Seat	
No.	

P.G. Entrance Examination, May - 2023

M.Sc. Chemistry (Inorganic/Organic/Physical/Analytical/Industrial/ Applied)

CHEMISTRY

Sub. Code : 58713

Day and Date : Monday, 08 - 05 - 2023

Total Marks : 100

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) Each question carries 1 mark.
- **3**) Answers should be marked in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening the appropriate option.
- 4) Follow the instructions given on OMR sheet.
- 5) Rough work shall be done on the sheet provided at the end of question paper.

1)
$$-(\Delta G)_{P,T} =$$

A) $-(\Delta A)_{T}$ B) W_{rev}
C) zero D) W_{net}

2) A decrease in value of Gibb's free energy at constant pressure and temperature is a measure of maximum reversible _____ work done by the system.

- A) mechanical B) non-mechanical
- C) total

D) free

3) The forces between two different types of molecules is termed as ______ forces.

- A) cohesive B) van der walls
- C) adhesive D) retention

- **4**) According to Freundlich adsorption isotherm, a = KP?
 - A) 1/T B) 1/n
 - C) 1/V D) 1/n²
- 5) Arrhenius defined an acid as:
 - A) a species that can donate a proton
 - B) a species that can accept a proton
 - C) a source of OH^- ions in water
 - D) a source of H^+ ions in water
- 6) In the equation: $HF + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + F^-$
 - A) H₂O is a base and HF is its conjugate acid
 - B) H_2O is an acid and HF is the conjugate base
 - C) HF is an acid and F^- is its conjugate base
 - D) HF is a base and H_3O^+ is its conjugate acid

7) The abundant elements in the human body are _____

- A) C, N, Se, I B) C, N, O, H
- C) Fe, C, N, Zn D) Fe, Co, Gd, Pt

8) A macrocyclic ligand present in chlorophyll is_____

- A) porphyrin B) corin
- C) chlorin D) histidine

- 9) When is a separation process not required in a manufacturing process?
 - A) when there is a decomposition reaction
 - B) when there is a complete conversion
 - C) when the by products are in form of gases
 - D) when the reaction is reversible
- **10**) Chemicals which are produced and handled in large lots and are often in a crude state called ______
 - A) industrial B) toxic
 - C) heavy D) king

11) Who introduced first the electrochemical theory of corrosion?

A)	Whitney	B)	Evans
C)	Philips	D)	Haber

12) Which metal is used for the galvanization of iron?

- A) Cr B) Ni
- C) Zn D) Al

13) Gas-solid chromatography is best suited for separating _____

- A) thermally stable organic components
- B) low molecular weight gaseous species
- C) thermally stable inorganic components
- D) volatile organic components

- 14) The choice of mobile phase for elution in ion-exchange chromatography is_____
 - A) acidic solution B) basic solution
 - C) buffer solution D) polar solution
- 15) Which analytical method is based on the weight of the precipitate?
 - A) acid base Titration B) complexometric Titration
 - C) precipitation Titration D) gravimetry

16) Which sentence is false about gravimetric analysis?

- A) it is used for inorganic ion.
- B) it is used to assay volatile organic compounds
- C) it is used to assay barium sulphate.
- D) it is used to assay of aluminium.

17) The spectra caused in the infrared region by the transition in vibrational levels in different modes of vibrations are called

- A) rotational spectra B) electronic spectra
- C) vibrational spectra D) none of these

18) Which radiation has rotational phenomenon?

