# GATE CY 2024 questions

#### EE25BTECH11010-ARSH DHOKE

# General Aptitude (GA)

### Q.1 - Q.5 Carry ONE mark Each

1.  $\Delta G_f^{\circ}$  and  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  for Fe(g) are 370.7 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and 416.3 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> at 298 K, respectively. Assuming  $\Delta H_f^{\circ}$  is constant in the interval 250 K to 375 K,  $\Delta G_f^{\circ}$  (rounded off to the nearest integer) for Fe(g) at 375 K is:

(a)  $359 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

(c)  $325 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

(b)  $338 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

(d)  $310 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

2. The 15 parts of the given figure are to be painted such that no two adjacent parts with shared boundaries (excluding corners) have the same color. The minimum number of colors required is

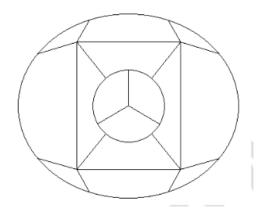


Figure 1: Figure for Q.2

(a) 4

(c) 5

(b) 3

(d) 6

(GATE CY 2024)

3. How many 4-digit positive integers divisible by 3 can be formed using only the digits {1, 3, 4, 6, 7}, such that no digit appears more than once in a number?

(a) 24

(c) 72

(b) 48

(d) 12

(GATE CY 2024)

4. The sum of the following infinite series is

$$2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{27} + \cdots$$
(a)  $\frac{11}{3}$ 
(b)  $\frac{7}{2}$ 
(d)  $\frac{9}{2}$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

5. In an election, the share of valid votes received by the four candidates A, B, C, and D is represented by the pie chart shown. The total number of votes cast in the election were 1,15,000, out of which 5,000 were invalid.

## Share of valid votes

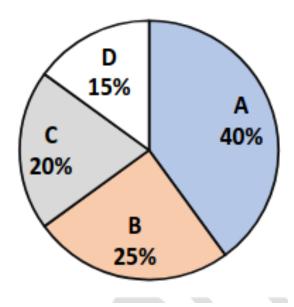


Figure 2: Figure for Q.5

Based on the data provided, the total number of valid votes received by the candidates B and C is

(a) 45,000

(h	)	49	5	n	O
ıυ	,	エノ	•	v	v

- (c) 51,750
- (d) 54,000

6. Thousands of years ago, some people began dairy farming. This coincided with a number of mutations in a particular gene that resulted in these people developing the ability to digest dairy milk.

Based on the given passage, which of the following can be inferred?

- (a) All human beings can digest dairy milk.
- (b) No human being can digest dairy milk.
- (c) Digestion of dairy milk is essential for human beings.
- (d) In human beings, digestion of dairy milk resulted from a mutated gene.

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7. The probability of a boy or a girl being born is 1/2. For a family having only three children, what is the probability of having two girls and one boy?

(a) 3/8

(c) 1/4

(b) 1/8

(d) 1/2

(GATE CY 2024)

8. Person 1 and Person 2 invest in three mutual funds A, B, and C. The amounts they invest in each of these mutual funds are given in the table.

	Mutual fund A	Mutual fund B	Mutual fund C
Person 1	Rs.10,000	Rs.20,000	Rs.20,000
Person 2	Rs.20,000	Rs.15,000	Rs.15,000

Table 1: Table for Q.8

At the end of one year, the total amount that Person 1 gets is Rs.500 more than Person 2. The annual rate of return for the mutual funds B and C is 15% each. What is the annual rate of return for the mutual fund A?

