

PART (B) : CHEMISTRY**SECTION – I : SINGLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE**
(Maximum Marks : 30)

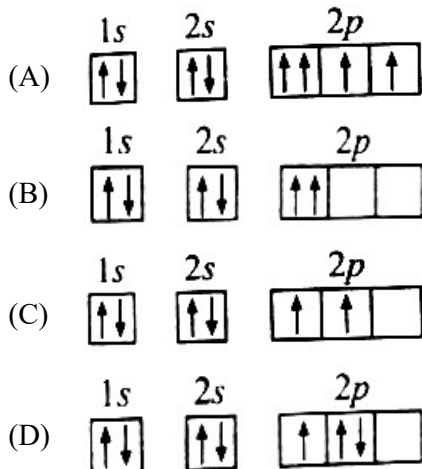
This section contains 10 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

Marking Scheme : +3 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.

21. The ionisation energy of Zn is :-
(A) More than Cu and Ga
(B) Less than Cu and Ga
(C) More than Ga and less than Cu
(D) More than Cu and less than Ga
22. If YZ plane contain all the atoms of formaldehyde (H_2CO), find the nodal plane of π -bond in formaldehyde.
(A) XY
(B) YZ
(C) XZ
(D) Not predictable
23. Naturally occurring thallium consists of two stable isotopes, Tl-203 and Tl-205 (atomic mass = 203.0 and 205.0, respectively) and has an average atomic mass of 204.4. What is percentage of Tl – 205?
(A) 14.0 %
(B) 30.0 %
(C) 50.0 %
(D) 70.0 %
24. A solution containing 12.0 % NaOH by mass has a density of 1.131 g/mL. What volume of this solution contains 5.00 mol of NaOH?
(A) 0.0240 L
(B) 1.67 L
(C) 1.47 L
(D) 1.00 L
25. The antacid “Milk of Magnesia” is an aqueous slurry of magnesium hydroxide containing about 80 mg $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ per mL. What volume of gastric juice which is about 0.17 mol/L HCl can be neutralized by 1 table spoon (15 mL) of Milk of Magnesia?
(A) 0.242 L
(B) 0.00122 L
(C) 0.0611 L
(D) 0.122 L

26. What possibly can the ratio be of the de Broglie wavelengths for two electrons having the same initial energy and accelerated through 50 volts and 200 volts?
- (A) 3 : 10
(B) 10 : 3
(C) 1 : 2
(D) 2 : 1

27. Which electronic configuration represents a violation of **Hund's rule** and **Pauli's rule both** for an atom in its ground state?



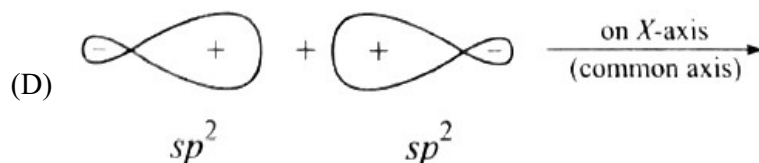
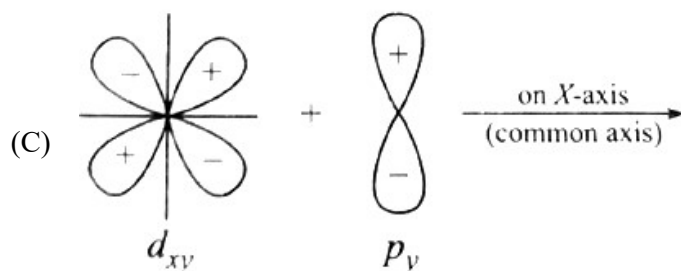
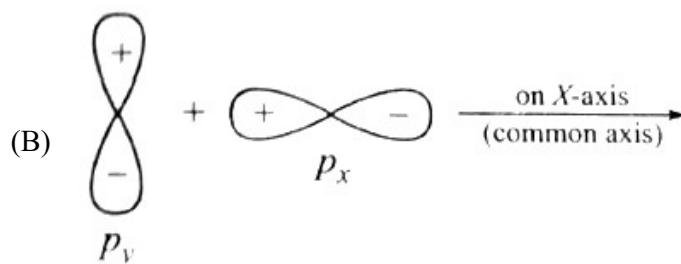
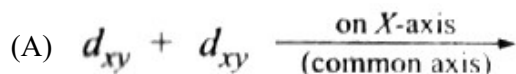
28. An electron cannot have the quantum numbers $n = \dots\dots, l = \dots\dots, m_l = \dots\dots$.
- (A) 1, 1, 1
(B) 2, 0, 0
(C) 3, 2, 1
(D) 2, 1, -1
29. Assuming Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle to be true what could be the minimum uncertainty in de-Broglie wavelength of a moving electron accelerated from rest by Potential Difference of 6 V whose uncertainty in position is $\frac{7}{22}$ nm.
- (A) 6.25 Å
(B) 6 Å
(C) 0.625 Å
(D) 0.3125 Å
30. Total no. of lines in Lyman series of H spectrum will be _____ if de-excitation occurs from n^{th} orbit
- (A) n
(B) $n - 1$
(C) $n - 2$
(D) $n(n + 1)$

