂] ⁴⁻ | [Fe(CN) ₅ NO(OH)] ⁴⁻ | [Fe(OH)(CN) ₄ N O] ²⁻ | | Fe(CN)5NO ₂] ⁴⁻ |
| 148 | The correct bond of | order of O ₂ -, O ₂ and | O_2^+ is. | | b |
| | | | c) 2, 2.5, 1.5 | | 1.5, 2, 2.5 |
| 149 | "The ionization en | ergy of Be atom is g | greater than that of I | B atom". The reason is. | a |
| | a) Greater penetration | b) Greater penetration | c) Smaller size of B atom. | d) Larger size of Be atom. | Greater penetrat |

| | power of s- | power of p- | | | ion | |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | orbitals | orbitals | | | power | |
| | compared to p- | compared to s- | | | of s- | |
| | orbitals. | orbitals. | | | orbitals | |
| | | | | | compar | |
| | | | | | ed to p- | |
| | | | | | orbitals. | |
| 150 | The correct order | of lability of the con | nplexes is | | с | |
| | | | | | | |
| | a) $SF_6 > [PF_6]^- >$ | b) $SF_6 > [SiF_6]^{2-}$ | c) $[AlF_6]^{3-}$ | d) $[AlF_6]^{3-} > [PF_6]^{-} >$ | [AlF6]3- | |
| | $[SiF_6]^{2-}>$ | $> [PF_6]^- >$ | $[SiF_6]^{2-} > [PF_6]^{-} >$ | $[SiF_6]^{2-} > SF_6$ | > | |
| | $[AlF_6]^{3-}$ | $[AlF_6]^{3-}$ | SF ₆ | | $[SiF_6]^{2-}$ | |
| | | | | | > [PF ₆]- | |
| | | | | | > SF ₆ | |