- (a) 7.5%
- (b) 10%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 20%

9. Three different views of a dice are shown in the figure below.







Figure 3: Figure for Q.9

The piece of paper that can be folded to make this dice is

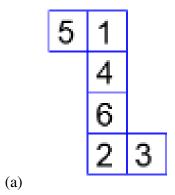
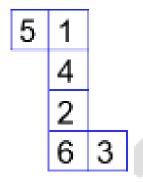


Figure 4: Option A



(b)

Figure 5: Option B

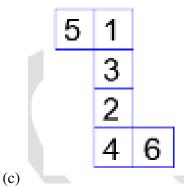
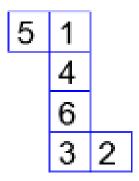


Figure 6: Option C



(d)

Figure 7: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

- 10. Visualize two identical right circular cones such that one is inverted over the other and they share a common circular base. If a cutting plane passes through the vertices of the assembled cones, what shape does the outer boundary of the resulting cross-section make?
  - (a) A rhombus
  - (b) A triangle
  - (c) An ellipse
  - (d) A hexagon

(GATE CY 2024)

- 11. Among the following, the compound with the lowest CO stretching frequency is
  - (a)  $[Mn(CO)_6]^+$

(c)  $[Cr(CO)_5]$ 

(b)  $[V(CO)_6]^-$ 

(d)  $[Cr(dien)(CO)_3]$  (dien: diethylenetriamine)

(GATE CY 2024)

- 12. The ground state of  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  is
  - (a)  ${}^5E_g$

(c)  ${}^{6}A_{1g}$ 

(b)  ${}^{5}T_{2g}$ 

(d)  ${}^{6}A_{2g}$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

13. The reaction of XeF<sub>2</sub> with HN(SO<sub>2</sub>F)<sub>2</sub> at 273 K in CF<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solvent yields

(a)  $XeF_4 + SO_2 + NH_3$ 

(c)  $SOF_2 + XeO_2 + NH_3$ 

(b)  $Xe + SO_2 + N_2 + HF$ 

(d)  $FXeN(SO_2F)_2 + HF$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

## 14. The major product in the following reaction sequence is

Figure 8: Figure for Q.14

Figure 9: Option A

Figure 10: Option B

Figure 11: Option C

Figure 12: Option D

15. Among the following, the chiral compound is

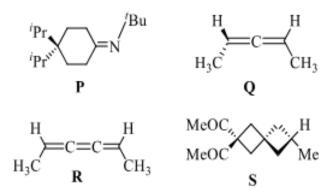


Figure 13: Figure for Q.15

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(a)} & \textbf{P} & \text{(c)} & \textbf{R} \\ \text{(b)} & \textbf{Q} & \text{(d)} & \textbf{S} \end{array}$ 

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16. The major product in the given reaction sequence is  $\mathbf{Q}$ . The mass spectrum of  $\mathbf{Q}$  shows (M = molecular ion peak)

OH
$$\begin{array}{c}
1. \text{ NaOH, CO}_2, \text{ then H}_3\text{O}^+\\
\hline
2. \text{ Br}_2 - \text{ water (excess)}
\end{array}$$
Q

Figure 14: Figure for Q.16

- (a) M, (M+2), (M+4), and (M+6) peaks with relative intensity of 1:1:1:1
- (b) M, (M+2), (M+4), and (M+6) peaks with relative intensity of 1:3:3:1
- (c) M, (M+2), and (M+4) peaks with relative intensity of 1:2:1
- (d) M and (M+2) peaks with relative intensity of 1:1

(GATE CY 2024)

17. The product M in the following reaction is

Figure 15: Figure for Q.17



Figure 16: Option A

(a)



Figure 17: Option B

(b)



Figure 18: Option C

(c)



Figure 19: Option D

(d)

(GATE CY 2024)

- 18. Critical micellar concentration of a surfactant is 0.008 M in water at 25°C. If the aggregation number of the micelles is 80, the concentration of the micelles (in M) present in 0.088 M aqueous solution of the surfactant at 25°C is
  - (a) 0.010

(c) 0.008

(b) 0.001

(d) 0.088

(GATE CY 2024)

19. The order and the number of classes present in a group with the irreducible representations  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $E_1$ , and  $E_2$  are, respectively,