- A) Microwave B) Infrared
- C) X-rays D) Visible
- **19**) For copper sulphate solution transmitted colour is bluish, while λ_{max} will apear in range of ______
 - A) 400-435 nm B) 480-490 nm
 - C) 610-750 nm D) 490-500 nm

20) Optical density is given by _____ A) $OD = \log I/I_0$ B) $OD = \log I/I_2$ C) OD = $\log I_0/I$ D) OD = none of these**21**) The formula of bastnaesite mineral is _____ A) $CePO_4$ B) $(Y)PO_{4}$ C) $CeFCO_{3}$ D) None of these 22) The observed electronic configuration of holmium is _____ A) [Xe] $4f^95d^06s^2$ B) [Xe] $4f^{12}5d^{0}6s^{2}$ C) [Xe] $4f^{11}5d^{0}6s^{2}$ D) [Xe] $4f^{14}5d^{0}6s^{2}$ **23**) $2Fe_2O_3.3H_2O$ is_____ A) magnetite black B) spathic iron C) haematite red D) limonite brown 24) The process of heating the hardened steel to a temperature much below redness and cooling it slowly is known as_____ A) tempering B) nitriding C) hardening D) annealing

25) Lowest temperature at which a liquid ignites under ignition source is _____

- A) cetane index B) octane number
- C) calorific value D) flash point

- **26)** The standards used to assign octane numbers are_____
 - A) n-heptane and iso-octane
 - B) alpha methyl naphthalene and hexadecane
 - C) hexadecane and isooctane
 - D) n-heptane and hexadecane

27) In Nernst equation for the calculation of EMF of cell, Qa represents _____

- A) quantum B) Einstein
- C) reaction quotient D) none of these

28) In chemical cell, EMF is due to_____

- A) different electrode concentration
- B) different electrolyte concentration
- C) chemical reaction
- D) both A) & B)

29) It is only the absorbed light radiations that are effective in producing a chemical reaction. This is the statement of_____

- A) Lamberts law B) Lambert Beer law
- C) Grotthus Draper law D) Stark Einstein law

30) Which of the following are the reactions in which molecules absorbing light do not themselves react but induce other molecules to react?

- A) photosensitized reactions B) free radical reactions
- C) chain reactions D) reversible reactions

ENT – 26 31) Betain intermediates is formed in _____reaction. A) B.V. oxidation B) Wagner-Meerwein D) Hoffmann C) Wittig **32**) The SeO₂ reagent is primarily used to oxidize _____ position. A) allylic B) benzylic C) both A) and B) D) neither A) nor B) **33**) The molecule whose synthesis is being planned is called as_____ target molecule new molecule A) B) C) synthons D) synthetic equivalent 34) Cinnamaldehyde can be prepared by _____ using benzaldehyde and acetaldehyde. A) Aldol condensation B) Claisen condensation C) Perk in reaction D) Diels-Alder reaction **35**) Addition of halogen to triple bond hydrocarbons produces_____ A) dihaloalkane tetrahaloalkane B) C) alcohol D) aldehyde **36**) Addition of water to unsymmetrical alkyne leads to formation of ______ carboxylic acid A) ketone B) aldehyde C) alcohol D)

37) Which of the following is not a natural product? terpenoids A) B) alkaloids C) nanocomposite D) proteins **38**) Isoprene may turn into rubber on_____ A) heating at 280 °C B) on distillation C) polymerization D) none of these **39**) Decolorization of cane juice is done using_____ B) ion exchange resin A) activated carbon C) sulphitation process D) all of these **40**) The density scale used to measure sugar concentration is A) trix B) brix C) pan D) calendria **41**) An ideal drug is expected not to induce_____ A) resistance B) sleep C) curative action D) all of these **42**) Drug used as an antimalerial is_____ A) proguanil isoniazide B) C) phenobarbitone D) benzocaine

43) A polymers are grouped on the basis of their A) origin B) structure D) any of theses C) property 44) Conducting polymers carry_____ B) doped impurities A) extended conjugation C) blending of conducting element D) any of these **45**) The concept of matter wave was suggested by A) De - Broglie Schrodinger B) C) Laplace D) Heisenberg **46)** The operator ∇^2 is called ______ operator. Poisson B) Laplacian A) D) Hamiltonian C) Vector 47) Flame photometry is concerned with the measurement of intensity of light_____ when a metal is introduced into the flame. A) absorbed B) emitted C) both A) and B) D) none of these **48**) In simple flame photometers, the monochromator is _____

- A) grating B) slit
- C) prism D) all of these

- **49**) The Nernst distribution law equation $C_1/C_2 = K_d$ applies when:
 - A) the molecular state of the solute is the same in both the solvents
 - B) the molecular state of the solute is different in both the solute
 - C) the molecular state of the solute may be the same or different in both the solute
 - D) none of the above
- - A) lesser B) greater
 - C) equal D) none of these
- **51**) How many peaks will be observed in 'H NMR spectrum of the following molecule?

