SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY	DAY-2
SESSION: AFTERNOON	TIME: 02.30 P.M. TO 03.50 P.M.

MAXIMUM MARKS	TOTAL DURATION	MAXIMUM TIME FOR ANSWERI	
60	80 MINUTES	70 MINUTES	

MENTION YOUR	QUESTION BOO	OKLET DETAILS	
CET NUMBER	VERSION CODE	SERIAL NUMBER	
	A - 1	633409	

DOs:

- 1. Check whether the CET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- 2. This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell i.e., after 2.30 p.m.
- 3. The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- 4. The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
- 5. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

DON'TS:

- 1. THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED/MUTILATED/SPOILED.
- 2. The 3rd Bell rings at 2.40 p.m., till then;
 - Do not remove the paper seal present on the right hand side of this question booklet.
 - Do not look inside this question booklet.
 - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This question booklet contains 60 questions and each question will have one statement and four distracters. (Four different options / choices.)
- 2. After the 3rd Bell is rung at 2.40 p.m., remove the paper seal on the right hand side of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- 3. During the subsequent 70 minutes:
 - Read each question carefully.
 - Choose the correct answer from out of the four available distracters (options / choices) given under each question / statement.
 - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.

Correct Method of shading the circle on the OMR answer sheet is as shown below:



- 4. Please note that even a minute unintended ink dot on the OMR answer sheet will also be recognised and recorded by the scanner. Therefore, avoid multiple markings of any kind on the OMR answer sheet.
- 5. Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- 6. After the last bell is rung at 3.50 p.m., stop writing on the OMR answer sheet and affix your LEFT HAND THUMB IMPRESSION on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- 7. Hand over the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** to the room invigilator as it is.
- 8. After separating the top sheet (Our Copy), the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
- 9. Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.



 \mathbf{C}

1.	The process of zone refining is used in the purification of				
	(1)	Al		(2)	Ge
	(3)	Cu		(4)	Ag

2. The number of water molecules present in a drop of water weighing 0.018 gm is

$$(1) \quad 6.022 \times 10^{26}$$

$$(2) \quad 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

(3)
$$6.022 \times 10^{19}$$

(4)
$$6.022 \times 10^{20}$$

3. Empirical formula of a compound is CH₂O and its molecular mass is 90, the molecular formula of the compound is

(1)
$$C_3H_6O_3$$

(2)
$$C_2H_4O_2$$

(3)
$$C_6H_{12}O_6$$

4. Hybridised states of carbon in Graphite and Diamond are respectively

(1)
$$sp^3$$
, sp^3

$$(2) \quad sp^3, sp^2$$

$$(3) sp2, sp2$$

$$(4) sp2, sp3$$

5. The mass of 112 cm³ of NH₃ gas at STP is

Space For Rough Work

6.	IUPAC name of CH ₃ -	CH - CH ₂	$-CH - CH_3$ is
	J	1	
		OH	COOH

- (1) 4-hydroxy 1 methyl pentanoic acid
- (2) 4-hydroxy 2 methyl pentanoic acid
- (3) 2-hydroxy 4 methyl pentanoic acid
- (4) 2-hydroxy 2 methyl pentanoic acid

7. Alkali metals have negative reduction potential and hence they be
--

(1) Oxidising agents

(2) Lewis bases

(3) Reducing agents

(4) Electrolytes

8. Which of the following gases has the highest value of RMS-velocity at 298 K?

(1) CH₄

(2) CO

(3) Cl_2

(4) CO₂

9. Cycloalkane formed when 1, 4-dibromopentane is heated with Sodium is

(1) Methyl cyclobutane

(2) Cyclopentane

(3) Cyclobutane

(4) Methyl cyclopentane

10.	In the reaction, 2FeSO ₄	$+ H_2SO_4 + H_2O_2 \rightarrow$	$Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + 2H_2C_4$), the oxidizing agent is
			4 73 2	7

(1) FeSO₄

(2) H_2SO_4

(3) H_2O_2

(4) Both H_2SO_4 and H_2O_2

11. Given Thermochemical equation, $2H_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2H_2O_{(l)}$; $\Delta H = -571.6$ kJ. Heat of decomposition of water is