(a)	6 and 6	(c) 6 and 3			
(b)	12 and 6	(d) 12 and 3			
			(GATE CY 2024)		
	molecule $XY_2$ is microwave active and it ansitions. In the correct structure,	ts vibration-rotation spectru	m shows only P and		
(a)	$X$ is the central atom in linear $XY_2$ .				
(b)	$X$ is the central atom in bent $XY_2$ .				
(c)	(c) Y is the central atom in linear XY <sub>2</sub> .				
(d)	Y is the central atom in bent $XY_2$ .				
			(GATE CY 2024)		
21. The	complex(es) with distorted octahedral s	tructure is (are)			
(a)	$[VF_6]^{3-}$	(c) $[MnF_6]^{3-}$			
	$[FeF_6]^{3-}$	(d) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$			
(0)	F 0J	(0) [10(01)]			
			(GATE CY 2024)		
22. The	compound(s) which show(s) the perovs	kite structure in solid state is	s (are)		
(a)	CaTiO <sub>3</sub>				
(b)	NiFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
(c)	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
(d)	$CsPbI_3$				
			(GATE CY 2024)		
23. Amo	ong the following metalloproteins, the pa	air(s) of <b>non-heme</b> proteins	is (are)		
(a)	Hemoglobin and Myoglobin				
(b)	Hemocyanin and Carboxypeptidase				
(c)	Hemerythrin and Carbonic anhydrase				
(d)	Cytochrome P-450 and Hemocyanin				
			(GATE CY 2024)		

## 24. The reaction(s) that yield(s) X as the major product is (are):

Figure 20: Figure for Q.24

Figure 21: Option A

(a)

Figure 22: Option B

Figure 23: Option C

Ph——
$$CO_2Me$$
  $H_2$ , 5% Pd on  $CaCO_3$  quinoline

Figure 24: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

25. The reaction(s) that yield(s) 2-methylquinoline as the major product is (are):

Figure 25: Option A

(b) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& 1. & Me^{\bullet \text{CHO}} \\
& & \\
\hline
& 2. & p\text{-TSA, reflux} \\
& 3. & DDQ
\end{array}$$

(c)

Figure 26: Option B

Figure 27: Option C

O  
N  
N  
N  
O  

$$\frac{1. \text{ NaOH}}{2. \text{ MeCOMe}}$$
  
 $\frac{1. \text{ NaOH}}{2. \text{ MeCOMe}}$   
 $\frac{1. \text{ NaOH}}{2. \text{ MeCoMe}}$ 

Figure 28: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

- 26. The correct statement(s) for decalin is (are):
  - (a) cis-Decalin is thermodynamically less stable than trans-decalin.
  - (b) cis-Decalin contains plane of symmetry.
  - (c) trans-Decalin undergoes ring inversion.
  - (d) trans-Decalin belongs to the point group of  $C_{2h}$ .

(GATE CY 2024)

- 27. The correct statement(s) about  ${}^4D_{5/2}$  state of an atom is (are):
  - (a) it corresponds to L = 2, S = 1/2, and J = 5/2.
  - (b) it can originate from  $s^1p^2$  electronic configuration.
  - (c) it splits into five levels in the presence of magnetic field.
  - (d) it can show spectral transition to  ${}^4P_{3/2}$  state.

(GATE CY 2024)

28. The correct statement(s) related to an ensemble is (are):

- (a) an ensemble is a collection of an infinite number of imaginary replications of the system of interest.
- (b) all members of an ensemble are macroscopically identical and also have identical microstates.
- (c) an ensemble average of any macroscopic property of the system is equal to the value of the property averaged over a sufficiently long time.
- (d) all systems in a canonical ensemble need NOT have the same composition.

