

# ASSIGNMENT 4: GATE 2019

## CY: CHEMISTRY

AI25BTECH11021 - Abhiram Reddy N

- 1) John Thomas, an \_\_\_\_\_ writer, passed away in 2018. (GATE CY 2019)  
 a) imminent                      b) prominent                      c) eminent                      d) dominant
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ I permitted him to leave, I wouldn't have had any problem with him being absent, \_\_\_\_\_ I? (GATE CY 2019)  
 a) Had, wouldn't              b) Have, would              c) Had, would              d) Have, wouldn't
- 3) A worker noticed that the hour hand on the factory clock had moved by 225 degrees during her stay at the factory. For how long did she stay in the factory? (GATE CY 2019)  
 a) 3.75 hours                      mins                      d) 7.5 hours  
 b) 4 hours and 15              c) 8.5 hours
- 4) The sum and product of two integers are 26 and 165 respectively. The difference between these two integers is \_\_\_\_\_. (GATE CY 2019)  
 a) 2                      b) 3                      c) 4                      d) 6
- 5) The minister avoided any mention of the issue of women's reservation in the private sector. He was accused of \_\_\_\_\_ the issue. (GATE CY 2019)  
 a) collaring                      b) skirting                      c) tying                      d) belting
- 6) Under a certain legal system, prisoners are allowed to make one statement. If their statement turns out to be true then they are hanged. If the statement turns out to be false then they are shot. One prisoner made a statement and the judge had no option but to set him free. Which one of the following could be that statement? (GATE CY 2019)  
 a) I did not commit the crime      b) I committed the crime      c) I will be shot the crime  
 d) You committed
- 7) A person divided an amount of Rs. 100,000 into two parts and invested in two different schemes. In one he got 10% profit and in the other he got 12%. If the profit percentages are interchanged with these investments he would have got Rs.120 less. Find the ratio between his investments in the two schemes. (GATE CY 2019)

a) 9 : 16

b) 11 : 14

c) 37 : 63

d) 47 : 53

- 8) Congo was named by Europeans. Congo's dictator Mobuto later changed the name of the country and the river to Zaire with the objective of Africanising names of persons and spaces. However, the name Zaire was a Portuguese alteration of *Nzadi o Nzere*, a local African term meaning 'River that swallows Rivers'. Zaire was the Portuguese name for the Congo river in the 16th and 17th centuries.

Which one of the following statements can be inferred from the paragraph above? (GATE CY 2019)

- a) Mobuto was not entirely successful in Africanising the name of his country
- b) The term *Nzadi o Nzere* was of Portuguese origin
- c) Mobuto's desire to Africanise names was prevented by the Portuguese
- d) As a dictator Mobuto ordered the Portuguese to alter the name of the river to Zaire

- 9) A firm hires employees at five different skill levels P, Q, R, S, T. The shares of employment at these skill levels of total employment in 2010 is given in the pie chart as shown. There were a total of 600 employees in 2010 and the total employment increased by 15% from 2010 to 2016. The total employment at skill levels P, Q and R remained unchanged during this period. If the employment at skill level S increased by 40% from 2010 to 2016, how many employees were there at skill level T in 2016? (GATE CY 2019)

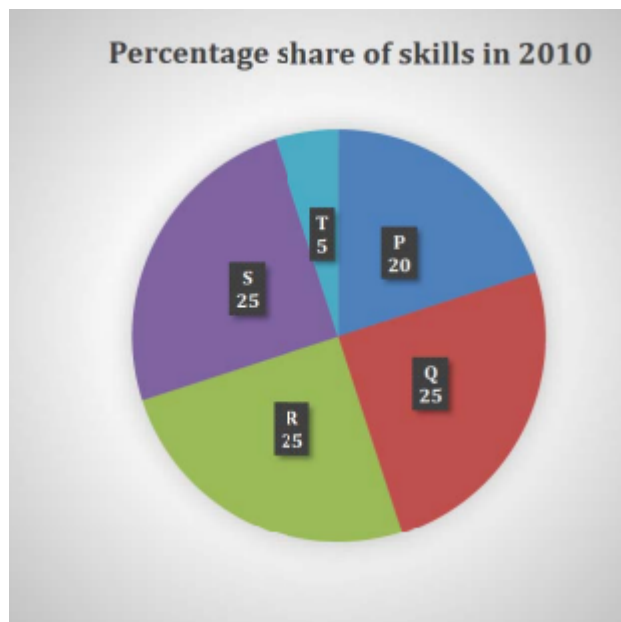


Fig. 1. Percentage share of skills in 2010.

a) 30

b) 35

c) 60

d) 72

10) M and N had four children P, Q, R and S. Of them, only P and R were married. They had children X and Y respectively. If Y is a legitimate child of W, which one of the following statements is necessarily FALSE? **(GATE CY 2019)**

