SECTION - A

Mustigaletichnoioet@ines2ions:

multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (1), (2), (3) and (4), out of which ONLY ONE is correct.

Choose the correct answer:

- For complex ion [NiCl]2-4 what is the charge on metal and shape of complex respectively?
 - (1) +2, Tetrahedral
- (2) +2, Square planar
- (3) +4, Tetrahedral
- (4) +4, Square Planar

Answer (1)

Sol. [NiCl2+] Ni2++> 3d8

> Cl- ligand is weak field ligand and hybridisation is sp3. Shape of complex is tetrahedral.

- Compare boiling point of given solutions 2.
 - (i) 10-4 M NaCl
- (ii) 10-3 M NaCl
- (iii) 10-2 M NaCl
- (iv) 10-4 M urea
- (1) I > II > III > IV
- (2) III > II > I > IV
- (3) II > I > III > IV
- (4) III > I > II > IV

Answer (2)

Sol. Higher the elevation in boiling point, higher will be the boiling point

□Tb □ i × m

For urea i = 1

For NaCl i = 2

Boiling point order III > II > IV

- The correct decreasing order of electronegativity is
 - (1) F > Cl > I > Br
- (2) Cl > F > Br > I
- (3) F > Cl > Br > I
- (4) Br > F > I > Cl

Answer (3)

Sol. The correct order is

F > Cl > Br > I

- Which of the following has maximum size out of Al3+, Mg2+F, Na+?
 - (1) Al3+
- (2) Mg2 +

(3)F ⁻

(4) Na ⁺

Answer (3)

Sol. For isoelectronic species, more the negative charge more will be the size, also more the positive charge smaller will be the size.

The correct order of ionic size is:

5. The IUPAC name of given specie is

- (1) 2, 3-dimethyl methyl carboxy butanoic acid
- (2) 4-methoxy carbonyl-2, 3-dimethyl propanoic acid
- (3) 3-methoxycarbonyl-2-methyl butanoic acid
- (4) 1-carboxy-2, 3-dimethyl methyl butanoate

Answer (3)

Sol.

3-methoxycarbonyl-2-methyl butanoic acid

- Compare crystal field splitting energy([]) for given 6. complexes
 - (i) K 4[Fe(CN)6]
- (ii) [Cu(N,H4)] s
- (iii) K4 [Fe(SCN)6 (iv) [Fe(en]6l3
- (1) I > II > III > IV
- (2) II > I > IV > III
- (3) IV > I > III > II
- (4) IV > III > I > II

Answer (2)

Sol. K DFe(CN)6D st.,

K20(NH) 4 0 d90dsp2

 $_{\mathsf{K}}4\,\Box\mathsf{Fe}(\mathsf{SC}\underline{\mathsf{N}})\underline{\mathsf{G}}\,\mathcal{O}\,\Box_{\mathsf{WFL}}$

□Fe(en)3□CJ3 _{SFL}

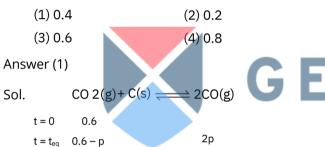
Splitting energy $\ \square$ Strength of ligand $\ \square$ Charge of CA.

□sp > □o

II > I > IV > III

7. Consider the given equilibrium reaction $CO 2(g)+C(s) \Longrightarrow 2CO(g)$

If initial pressure of CO2 is 0.6 atm and after equilibrium is established, total pressure is 0.8 atm. Then, find Kp.



Pt at equilibrium = 0.8 = 0.6 + p

$$0.2 = p$$

$$\text{Kp} = \frac{\text{CO}^2}{(\text{pCQ})} = \frac{(2\text{p})^2}{0.6 - \text{p}} = \frac{\Box \Box 0.04}{0.6 - 0.2} = \frac{4 \Box 0.04}{0.4} = 0.4$$

8. Statement-I: CH3 – O – CH2 – Cl will show nucleophilic substitution by SN1 mechanism in protic medium.

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_3} \\ \operatorname{I} \\ \operatorname{Statement-II:CH_3} - \operatorname{C} - \operatorname{CH_2} - \operatorname{CI} \text{ will not undergo} \\ \operatorname{CH_3} \\ \end{array}$$

nucleophilic substitution via SN2 mechanism easily.

- (1) Statement-I and statement-II both are correct
- (2) Statement-I and statement-II both are incorrect

- (3) Statement-I is correct but statement-II incorrect
- (4) Statement-I is incorrect but statement-II is correct

Answer (1)

Sol. CH 3-O-CH2 stabilised by resonance.

- 9. Which of the following acids is also known as vitamin C?
 - (1) Adipic acid
- (2) Ascorbic acid
- (3) Saccharic acid
- (4) Aspartic acid

Answer (2)

Sol. Ascorbic acid is also known as vitamin C.

