# **Multiple Choice Questions**

## Q.1 - Q.20 Carry one mark each

1. The total number of isomers of  $Co(en)_2Cl_2$  (en = ethylenediamine) is

(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D) 5 (GATE-EE2025)

Q.2 Metal-metal quadruple bonds are well-known for the metal

(A) Ni (B) Co (C) Fe (D) Re (GATE-EE2025)

Q.3 The reaction of Al<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub> with water leads to the formation of

(A) methane (B) propyne (C) propene (D) propane (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.4** The correct statement about  $C_{60}$  is

(A) C<sub>60</sub> is soluble in benzene

(B) C<sub>60</sub> does not react with tert-butyllithium

(C) C<sub>60</sub> is made up of 10 five-membered and 15 six-membered rings

- (D) Two adjacent five-membered rings share a common edge (GATE-EE2025)
- Q.5 The lattice parameters for a monoclinic crystal are

(A)  $a \neq b \neq c$ ;  $\alpha = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$ 

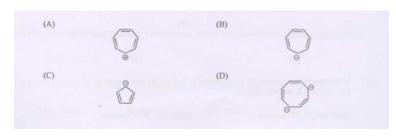
- (B)  $a = b \neq c$ ;  $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$
- (C)  $a \neq b \neq c$ ;  $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$

(D) a = b = c;  $\alpha = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$  (GATE-EE2025)

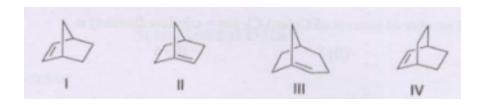
 $\mbox{\bf Q.6}$  The magnetic moment of  $[\mbox{\bf Ru}(\mbox{\bf H}_2\mbox{\bf O})_6]^{2+}$  corresponds to the presence of

(A) four unpaired electrons (B) three unpaired electrons

- (C) two unpaired electrons (D) zero unpaired electrons (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.7** The compound that is **NOT** aromatic is



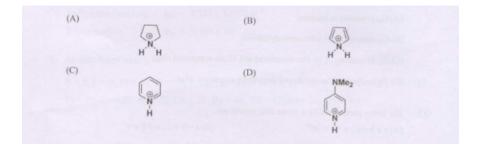
**Q.8** The order of stability for the following cyclic olefins is



- (A) I < II < III < IV
- (B) I < III < IV < I
- (C) II < III < I < IV
- (D) IV < II < I < III

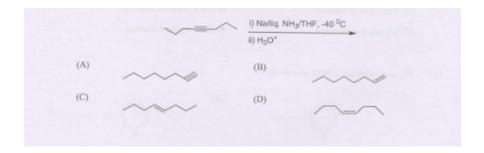
## (**GATE-EE2025**)

**Q.9** The most acidic species is



## (**GATE-EE2025**)

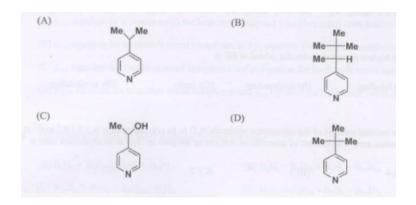
Q.10 The major product of the following reaction is



## (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.11** In the carbylamine reaction, R–X is converted to R–Y *via* the intermediate Z. R–X, R–Y and Z, respectively, are

- (A) R–NH<sub>2</sub>, R–NC, carbene
- (B) R-NH<sub>2</sub>, R-NC, nitrene
- (C) R-NC, R-NH<sub>2</sub>, carbene
- (D) R-OH, R-NC, nitrene (GATE-EE2025)
  - The compound that is **NOT** oxidized by KMnO<sub>4</sub> is Q.12



