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## PAPER-II CHEMICAL SCIENCES

6.

8.

- By what factor the spacing between first two energy 5. 1. levels of an electron trapped in a cubical box will change if its dimensions are doubled?
  - (A) Will become doubled
  - (B) Decreases to half the initial value
  - (C) Become quadrupled
  - (D) Reduce to 1/4th of initial value

Which of the following is INCORRECT statement? 2.

- (A) The acceptable wave function has to be continuous, finite and single valued
- (B) Eigen functions of Hermitian operator have to be degnerate or orthogonal
- (C) All the components of angular momentum operator commute with each other as well as with the square of total angular momentum
- (D) Multiplication of any eigen-function of a linear operator by a constant does not change its eigen 7. value

A particle of mass m is confined in a box of length a. 3. If we assume that  $\Delta x = a$  and  $\Delta p_x (min) = \langle p^2 \rangle^{1/2}$ where p is total linear momentum of the particle, then using the uncertainty principle, the estimate of the energy of the particle would be :

- (A)  $h^2/(8ma^2)$
- (B) ħ<sup>2</sup>/(8ma<sup>2</sup>) (C)  $h^2/(32ma^2)$ (D)  $\hbar^2/(2ma^2)$
- A particle on the surface of a sphere in the state having 4. J = 4, mJ = 4:
  - (A) Has  $E = 16 \hbar^2/(2I)$
  - (B) Has a z-component of angular momentum of  $4\hbar$
  - (C) Doesn't exist because this state violates quantum number rules
  - (D) Has a degeneracy of 20

Which of the following term symbols becomes NOT allowed if the configuration changes from  $n_1 p^1 n_2 p^1$ to  $np^2$ ?

(A) <sup>1</sup>P (B) <sup>3</sup>P (C) <sup>1</sup>D (D) <sup>1</sup>S

Select the INCORRECT statement :

- (A) The spacing between successive energy levels of rigid rotator decreases if its reduced mass decreases
- (B) The spacing between successive energy levels of an anharmonic oscillator decreases with increase in quantum number
- (C) Degeneracy of energy levels of a rigid rotator is one more than twice its quantum number
- (D) Zero point energy of an electron is halved if one dimension of the square box containing it vanishes

Which of the following is INCORRECT for ladder operators?

- (A) The ladder operator  $M_+$  does not commute with M\_
- (B) Angular momentum operator Mx does not commute with M+
- (C) Angular momentum operator Mz commutes with M+ or M\_
- (D)  $M^2$  operator commutes with  $M_+$  or  $M_-$

Select the INCORRECT statement :

- (A) Increase in solvent dielectric constant decreases the rate for reaction between oppositely charged ions
- (B) Decrease in solvent dielectric constant increases the rate for reaction between similarly charged ions
- (C) Increase of ionic strength decreases the rate for reaction of oppositely charged ions
- (D) Increase of ionic strength increases the rate for reaction of similarly charged ions

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- 9. Consider the following statements :
  - Half-life period of second order reaction is directly proportional to the initial concentration of reactants
  - (2) A catalyst increases the rate of a reaction by decreasing the heat of reaction
  - (3) A zero order reaction takes infinite time for completion while the first order reaction would get completed in finite time

Which of the above statement(s) is/are CORRECT?

- (A) (1) & (2) (B) (2) & (3)
- (C) (1) & (3) (D) None of these
- Q, W, ΔE and ΔH for a reversible isothermal expansion of one mole of an ideal monoatomic gas at 27°C from volume of 10 dm<sup>3</sup> to 20 dm<sup>3</sup>, are \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
  - (A) 300 R, -300 R, 3/2 R and 5/2 R
  - (B)  $+300R\ell n2, -300R\ell n2, 0 \text{ and } 0$
  - (C)  $0, -300R\ell n2, 3/2 R$  and 5/2 R
  - (D) 0, 0, 3/2 R and 5/2 R
- 11. The cooling can be achieved by the following processes?
  - (1) Adiabatic expansion
  - (2) Adiabatic demagnetization
  - (3) Joule-Thomson effect
  - (4) Evaporation
  - The correct sequence of these processes in order of their ability to produce lower and lower temperature is:
  - (A) (4) (1) (2) (3)
  - (B) (4) (1) (3) (2)
  - (C) (1) (4) (3) (2)
  - (D) (1) (4) (2) (3)