29.	The non-dissociative adsorption of a gas on a given surface at a fixed temperature follows Langmuir isotherm. The plot(s) which give(s) a straight line is (are) [Given: $V = \text{volume of the adsorbed gas}$ , $P = \text{pressure of the gas}$ ]		
	(a) $1/V$ versus $1/P$		
	(b) $P/V$ versus $P$		
	(c) V versus P		
	(d) V versus 1/P		
	(GATE CY 2024)		
30.	The crystal field stabilization energy of $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ with $\Delta_0$ value of 21600 cm <sup>-1</sup> is y cm <sup>-1</sup> . The value of  y  is (rounded off to the nearest integer) (GATE CY 2024)		
31.	The number of metal-metal bond(s) in the complex $[(\eta^5\text{-Cp})\text{Mo(CO})_2]_2$ is $x$ and in $[(\eta^5\text{-Cp})_2\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_3]$ is $y$ . The value of $x + y$ is (Assume 18 electron rule is followed.) (Answer in integer) (GATE CY 2024)		
32.	<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of a mixture containing CH <sub>3</sub> Br ( $x$ mol) and (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CBr ( $y$ mol) shows two singlets at 2.7 ppm and 1.8 ppm, with the relative ratio of 3:1 (integration value), respectively. The value of $x/y$ is (rounded off to the nearest integer) (GATE CY 2024)		
33.	The value of $\frac{e^2}{2\pi\varepsilon_0 a_0}$ in atomic unit of energy is (e: charge of electron; $a_0$ : Bohr		
	radius; $\varepsilon_0$ : permittivity of vacuum) (rounded off to the nearest integer) (GATE CY 2024)		
34.	The partial vapor pressure of 0.1 molal solution of <b>B</b> in liquid <b>A</b> is 60 kPa at 300 K. The partial vapor pressure (in kPa) of a solution containing <b>B</b> with mole fraction of 0.1 in liquid <b>A</b> at 300 K is (Assume the solute <b>B</b> obeys Henry's law. The molar mass of <b>A</b> is 80 g mol <sup>-1</sup> .) (rounded off to three decimal places) (GATE CY 2024)		
35.	Consider the following two parallel irreversible first-order reactions, where $k_1 = 2k_2$ at 300 K. After complete conversion of <b>R</b> at 300 K, the concentration of <b>P1</b> in the reaction mixture was 15 mol L <sup>-1</sup> . The initial concentration of <b>R</b> (in mol L <sup>-1</sup> ) was		

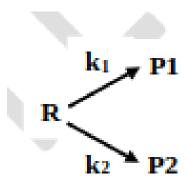


Figure 29: Figure for Q.35

( $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are the rate constants) (rounded off to one decimal place) (GATE CY 2024) Q.36 - Q.65 Carry TWO marks each.

- 36. Borax on treatment with NaOH and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> forms X. The compound X on reaction with PhCN at 60°C in methanol–water mixture gives Y as the major product. X and Y, respectively, are
  - (a)  $NaB(O)(OH)_2 \cdot nH_2O$  and  $PhCONH_2$  (c)  $Na_2B_2(O_2)(OH)_4 \cdot nH_2O$  and  $PhCONH_2$
  - (b)  $NaB(O)(OH)_2 \cdot nH_2O$  and PhCOOH (d)  $Na_2B_2(O_2)(OH)_4 \cdot nH_2O$  and PhCOOH

(GATE CY 2024)

- 37. In the EPR spectrum of an aqueous solution of VOSO<sub>4</sub> at room temperature, the total number of hyperfine splitting signals is
  - (a) 3 (c) 5
  - (b) 7 (d) 8

(GATE CY 2024)

- 38. The hapticity of allyl and Cp and the ligation mode of NO in the thermodynamically stable complexes  $[(\eta^x\text{-allyl})\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_2(\text{NO})]$  and  $[(\eta^y\text{-Cp})\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_2(\text{NO})]$ , respectively, are (The hapticity of allyl and Cp are denoted by  $\eta^x$  and  $\eta^y$ , respectively.)
  - (a)  $(\eta^3, \text{NO-bent})$  and  $(\eta^5, \text{NO-linear})$
  - (b)  $(\eta^3, \text{NO-linear})$  and  $(\eta^5, \text{NO-bent})$
  - (c)  $(\eta^1, \text{NO-bent})$  and  $(\eta^3, \text{NO-bent})$
  - (d)  $(\eta^1, \text{NO-bent})$  and  $(\eta^5, \text{NO-linear})$

