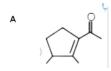
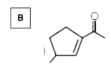
## #1611359

**Topic:** Chemical properties of aldehydes and ketones

Product is:





#### Solution

It is example of intramolecular aldol condensation

## #1611363

Topic: Introduction to water

Maximum concentration of copper in drinking water is:

A 5 ppm

B 3 ppm

 ${f C} = 0.3~{
m ppm}$ 

 $\mathbf{D} \qquad 0.05 \; \mathrm{ppm}$ 

## Solution

 $\label{eq:maximum prescribed concentration of copper metal in drinking water is \ 3\ \mathrm{ppm}$ 

## #1611366

**Topic:** Chemical reactions of amines

Product is:

A NH-CI



#### Solution

$$(Carbyalmine reaction) \begin{picture}(20,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){$N$}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){$N$}}$$

## #1611372

Topic: Monosaccharides

Glucose and fructose can he distinguished by:

- A Barford's tests
- **B** Fehling solution
- C Bendict solution
- D Seliwanoff's test

## Solution

Seliwanpff's test: Seliwanoff's reagent is (0.5%) resorcinol is  $3N\,HCl$ . It gives red solution with fructose and sucrose but no change in colour with glucose

#### #1611376

**Topic:** Preparation of some addition polymers

Which is the correct structure of Nylon-6?

## Solution

Nylon-6 will be derived from the  $\epsilon$ -caprolactum which contain 6 carbon atoms.

## #1611381

Topic: Chemical reactions of haloarenes

Product is:

A .

B CHC

CI

c CH=0

D CH₂-OH

## Solution

In the given reaction first the given compound undergo substitution reaction by undergoing free radical mechanism.

This compound then undergo hydrolysis to form  $4-chloro\ benzyl\ alcohol$ 

#### #1611382

Topic: Chemical reactions of haloarenes

Polysubstitution is drawback of which reaction?

A Fiedel craft alkylation

**B** Friedel craft Acrylation

C Nitration on aromatic ring

D Chlorination on aromatic ring

#### Solution

Friedel craft alkylation, the alkylated product obtained is more activated then reactant hence undergoes polysubstitution

### #1611384

Topic: Chemical reactions of amines



Product is:

Α

В

C

D

#### Solution

lone pair on N marked as (c) is most nucleophilic and form the compound as given in the reaction along with  $CH_3I$ 

## #1611385

Topic: Methods of preparation of haloalkanes

Which of the following alkenes wil give anti-Markownikoff's product as major product?

$$\mathbf{A} \qquad Cl-CH=CH_2$$

$$B \qquad CH_2 - O - CH = CH_2$$

$$\mathsf{C} \qquad NH_2-CH=CH_2$$

## Solution

 $CF_3$  is a very strong -I group hence it will favour anti-Markownikoff's product

$$CF_3-CH=CH_2 \xrightarrow{HX} CF_3-CH_2-CH_2^+ \longrightarrow CF_3-CH_2-CH_2X$$
 (anti-Markownikoff's product)

## #1611386

Topic: Chemical properties of aldehydes and ketones

Enol content is maximum in:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \textbf{A} & \begin{matrix} o & o \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_3-C-CH_2-C-CH_3 \end{matrix}$$

B 
$$CH_3-C-CH_2-C-NH_3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathtt{C} & & \begin{matrix} o & & o \\ & \parallel & & \parallel \\ CH_3-C-CH_2-C-OCH_3 \end{matrix}$$

D 
$$\overset{O}{\parallel}$$
  $CH_3-C-CH_3$ 

#### Solution

Enol content is maximum in the given

$$CH_3-\overset{O}{\overset{\parallel}{C}}-CH_2-\overset{O}{\overset{\parallel}{C}}-CH_3$$

## #1611387

Topic: Expressing concentration of solutions

0.27g of fatty acid is dissolved in 100ml of solvent. 10ml such solution is taken and placed over the round plate. Distance from the center to the edge of the round plate is 10cm. Now the solvent is evaporated and only fatty acid has remained. The density of fatty acid is 0.9g/cc. Determine the height of fatty acid. ( $\pi=3$ )

A 
$$10^{-4}cm$$

B 
$$10^{-6} cm$$

$$\mathsf{C} = 10^{-8} cm$$

D 
$$10^{-2}cm$$

#### Solution

Mass of fatty  $\operatorname{acid} = 0;027g$ 

Density of fatty acid =0.9g/cc

Volume of the fatty acid 
$$= \frac{0.027}{0.9} = 0.03 cm^3$$

Area of plate 
$$=\pi r^2=3 imes 10^2=300cm^2$$

Volume of fatty acid =area of plate  $\times$  height of fatty acid layer

$$=0.03cm^{3}=300\times h \Rightarrow h=\frac{0.03}{300}cm=10^{-4}cm$$

## #1611389

Topic: Close packing in crystals



When radius of central atom is double with respect to corner atoms, then find out % packing efficiency.