- 12. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?
  - (1)  $H_2O$  is an IR-active molecule
  - (2) The spacing between any two successive spectral lines in a pure rotational spectrum of a diatomic molecule is 2B
  - (3) At absolute zero all translational, rotational and vibrational motions of a molecule cease
  - (A) (1) & (2)(B) (2) & (3)(C) (1) & (3)(D) (1), (2) & (3)

## 13. Boltzons are:

- (A) Identical, distinguishable, quantum particles
- (B) Identical, indistinguishable, quantum particles
- (C) Identical, distinguishable, classical particles
- (D) Identical, indistinguishable, classical particles
- 14. Which of the following is true for Schottky defects in a solid?
  - (A) They are equilibrium, localized and dynamic defects
  - (B) They are nonequilibrium, localized and dynamic defects
  - (C) They are nonequilibrium, extended and static defects
  - (D) They are equilibrium, extended and dynamic defects
  - Consider a tetragonal unit cell having dimensions  $a = b \neq c$ ; c = 2a and a cubic unit cell with dimensions a. The ratio of the interplanar spacing between (100) planes in tetragonal unit cell to that of same planes in cubic unit cell would be :

(A)	1:1	(B)	2:1
(C)	1:2	(D)	1:3

15.

16. The $pK_a$ of a weak acid HA is 3.5. The pOH of aqueous solution of HA in which 50% of the acid ionized would be :	an 21. Which of the following carbocations is expected to exhibit least selectivity towards reaction with the nucleophiles Cl <sup>-</sup> and H.O.?
(A) 3.5 (B) 8.5	(A) $^{+}CH - CH = CH$ (B) $^{+}CH$
(C) 10.5 (D) 7.0	(C) $CH_{3}^{-+}C=O$ (D) $(CH_{3})_{3}C^{+}$
<ul> <li>17. The percentage of a constituent y in a compound we found to be 50.32, 50.36 and 50.22. The mean deviation would be: <ul> <li>(A) 50.3</li> <li>(B) 0.053</li> <li>(C) 0.0035</li> <li>(D) 50.36</li> </ul> </li> <li>18. Which of the following compounds is stereoisomeric: <ul> <li>(A)</li> <li>(B)</li> <li>(A)</li> <li>(B)</li> <li>(C)</li> <li>(C)</li> <li>(D)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>22. Which of the following sigmatropic rearrangements is rare? <ul> <li>(A) [1,3]</li> <li>(B) [3,3]</li> <li>(C) [1,5]</li> <li>(D) [1,7]</li> </ul> </li> <li>23. Which of the following reactions proceed through the intermediacy of an intermediate? <ul> <li>(A) Diels-Alder reaction</li> <li>(B) Paterno-Buchi reaction</li> <li>(C) Electrocyclic reactions involving 4n+2 systems</li> <li>(D) 1,7-sigmatropic rearrangement which involves migration of methyl group is referred as : <ul> <li>(A) Wittig rearrangement</li> <li>(B) Arndt-Eistert rearrangement</li> <li>(D) Nametkin rearrangement</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
	25 Which of the Cill is in the
<ul><li>19. Which of the following is non-aromatic ?</li><li>(A) Cyclopentadienyl cation</li></ul>	25. which of the following is a d°-synthon? (A) $\overline{CN}$ (B) $\overline{CH}_3$ (C) $\overline{CH}_3S$ (D) $\overline{CH}_2$ - CHO
(B) Cycloheptatrienyl anion	26. The product obtained upon selenium dioxide oxidation
(C) Cyclooctatrienyl cation	of 1-methylcyclohexene is preferably
(D) Cyclopropenyl anion	(A) CHO (B)
20. Bipheny $\ell$ -2,2'-sulphonic acid is chiral due to the presence of:	
(A) Chiral centre	
(B) Chiral plane	