(GATE CY 2024)

39. In the following reactions, the structures of I, II, and III, respectively, are

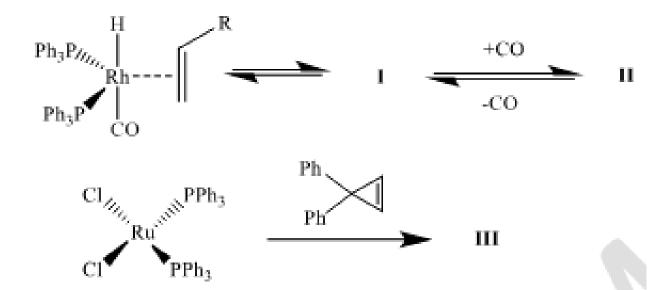


Figure 30: Figure for Q.39

Figure 31: Option A

Figure 32: Option B

Figure 33: Option C

Figure 34: Option D

40. Consider the following <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) data of a compound:

 $\delta$  in ppm: 3.85 (s, 6H), 6.73 (t, J=2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.1 (d, J=2.2 Hz, 2H), and 13.05 (brs, 1H).

The compound is

(a)

(b)

Figure 35: Option A

Figure 36: Option B

(c)

Figure 37: Option C

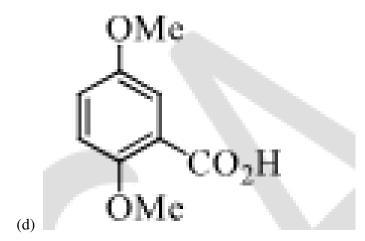


Figure 38: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

41. Fischer presentation of D-(-)-fructose is given below.

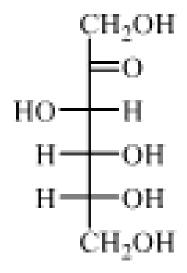


Figure 39: Figure for Q.41

The correct structure of  $\alpha$ -L-(+)-fructofuranose is

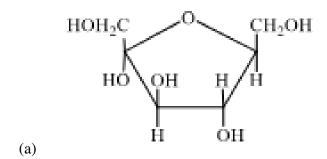


Figure 40: Option A

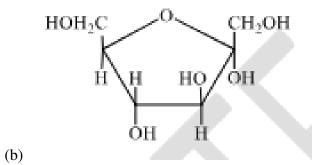


Figure 41: Option B

Figure 42: Option C

$$HOH_2C$$
 $OH$ 
 $H$ 
 $CH_2OH$ 
 $OH$ 

(d)

Figure 43: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

42. The major products X and Y in the following reaction sequence are

Figure 44: Figure for Q.42

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ OCH_3 \\ \end{array} \qquad \mathbf{Y} = \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ OCH_3 \\ \end{array}$$

Figure 45: Option A

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0}$$

Figure 46: Option B

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ OCH_3 \end{array} \qquad \mathbf{Y} = \begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ OCH_3 \end{array}$$

Figure 47: Option C

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{H_{3}C} \\ \\ \mathbf{O}C\mathbf{H_{3}} \\ \end{array} \qquad \mathbf{Y} = \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{H_{3}C} \\ \\ \mathbf{O} \\ \end{array}$$

Figure 48: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

## 43. The major products **E** and **F** in the following reaction sequence are

O H 
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Br Ph}_3\text{P}}$$
 Br  $\xrightarrow{\text{Br Ph}_3\text{P}}$  E  $\xrightarrow{\text{1. m-CPBA, CH}_2\text{Cl}_2}$  F

Figure 49: Figure for Q.43

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{O} & \mathbf{F} \\ \mathbf{O} & \mathbf{O} \end{cases}$$

Figure 50: Option A

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{cases} 0 & \mathbf{F} \\ 0 & \mathbf{F} \end{cases}$$