)
H₃C	CH3

A)	1	B)	2
C)	3	D)	4

- 52) Which of the following solvent is not used for scanning NMR?
 - A) D₂O B) CHCl₃
 - C) CCl_4 D) $CDCl_3$
- **53**) At what stretching frequency C=O from saturated acyclic ketone depict band in IR spectrum?
 - A) $1200-1250 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ B) $2190-2200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 - C) $1710-1720 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ D) $3230-3550 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

- 54) Which of the following molecule is IR active?
 - A) CO B) N₂
 - C) H_2 D) O_2
- **55)** A compound with molecular formula C_4H_8O having δ value: 3.00 ppm (q, 2H), 2 ppm (s, 3H), 2.5 ppm (t, 3H). What is the possible molecular structure of this compound?
 - A) CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 -OH
 - B) CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-CHO
 - C) $CH_3-CH_2-CO-CH_3$
 - D) CH_3 -CH(OH)-CH_3
- 56) Which primary standard is used in titrimetric analysis?
 - A) potassium permanganate
 - B) sodium hydroxide
 - C) hydrochloric acid
 - D) none of the above
- 57) Which of the following is a characteristic of a chelating agent?
 - A) forms covalent bonds with metal ions
 - B) decreases the solubility of metal ions
 - C) decreases the stability of metal ions
 - D) forms a ring structure with metal ions

- 58) Which of the following statements about ionization energy is correct?
 - A) Ionization energy decreases from left to right across a period in the periodic table.
 - B) Ionization energy increases from left to right across a period in the periodic table.
 - C) Ionization energy decreases from top to bottom within a group in the periodic table.
 - D) Ionization energy increases from top to bottom within a group in the periodic table,
- 59) Which of the following elements has the highest electronegativity?

A)	sodium	B)	chlorine
C)	aluminium	D)	neon

60) What is the charge on Ni in $Ni(CO)_4$?

1

- C) 3 D) 4
- **61**) Which one of the following can form dimer?
 - A) $Al(CH_3)_3$ B) $Cd(CH_3)_3$
 - C) $Zn(CH_3)_2$ D) None of these

62) The IUPAC name of CH_3 -Be- C_2H_5 is _____

- A) methylethylberyllium B) dialkylberyllium
- C) ethylmethylberyllium D) none of these

- **63**) Which one of the following is used as a catalyst for polymerization at industrial scale?
 - A) $Al(C_2H_5)_3$, $TiCl_4$ B) Fe_3O_4 D) $Ni(CO)_4$
- **64)** Which of the following factor/s influence/s the activity of heterogeneous catalysts?
 - A) total surface area B) method of preparation
 - C) number of active sites D) all of these
- **65**) Which of the following theory is best suitable to explain the heterogeneous catalysis?
 - A) Nucleate
 - B) Intermediate compound formation theory
 - C) Paratoid
 - D) Absorption theory
- **66**) The radioisotope, 'x' has a half-life of 16 years. If the initial amount of 'x' is 400g, how many grams of it would remain after 64 years?
 - A) 12.5g B) 25g
 - C) 50g D) 80g
- **67**) The age determination of organic fossils using carbon dating method is based on the fact that
 - A) C^{14} fraction is same in all objects
 - B) ratio of Carbon-14 and Carbon-12 is constant
 - C) C^{14} is highly insoluble
 - D) all of these

68) The Miller indices of the plane cuts the three axes at 2, -1 and ∞ are_____

A) $(1 \ 2 \ 0)$ B) $(1 \ 2^{-} \ 0)$ C) $(1 \ 2 \ \infty)$ D) $(1 \ 2^{-} \ \infty)$

69) How many numbers of Cl⁻ ions in a unit cell of KCl are at the centre of edges which are shared by four cubes.