- a) M is the grand-  
mother of Y
- b) R is the father of  
Y
- c) W is the wife of R
- d) W is the wife of P

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

- 1) The **INCORRECT** statement about the solid-state structure of CsCl and CaF<sub>2</sub> is: (GATE CY 2019)
- Cations in both solids exhibit coordination number 8.
  - CsCl has *bcc* type structure and CaF<sub>2</sub> has cubic close pack structure.
  - Radius ratio for Cs/Cl and Ca/F is 0.93 and 0.73, respectively.
  - Both exhibit close pack structure.
- 2) The **INCORRECT** statement about the interhalogen compound ICl<sub>3</sub> is: (GATE CY 2019)
- It exists as a dimer.
  - Geometry around the iodine is tetrahedral in solid-state.
  - It decomposes as ICl and Cl<sub>2</sub> in gas-phase.
  - Liquid ICl<sub>3</sub> conducts electricity.
- 3) Among the following carbon allotropes, the one with discrete molecular structure is (GATE CY 2019)
- Diamond
  - $\alpha$ -Graphite
  - $\beta$ -Graphite
  - Fullerene
- 4) The **INCORRECT** statement about the silicones is: (GATE CY 2019)
- They are thermally unstable because of the Si–C bond.
  - They are insoluble in water.
  - They are organosilicon polymers.
  - They have stable silica-like skeleton (-Si-O-Si-O-Si-).
- 5) The  $\Delta_0$  value of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$  is 8500 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The  $\Delta_0$  values for  $[\text{NiCl}_6]^{4-}$  and  $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$  compared to  $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$  are (GATE CY 2019)
- |                                    |                                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) higher and lower, respectively. | c) higher in both complex ions. |
| b) lower and higher, respectively. | d) lower in both complex ions.  |
- 6) In Freundlich isotherm, a linear relationship is obtained in the plot of ( $\theta$  = surface coverage and  $p$  = partial pressure of the gas) (GATE CY 2019)
- |                    |                              |                         |                         |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) $\theta$ vs $p$ | b) $\ln(\theta)$ vs $\ln(p)$ | c) $\ln(\theta)$ vs $p$ | d) $\theta$ vs $\ln(p)$ |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
- 7) Micelle formation is accompanied by the (GATE CY 2019)
- decrease in overall entropy due to ordering.
  - increase in overall entropy mostly due to increase in solvent entropy.
  - increase in overall entropy mostly due to increase in solute entropy.
  - increase in overall entropy and decrease in enthalpy.

- 8) Consider the following phase diagram of  $\text{CO}_2$  (not to scale). At equilibrium, the **INCORRECT** statement is: (GATE CY 2019)

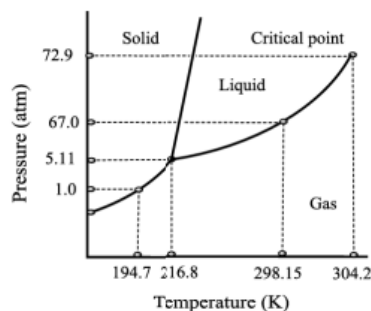


Fig. 2. Phase diagram of  $\text{CO}_2$ .

- a) At 200 K, on increasing the pressure from 1 to 50 atm,  $\text{CO}_2$  gas condenses to liquid.  
 b) It is not possible to obtain liquid  $\text{CO}_2$  from gaseous  $\text{CO}_2$  below 5.11 atm.  
 c) Both liquid and gas phase of  $\text{CO}_2$  coexist at 298.15 K and 67 atm.  
 d) With increasing pressure, the melting point of solid  $\text{CO}_2$  increases.
- 9) The major product formed in the following reaction is (GATE CY 2019)

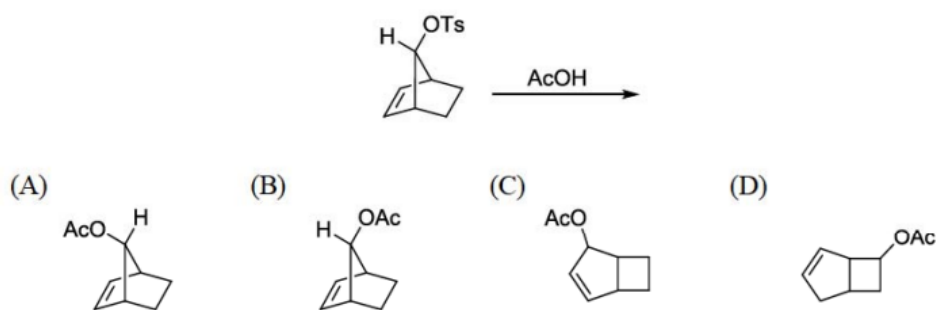


Fig. 3. Reaction for Q9

- 10) The Woodward-Hoffmann condition to bring out the following transformation is (GATE CY 2019)