- 10. An electron of He+ is present in 3rd excited state. Find its de-Broglie wavelength.
 - (1) 6.64 Å
- (2) 1.66 Å
- (3) 3.32 Å
- (4) 13.28 Å

Answer (1)

Sol. nD = 2Dr

For 3rd excited state, n = 4

$$\Box = 2 \times 3.14 \times 0.529 \times 2 \text{ Å} = 6.64 \text{ Å}$$

11. Which of the following will show positive Fehling test?

(1)
$$CHO$$
 $H_3C - C = O$
(2) $CH_2 - CHO$
(3) $C_2H_5 - CH - CH - CH_5$
 $OH OH$

Answer (3)

Sol. Fehling test is given by Aldehydes except benzaldehyde

12. 4f7 configuration is possible for

- (1) (a) and (c)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (d) and (e)
- (4) Only (c)

Answer (2)

Sol. Electronic configuration of:

Eu3+□4f6

Tb3+□4*f*8

Eu2+□4*f*7

Sn2+□4*f*5

Gd3+04f7

13. Given: NH 2COONH4(s) === 2NH3(g)+CO2(g)

If the partial pressure of CO2 gas at equilibrium is 0.4 atm and the total pressure is 1 atm, then the value of Kp at the same temperature is

- (1) 0.027 atm3
- (2) 0.064 atm3
- (3) 0.144 atm3
- (4) 0.216 atm3

Answer (3)

Sol. NH 2COONH4(s) \Longrightarrow 2NH3(g)+CO2(g)

Total pressure at equilibrium = 1.0 atm

Partial pressure of CO2 at equilibrium = 0.4 atm

☐ Partial pressure of NH3 at equilibrium = 0.6 atm

$$Kp = (p_{NH_3})2(pCO_2)$$

= (0.6)2(0.4)

= 0.144 atm3

14. Cl
$$\xrightarrow{Br}$$
 \xrightarrow{NH} $\xrightarrow{CH_3}$ \xrightarrow{Excess} Product $\xrightarrow{CH_3}$ $\xrightarrow{N-CH_3}$ $\xrightarrow{CH_3}$ $\xrightarrow{CH_3}$

15. CO2 gas is taken at 1 atm, 273K. Now it is allowed to pass through 0.1 M Ca(OH)2 aq. solution. Excess amount of Ca(OH)2 is neutralised with 40 mL of 0.1 M HCl. Then find volume of Ca(OH)2 initially taken if 50% Ca(OH)2 is react with CO2

- (1) 40 mL
- (2) 20 mL
- (3) 80 mL
- (4) 50 mL

Answer (1)

Sol. g meq of $Ca(OH)2 = 2 \times gm$ eq of HCl

$$0.1 \square \frac{V_{mL} \square 2}{1000} = 2 \square 0.1 \square \frac{40}{1000} \square 1$$

$$VmL = 40 mL$$

16. In a closed insulated container, a liquid is stirred with a paddle to increase the temperature, which of the following is true?

(1)
$$w = 0$$
, $\square E = q \square 0$

(2)
$$\square E = w \square 0$$
, $q = 0$

(3)
$$\square E = w = 0$$
, $q \square 0$

(4)
$$\Box E = 0$$
, $w = q \Box 0$

Answer (2)

Sol. In closed insulated container a liquid stirred with a paddle to increase the temperature, it behaves as an adiabatic container, q = 0

From FLOT

$$\square U = q + w; q = 0$$

$$\Box E = w$$
 (but not zero)

17. Match the column and choose the correct option

	Column-I (Properties)		Column-II (Order)
(A)	Electronegativity	(1)	B < C < N < O
(B)	Cationic size	(2)	Li > Mg > Be
(C)	Metallic Character	(3)	K > Mg > AI
(D)	Electron affinity	(4)	Cl > F > Br > I

- (1) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
- (2) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (3) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (4) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

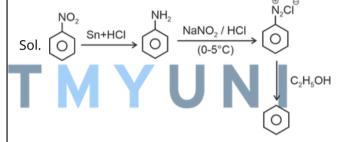
Answer (1)

Sol. Li+
$$\square$$
 Mg2⁺ \square Be2 ⁺ 76pm 72pm 31pm

18.
$$\bigcirc \xrightarrow{\text{Sn+HCI}} A \xrightarrow{\text{NaNO}_2 + \text{HCI}} B \xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} C$$

Identify C.

Answer (1)



19.

20.

SECTION - B

Stantingaricab Watalians Typoe NQ presticants: based of Units tions. The answer to each question should be rounded-off to the nearest integer.

Find molecular weight of (A) in g mol ⁻¹

Answer (154)

Molecular weight of (A) = 154 g mol - 1

Answer (4)

Sol. Number of centres which can show stereoisomerism in molecule = 2

Number of isomers = 22 = 4

23. How many compounds have linear shape SO2, BeCl2, N-3,I-3,NO+2,NO2?

Answer (4)

Sol.

Bent
$$CI - Be - C$$
 $\overline{N} = \overline{N} = \overline{N}$

Linear \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}
 \overline{I}

24. In Carius method 180 mg of organic compound gives 143.5 mg of AgCl. Find the percentage of Cl in the organic compound. (Nearest integer)

Answer (20)

Sol. Mass of organic compound = 180 mg

Mass of AgCl = 143.5 mg

Mass of Cl =
$$\frac{143.5}{143.5}$$
 D35.5 mg
= 35.5 mg

Percentage of Cl in the organic compound

$$=\frac{35.5\,100}{180}$$
$$=19.72\%\,20\%$$

25. Two ampere current is allowed to pass through molten AlCl3 for 30 min. Find the mass (in mg) of aluminium deposited at cathode. (Nearest integer)

Answer (336)

Sol. Total charge passed = $2 \times 30 \times 60$ C

Number of Faradays passed =
$$\frac{2 \ 30 \ \Box 60}{96500} \ F$$

Equivalents of Al deposited =
$$\frac{36}{965}$$

Mass of Al deposited =
$$\frac{36 \square 9}{965}$$
 g
$$= \frac{36 \square 9 \square 1000}{965}$$
 mg
$$= 335.75$$
 mg
$$\square 336$$
 mg