- Q.13 Cyanogen bromide (CNBr) specifically hydrolyses the peptide bond formed by the Cside of
- (A) methionine
- (B) glycine
- (C) proline
- (D) serine (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.14** The Hammett reaction constant  $\rho$  is based on
- (A) the rates of alkaline hydrolysis of substituted ethyl benzoates
- (B) the dissociation constants of substituted acetic acids
- (C) the dissociation constants of substituted benzoic acids
- (D) the dissociation constants of substituted phenols (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.15** The lifetime of a molecule in an excited electronic state is  $10^{-10}$  s. The uncertainty in the energy (eV) approximately is
- (A)  $2 \times 10^5$
- (B)  $3 \times 10^6$
- (C) 0 (D)  $10^{-14}$  (GATE-EE2025)
- Q.16For a one component system, the maximum number of phases that can coexist at equilibrium is
- (A) 3
- (B) 2
- (C) 1
- (D) 4 (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.17** At T = 300 K, the thermal energy  $(k_B T)$  in cm<sup>-1</sup> is approximately
- (A) 20000 (B) 8000
- (C) 5000 (D) 200 (GATE-EE2025)

<b>Q.18</b> For the reaction $2X_3 \rightarrow 3X_2$ , the rate of formation of $X_2$ is
(A) $3\left(-\frac{d[X_3]}{dt}\right)$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{d[X_3]}{dt}\right)$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}\left(-\frac{d[X_3]}{dt}\right)$ (D) $\frac{3}{2}\left(-\frac{d[X_3]}{dt}\right)$ (GATE-EE2025)
Q.19 The highest occupied molecular orbital of HF is
(A) bonding (B) antibonding (C) ionic (D) nonbonding (GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.20</b> The residual entropy of the asymmetric molecule $N_2O$ in its crystalline state is 5.8 J K <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> at absolute zero. The number of orientations that can be adopted by $N_2O$ in its crystalline state is
(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1 (GATE-EE2025)
Q.21 to Q.75 Carry two marks each
<b>Q.21</b> The spectroscopic ground state symbol and the total number of electronic transitions of $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ are
(A) ${}^3T_{1g}$ and 2 (B) ${}^3A_{2g}$ and 3 (C) ${}^1T_{1g}$ and 3 (D) ${}^3A_{2g}$ and 2 (GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.22</b> The structures of the complexes $[Cu(NH_3)_4](ClO_4)_2$ and $[Cu(NH_3)_4](ClO_4)$ in solution respectively are
(A) square planar and tetrahedral (B) octahedral and square pyramidal (C) octahedral and trigonal bipyramidal (D) tetrahedral and square planar (GATE-EE2025)
Q.23 In biological systems, the metal ions involved in electron transport are
(A) Na <sup>+</sup> and K <sup>+</sup> (B) Zn <sup>2+</sup> and Mg <sup>2+</sup> (C) Ca <sup>2+</sup> and Mg <sup>2+</sup> (D) Cu <sup>2+</sup> and Fe <sup>3+</sup> (GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.24</b> In a homogeneous catalytic reaction, 1.0 M of a substrate and 1.0 $\mu$ M of a catalyst yields 1.0 mM of a product in 10 seconds. The turnover frequency (TOF) of the reaction (s <sup>-1</sup> ) is
(A) $10^2$ (B) $10^1$ (C) $10^{-3}$ (D) $10^3$ (GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.25</b> The expected magnetic moments of the first-row transition metal complexes and those of the lanthanide metal complexes are usually calculated using
(A) $\mu_{so}$ equation (s.o. = spin only) for both lanthanide and transition metal complexes (B) $\mu_{so}$ equation for lanthanide metal complexes and $\mu$ equation for transition metal complexes
(C) $\mu_{so}$ equation for transition metal complexes and $\mu$ equation for lanthanide metal com-

plexes

(D)  $\mu_{\rm eff}$  equation for transition metal complexes and  $\mu_{\rm so}$  equation for lanthanide metal complexes (GATE-EE2025)