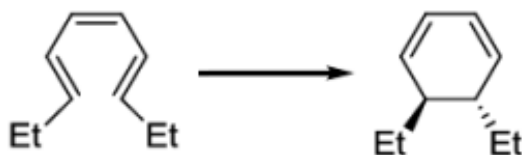


Fig. 4. Reaction for Q10

- a)  $\Delta$ , conrotatory  
b)  $\Delta$ , disrotatory

- c)  $h\nu$ , disrotatory  
d)  $h\nu$ , conrotatory

11) The major product formed in the following reaction is

(GATE CY 2019)

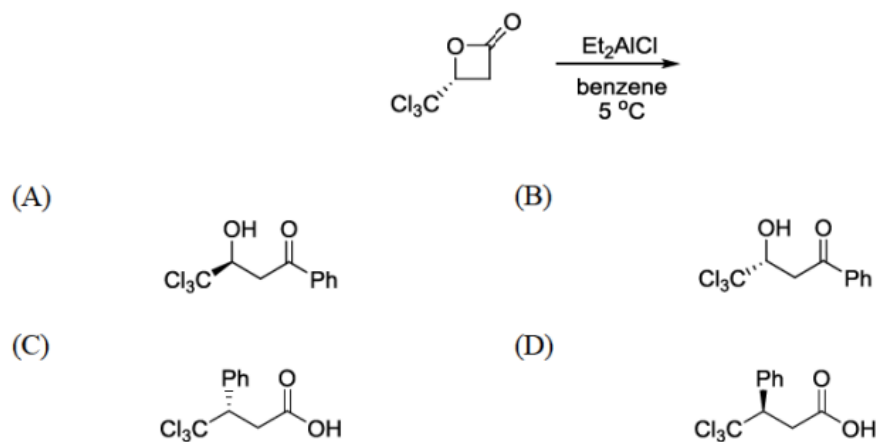


Fig. 5. Reaction for Q11

- 12) In the following reaction, the stereochemistry of the major product is predicted by the (GATE CY 2019)

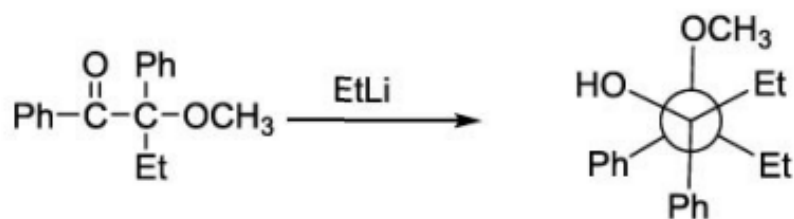


Fig. 6. Reaction for Q12

- a) Cram's model  
b) Cram's chelation model  
c) Felkin model  
d) Felkin-Ahn model
- 13) The product(s) formed in the following reaction is (are) (GATE CY 2019)

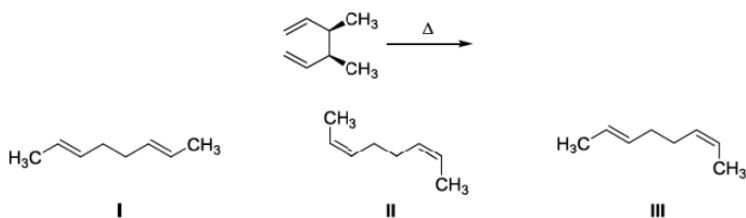


Fig. 7. Reaction for Q13

- a) I only  
b) II only  
c) III only  
d) mixture of I and II

- 14) Among the following compounds, the number of compounds that DO NOT exhibit optical activity at room temperature is (GATE CY 2019)

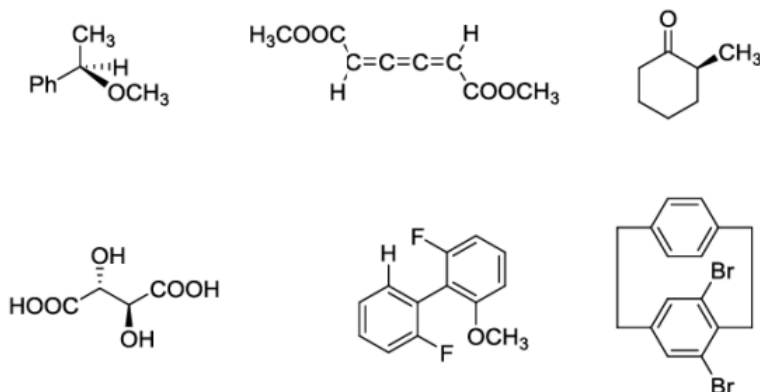


Fig. 8. Compounds for Q14

- 15) The number of following diene(s) that undergo Diels-Alder reaction with methyl acrylate is (GATE CY 2019)

