

- c) Intermolecular dehydration d) Intramolecular dehydration
15. Ethane is subjected to combustion process. The hybrid state of carbon during combustion changes from
 a) sp^2 to sp^3 b) sp^3 to sp c) sp to sp^3 d) can't be predicted
16. -COOH group present on the benzene ring directs the incoming group to
 a) o-position b) p-position c) m-position d) o and p
17. Which of the following is an example of self-reduction?
 a) $2CuFeS_2 + 4O_2 \longrightarrow Cu_2S + 2FeO + 3S$
 b) $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \longrightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$
 c) $2Cu_2S + 2Cu_2O \longrightarrow 6Cu + SO_2$
 d) $3Mn_3O_4 + 8Al \longrightarrow 4Al_2O_3 + 9Mn$
18. The position of both, an electron and a helium atom is known within 0.1 nm. Further the momentum of the electron is known within $5.0 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$. The minimum uncertainty in the measurement of momentum of helium atom is.
 a) 50 kgms^{-1} b) $5.0 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg ms}^{-1}$ c) 80 kg ms^{-1} d) $80 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kgms}^{-1}$
19. A proton is about 1840 times heavier than an electron, when it is accelerated by a potential difference of 1kV, its kinetic energy will be
 a) 1840 keV b) 1/1840 keV c) 1 keV d) 920 keV
20. The first three Ionisation energies of an element are 520, 7297, 11.800 kJ respectively. The valency of the element is
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
21. Which of the following metal ions has lowest ionic mobility in aqueous solution?
 a) Li^+ b) K^+ c) Na^+ d) Cs^+
22. Which of the following elements has the highest electro negativity ?
 a) C b) Si c) Sn d) Pb
23. The common minimum oxidation state shown by transition elements is +2. Which of the following is an exception?
 a) Fe b) Co c) Ni d) Cu
24. In which of the following molecules there is one electron in excess of electron pairs?
 a) NO b) BF_3 c) $BeCl_2$ d) SF_6
25. About the species O_2^+ , O_2^- , O_2 , O_2^{2-} , which one of the following statements is correct?
 a) O_2^+ have the least bond order
 b) O_2 has the highest bond order.
 c) The bond order of O_2 equals the average bond orders of O_2^+ and O_2^-
 d) The sum of bond orders of the species is - 2
26. Hydrogen bond is strongest in
 a) S - H...O b) O- H...S c) F - H...F d) O - H...N
27. The electro negativity values of C, H, O, N and S are 2.5, 2.1, 3.5, 3.0 and 2.5 respectively. The most polar bond is
 a) C-H b) N-H c) S-H d) O-H
28. $C_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow CO_{2(g)} \quad \Delta H = - 394 \text{ kJ}$. In this equation ΔH represents
 a) Enthalpy change when one mole of carbon burns in one mole of oxygen
 b) The enthalpy of formation of carbon dioxide gas
 c) The enthalpy of combustion of carbon d) All the above are correct.
29. 0.5 mole of NaOH neutralizes 0.25 mole of H_2SO_4 in dilute solution at 298 K. the heat liberated is