Figure 51: Option B

(c) 
$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{cases} 0 & \mathbf{F} \\ 0 & \mathbf{F} \end{cases}$$

Figure 52: Option C

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{cases} 0 & \mathbf{F} \\ 0 & \mathbf{F} \end{cases}$$

44.  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3$ , and  $\psi_4$  are four Hückel molecular orbitals of benzene with orbital energies  $E_1, E_2, E_3$ , and  $E_4$ , respectively.

$$\psi_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(\phi_{B} + \phi_{C} - \phi_{E} - \phi_{F})$$

$$\psi_{2} = \frac{1}{6}(\phi_{A} - \phi_{B} + \phi_{C} - \phi_{D} + \phi_{E} - \phi_{F})$$

$$\psi_{3} = -\frac{1}{6}(\phi_{A} + \phi_{B} + \phi_{C} + \phi_{D} + \phi_{E} + \phi_{F})$$

$$\psi_{4} = \frac{1}{12}(2\phi_{A} + \phi_{B} - \phi_{C} - 2\phi_{D} - \phi_{E} + \phi_{F})$$

The correct order of the orbital energies is

(The six carbon atoms of benzene are denoted by A to F and  $\phi_J$  is the  $2p_z$  orbital of  $J^{th}$  carbon of benzene.)

(a) 
$$E_1 < E_2 = E_3 < E_4$$

(c) 
$$E_3 < E_1 = E_4 < E_2$$

(b) 
$$E_4 < E_1 = E_3 < E_2$$

(d) 
$$E_3 < E_2 < E_1 = E_4$$

(GATE CY 2024)

45. Consider the following six vibrational modes:

symmetric stretching of CO<sub>2</sub>, O-H symmetric stretching of H<sub>2</sub>O, stretching of HCl, stretching of H<sub>2</sub>, N-H symmetric stretching of NH<sub>3</sub>, and bending of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Among these modes, if k number of modes are IR active but Raman inactive, l number of modes are IR inactive but Raman active, and m number of modes are both IR and Raman active.

k, l, and m, respectively, are

(c) 1, 2, and 3

(b) 3, 1, and 2

(d) 2, 1, and 3

(GATE CY 2024)

46. The correct statement for a thermally initiated radical polymerization in a solution is:

(Assume: Steady-state and equal reactivity of the propagating radicals, termination reactions are only by combination, and no chain transfer reaction. Given: Rp = rate of polymerization, DP = degree of polymerization, [I] = initiator concentration, and [M] = monomer concentration.)

- (a) with increase in [I], both Rp and DP increase.
- (b) with increase in [M], both Rp and DP increase.
- (c) Rp decreases with increase in [I] but DP increases with increase in [M].
- (d) DP increases with increase in [I] and DP decreases with increase in [M].

47. If  $q_t$  and  $Q_{t,m}$  are the molecular and molar translational partition functions of  $X_2$ , respectively, then  $\ln(Q_{t,m}) =$ 

(N is the Avogadro number)

(a)  $N \ln q_t - N \ln N$ 

(c)  $N \ln q_t + \ln N + N$ 

(b)  $N \ln q_t - \ln N$ 

(d)  $N \ln q_t - \ln N + N$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

48. Among the following, the NMR active nucleus(nuclei) is (are)

(a)  ${}^{12}C$ 

(c)  $^{2}H$ 

(b)  $^{19}$ F

(d)  $^{16}O$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

49. The complex(es) that exhibit(s) optical isomerism is (are)

(a)  $[Fe(acac)]_3$ 

(c)  $trans-[Co(en)_2Cl_2]^+$ 

(b) cis-[Co(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>

(d)  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

50. In aqueous solution of  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ , the allowed transition(s) is (are)

(a)  $t^5T_{2g}$  to  $^3E_g$ 

(c)  ${}^{1}A_{1g}$  to  ${}^{1}T_{2g}$ 

(b)  ${}^{1}A_{1g}$  to  ${}^{1}T_{1g}$ 

(d)  ${}^{5}T_{2g}$  to  ${}^{5}E_{g}$ 

(GATE CY 2024)