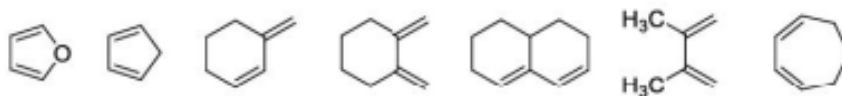


Fig. 9. Dienes for Q15

- 16) The number of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR signals observed for the following compound is (GATE CY 2019)

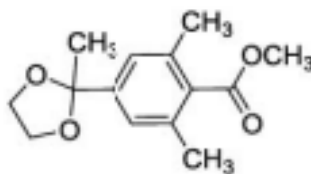


Fig. 10. Compound for Q16





- a)  $\text{MgFe}_2\text{O}_4$                       b)  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$                       c)  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$                       d)  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$

28) Following are the examples of silicate minerals (GATE CY 2019)

- I. Zircon,  $\text{ZrSiO}_4$                       III. Pyroxferdite,  
 II. Beryl,  $\text{Be}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}$                        $\text{Al}_2\text{O}(\text{OH})(\text{SiO}_4)$

The correct structural description of the minerals is

- a) I - Ortho silicate, II - Cycle silicate and III - Sheet silicate  
 b) I - Ortho silicate, II - Sheet silicate and III - Cycle silicate  
 c) I - Cycle silicate, II - Sheet silicate and III - Ortho silicate  
 d) I - Sheet silicate, II - Ortho silicate and III - Cycle silicate
- 29) In the EPR spectrum of a methyl radical, the number of lines and their relative intensities respectively, are (GATE CY 2019)
- a) 1 and 1:2:1  
 b) 3 and 1:1:1  
 c) 4 and 1:2:2:1  
 d) 4 and 1:3:3:1

- 30) The product obtained in the reaction of  $\text{M(s)CO}_3$  with  $\text{Br}_2$  is (GATE CY 2019)
- a)  $\text{M(s)CO}_3\text{Br}$   
 b)  $\text{M(s)(CO}_3\text{)Br}_2$   
 c)  $\text{M(s)CO(Br)}_2$   
 d)  $\text{M(s)(CO}_3\text{)Br}$

- 31) The correct molecular representation of  $\text{W(Cp)}_2(\text{CO})_2$  is (GATE CY 2019)
- (A)  $[\text{W}(\eta^1\text{-Cp})(\eta^3\text{-Cp})(\text{CO})_2]$   
 (B)  $[\text{W}(\eta^1\text{-Cp})(\eta^5\text{-Cp})(\text{CO})_2]$   
 (C)  $[\text{W}(\eta^3\text{-Cp})(\eta^5\text{-Cp})(\text{CO})_2]$   
 (D)  $[\text{W}(\eta^5\text{-Cp})_2(\text{CO})_2]$

- 32) Match the metalloproteins with their respective functions. (GATE CY 2019)

P	Ferritin	I	Electron transfer
Q	Rubredoxin	II	Acid-base catalysis
R	Cobalamin	III	Metal storage
S	Carbonic anhydrase	IV	Methyl transfer

- (A) P - III; Q - II; R - I; S - IV                      (C) P - IV; Q - I; R - III; S - II  
 (B) P - III; Q - I; R - IV; S - II                      (D) P - IV; Q - II; R - I; S - III

33) Suppose the wave function of a one dimensional system is

$$\psi = \sin(kx) \exp(3ikx).$$

In an experiment measuring the momentum of the system, one of the expected outcomes is **(GATE CY 2019)**

- a) 0                      b)  $\hbar k$                       c)  $2\hbar k$                       d)  $3\hbar k$