4

- (C) Chiral axis
- (D) Lack of plane of symmetry

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Paper-II

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Which of the following will exhibit -OH stretching 32. E2 reaction of 2,2,4-trimethy l-3-chlorohexane 27. band at higher frequency in the IR spectrum? (A) Undiluted sample of ethanol ) with a strong base is : (B) Ethanol dissolved in CS, (A) Stereoselective (C) 95% ethanol (B) Stereospecific (D) Absolute ethanol (C) Regioselective (D) Regiospecific 28. Hydroxylation of cholesterol gives a triol with hydroxyls which are : 33. Addition of bromine to trans-2-butene in (A)  $All 2^{\circ}$ dichloromethane would afford : (B) One is 3°, other two are 2° (A) Only a pair of enantiomer (C) One is 1° other are 2° (B) A pair of enantiomer and a meso-compound (D) One is 2° others are 3° (C) Only a pair of diastereoisomers (D) Only a meso-compound Reduction of an ester to corresponding aldehyde is 29. Which among the following reactions is used to bring 34. achievable by using : about allylic bromination? (A) LiAlH, (A) Wohl-Ziegler reaction (B) Lithium diisobutylaluminium hydride (B) Sandmayer reaction (C) NaC,H,OH (C) Haloform reaction (D) Bu,SnH (D) Riemer-Tiemann reaction 30. Photocatalytic bromination of a hydrocarbon chain 35. Which of the following statements is incorrect? already having a bromine atom is : (A) Pb<sup>4+</sup> is a stronger oxidizing agent than Sn<sup>4+</sup> (A) Stereoselective (B) The two common oxidation states of Te are (B) Stereospecific Te(IV) and Te(VI). (C) Regioselective (C) Ru(II) has six 5d electrons in ground state (D) Regiospecific (D)  $Kr + He^+ \rightarrow Kr^+ + He$ , is a spontaneous gas phase reaction 31. The major product obtained upon addition of two Which of the following compounds will dissolve in 36. moles of HBr to 2-butyne would be : water to give strongly acidic solution? (A) (+) 1,2-dibromobutane (A) NbCl, (B) (-) 1,2-dibromobutane (B) AlBr, (C) Meso-1,2-dibromobutane (C) CBr (D) 2,2-dibromobutane (D) IF,