A 79%

B 90%

C 60%

D 65%

Solution



$$\sqrt{3}a = 2r + 2(2r) = 6r$$

$$a=\frac{6r}{\sqrt{3}}=2\sqrt{3}r$$

$$P.F = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 + \frac{4}{3}\pi (2r)^3}{a^3} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi (r^3 + 8r^3)}{(2\sqrt{3}r)^3} = \frac{4\pi \times 9r^3}{3 \times 8 \times 3\sqrt{3}r^3} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{3}} = 0.906$$

% of packing efficiency  $= 0.906 \times 100 = 90.6\%$ 

#### #1611390

Topic: Developments leading to quantum or wave mechanical model of atom

If the wavelength of particle of momentum P is equal to  $\lambda$ , then what will be its wavelength for momentum 1.5P?



$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}$$

c 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

D 
$$\lambda$$

### Solution

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{P} \dots (1)$$

$$\lambda' = rac{h'}{P} \dots (2)$$

$$\frac{(2)}{(1)} \Rightarrow \frac{\lambda'}{\lambda} = \frac{P}{P'} = \frac{P}{1.5P} \Rightarrow \lambda' = \frac{2}{3}\lambda$$

#### #1611392

Topic: Integrated rate law equations

 $A \stackrel{K_1}{\longrightarrow} B \stackrel{K_2}{\longrightarrow} C$ , if all reaction are 1st order and  $\dfrac{d \, [B]}{d \, [t]} = 0$ . Determine [B].

**A** 
$$(K_1 + K_2)[A]$$

B 
$$(K_1 - K_2)[A]$$

$$\mathsf{C} \qquad (K_1 imes K_2)[A]$$

$$oxed{\mathsf{D}} \quad rac{K_1}{K_2} imes [A]$$

#### Solution

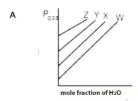
$$\frac{d\left[B\right]}{d\left[t\right]}=K_{1}\left[A\right]-K_{2}\left[B\right]$$

$$\frac{d \begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix}}{d \begin{bmatrix} t \end{bmatrix}} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix} = \frac{K_1}{K_2} \begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix}$$

## #1611395

Topic: Solutions of solids or gases in liquids

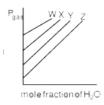
Henry's constant for the gasses W,X,Y and Z are 0.5,2,35 and 40 bar respectively, then select the correct graph.



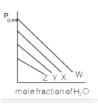
В



С



D



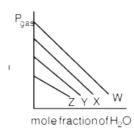
## Solution

$$P_{gas} = K_H. \, x_{gas}$$

$$P_{gas}=K_{H}.\left(1-x_{H_{2}O}
ight)$$

$$P_{gas} = K_H - K_H. \, x_{H_2O}$$

$$C=y+mx$$



## #1611396

#### Topic: Refining

Which of the following metal is purified by using Monds process?



Ni

B Zr

C Ti

D Cu

#### Solution

Ni is purified using Monds process. The reaction involved can be given as follow:

$$Ni(s) + 4CO(g) \xrightarrow{50^{o}C} [Ni(CO)_{4}]$$

Impure

$$[Ni(CO)_4] \xrightarrow{200^o C - 250^o C} Ni(s) + 4CO(g)$$

Pure

#### #1611397

**Topic:** Expressing concentration of solutions

Find out % strength of  $11.2V\ H_2O_2$  .

Α

34%

В

3.4%

C 1.7%

D 13.8%



Solution

$$M = \frac{volume \quad strength}{11.2}$$

$$M = 1$$

$$rac{M}{M.\,W} imes rac{1000}{V} = 1$$

$$\frac{W}{V} \times 100 = \frac{M.W}{10}$$

$$\% \ \frac{W}{V} = \frac{34}{10} = 3.4\%$$

#### #1611398

Topic: Molecular orbital theory

Which species is diamagnetic and have shortest bond length?

