



CHEMISTRY

1. How much volume of HBr (0.02M) needed to completely neutralize Ba(OH)₂ (0.01M, 10 ml)

Ans. (2.5 ml)

Sol. $N_1 V_1 = N_2 V_2$

$$0.02 \times 2 \times V_1 = 0.01 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 2.5 \text{ ml}$$

2. If the radius of first Bohr orbit is a_0 then De-Broglie wavelength of electron in 3rd orbit is

- (1) $3\pi a_0$ (2) $6\pi a_0$ (3) $\frac{\pi a_0}{3}$ (4) $\frac{\pi a_0}{6}$

Ans. (2)

Sol. $2\pi r_3 = 3\lambda$

$$2\pi (9 a_0) = 3\lambda$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r_3 = (3)^2 a_0 \\ r_3 = 9a_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\lambda = 6\pi a_0$$

3. An Ideal gas increased its Temperature from 200 K to 800 K if velocity of gas molecule is v at 200k then at 800 K it becomes

- (1) $2v$ (2) $4v$ (3) $0.5v$ (4) v

Ans. (1)

Sol. $V \propto \sqrt{T}$

$$\frac{V}{V'} = \sqrt{\frac{200}{800}}$$

$$V' = 2V$$

4. Which element is not found in Nessler's reagent

- (1) Nitrogen (2) Mercury (3) Iodine (4) Potassium

Ans. (1)

Sol. Nessler's reagent



5. What is the IUPAC Name of $K_3 [Co(C_2O_4)_3]$

Ans. Potassium trioxalato cobaltate (III)

Sol.

6. In solid, liquid and at high temperature respectively, the $BeCl_2$ compound exists in following form

- (1) Diameric, Monomeric, Polymeric (2) Diameric, Polymeric, Monomeric
(3) Monomeric, Polymeric, Diameric (4) Polymeric, Diameric, Monomeric

Ans. (4)





7. Potential energy of an electron is defined as $U = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2x^2$ and follows Bohr's law. Radius orbit function of n depends on (ω is some constant)

- (1) n^2 (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ (3) \sqrt{n} (4) $n^{2/3}$

Ans. (3)

Sol. $mvr = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$

$$m\omega r^2 = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$$

$$r \propto \sqrt{n}$$

8. Which one of the following is most acidic



Ans. (4)

9. $\text{NO}_3^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $E^\circ = 0.97\text{V}$



Number of metal which can be oxidized by NO_3^- ion

Ans. (3)

Sol. (V, Fe, Ag)

10. Which of the following is most basic

- (1) Ti_2O_3 (2) Ti_2O (3) Cr_2O_3 (4) B_2O_3

Ans. (2)

Sol.

11. Which of the following has highest hydration energy ?

- (1) Be^{+2} (2) Mg^{+2} (3) Ca^{+2} (4) Ba^{+2}

Ans. (1)

Sol. hydration energy



12. Oxidation state of Mn in KMnO_4 changes by 3 units in which medium ?

- (1) Strongly acidic (2) Strongly basic (3) Aqueous neutral (4) Weakly acidic

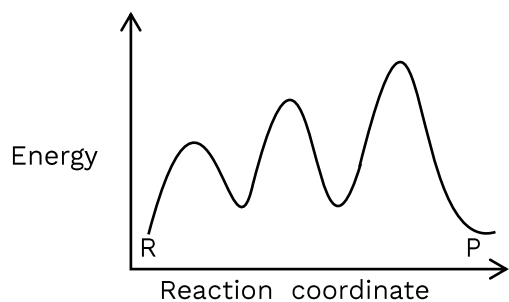
Ans. (3)

Sol.





13.



Total number of Intermediate and number of transition states

Ans. (5)

Sol. (Intermediate = 2

Transition states = 3)

14. How many of the following will have same RLVP

A. 1M NaCl,

B. 1.5 AlCl₃,

C. 1M urea,

D. 2M Na₂SO₄

(1) A and B

(2) B and D

(3) C and D

(4) A and D

Ans. (2)

Sol. 1M NaCl $\Rightarrow i = 1 + (2 - 1) = 2 \Rightarrow ci = 2$

1.5 M AlCl₃ $\Rightarrow i = 1 + (4 - 1) = 4 \Rightarrow ci = 6$

1M urea $\Rightarrow i = 1 \Rightarrow ci = 1$

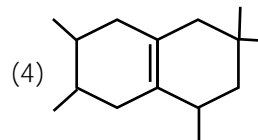
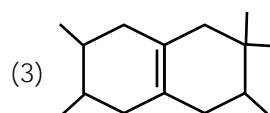
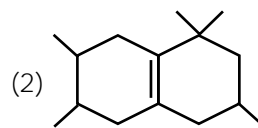
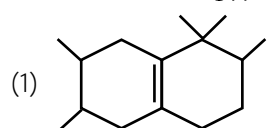
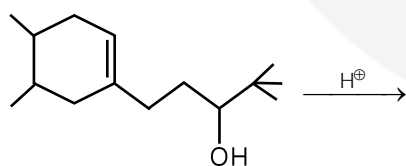
2M Na₂SO₄ $\Rightarrow i = 1 + (3 - 1) = 3 \Rightarrow ci = 6$

15. How many of them can have BCC unit cells-Cubic, tetragonal, Orthorhombic, Rhombohedral, hexagonal, Monoclinic, Triclinic

Ans. (03.00)

Sol.

16.



Ans. (1)

17. Which of the following are square planar in shape

SF₄, XeF₄, BrF₄⁻, NiCl₄²⁻, [Cu(NH₃)]²⁺, PtCl₄²⁻,

Ans. (4)





18. During the detection of lead, formation of which of the following compound is not used as confirmatory test.

- (1) PbSO_4 (2) $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (3) PbCrO_4 (4) PbI_2

Ans. (1)

19. In ice, each H_2O molecule is surrounded by how many molecules ?

Ans. (4)

20. A metal oxide formula is M_2O_3 , find correct metal which can form basic oxide.

- (1) B (2) Al (3) Ga (4) In

Ans. (4)

21. How many of the given molecules are square planar in shape

- (1) XeF_4
(2) SF_4
(3) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$
(4) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$
(5) $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$
(6) $[\text{FeCl}_4]^{2-}$
(7) $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$
(8) $[\text{PdCl}_4]^{2-}$

Ans. (1,4,7,8)