51. The correct option(s) that give(s) **P** as the major product is (are)

Figure 54: Figure for Q.51

Figure 55: Option A

Figure 56: Option B

Figure 57: Option C

Figure 58: Option D

#### 52. The correct statement(s) regarding **P**, **Q**, **R**, and **S** is (are):

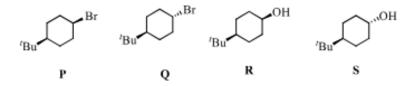


Figure 59: Figure for Q.52

- (a) **P** reacts faster than **Q** with PhSNa in DMF as a solvent.
- (b)  $\mathbf{Q}$  reacts faster than  $\mathbf{P}$  with NaN<sub>3</sub> in DMF as a solvent.
- (c) **R** reacts faster than **S** when treated with TsCl/Et<sub>3</sub>N in DCM as a solvent.
- (d)  $\mathbf{R}$  gets oxidized faster than  $\mathbf{S}$  when reacted with  $CrO_3$  in DCM as a solvent.

53. Consider the following reaction sequence. The correct option(s) is (are):

Figure 60: Figure for Q.53

(a) 
$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{SO_2Ph}$$
  $\mathbf{N} = \text{Na-Hg/MeOH}$ 

Figure 61: Option A

(b) 
$$\mathbf{X} = LDA$$
;  $\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{Et}$ 

Figure 62: Option B

Figure 63: Option C

(d) X = LiAlH4; L = (vinylsulfonyl)benzene

(GATE CY 2024)

54. Consider the following reaction sequence where **M** and **N** are the major products.

H Cl<sub>2</sub>(PCy<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ru=CH-Ph (2 mol%),  

$$CH_2$$
=CH<sub>2</sub>
 $M$ 
 $M$ 
 $M$ 
 $M$ 
 $M$ 
 $M$ 

Figure 64: Figure for Q.54

The correct option(s) is (are):

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{H} \\ \mathbf{E} \mathbf{t} \mathbf{O}_2 \mathbf{C} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{H}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \mathbf{O}_2 \mathbf{E} \mathbf{t}$$

Figure 65: Option A

(a)

(d)

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{array}{c} H^{\text{III}} & H \\ H & \text{CO}_2 \text{Et} \end{array}$$

Figure 66: Option B

$$\mathbf{N} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{EtO}_2 \overset{\mathcal{E}}{\mathbf{C}} & & & \\ & & & & \\ \mathbf{CO}_2 \mathbf{Et} & & \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 67: Option C

$$N = EtO_2C$$
  $CO_2Et$ 

Figure 68: Option D

(GATE CY 2024)

55. The correct statement(s) about the relationship for the H-atoms in the following compounds is (are):

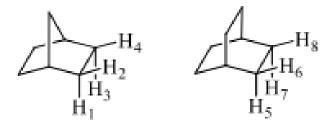


Figure 69: Figure for Q.55

- (a)  $H_1$  and  $H_3$  are enantiotopic;  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  are diastereotopic.
- (b) H<sub>1</sub> and H<sub>3</sub> are diastereotopic; H<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>3</sub> are enantiotopic.
- (c)  $H_5$  and  $H_7$  are enantiotopic;  $H_6$  and  $H_7$  are homotopic.
- (d)  $H_5$  and  $H_7$  are homotopic;  $H_6$  and  $H_7$  are enantiotopic.

### 56. Among the following, the correct statement(s) is (are):

- (a) the normalization factor of a Slater determinant for a 3-electron atom is  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$ .
- (b) the number of nodes in the radial wave function of 3s orbital of a hydrogen atom is the same as the number of nodes in the angular wave function of a 4d orbital of hydrogen atom.
- (c) the energy separation between any two adjacent states is same for a harmonic oscillator, while it is different for a rigid rotor.
- (d) the magnitude of the total spin angular momentum of an  $\alpha$  electron is the negative of that of a  $\beta$  electron.