Q.26 The Brønsted acidity of boron hydrides follows the order

(A)  $B_2H_6 > B_4H_{10} > B_5H_9 > B_{10}H_{14}$ 

- (B)  $B_2H_6 = B_4H_{10} > B_5H_9 = B_{10}H_{14}$
- (C)  $B_{10}H_{14} > B_5H_9 > B_4H_{10} > B_2H_6$
- (D)  $B_5H_9 > B_4H_{10} > B_2H_6 > B_{10}H_{14}$

#### (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.27** NaCl is crystallised by slow evaporation of its aqueous solution at room temperature. The correct statement is

- (A) The crystals will be non-stoichiometric
- (B) The crystals should have Frenkel defects
- (C) The percentage of defects in the crystals will depend on the concentration of the solution and its rate of evaporation
- (D) The nature of defects will depend upon the concentration of the solution and its rate of evaporation (GATE-EE2025)

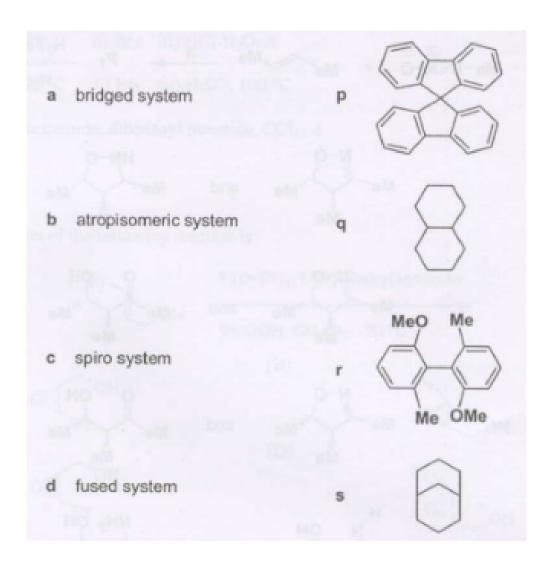
**Q.28** CaTiO<sub>3</sub> has a perovskite crystal structure. The coordination number of titanium in  $CaTiO_3$  is

- (A) 9 (B) 6 (C) 3 (D) 12 (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.29** If ClF<sub>5</sub> were to be stereochemically rigid, its  $^{19}F$  NMR spectrum (I for  $^{19}F = \frac{1}{2}$ ) would be (assume that Cl is not NMR active)
- (A) a doublet and a triplet
- (B) a singlet
- (C) a doublet and a singlet
- (D) two singlets (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.30** The point group of  $NSF_3$  is

- $(A) D_{3d} \qquad (B) C_{3h}$
- (C)  $D_{3h}$
- (D)  $C_{3\nu}$  (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.31** When NiO is heated with a small amount of Li<sub>2</sub>O in air at 1200°C, a non-stoichiometric compound Li<sub>x</sub>Ni<sub>1-x</sub>O is formed. This compound is
- (A) an n-type semiconductor containing only Ni1+
- (B) an n-type semiconductor containing Ni<sup>1+</sup> and Ni<sup>2+</sup>
- (C) a p-type semiconductor containing Ni<sup>2+</sup> and Ni<sup>3+</sup>
- (D) a p-type semiconductor containing only Ni<sup>3+</sup> (GATE-EE2025)

Q.32 White phosphorus, P <sub>4</sub> , belongs to the					
(A) closo syste (GATE-EE202		<i>iido</i> system	(C) arachno system	(D) hypho system	
Q.33 Among the compounds Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> and Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>					
<ul> <li>(A) NiFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are normal spinels</li> <li>(B) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are normal spinels</li> <li>(C) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are inverse spinels</li> <li>(D) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and NiFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are inverse spinels (GATE-EE2025)</li> </ul>					
Q.34 The num	ber of M-M be	onds in Ir <sub>4</sub> (CO) <sub>12</sub>	are		
(A) four	(B) six	(C) eight (	D) zero (GATE-EE2025)		
Q.35 Schrock carbenes are					
(A) triplets and nucleophilic (C) singlets and nucleophilic (D) singlets and electrophilic (GATE-EE2025)					
<b>Q.36</b> The <b>INCORRECT</b> statement about linear dimethylpolysiloxane, $[(CH_3)_2SiO]_n$ , is					
<ul> <li>(A) it is extremely hydrophilic</li> <li>(B) it is prepared by a KOH catalysed ring-opening reaction of [Me<sub>2</sub>SiO]<sub>4</sub></li> <li>(C) it has a very low glass transition temperature</li> <li>(D) it can be reinforced to give silicon elastomers (GATE-EE2025)</li> </ul>					