37.	Match the bioinorganic redox systems with their redox couple :	40.	Whic (A)	h of the following is not a redox indicator? Phenosafranine Indigotetrasulfonate
	<ul> <li>(I) Ferridoxin</li> <li>(i) High spin tetrahedral Fe<sup>II</sup>/Fe<sup>III</sup></li> <li>(II) Cytochromes</li> <li>(ii) Low spin octahedral Fe<sup>II</sup>/Fe<sup>III</sup></li> <li>(III) Blue Copper</li> <li>(iii) Pseudotetrahedral Cu<sup>I</sup>/Cu<sup>II</sup></li> </ul>		(C) (D)	Diphenylamine Methyl-Red
38	<ul> <li>(IV) Rubredoxin (iv) Octahedral Cu<sup>I</sup>/Cu<sup>II</sup></li> <li>(A) (I) - (i), (II) - (ii), (III) - (iii), (IV) - (iv)</li> <li>(B) (I) - (i), (II) - (ii), (III) - (iii), (IV) - (i)</li> <li>(C) (I) - (iv), (II) - (i), (III) - (iv), (IV) - (i)</li> <li>(D) (I) - (ii), (II) - (i), (III) - (iv), (IV) - (iii)</li> </ul>	41.	Whice cone (A) (B) (C) (D)	ch of the following phosphine ligands have largest angle? PH <sub>3</sub> PMe <sub>2</sub> Ph PMePh <sub>2</sub> P 'Bu <sub>3</sub>
50.	order of carbonyl exchange reaction with free <sup>13</sup> C:	42.	Side	prophores - the biological molecules for iron
39.	<ul> <li>(1) [NI(CO)<sub>4</sub>]</li> <li>(2) [Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub>]</li> <li>(3) [Cr(CO)<sub>6</sub>]</li> <li>(A) 3 &gt; 1 &gt; 2</li> <li>(B) 3 &gt; 2 &gt; 1</li> <li>(C) 1 &gt; 2 &gt; 3</li> <li>(D) 2 &gt; 3 &gt; 1</li> <li>What is incorrect in case of radio analytical techniques?</li> <li>(A) Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA) and Promp Gamma variation of NAA (PGNAA) both are non-destructive method of analysis</li> <li>(B) In case of radiometric titration of Ca<sup>2+</sup> with EDTA in presence of <sup>110</sup>AgIO<sub>3</sub>, the radioactivity increases in solution after endpoint</li> </ul>	43.	(A) (B) (C) (D) The 223 this (A) (B) (C) (D)	Catecholates Hydroxamates Aminocarboxylates Aromatic amines compound GeCl <sub>4</sub> is a liquid with melting point K while GeCl <sub>2</sub> is a solid with 400K melting point, can be explained by : Normal trend expected of these compounds with ionic nature Normal trend expected of these compounds with polar covalent nature Polymeric nature of GeCl <sub>4</sub> and monomeric nature of GeCl <sub>2</sub> Monomeric nature of GeCl <sub>4</sub> and Polymeric nature of GeCl <sub>2</sub>
	<ul> <li>(C) Radiochromatography was used by Seaborg in the detection and discovery of some tran Plutonium elements</li> <li>(D) Neutron absorptiometry is an alternate metho of analysis applicable to elements of very low neutron capture cross-section</li> </ul>	n s 44 d w	. WI me (A (B) (C (D	hich of the following dinuclear compounds have a etal-metal bond order 3.5 ? ) [Tc <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>8</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> ) [Re <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> (PMe <sub>2</sub> Ph) <sub>4</sub> ] ) [Mo <sub>2</sub> (HPO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> ) [Ru <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> CMe) <sub>4</sub> ]
c	CMB-33245	<u>6</u>		Paper-II

- (A) t,g(sym) eg (sym)
- (B) t<sub>2</sub>g(unsym) eg (sym)
- (C)  $t_2g(sym)eg(unsym)$
- (D) t<sub>g</sub>(unsym) eg (unsym)
- 46. For Ammonia as non-aqueous solvent which one of these is wrong?
  - (A)  $AgCl + KCl \rightarrow KCl(\downarrow) + AgNO_3$
  - (B) KCl + AgNO<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  AgCl( $\downarrow$ ) + KNO<sub>3</sub>
  - (C)  $NH_2(CO)NH_2 + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_4^+ NH_2CONH^-$
  - (D)  $H^- + NH_3 \rightarrow NH_2^- + H_2^{\uparrow}(\uparrow)$
- 47. The Iron(II)–Iron(III) redox couple will have highest oxidation potential in the complex with which of the following ligands?
  - (A) 1,10-Phenanthroline
  - (B) Ethylenediamine
  - (C) Bipyridyl
  - (D) EDTA

- To which group of the qualitative analysis scheme  $Cu^+$  and  $Sn^{2+}$  ions would belong?
  - (A) Group I and II
  - (B) Group II
  - (C) Group II and III
  - (D) Group III
- 49. Which of the compounds has one of the bond angles less than 90°?
  - (A) SeF<sub>6</sub>
  - (B) (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PF<sub>3</sub>
  - (C) POCl<sub>3</sub>
  - (D) IF<sub>7</sub>
- 50. The Karl Fischer reaction used to determine amount of water in different samples is based on :

Paper-II

- (A) Coulometric Titration
- (B) Potentiometric Titration
- (C) Amperometric Titration
- (D) Colorimetric Titration