30. The oxidation number of nitrogen is fraction in
 a) 57.3 kJ b) 5.73 kJ c) 21.5 kJ d) 28.65 kJ
 a) NH_4^+ b) NH_3 c) N_2H_2 d) HN_3
31. 2 g of NaOH are dissolved in one liter of water. pH of the solution is?
 a) 12.7 b) 11.2 c) 10.8 d) 14.0
32. When a rod of metal A is dipped in an aqueous solution of metal B (concentration of B^{2+} being 1M) at 25°C . (The standard electrode potentials are $\text{A}^{2+} / \text{A} = -0.76$ Volts, $\text{B}^{2+} / \text{B} = +0.34$ volts)
 a) B will deposit on A b) A will gradually dissolve
 c) Water will decompose into H_2 and O_2 d) No reaction will occur
33. 0.2 molar solution of formic acid is ionized 3.2%. Its ionisation constant is
 a) 9.6×10^{-3} b) 2.1×10^{-4} c) 1.25×10^{-6} d) 4.8×10^{-5}
34. SO_2 is 4 times heavier than CH_4 molecule. Than at a given temperature, the rms velocity of SO_2 is
 a) 4 times that of CH_4 b) 2 times of CH_4 c) $\frac{1}{4}$ that of CH_4 d) $\frac{1}{2}$ that of CH_4
35. Daltons law of partial pressure is not applicable to gaseous mixture of
 a) H_2 and SO_2 b) H_2 and Cl_2 c) H_2 and CO_2 d) CO_2 and Cl_2
36. Which of the following is most acidic
 a) $=\text{C}-\text{H}$ b) $-\text{C}-\text{H}$ c) $\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$ d) all are equal
37. The correct order of boiling point for $1^\circ, 2^\circ, 3^\circ$ alcohol is
 a) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ b) $1^\circ < 2^\circ < 3^\circ$ c) $2^\circ > 1^\circ > 3^\circ$ d) $2^\circ > 3^\circ > 1^\circ$
38. 23g of Na will react with methyl alcohol to give
 a) One mole of oxygen b) One mole of hydrogen c) $\frac{1}{2}$ mole of hydrogen d) None
39. To distinguish between phenol and benzyl alcohol we can use
 a) Magnesium b) neutral ferric chloride
 c) Benzoyl chloride d) none
40. Which does not react with Fehling's solution?
 a) HCHO b) CH_3CHO c) HCOOH d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$
41. The organic compounds X and Y react with sodium metal and liberate hydrogen gas. X and Y react with each other to give ethyl acetate. The X and Y are
 a) CH_3COOH and HCOOH b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and CH_3COOH
 c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and HCOOH d) HCOOH and CH_3OH
42. Sodium salicylate is formed by the reaction of salicylic acid with sodium bicarbonate. The hydrogen atom which is replaced by sodium is that of
 a) COOH b) both OH and COOH c) OH d) none
43. A gaseous carbon compound, which answers the carbylamine test, is soluble in hydrochloric acid and the solution, on treating with sodium nitrite, gives off nitrogen leaving behind a solution, which smells of wood spirit. The compound is
 a) Formaldehyde b) Carbon monoxide c) Ethylamine d) Methylamine
44. Which of the following contains largest number of atoms
 a) 2 moles of H b) 8.22×10^{24} H atoms c) 18.0g of H_2 d) 10.0g of Cl_2
45. The number milliequivalents in 100ml of 0.5N of HCl solution is
 a) 50 b) 100 c) 25 d) 150
46. 2.75 g of HCl upon reaction with a base gave 4.40g of a salt. The equivalent of the salt is
 a) 27.5 b) 44.0 c) 71.5 d) 58.4
47. Which of the following is most effective in the coagulation of gold sol?

48. Vanaspati ghee is manufactured by
 a) NaNO_3 b) MgCl_2 c) Na_3PO_4 d) $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$
 a) Hydrogenation of oil b) oxidation of oil
 c) Reduction of oil d) none of these
49. The electropositive nature of Rb, Na and K is in the order
 a) $\text{Na} > \text{Rb} > \text{K}$ b) $\text{Rb} > \text{Na} > \text{K}$ c) $\text{Na} > \text{K} > \text{Li}$ d) $\text{Rb} > \text{K} > \text{Na}$
50. The lubricating property of graphite is due to
 a) Mobile electrons b) Sp^2 hybridization
 c) Sheet like structure in which carbon atoms are held by weak forces d) All of 1,2,3
51. Insulin, a hormone chemically is
 a) A Fat b) a Oil c) Protein d) a Carbohydrate
52. A metal chloride contains 25.5 % by mass of chlorine. The equivalent mass of the metal is
 a) 74.5 b) 125.5 c) 103.5 d) 100
53. Which is not true about polymers?
 a) Polymers do not carry any charge b) Polymers have high viscosity
 c) Polymers scatter light d) Polymers have low molecular weight
54. Which of the following can form xanthoproteic acid with conc. Nitric acid
 a) Glycine b) lysine c) aspartic acid d) tyrosine
55. Which of the following acts as carrier of vitamin A in human digestive system
 a) Carbohydrates b) Proteins c) Fats d) None
56. Identify the one which does not belong to the class of which other 3 belongs
 a) Glucose b) Fructose c) Galactose d) Maltose
57. If methyl bromide and ethyl bromide are mixed in equal proportions and the mixture is treated with sodium, the number of possible alkanes formed is
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
58. What is not true about the metallic crystal?
 a) There is a delocalized cloud of π - electrons b) The position of cations is fixed
 c) Valence electrons of metal atoms are mobile
 d) The mobile electrons are essentially sigma electrons
 a) 1, 4 b) 2,4 c) 3, 4 d) None
59. Which of the following statement is not correct?
 a) Osmotic pressure is directly proportional to molar concentration
 b) Hypertonic solutions have lower concentration with respect to reference solution,
 c) Isotonic solutions have same molar concentration
 d) Osmotic pressure depends upon temperature
60. The buffering action on acidic buffer is maximum when its pH is equal to
 a) 5 b) 7 c) 10 d) pka