- a s, b r, c q, d p
- a p, b s, c q, d r
- a q, b p, c s, d r
- a s, b r, c p, d q

 $\mathbf{Q.38}$  The reaction between  $\mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{Y}$  to give  $\mathbf{Z}$  proceeds via

(A)  $4\pi$ -conrotatory opening of X followed by *endo* Diels-Alder cycloaddition

- (B)  $4\pi$ -disrotatory opening of X followed by *endo* Diels-Alder cycloaddition
- (C)  $4\pi$ -conrotatory opening of X followed by *exo* Diels–Alder cycloaddition
- (D)  $4\pi$ -disrotatory opening of X followed by *exo* Diels–Alder cycloaddition

**Q.39** The major products  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ , respectively, in the following reaction sequence are

$$(A) \qquad \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \longrightarrow Me \longrightarrow P_1 \xrightarrow{H_2/Ni} H_2O \longrightarrow P_2$$

$$(A) \qquad \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad and \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me$$

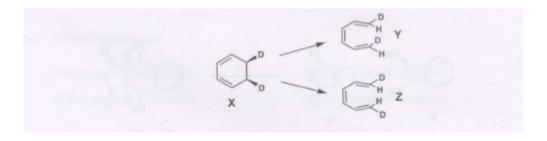
$$(B) \qquad \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad and \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me$$

$$(C) \qquad \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad and \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me$$

$$(D) \qquad \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad and \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me \qquad Me \longrightarrow Me$$

## (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.40** The products Y and Z are formed, respectively, from X via



- (A)  $h\nu$ , conrotatory opening and  $\Delta$ , disrotatory opening
- (B)  $h\nu$ , disrotatory opening and  $\Delta$ , conrotatory opening
- (C)  $\Delta$ , conrotatory opening and  $h\nu$ , disrotatory opening

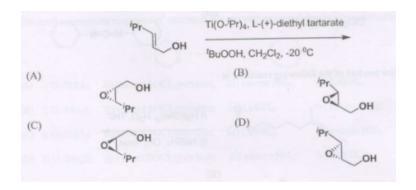
(D)  $\Delta$ , disrotatory opening and  $h\nu$ , conrotatory opening

#### (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.41** *o*-Bromophenol is readily prepared from phenol using the following conditions:

- (A) i)  $(CH_3CO)_2O$ ; ii)  $Br_2$ ; iii)  $HCl-H_2O$ ,  $\Delta$
- (B) i) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 100°C; ii) Br<sub>2</sub>; iii) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, 100°C
- (C) N-Bromosuccinimide, dibenzoyl peroxide, CCl<sub>4</sub>, Δ
- (D) Br<sub>2</sub>/FeBr<sub>3</sub> (**GATE-EE2025**)

Q.42 The major product of the following reaction is



#### (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.43** The photochemical reaction of 2-methylpropane with  $F_2$  gives 2-fluoro-2-methylpropane and 1-fluoro-2-methylpropane in 14:86 ratio. The corresponding ratio of the bromo products in the above reaction using  $Br_2$  is most likely to be:

- (A) 14:86
- (B) 50:50
- (C) 1:9
- (D) 99:1 (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.44** The major product *P* of the following reaction is