$$oxed{A}$$
  $C_2^{2-}$ 

B 
$$N_2^{2}$$

$$C = O_2^{2-}$$

D 
$$O_2$$

Solution

$$C_2^{2-}
ightarrow\sigma 1s^2,\sigma^*1s^2,\sigma 2s^2,\sigma^*2s^2,$$
 .  $\left[\pi 2P_x^2=\pi 2P_y^2
ight]\sigma 2P_z^2$ 

$$\mbox{Bond order} = \frac{10-4}{2} = 3 \quad \mbox{(diamagnetic)}$$

$$N_2^{-2} \to \sigma 1s^2, \sigma^* 1s^2, \sigma 2s^2, \sigma^* 2s^2, . \left[\pi 2P_x^2 = \pi 2P_y^2\right] \sigma 2P_z^2 \quad , \left[\pi^* 2P_x^1 = \pi^* P_y^1\right]$$

Bond order 
$$=\frac{10-6}{2}=2$$
 (Paramagnetic)

$$O_2^{-2} \to \sigma 1 s^2, \sigma^* 1 s^2, \sigma 2 s^2, \sigma^* 2 s^2, . \left[\pi 2 P_x^2 = \pi 2 P_y^2\right] \sigma 2 P_{z^2} \quad , \left[\pi^* 2 P_x^2 = \pi^* P_y^2\right]$$

$$\text{Bond order} = \frac{10-8}{2} = 1 \text{ (diamagnetic)}$$

$$O_2 o \sigma 1 s^2, \sigma^* 1 s^2, \sigma 2 s^2, \sigma^* 2 s^2, . \left[ \pi 2 P_x^2 = \pi 2 P_y^2 
ight] \sigma 2 P_z^2 \quad , \left[ \pi^* 2 P_x^1 = \pi^* P_y^1 
ight]$$

Bond order 
$$\dfrac{10-6}{2}=2$$
 (Paramagnetic)

$$B.O \propto \frac{1}{B.L}$$

## #1611401

Topic: Study of d-Block elements

What is the value of spin only magnetic moment of anionic and cationic part of complex  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]_2$   $[Fe(CN)_6]_2$ 

- A 4.9 B.M and Zero
- B Zero and 4.9 B.M
- ${f C}$  2.9 B.M and 0
- **D** 0 and 2.9 B.M

Solution

 $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-4}$ 

 $Fe^{+2}\longrightarrow 3d^6$ 

 $CN^- 
ightarrow ext{S.F.L}$ 

 $t_{2g}^{2,2,2} \ eg^{0,0}$ 

No. of unpaired  $e^-=0$ 

 $B.\,M=0$ 

 $\left[Fe(H_2O)_6\right]^{+2}$ 

 $Fe^{+2} \longrightarrow 3d^6$ 

 $H_2O 
ightarrow extsf{W.FL}$ 

 $t_{2g}^{2,1,1}\ eg^{1,1}$ 

No. of unpaired electrons  $e^-=4\,$ 

$$\mu = \sqrt{4 \times 6} = \sqrt{24}B$$
.  $M = 4.9B$ .  $M$ 

#### #1611402

Topic: Organometallic compounds

Which compound to use for treatment of tumor?

A  $Cis[PdCl_2(NH_3)_2]$ 

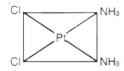
B  $Trans [PdCl_2(NH_3)_2]$ 

igc| Cis  $[PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]$ 

D  $Trans [PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]$ 

#### Solution

The given compound is cis plating which is used in the treatment of cancer or tumor.



#### #1611403

**Topic:** Percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula

Find out mole % of C in  $CH_4$ .

A 80%

B 20%

C 25%

D 75%

## Solution

 $CH_4$ 

 $n_C=1$  mole

 $n_H=4\ {
m moles}$ 

 $\%~C = rac{n_C}{n_C + n_H} imes 100 = rac{1}{1+4} imes 100 = 20\%$ 

## #1611404

Topic: Dipole moment

Which of the following is covalent in nature? (X=!l,Br,I)

| A |

 $BeX_2$ 

B  $CaX_2$ 

C  $MgX_2$ 

D  $SrX_2$ 

#### Solution

According to Fajan's rule when the size of cation decreases, then covalent character increase. So  $BeX_2$  is covalent in nature.

## #1611405

Topic: Inter-halogen compounds and polyhalide ions

Which of the following compound have  $sp^3d^2$  hybridisation?