(1) -571.6 kJ

(2) + 571.6 kJ

(3) - 1143.2 kJ

(4) + 285.8 kJ

12. In Buna-S, the symbol 'Bu' stands for

(1) 1-Butene

(2) n-Butene

(3) 2-Butene

(4) Butadiene

13. The electronic configuration of Cu²⁺ ion is

(1) [Ar] $3d^8 4s^1$

(2) [Ar] $3d^9 4s^0$

(3) [Ar] $3d^7 4s^2$

(4) [Ar] $3d^8 4s^0$

14. The yield of the products in the reaction, $A_{2(g)} + 2B_{(g)} \leftarrow C_{(g)} + Q$. kJ would be higher at

(1) High temperature and high pressure

(2) High temperature and low pressure

(3) Low temperature and high pressure

(4) Low temperature and low pressure

15. Mesomeric effect involves

(1) delocalisation of π -electrons

(2) delocalisation of σ -electrons

(3) partial displacement of electrons

(4) delocalisation of π and σ electrons

16. Which one of the following sets of ions represents the collection of isoelectronic species?

(1)
$$K^+$$
, Cl^- , Mg^{2+} , Sc^{3+}

(2)
$$Na^+$$
, Ca^{2+} , Sc^{3+} , F^-

(3)
$$K^+$$
, Ca^{2+} , Sc^{3+} , Cl^-

(4) Na⁺, Mg²⁺, A
$$l^{3+}$$
, C l^{-}

17. Adsorption theory is applicable for

- (1) Homogeneous catalysis
- (2) Heterogeneous catalysis

(3) Autocatalysis

(4) Induced catalysis

	(1)	Chlorination followed by the rea	action with	alcoholic KOH.	
	(2) Chlorination followed by the reaction with aqueous KOH.				
	(3) Chlorination followed by Wurtz reaction.				
	(4) Chlorination followed by decarboxylation.				
			· Pr		
19.	Intramole	cular Hydrogen bonding is forme	d in		
	(1)	H ₂ O	(2)	Salicylaldehyde	
	(3)	NH ₃	(4)	Benzophenone	
			e generalis	e North de la la Sainteanna de la Saint	
20.		f the reactant is converted into a h of it would react in 100 minutes		n a first order reaction in 25 minutes,	
	(1)	93.75%	(2)	87.5%	
	(3)	75%	(4)	100%	
21.	The numl	per of optical isomers of the comp	pound CH	3 - CHBr - CHBr - COOH is	
	(1)	0	(2)	1	
	(3)	3	(4)	4	
		Space For	Rough W	ork	

18. Methane can be converted into Ethane by the reactions

22.	2. When limestone is heated, CO ₂ is given off. The metallurgical operation is				
	(1)	Smelting	(2)	Reduction	
	(3)	Calcination	(4)	Roasting	
			16.5		
23.	The rate of	of reaction increases with rise in te	mperatu	re because of	
	(1) increase in number of activated molecules.				
	(2)	increase in energy of activation.			
	(3)	decrease in energy of activation.			
	(4)	increase in the number of effective	ve collisi	ions.	
24.	Meso con	npounds do not show optical activi	ty becau	se	
	(1)	they do not contain chiral carbon	atoms.		
	(2) they have non-super imposable mirror images.				
	(3) they contain plane of symmetry.				
	(4)	they do not contain plane of symmetry	metry.		
25.	When form	nic acid is heated with concentrate	d H ₂ SO	4, the gas evolved is	
	(1)	only CO ₂	(2)	only 'CO'	
	(3)	a mixture of 'CO' and 'CO ₂ '	(4)	a mixture of 'SO ₂ ' and 'CO ₂ '	
		Space For Re	ough Wo	ork	

26.	• Temperature coefficient of a reaction is '2'. When temperature is increased from 30 °C to 90 °C, the rate of reaction is increased by				
			(2)	64 times	
	(1)	60 times	(2)	04 times	
	(3)	150 times	(4)	400 times	
27.	Conversion	on of benzene to acetophenone ca	n be brou	ght by	
	(1)	Wurtz reaction	(2)	Wurtz-Fittig's reaction	
	(3)	Friedel Crafts alkylation	(4)	Friedel Crafts acylation	
28.	Excess of	PCl ₅ reacts with concentrated H	₂ SO ₄ givi	ng	
	(1)	Chlorosulphuric acid	(2)	Sulphurous acid	
	(3)	Sulphuryl chloride	(4)	Thionyl chloride	
29.	An exam	ple for a neutral buffer is			
	(1)	Ammonium hydroxide and Am	monium	chloride	
	(2)	Acetic acid and Sodium acetate	e		
	(3)	Acetic acid and Ammonium hy	droxide		
	(4)	Citric acid and Sodium citrate			
		Space For	Rough V	Vork	

