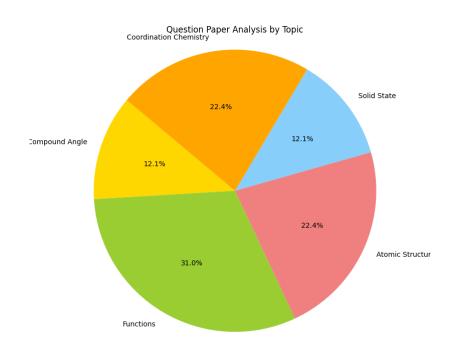
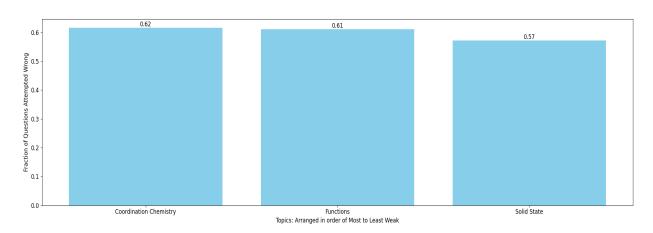
# Kalikant Tripathi Total MLAssist - Personalised DPP

# **Question Paper Analysis:**



# Weak Topic Analysis:



## **Practice Questions:**

## **Coordination Chemistry:**

4.	Which of the following forms with an excess of CN <sup>-</sup> , a complex having coordination number two?			
	(A) Cu <sup>2+</sup>	(B) Ag <sup>+</sup>	(C) Ni <sup>2</sup> *	(D) Fe <sup>2+</sup>
25.	The magnetic moment (spin only) of [NiCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is :- [AIEEE-2011]			
	(1) 2.82 BM	(2) 1.41 BM	(3) 1.82 BM	(4) 5.46 BM
79.	Complex X of composition $Cr(H_2O)_6Cl_n$ has a spin only magnetic moment of 3.83 B.M. It reacts with AgNO <sub>3</sub> and shows geometrical isomerism/ The IUPAC nomenclature of X is:  (1) Tetraaquadichlorido chromium (IV) chloride dihydrate  [JEE MAIN 2020]  (2) Dichloridotetraaqua chromium (IV) chloride dihydrate			
	(3) Tetraaquadichlorido chromium (III) chloride dihydrate (4) Hexaaqua chromium (III) chloride			
81.	The number of geometrical isomers for octahedral $[CoCl_4(NH_3)_2]^-$ , square planar $[AuBr_2Cl_2]^-$ and $[PtCl_2(en)]$ are			
	(A) 2, 2, 2	(B) 2, 2, no isome	rism (C) 3, 2, 2	(D) 2, 3, no isomerism

19. In which of the following pairs, both the complexes have the same geometry but different hybridisation

(A) [NiCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>, [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>

(B) [CoF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup>, [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>

(C) [Ni(CO)<sub>4</sub>], [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>

(D)  $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ ,  $[Ni(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$ 

### Comprehension (O.20 to O.22)

The crystal field theory (C.F.T.) is now much more widely accepted than the valence bond theory. It assume that the attraction between the central metal and the ligands in a complex is purely electrostatic. According to C.F.T. ligands are treated as a point charge and crystal field splitting energy (CFSE) increases the thermodynamic stability of the complexes. Value of CFSE depends upon nature of ligand and a spectrochemical series has been made experimentally. For tetrahedral complexes,  $\Delta$  is about 4/9 times to  $\Delta_0$  (CFSE for octahedral complexes). This energy lies in visible region and i.e. why electronic transition are responsible for colour.

#### **Functions:**

35. Let  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  be three positive real numbers, let  $f(x) = \alpha x^5 + \beta x^3 + \gamma x$ ,  $x \in R$  and  $g: R \to R$  be such that g(f(x)) = x for all  $x \in R$ . If  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ , ...  $a_n$  be in arithmetic progression with mean zero, then

the value of  $f\left(g\left(\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}f\left(a_{i}\right)\right)\right)$  is equal to

[JEE - Main 2022]

(A) 0

(B) 3

(C) 9

(D) 27

13. Compute the inverse of the functions:

(a) 
$$f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = 2^{\frac{x}{x-1}}$$

(c) 
$$y = \frac{10^{x}-10^{-x}}{10^{x}+10^{-x}}$$

The value of (a + b) is equal to

(A) -2

(B) -1

(C) 0

(D) 1

Find the domain & range of the following functions. (Read the symbols [\*] and {\*} as greatest 2. integers and fractional part functions respectively.)

(i) 
$$y = \log_{\sqrt{5}} (\sqrt{2}(\sin x - \cos x) + 3)$$

(ii) 
$$y = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$$

(iii) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2+x-6}$$

(iv) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+|x|}$$

(v) 
$$y = \sqrt{2-x} + \sqrt{1+x}$$

(vi) 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+4}-3}{x-5}$$

If the function f:  $\mathbf{R} - \{1, -1\} \to \mathbf{A}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{\mathbf{A}}{1 - x^2}$ , is surjective, then A is equal to 16.

[JEE - Main 2019]

(A) 
$$\mathbf{R} - \{-1\}$$

(A) 
$$\mathbf{R} - \{-1\}$$
 (B)  $[0, \infty)$  (C)  $\mathbf{R} - [-1,0)$  (D)  $\mathbf{R} - (-1,0)$ 

(D) 
$$\mathbf{R} - (-1.0)$$

#### **Solid State:**

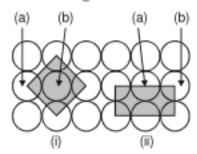
32. If x = radius of Na+ & y = radius of Cl- & a is the unit cell edge length for NaCl crystal, then which of the given relation is correct?

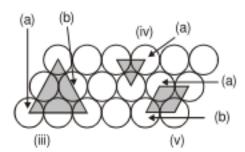
$$(A) x + y = a$$

(B) 
$$2x + 2y = a$$

(B) 
$$2x + 2y = a$$
 (C)  $x + y = 2a$  (D)  $x + y = a\sqrt{2}$ 

Given below are two dimensions lattices with nicely shaded regions. You just have to find the 4. contributions (in fractions) of particles marked to the shaded regions and the total number of particles in the regions.





- 10. An element with molar mass 2.7 × 10<sup>-2</sup> kg mol<sup>-1</sup> forms a cubic unit cell with edge length 405 pm. It its density is 2.7 × 10<sup>3</sup> kg m<sup>-3</sup>, the radius of the element is approximately \_\_\_×10<sup>-12</sup> m (to the nearest integer). [Jee Main, 2020]
- 8. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
  - (A) In an anti-fluorite structure anions form FCC lattice and cations occupy all tetrahedral voids.
  - (B) Number of nearest Na<sup>+</sup> ions of another Na<sup>+</sup> in Na<sub>2</sub>O crystal will be 8.
  - (C) Each sphere is surrounded by six voids in two dimensional hexagonal close packed layers
  - (D) 8 Cs+ ions occupy the second nearest neighbour locations of a Cs+ ion
- Which statements is correct about HCP and CCP lattice
  - (A) Number of tetrahedral voids are twice of octahedral holes
  - (B) 2 tetrahedral and 1 octahedral voids are present in HCP unit cell per atom.
  - (C) Tetrahedral voids = 2 × octahedral voids, is valid for ccp and hcp.
  - (D) Distance between two hexagonal planes in CCP or HCP arrangement is same for a metal exist in both forms.