**Q.45** The reagent **X** in the following reaction is

(A) 
$$HO_2CN=NCO_2H$$
 (B)  $EtO_2CHC=CH-CO_2Et$  (C)  $EtO_2CN=NCO_2Et$ 

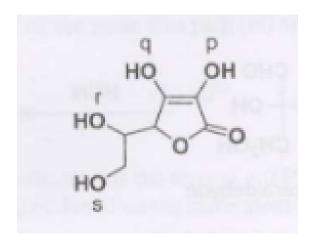
## (GATE-EE2025)

Q.46 The major product of the following reactions is

## (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.47** The major product of the following reaction is

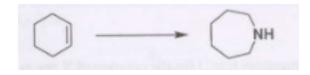
**Q.48** In the following compound, the hydroxy group that is most readily methylated with  $CH_2N_2$  is



- (A) p (B) q
- (C) r (D) s

## (**GATE-EE2025**)

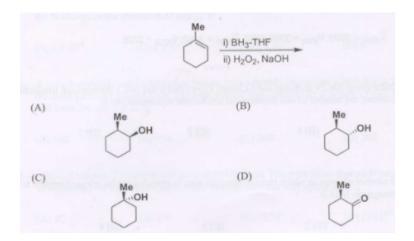
**Q.49** The most appropriate sequence of reactions for carrying out the following transformation is



- $(A)\ i)\ O_3/H_2O_2;\quad ii)\ excess\ SOCl_2/pyridine;\quad iii)\ excess\ NH_3;\quad iv)\ LiAlH_4$
- (B) i) O<sub>3</sub>/Me<sub>2</sub>S; ii) excess SOCl<sub>2</sub>/pyridine; iii) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>; iv) excess NH<sub>3</sub>
- (C) i) O<sub>3</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; ii) excess SOCl<sub>2</sub>/pyridine; iii) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>; iv) excess NH<sub>3</sub>
- (D) i)  $O_3/Me_2S$ ; ii) excess  $SOCl_2/pyridine$ ; iii) excess  $NH_3$ ; iv)  $LiAlH_4$

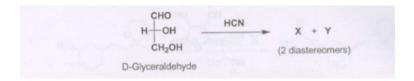
**Q.50** The number of optically active stereoisomers possible for 1,3-cyclohexanediol in its chair conformation is

- (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 1 (GATE-EE2025)
  - Q.51 The major product of the following reactions is



## (**GATE-EE2025**)

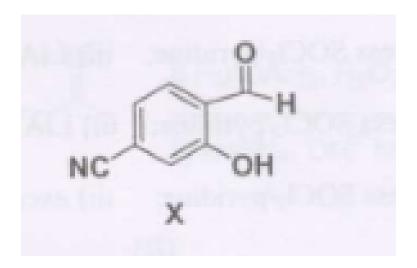
**Q.52** In the following reaction,



- **Q.** The absolute configurations of the chiral centres in X and Y are
  - (A) 2S, 3R and 2R, 3R
  - (B) 2R, 3R and 2R, 3S
  - (C) 2S, 3S and 2R, 3R
  - (D) 2S, 3R and 2S, 3R

#### Q.53

The IR stretching frequencies (cm $^{-1}$ ) for the compound X are as follows: 3300–3500 (s, br); 3000 (m); 2225 (s); 1680 (s).



The correct assignment of the absorption bands is:

- (A)  $\bar{v}_{OH} = 3300-3500$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CH} = 3000$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CN} = 2225$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CO} = 1680$
- (B)  $\bar{v}_{OH} = 3000$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CH} = 3300 3500$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CN} = 2225$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CO} = 1680$
- (C)  $\bar{v}_{OH} = 3300 3500; \bar{v}_{CH} = 3000; \bar{v}_{CN} = 1680; \bar{v}_{CO} = 2225$
- (D)  $\bar{v}_{OH} = 3000$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CH} = 3300-3500$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CN} = 1680$ ;  $\bar{v}_{CO} = 2225$