34) The major product formed in the following reaction is **(GATE CY 2019)**

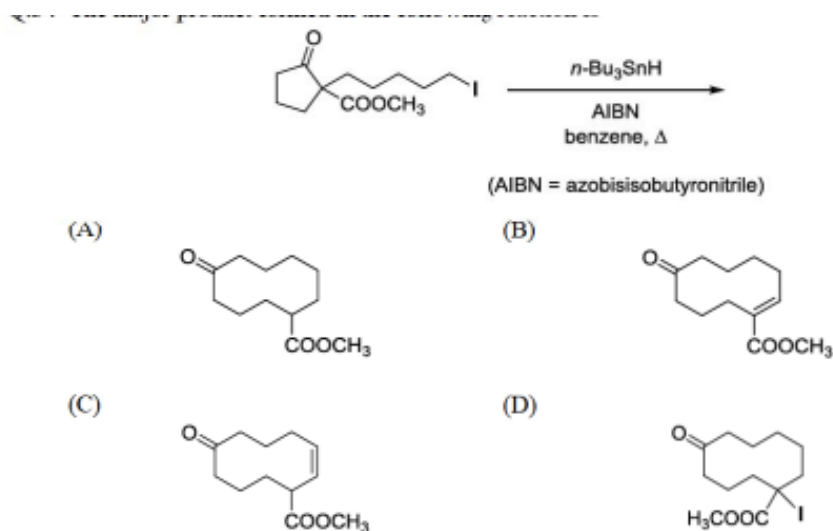


Fig. 12. Reaction for Q34

35) The major product formed in the following reaction is **(GATE CY 2019)**

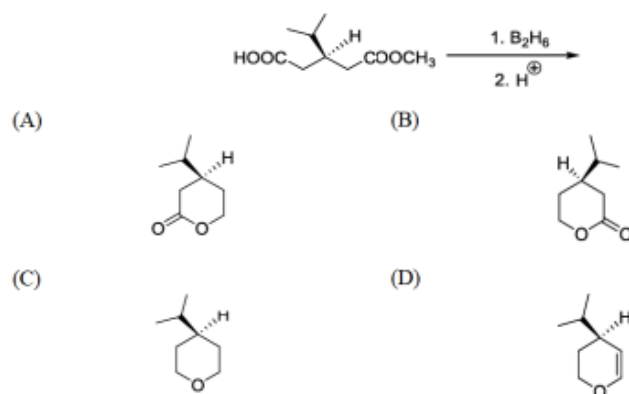


Fig. 13. Reaction for Q35

36) The major product formed in the following reaction is

(GATE CY 2019)

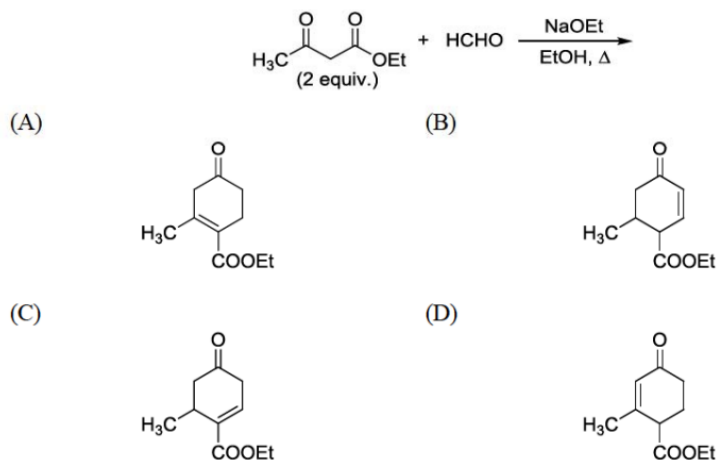


Fig. 14. Reaction for Q36

37) The major product formed in the following reaction is

(GATE CY 2019)

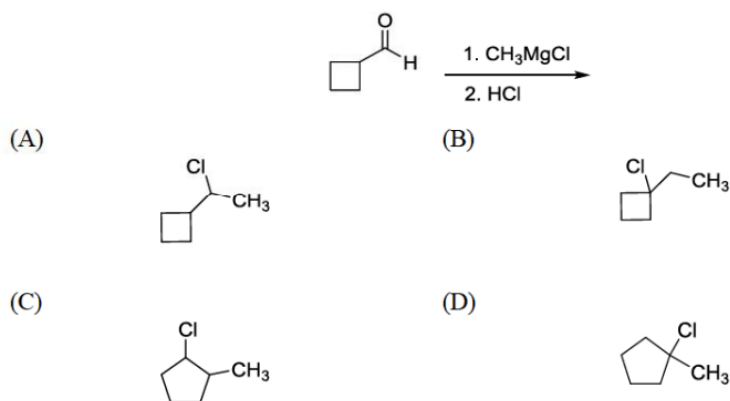


Fig. 15. Reaction for Q37

38) In the following reaction sequence, the products *P* and *Q* are

(GATE CY 2019)