	(1)	Chain conformation	(2)	Boat conformation
	(3)	Cis conformation	(4)	E-z form
31.	Which of	the following is employed in	flash tubes in	photography ?
	(1)	Ar	(2)	Ne
	(3)	Kr	(4)	Xe
32.	Conjugat	e base of H ₂ PO ₄ is		
	(1)	HPO ₄	(2)	HPO 4
	(3)	H ₃ PO ₄	(4)	PO 4
33.	An alkyl		Sodium in e	ther to form 4, 5-diethyl octane, the
	(1)	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Br	(2)	$CH_3(CH_2)_5Br$
	(3)	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH(Br)CH ₃	(4)	$CH_3 - (CH_2)_2 - CH(Br) - CH_2 - CH_3$

CO²⁺

Ni²⁺

(4)

Space For Rough Work

Fe²⁺

(3) Cr³⁺

(1)

- 35. The emf of a galvanic cell constituted with the electrodes Zn^{2+} | Zn (-0.76 V) and Fe^{2+} | Fe(-0.41 V) is
 - (1) 0.35 V

(2) + 1.17 V

(3) + 0.35 V

- (4) 1.17 V
- 36. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched?

	Reactants	Products		
I.	$RX + AgOH_{(aq)}$	ŔH		•
II.	$RX + AgCN_{(alco)}$	RNC		
III.	$RX + KCN_{(alco)}$	RNC		
IV.	$RX + Na_{(ether)}$	R-R		
	(1) I alone		(2)	I and II
	(3) II and III		(4)	II and IV

- 37. In a transition series, with the increase in atomic-number, the paramagnetism
 - (1) increases gradually
 - (2) decreases gradually
 - (3) first increases to a maximum and then decreases
 - (4) first decreases to a minimum and then increases

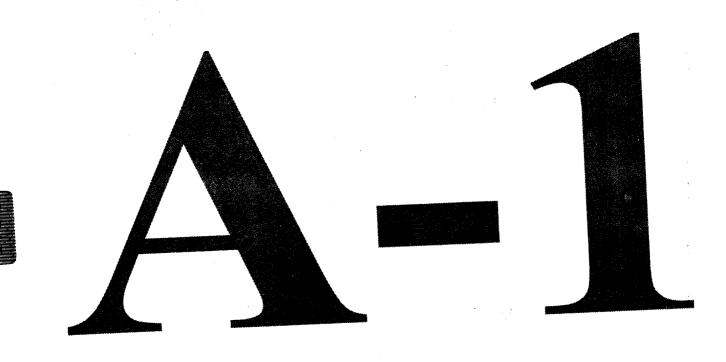
38.	Identify a	Identify a species which is 'NOT' a Bronsted acid but a Lewis acid.					
	(1)	BF ₃	(2)	$H_3^{\dagger}O$			
	(3)	NH ₃	(4)	HC <i>l</i>			
39.	The comp	ound formed when calcium	m acetate and ca	llcium formate is dry distilled.			
	(1)	Acetone	(2)	Acetaldehyde			
	(3)	Benzaldehyde	(4)	Acetophenone			
40.	d ² sp ³ hyb	ridisation of the atomic or	bitals gives				
	(1)	Square planar structure	(2)	Triangular structure			
	(3)	Tetrahedral structure	(4)	Octahedral structure			
41.	The pH o	f 10 ⁻⁸ M HC <i>l</i> solution is					
	(1)	8	(2)	6.9586			
	(3)	More than 8	(4)	Slightly more than 7			
		Spa	ace For Rough V	Vork			