#### (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.54** The  $T_d$  point group has 24 elements and 5 classes. Given that it has two 3-dimensional irreducible representations, the number of one-dimensional irreducible representations is

- (A) 1
- (B) 6
- (C) 2
- (D) 3 (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.55** The total number of ways in which two nonidentical spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  particles can be oriented relative to a constant magnetic field is

- (A) 1
- (B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4 (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.56** Approximately one hydrogen atom per cubic meter is present in interstellar space. Assuming that the H-atom has a diameter of  $10^{-10}$  m, the mean free path (m) approximately is

- (A)  $10^{10}$
- (B)  $10^{19}$
- (C)  $10^{24}$
- (D)  $10^{14}$

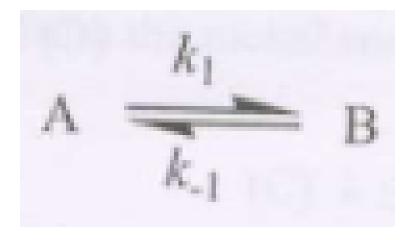
(**GATE-EE2025**)

**Q.57** The wavefunction of a diatomic molecule has the form  $\psi = 0.89 \, \varphi_{\text{covalent}} + 0.45 \, \varphi_{\text{ionic}}$ . The chance that both electrons of the bond will be found on the same atom in 100 inspections of the molecule approximately is

- (A) 79
- (B) 20
- (C) 45
- (D) 60

(**GATE-EE2025**)

**Q.58** For the reaction given below, the relaxation time is  $10^{-4}$  s. Given that 10% of A remains at equilibrium, the value of  $k_1$  (s<sup>-1</sup>) is



- (A)  $9 \times 10^5$
- (B)  $10^5$

(C) $10^6$
(D) $9 \times 10^6$
(GATE-EE2025)
Q.59 The minimum number of electrons needed to form a chemical bond between two atoms is
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.60</b> The ground state electronic energy (Hartree) of a helium atom, neglecting the interelectron repulsion, is
(A) -1.0
(B) -0.5
(C) -2.0
(D) -4.0
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.61</b> A particle is confined to a one-dimensional box of length 1 mm. If the length is changed by $10^{-9}$ m, the % change in the ground state energy is
(A) $2 \times 10^4$
(B) $2 \times 10^7$
(C) $2 \times 10^2$
(D) 0
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.62</b> A certain molecule can be treated as having only a doubly degenerate state lying at 360 cm <sup>-1</sup> above the nondegenerate ground state. The approximate temperature (K) at which 15% of the molecules will be in the upper state is

(A) 500(B) 150

(C) 200
(D) 300
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.63</b> A box of volume $V$ contains one mole of an ideal gas. The probability that all $N$ particles will be found occupying one half of the volume leaving the other half empty is
(A) 1/2
(B) $2/N$
(C) $(1/2)^N$
(D) $(1/2)^{6N}$
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.64</b> According to the Debye-Hückel limiting law, the mean activity coefficient of $5 \times 10^{-4}$ mol kg <sup>-1</sup> aqueous solution of CaCl <sub>2</sub> at 25°C is (the Debye-Hückel constant 'A' can be taken to be 0.509)
(A) 0.63
(B) 0.72
(C) 0.80
(D) 0.91
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.65</b> The operation of the commutator $[x, d/dx]$ on a function $f(x)$ is equal to
(A) 0
(B) $f(x)$
(C) $-f(x)$
(D) $x \frac{df}{dx}$
(GATE-EE2025)
<b>Q.66</b> If a gas obeys the equation of state $P(V - nb) = nRT$ , the ratio $(C_P - C_V)/(C_P - C_V)_{ideal}$ is
(A) > 1
(B) < 1

(C) 1

(D) (1 - b)