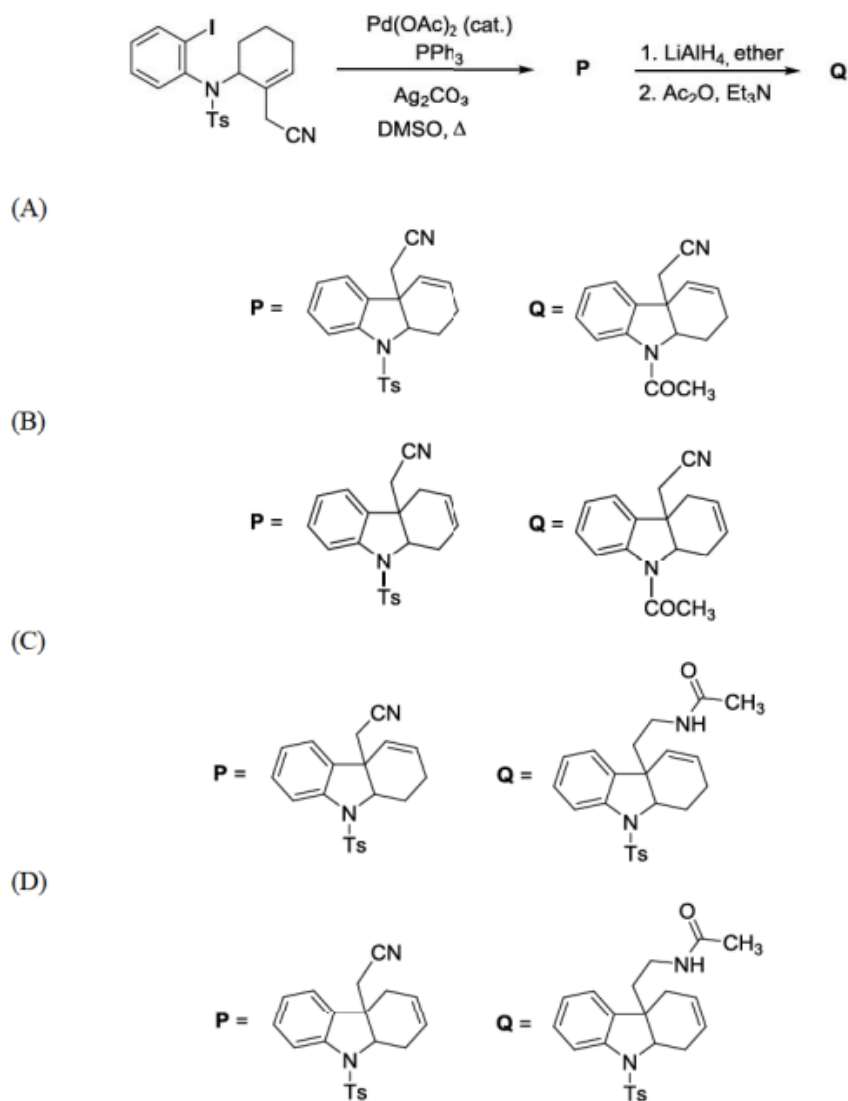
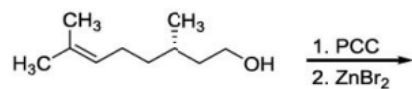


Fig. 16. Reaction sequence for Q38

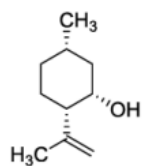
39) The major product formed in the following reaction is

(GATE CY 2019)

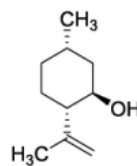


(PCC = pyridinium chlorochromate)

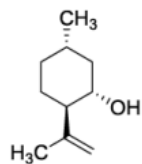
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

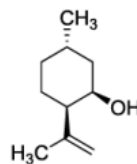


Fig. 17. Reaction for Q39

40) In the following reactions, the major products *P* and *Q* are

(GATE CY 2019)

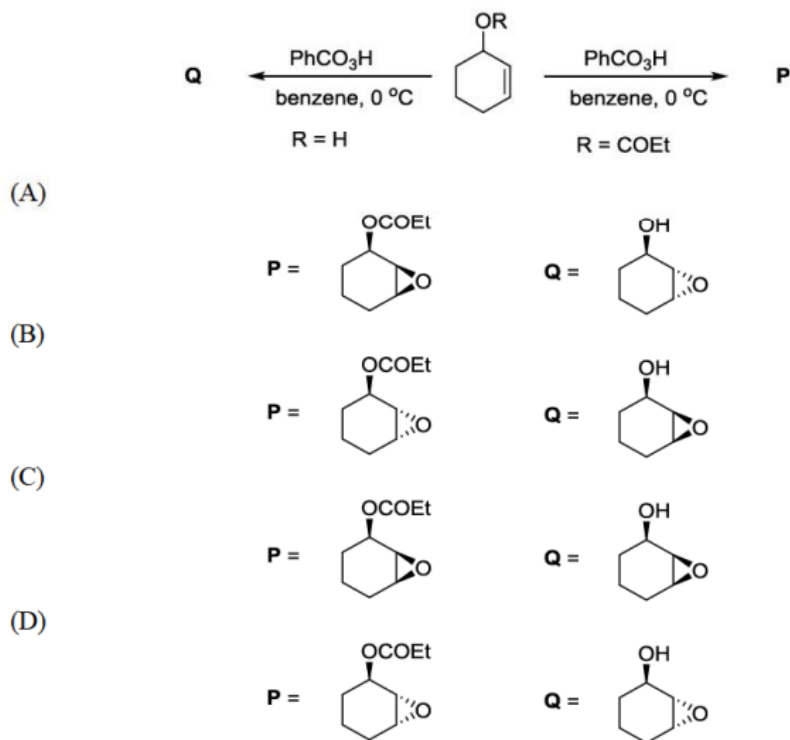


Fig. 18. Reactions for Q40

41) In the following reaction sequence, the products *P* and *Q* are (GATE CY 2019)