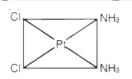
- A  $BrF_2^-$
- lacksquare B  $ICl_4^-$
- C  $ICl_2^-$
- D  $IF_7$

#### Solution

$$BrF_{2^-} o sp^3d$$

$$ICl_{2^-} o sp^3d$$

$$IF_7 o sp^3d^3$$



## #1611412

Topic: Electrode potential

$$Fe^{2+} + Ag^+ 
ightarrow Fe^{3+} + Ag$$

If 
$$E^o$$
 of  $Ag^+/Ag=x$ 

$$E^o$$
 of  $Fe^{2+}/Fe=y$ 

$$E^o$$
 of  $Fe^{3+}/Fe=z$ 

Determine std, EMF of given cell reaction.

$$A \quad x+2y-3z$$

B 
$$x-y$$

C 
$$x-z$$

D 
$$2x + y - 3z$$

## Solution

$$Fe^{2+}
ightarrow Fe; \Delta G_1^o=-2F_y$$

$$Fe^{3+}
ightarrow Fe; \Delta G_2^o=-3F_z$$

$$\therefore Fe^{2+} \to Fe^{3+}$$

$$-FE^o = -2F_y + 3F_z \Rightarrow E^o = 2y - 3z$$

For given cell reaction

$$E_{cell}^o = x + 2y - 3z \\$$

## #1611416

Topic: Study of d-Block elements

Which of the following is incorrect about interstitial compounds?

A \

Very reactive

- B High metallic conductivity
- C Very hard
- D High melting point

#### Solution

toppr

Interstital compound are almost inert so (A) is wrong statement.

#### #1611420

Topic: Elements

IUPAC symbol of atomic number 119.

- A Uuh
- B Uun
- C Uue
- D Uub

### Solution

According to the rule of IUPAC element having atomic number more than 100 can be named by using numbers of its atomic number.

Here 1 is written as Un and 9 is written as en and the name end with ium.

Thus the name of the given compound will be Ununennium and symbol will be Uue

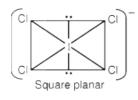
#### #1611425

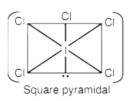
Topic: Inter-halogen compounds and polyhalide ions

Which of the following correct about  $[ICl_4]^-$  and  $ICl_5$  compound?

- A Both are isostructural
- $oxed{\mathsf{B}} oxed{[ICl_4]^-}$  is square planar and  $ICl_5$  is square pyramidal
- $oldsymbol{\mathsf{C}} = [ICl_4]^-$  is square pyramidal and  $ICl_5$  is square planar
- ${f D}$   $[ICl_4]^-$  is tetrahedral and  $ICl_5$  is pentagonal bipyramidal

## Solution





## #1611427

Topic: Measurement of delta U and delta H - Calorimetry

5 mole of ideal gas at 100K ( $C_{v,m}=28J/mol/K$ ). It is heated upto 200K. Calculate  $\Delta U$  and  $\Delta (PV)$  for the process. (R=8J/mol-K)

A 
$$\Delta U = 28kJ; \Delta(PV) = 8KJ$$

$$ig|$$
 B  $ig|$   $\Delta U = 14kJ; \Delta(PV) = 4KJ$ 

C 
$$\Delta U = 14kJ; \Delta(PV) = 8KJ$$

D 
$$\Delta U = 28kJ; \Delta(PV) = 4KJ$$

#### Solution

$$\Delta U = nC_v \Delta T = rac{5 imes28 imes100}{1000} = 14KJ$$

$$\Delta(PV) = \frac{5\times8\times100}{1000} = 4KJ$$

#### #161143

Topic: Law of mass action and law of chemical equilibrium



$$S(s)+O_2(g)
ightleftharpoons SO_2(g); K_1=10^{52}$$

$$2S(s) + 3O_2(g) 
ightleftharpoons SO_2(g); K_2 = 10^{129}$$

Calculate the  $K_{equilibrium}$  for

$$2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) 
ightleftharpoons 2SO_3(g)$$



B 
$$10^{77}$$

$$\mathsf{C} \qquad 10^{70}$$

$$D 10^{40}$$

## Solution

Target equation 
$$K_{eq} = \frac{\left[SO_3\right]^2}{\left[SO_8\right]^3\left[O_2\right]}$$

Target equation 
$$K_{eq}=\frac{\left[SO_3\right]^2}{\left[SO_2\right]^3\left[O_2\right]}$$
 $K_1=\frac{\left[SO_2\right]}{\left[O_2\right]}=10^{52}.\ldots(1); \qquad K_2=\frac{\left[SO_3\right]^2}{\left[O_2\right]^3}=10^{129}.\ldots(2)$ 
 $K_1^2=\frac{\left[SO_2\right]^2}{\left[O_2\right]^2}=10^{104}.\ldots(3)$ 
 $K_{eq}=\frac{K_2}{\left(K_1\right)^2}=\frac{10^{129}}{10^{104}}=10^{25}$ 

$$K_1^2 = \frac{[SO_2]^2}{[O_1]^2} = 10^{104}....(3)$$

$$K_{eq} = rac{K_2}{(K_1)^2} = rac{10^{129}}{10^{104}} = 10^{25}$$