(GATE CY 2024)

#### 57. Among the following, the correct statement(s) is (are):

- (a)  $C_2$  symmetry element is present in  $H_2O$  and  $H_2O_2$  but NOT in  $PCl_5$ .
- (b) both C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub> symmetry elements are present in CCl<sub>4</sub> and SF<sub>6</sub>.
- (c) one  $\sigma_h$  and three  $\sigma_d$  symmetry elements are present in benzene.
- (d)  $\sigma_{\nu}$  symmetry element is present in NH<sub>3</sub> but NOT in BF<sub>3</sub>.

(GATE CY 2024)

58.  $\Delta S^{\circ}$  (in J mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>) for the given reaction at 298 K is

$$[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + en \Longrightarrow [Cu(H_2O)_2(en)]^{2+} + 2H_2O$$

(Given:  $\log K_1 = 10.6$ , where  $K_1$  is the equilibrium constant.  $\Delta H^{\circ} = -54 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and  $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ) (rounded off to two decimal places) (GATE CY 2024)

- 59. The turnover frequency (in  $h^{-1}$ ) of a reaction where 5 mol% of a catalyst is required for 90% conversion in 3 h is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (rounded off to the nearest integer) (GATE CY 2024)
- 60. In thermogravimetric analysis, 12.45 mg of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was subjected to heating under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere. At a particular temperature, there was a weight loss of 3.6 mg. The number of water molecule(s) lost per formula unit is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(Given: molar mass (in g  $mol^{-1}$ ) of H = 1.0, O = 16.0, S = 32.0, and Cu = 63.5) (rounded off to the nearest integer) (GATE CY 2024)

61. In the given reaction sequence, the amount of **R** produced (in g) is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Benzene Oleum (excess), 
$$200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$$
 P  $\xrightarrow{75\%}$  Q  $\xrightarrow{\text{HNO}_3 \text{ (excess)/H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ (excess)}}$  R

Figure 70: Figure for Q.61

(Given: molar mass (in g mol<sup>-1</sup>) of H = 1, C = 12, N = 14, O = 16, and S = 32) (rounded off to two decimal places) (GATE CY 2024)

62. The wave function of a particle in a cubic box (of side L) is given by

$$\psi(x, y, z) = \sqrt{32}/L^3 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi y}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{L}\right)$$

The ratio of the energy of the state corresponding to the above wave function to the ground state energy is \_\_\_\_\_.

(rounded off to the nearest integer)

(GATE CY 2024)

63.  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  are normalized eigenfunctions of a Hermitian operator.

$$|\psi\rangle = 3i |\phi_1\rangle + 2 |\phi_2\rangle$$
 and  $|x\rangle = -2i |\phi_1\rangle + 5 |\phi_2\rangle$ .

The value of  $\langle \psi | x \rangle + \langle x | \psi \rangle$  is .

(rounded off to the nearest integer)

(GATE CY 2024)

64. 2 mol of a monoatomic ideal gas with initial volume of 5 L and pressure 10 bar undergoes an irreversible adiabatic expansion against a constant final pressure of 1 bar. The final volume (in L) is

(Given:  $R = 8.314 \times 10^2 \text{ L bar mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

(rounded off to one decimal place)

(GATE CY 2024)

65. The following figure shows an experimental liquid-liquid phase diagram of phenol and water at the vapor pressure of the system. The total amount of phenol and water (in mol) present in the phenol-rich phase when 5 mol of water was shaken with 5 mol of phenol at 40°C is

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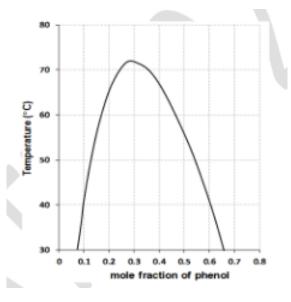


Figure 71: Phase diagram for Q.65

(rounded off to one decimal place)

(GATE CY 2024)