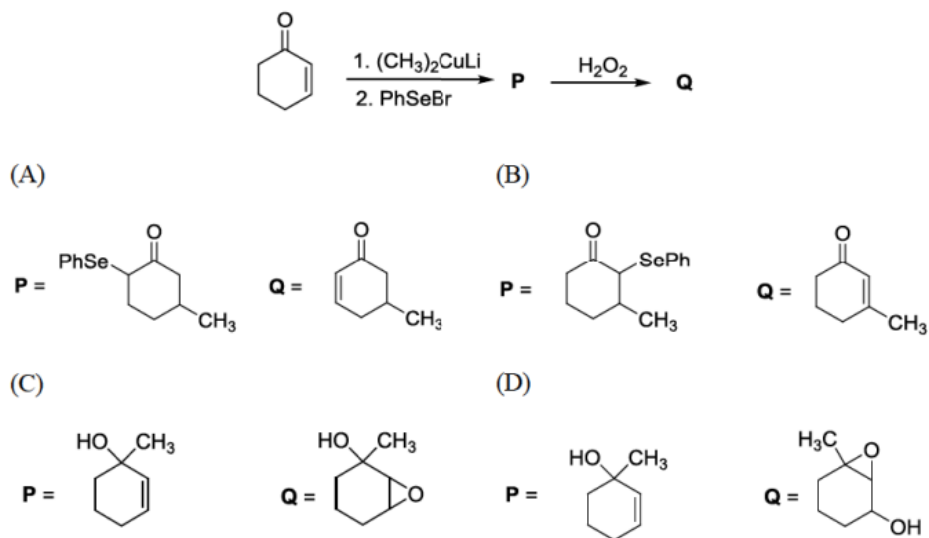


Fig. 19. Reaction sequence for Q41

42) The major product formed in the following reaction is (GATE CY 2019)

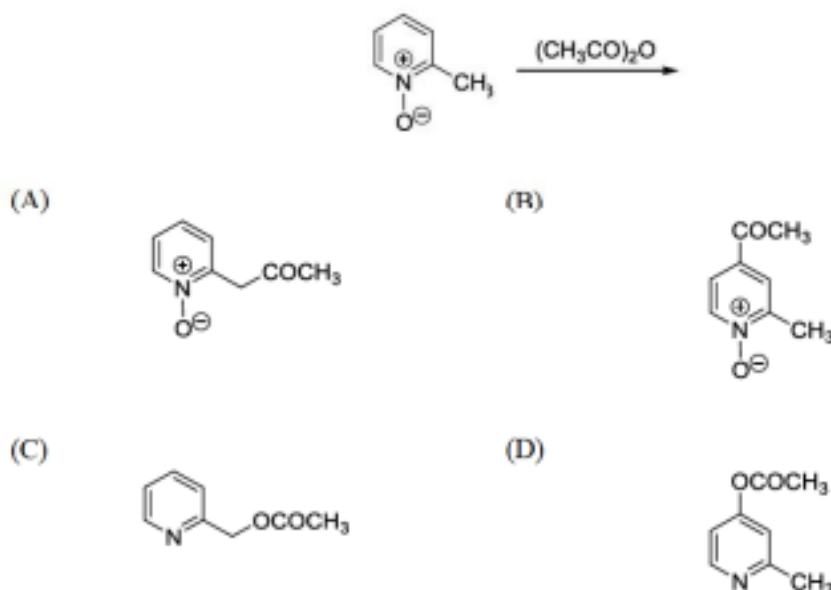


Fig. 20. Reaction for Q42

43) The rate of the following redox reaction is slowest when X is **(GATE CY 2019)**



- a)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  c)  $\text{Cl}^-$   
 b)  $\text{NH}_3$  d)  $\text{N}_3^-$

44) A complex is composed of one chromium ion, three bromides and six water molecules. Upon addition of excess  $\text{AgNO}_3$ , 1.0 g aqueous solution of the complex gave 0.94 g of  $\text{AgBr}$ . The molecular formula of the complex is **(GATE CY 2019)**  
 (Atomic weight:  $\text{Cr} = 52$ ,  $\text{Br} = 80$ ,  $\text{Ag} = 108$ ,  $\text{O} = 16$  and  $\text{H} = 1$ )

- a)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Br}_3$  c)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4\text{Br}_2]\text{Br} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 b)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5\text{Br}]\text{Br}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  d)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3\text{Br}_3] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

45) The number of possible optically active isomer(s) for the following complex is \_\_\_\_\_. **(GATE CY 2019)**