Which of the following is strongly acidic?					
(1)	Phenol	(2)	o-cresol		
(3)	p-nitrophenol	(4)	p-cresol		
				8 3€	
A group o	of atoms can function as a ligand on	ily whe	n		
(1)	it is a small molecule.	(2)	it has an unshared electron pair.		
(3)	it is a negatively charged ion.	(4)	it is a positively charged ion.		
Which of	the following is 'NOT' a colligativ	e prope	erty?		
(1)	Elevation in boiling point	(2)	Depression in freezing point		
(3)	Osmotic pressure	(4)	Lowering of vapour pressure		
Acetone a	and Propanal are				
(1)	Functional isomers	(2)	Position isomers	!	
(3)	Geometrical isomers	(4)	Optical isomers		
W/b:ab ac	Ala Callarrina in 1				
w men of	the following is diamagnetic?				
(1)	H ₂ ⁺	(2)	He ₂ ⁺		
(3)	O_2	(4)	N_2		
	(1) (3) A group of (1) (3) Which of (1) (3) Acetone a (1) (3) Which of (1)	 (1) Phenol (3) p-nitrophenol A group of atoms can function as a ligand on (1) it is a small molecule. (3) it is a negatively charged ion. Which of the following is 'NOT' a colligative (1) Elevation in boiling point (3) Osmotic pressure Acetone and Propanal are (1) Functional isomers (3) Geometrical isomers Which of the following is diamagnetic? (1) H₂⁺ 	(1) Phenol (2) (3) p-nitrophenol (4) A group of atoms can function as a ligand only when (1) it is a small molecule. (2) (3) it is a negatively charged ion. (4) Which of the following is 'NOT' a colligative proper (1) Elevation in boiling point (2) (3) Osmotic pressure (4) Acetone and Propanal are (1) Functional isomers (2) (3) Geometrical isomers (4) Which of the following is diamagnetic? (1) H ₂ ⁺ (2)	(1) Phenol (2) o-cresol (3) p-nitrophenol (4) p-cresol A group of atoms can function as a ligand only when (1) it is a small molecule. (2) it has an unshared electron pair. (3) it is a negatively charged ion. (4) it is a positively charged ion. Which of the following is 'NOT' a colligative property? (1) Elevation in boiling point (2) Depression in freezing point (3) Osmotic pressure (4) Lowering of vapour pressure Acetone and Propanal are (1) Functional isomers (2) Position isomers (3) Geometrical isomers (4) Optical isomers Which of the following is diamagnetic? (1) H ₂ ⁺ (2) He ₂ ⁺	

	(1)	and to gins of F	1 ₂ 0. In	ie r	elative lowering in vapour pressure
	(1)	0.05	((2)	0.04
	(3)	0.02	(4)	0.01
48. The	reager	at used to distinguish between a	cetalde	hyd	le and benzaldehyde is
	(1)	Tollen's reagent	(2		Fehling's solution
	(3)	2-4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine	(4)	Semicarbazide
49. Metal	lic lus	tre is due to			
(1) h	igh density of metals			
(2	2) h	igh polish on the surface of met	tals		
(3		eflection of light by mobile elec			
(4		nemical inertness of metals			
0. Which	of the	following aqueous solutions wi	ll exhib	oit h	nighest hoiling point 2
(1)	0.0	01 M urea	(2)		01 M KNO ₃
(3)	0.0	1 M Na ₂ SO ₄	(4)		015 M C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
		Space For Ro	ugh Wo		

Which on (1)	e of the following gives amine Br_2 in aqueous KOH Cl_2 in Sodium	on heating with amide? (2) Br ₂ in alcoholic KOH (4) Sodium in Ether	
2. The num (1) (3)		esent in O_2^- molecular ion is (2) 6 (4) 4	
53. The pro (1)	1 AC is Live	temperature, if (2) ΔH is -ve and ΔS is +ve (4) ΔH is +ve and ΔS is equ	
(1	se when reduced with HI and Re 1) n-hexane 3) n-pentane	ed Phosphorus gives (2) n-heptane (4) n-octane	
((1) Adsorption of covalent m (2) The size of the particles (3) The charge on the particle (4) Tyndall effect	olecules on the colloid	1
		ice For Rough Work	

1 at 100m tempera	ature since they contain higher percentage of
(1) Oleates	(2) Palmitates
(3) Stearates	(4) Myristates
57. Which of the following cations visol?	will have minimum flocculation value for arsenic sulphide
(1) Na ⁺	$(2) Mg^{2+}$
(3) Ca^{2+}	(2) Mg^{2+} (4) Al^{3+}
58. The value of entropy of solar systematics.	em is
(1) increasing	
(3) constant	(2) decreasing(4) zero
59. In face centred cubic lattice, a unit	cell is shared equally by how many unit cells?
(1) 6	(2) 4
(3) 2	(4) 8
50. The number of disulphide linkages	present in Inquity
(1) 4	(2) 3
(3) 2	(4) 1
Space	ce For Rough Work



A-1