SECTION – II : MULTIPLE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE
(Maximum Marks : 20)

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 options (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which ONE OR MORE than ONE option can be correct.

Marking Scheme : +4 for correct answer, +1 Partial Mark, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.

31. As per Valence Bond Theory (V.B.T.), which of the following overlapping is/are possible?



32. Select correct option regarding Uuh (atomic number 116)

- (A) It belongs to 7th period element
- (B) It belongs to group 16 element
- (C) It is p-block element
- (D) It is an inert gas

33. Select correct statements.

- (A) Bond length of $\text{NO}^+ > \text{NO}$
- (B) Bond order of $\text{NO}^+ > \text{NO}$
- (C) Bond energy of $\text{NO}^+ > \text{NO}$
- (D) NO is paramagnetic but NO^+ is diamagnetic

34. Correct order of acidic strength :-
 (A) $\text{HNO}_2 > \text{HNO}_3$
 (B) $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 > \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$
 (C) $\text{HClO}_3 > \text{HBrO}_3 > \text{HIO}_3$
 (D) $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2 > \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 > \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$
35. Which of the following molecule(s) does not have existence?
 (A) IBr_7
 (B) PH_5
 (C) SH_6
 (D) BI_3

SECTION – III : INTEGER ANSWER TYPE
(Maximum Marks : 10)

This section contains 5 questions. The answer to each question is a **SINGLE DIGIT INTEGER** ranging from 0 to 9, **BOTH INCLUSIVE**.

Marking scheme: +2 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and 0 in all other cases.

36. Write the total number of elements (upto atomic number = 10), which have positive electron gain enthalpy (EGE_1).
37. Choose the number of correct statement(s) from the following:
 (a) 1st ionisation potential of 'B' is higher than that of 'Be'.
 (b) Electron affinity of 'O' is higher than that of 'S'.
 (c) $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^3$ is the electronic configuration of Mn^{2+} .
 (d) 1st ionisation potential of Na > 1st ionisation potential of Na.
 (e) 1st ionisation potential of N > 1st ionisation potential of N.
 (f) Electronegativity of Cl > Electronegativity of F.
 (g) $\text{C} \rightarrow \text{C}^{2+}$ change is called 1st ionisation potential of carbon.
 (h) Energy is required to convert $\text{He} \rightarrow \text{He}^-$.
 (i) Conversion of $\text{O} \rightarrow \text{O}^{2-}$ is exothermic.
38. Sum of $p\pi - d\pi$ bonds in $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$ is :
39. Number of lone pair – bond pair repulsion at 90° are (P) in I_3^- .
 Number of lone pair – bond pair repulsion at 90° are (Q) in ICl_4^- .
 Find difference of (P) and (Q).
40. Total number of faces in SF_5^+ ion polyhedron is :