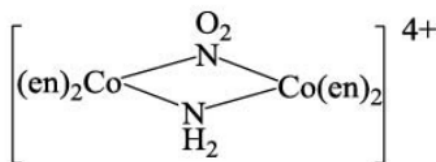


Fig. 21. Structure of the coordination complex in Q45



**Note:** en = ethylenediamine

- 46) The specific rotation of optically pure (R)-2-bromobutane is  $-112.00$ . A given sample of 2-bromobutane exhibited a specific rotation of  $-82.88$ . The percentage of (S)-(+ enantiomer present in this sample is \_\_\_\_\_. (GATE CY 2019)
- 47) Consider the following two parallel irreversible first order reactions at temperature T, (GATE CY 2019)

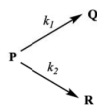
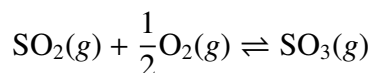


Fig. 22. Reaction scheme for Q47

where  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are the rate constants and their values are  $5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$  and  $15 \times 10^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$ , respectively, at temperature T. If the initial concentration of the reactant P is  $4 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ , then the concentration of product R after 10 min of reaction is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{mol L}^{-1}$ . (Round off to two decimal places)

(Assume only P is present at the beginning of the reaction.)

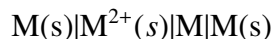
- 48) Consider the following equilibrium (GATE CY 2019)



At 298 K, the standard molar Gibbs energies of formation,  $\Delta G_f^\circ$ , of  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$  are  $-300$  and  $-371 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ , respectively. The value of the equilibrium constant,  $K_p$ , at this temperature is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{10}$ . (Round off to the nearest integer)

(Gas constant  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

- 49) Consider the electrochemical cell



where 'M' is a metal. At 298 K, the standard reduction potentials are

$$E_{\text{M}^{2+}(\text{aq})/\text{M}(\text{s})}^\circ = -0.12 \text{ V}, \quad E_{\text{M}_{(\text{s})}^{2+}/\text{M}(\text{s})}^\circ = -0.36 \text{ V}$$

and the temperature coefficient is

$$\left( \frac{\partial E_{\text{cell}}^\circ}{\partial T} \right)_P = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V K}^{-1}.$$

At this temperature the standard enthalpy change for the overall cell reaction,  $\Delta_r H^\circ$ , is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ . (Round off to two decimal places)

(Faraday constant  $F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ )

- 50) The normal boiling point of a compound (X) is 350 K (heat of vaporization,  $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H_v = 30 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ). The pressure required to boil 'X' at 300 K is \_\_\_\_\_ Torr. (Round off to two decimal places)
- (Ignore the temperature variation of  $\Delta_{\text{vap}} H_v$ ; Gas constant  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$  and  $1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ Torr}$ )
- 51) For a bimolecular gas phase reaction  $P + Q \rightarrow R$ , the pre-exponential factor is  $1 \times 10^{13} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The standard entropy of activation at  $25^\circ \text{C}$  is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . (Round off to two decimal points)

(The standard concentration  $c^\circ = 1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ; Planck constant  $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ ; Boltzmann constant  $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$ ; Gas constant  $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ )

52) Character table of point group  $D_8$  is given below.

$D_8$	E	$2C_8$	$2C_4$	$2C_8^3$	$C_2$	$4C_2'$	$4C_2''$
$A_1$	<b>a</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
$A_2$	<b>b</b>	1	1	1	1	<b>h</b>	<b>i</b>
$B_1$	<b>c</b>	-1	1	-1	1	1	j
$B_2$	<b>d</b>	-1	-1	1	-1	1	0
$E_1$	<b>e</b>	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$-\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0
$E_2$	<b>f</b>	0	-2	0	<b>k</b>	0	0
$E_3$	<b>g</b>	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0

Value of (**a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k**) is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

53) If  $\langle \alpha | \hat{S}_x \hat{S}_y - \hat{S}_y \hat{S}_x | \alpha \rangle = i\hbar^2 a$ , where  $\hat{S}_x$  and  $\hat{S}_y$  are spin angular momentum operators and  $|\alpha\rangle$  is spin up eigenfunction, then the value of 'a' is \_\_\_\_\_. (Round off to one decimal place)

54) A particle in one dimensional box of length  $2a$  with potential energy

$$V = \begin{cases} 0 & |x| < a \\ \infty & |x| > a \end{cases}$$

is perturbed by the potential  $V' = cx \text{ eV}$ , where  $c$  is a constant. The 1<sup>st</sup> order correction to the 1<sup>st</sup> excited state of the system is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times c \text{ eV}$ .

55) Consider a two dimensional harmonic oscillator with angular frequency  $\omega_x = 2\omega_y = 6.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ . The wavelength of  $x$  polarized light required for the excitation of a particle from its ground state to the next allowed excited state is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ . (Round off to one decimal place)

(Speed of light  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ )

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**