#### (**GATE-EE2025**)

**Q.67** Physisorbed particles undergo desorption at 27°C with an activation energy of 16.628 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. Assuming first-order process and a frequency factor of 10<sup>12</sup> Hz, the average residence time (in seconds) of the particles on the surface is

- (A)  $8 \times 10^{-10}$
- (B)  $8 \times 10^{-11}$
- (C)  $2 \times 10^{-9}$
- (D)  $1 \times 10^{-12}$

## (**GATE-EE2025**)

**Q.68** The rotational constants for CO in the ground and the first excited vibrational states are 1.9 and 1.6 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The % change in the internuclear distance due to vibrational excitation is

- (A) 9
- (B) 30
- (C) 16
- (D) 0

## (**GATE-EE2025**)

#### Q.69

The mechanism of enzyme (E) catalysed reaction of a substrate (S) to yield product (P) is:

$$E + S = \frac{k_1}{k_1} [E S] = \frac{k_2}{k_2} E + P ; -\frac{d[S]}{dt} = \frac{k_1 k_2 [S] - k_1 k_2 [P]}{k_1 [S] + k_2 [P] + k_1 + k_2} [E]_0$$

If a small amount of S is converted to P, the maximum rate for the reaction will be observed for:

- (A)  $(k_1 + k_2) \gg k_1[S]_0$
- (B)  $(k_1 + k_2) \ll k_1 [S]_0$
- (C)  $(k_2 + k_{-1}) = (k_1 + k_1)$
- (D)  $k_2 \ll k_1$

#### (GATE-EE2025)

**Q.70** The lowest energy state of the  $(1s)^2(2s)^1(3s)^1$  configuration of Be is

- (A)  ${}^{1}S_{0}$
- (B)  ${}^{1}D_{2}$
- (C)  ${}^{3}S_{1}$
- (D)  ${}^{3}P_{1}$

## **Common Data Questions**

#### Common Data for Questions 71, 72 and 73:

An electron accelerated through a potential difference of  $\varphi$  volts impinges on a nickel surface, whose (100) planes have a spacing  $d = 351.8 \times 10^{-12}$  m (351.8 pm).

- Q.71 The de-Broglie wavelength of the electron is  $\lambda/\text{pm} = (a/\varphi)^{1/2}$ . The value of 'a' in volts is:
  - (A)  $1.5 \times 10^{-18}$
  - (B)  $1.5 \times 10^6$
  - (C)  $6.63 \times 10^5$
  - (D)  $2.5 \times 10^{18}$

## (GATE-EE2025)

- Q.72 The condition for observing diffraction from the nickel surface is:
  - (A)  $\lambda \gg 2d$
  - (B)  $\lambda \leq 2d$
  - (C)  $\lambda \leq d$
  - (D)  $\lambda \ge d$

#### (GATE-EE2025)

- Q.73 The minimum value of  $\varphi$  (V) for the electron to diffract from the (100) planes is:
  - (A) 3000
  - (B) 300
  - (C) 30
  - (D) 3

#### (**GATE-EE2025**)

#### **Common Data for Questions 74 and 75:**

An iron complex  $[FeL_3]^{2+}$  (L = neutral monodentate ligand) catalyses the oxidation of  $(CH_3)_2S$  by perbenzoic acid.

Q.74 The formation of the organic product in the above reaction can be monitored by:

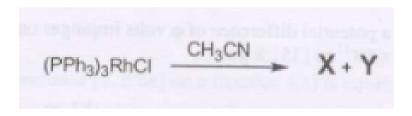
- (A) gas chromatography
- (B) cyclic voltammetry
- (C) electron spin resonance
- (D) fluorescence spectroscopy

- Q.75 The oxidation state of the metal ion in the catalyst can be detected by:
  - (A) atomic absorption spectroscopy
  - (B) Mössbauer spectroscopy
  - (C) HPLC
  - (D) gas chromatography

#### (GATE-EE2025)

Linked Answer Questions: Q.76 to Q.85 carry two marks each Linked Answer Questions 76 and 77:

In the reaction,

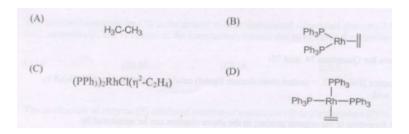


## **Q.76** Compound X is

(A) 
$$PPh_3$$
  $PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$   $Ph_3P-Rh-PPh_3$ 

#### (GATE-EE2025)

Q.77Rh(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl reacts very fast with a gaseous mixture of  $H_2$  and  $C_2H_4$  to immediately give Z.The structure of Z is



## **Linked Answer Questions 78 and 79**

The reaction of PCl<sub>3</sub> with methanol in the presence of triethylamine affords compound X. EI mass spectrum of X shows a parent ion peak at m/z = 124. Microanalysis of X shows that it contains C, H, O and P. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of X shows a doublet at 4.0 ppm. The separation between the two lines of the doublet is approximately 15 Hz (J for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>31</sup>P =  $\frac{1}{2}$ ).

- Q.78 Compound X is:
  - (A) (CH<sub>3</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>P
  - (B)  $(CH_3O)_2PO$
  - (C)  $(CH_3O)_2P(O)OH$
  - (D)  $(CH_3O)_2PH$

#### (GATE-EE2025)

- Q.79 Upon heating, compound X is converted to Y, which has the same molecular formula as that of X. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of Y shows two doublets centered at 3.0 ppm (separation of two lines = 20 Hz) and 4.0 ppm (separation of two lines = 15 Hz) respectively. Compound Y is:
  - (A)  $(CH_3O)_2P(O)(OH)$
  - (B)  $(CH_3O)_2P$
  - (C) (CH<sub>3</sub>O)(CH<sub>3</sub>)P(O)
  - (D) (CH<sub>3</sub>O)(CH<sub>3</sub>)P(OH)

(GATE-EE2025)

## **Linked Answer Questions 80 and 81**

For butyrophenone (PhCOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>),

**Q.80** The most probable fragmentation observed in the electron impact ionization (EI) mass spectrometry is

**Q.81** Photoirradiation leads to the following set of products.

(A) 
$$O$$

$$Ph \rightarrow H$$

$$+ H_2C \rightarrow CH_3$$
(B)
$$+ H \rightarrow O$$

$$+ H \rightarrow O$$

$$+ H \rightarrow O$$

$$+ H \rightarrow O$$

$$+ H \rightarrow CH_3$$

$$+ H_2C = CH_2$$

#### (GATE-EE2025)

## Linked Answer Questions 82 and 83:

In the following reaction,

$$\bigvee_{\Theta} \stackrel{\text{th}}{\stackrel{\text{local P}}{\longrightarrow}} [I] \longrightarrow P$$

## **Q.82** the reactive intermediate I and the product P are

## (**GATE-EE2025**)

Q.83 The product P shows 'm' and 'n' number of signals in <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra, respectively. The values of 'm' and 'n' are

- (A) m = 3 and n = 2
- (B) m = 2 and n = 3
- (C) m = 2 and n = 2
- (D) m = 4 and n = 3 (GATE-EE2025)

#### **Linked Answer Questions 84 and 85:**

The infrared spectrum of a diatomic molecule exhibits transitions at 2144, 4262 and 6354 cm<sup>-1</sup> corresponding to excitations from the ground state to the first, second, and third vibration states respectively.

- **Q.84** The fundamental transition (cm<sup>-1</sup>) of the diatomic molecule is at
  - (A) 2157 (B) 2170 (GATE-EE2025)
- (C) 2183 (D) 2196 (GATE-EE2025)
- **Q.85** The anharmonicity constant  $(cm^{-1})$  of the diatomic molecule is
- (A) 0.018 (B) 0.012 (C) 0.006 (D) 0.003 (**GATE-EE2025**)

## END OF THE QUESTION PAPER