- A) 3 B) 1
- C) 12 D) 4

70) The chemical reaction which proceed from reactant to product through one or more intermediates is called as _____ reaction

- A) counter B) side
- C) parallel D) consecutive

71) A heat engine working between 200 K and 400 K has_____% efficiency

A)	30	B)	40
C)	50	D)	60

72) Oxygen on crystallization forms a perfect crystal. The entropy of oxygen at 0 K temperature is ______Joule

A)	16	B)	32
C)	zero	D)	infinite

73) Which of the following is non-reducing sugar.

- A) galactoseB) glucoseC) lactoseD) sucrose
- 74) The methylation followed by oxidation for determination of ring size of D-glucose yields the final product _____
 - A) xylotrirnethoxy glutaric acid B) osazone
 - C) glutaric acid D) gluconic acid

ENT - 26

75)	As per Huckel's rule planar, cyclic, conjugated compounds containing electrons are aromatic in nature.			
	A)	4n	B)	$2n^2$
	C)	4n – 1	D)	4n + 2
76)	Сус	lopentadiene is in natu	ıre.	
	A)	aromatic	B)	non aromatic
	C)	anti aromatic	D)	bicyclic
77)		overlapping is not observe	ed in	benzene
	A)	$sp^2 - sp^2$	B)	$sp^2 - s$
	C)	sp – sp	D)	p - p
78)	The poir	degree of freedom for a two comp at is	poner	nt system, at congruent melting
	A)	one	B)	two
	C)	three	D)	zero
79)	The	equilibrium system of decomposition	on of	$CaCO_3$ involves phases.
	A)	three	B)	one
	C)	zero	D)	two
80)	In st gene	tandardisation of potentiometer, a sterally used.	tanda	rd cell having voltageis
	A)	1.5V	B)	1.018 V
	C)	2.0 V	D)	2.508V
81)	The prec	titrations in which end points are c ipitation occurs are called	leterr ti	nined by emf measurement and trations.
	A)	redox	B)	precipitation
	C)	acid-base	D)	oxidation-reduction

82) The vapour always contains relatively _____ proportion of the more volatile component than does the liquid phase

- A) less B) equal
- C) slight D) more
- 83) Which of the following is not correct for an ideal solution?
 - A) $\Delta S_{mix} = 0$
 - B) $\Delta H_{mix} = 0$
 - C) $\Delta V_{mix} = 0$
 - D) it's obeyed Raoult's law for entire concentration \range and temperature.

84) Azeotropic mixtures are _____

- A) mixtures that will boil at different temperatures
- B) mixtures of two solids
- C) constant boiling mixtures
- D) both B) and C)
- **85**) Critical solution temperature (CST) for nicotine-water system is
 - A) lower 381K and upper 433K
 - B) upper 481 K and lower 333 K
 - C) upper 341K and lower 310 K
 - D) upper 420K and lower 320 K

86) The frequency of infrared radiation lies between _____

- A) visible and micro- waves
- B) microwave and X-rays
- C) microwave and Gamma rays D) microwave and radio waves

87) The highest frequency electromagnetic radiations are _____

- A) Gamma rays B) Infrared rays
- C) Xrays D) Radio wave

				ENT - 26
88)	The	base value for H ₂ C=CH-CH=CH-C	CH ₃ c	compound is
	A)	246 nm	B)	250 nm
	C)	217 nm	D)	230 nm
89)	The	possible transitions for water molec	ule ir	UV visible region are
01)	A)	σ->σ*	B)	n->σ*
	C)	n->π*	_)	None of these
90)	Mas	s spectrometer separates ions on the	e basi	s of which of the following?
	A)	mass to charge ratio	B)	molecular weight
	C)	mass	D)	charge
91)	The peak	mass spectrum of $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ is at which m/z ratio?	s not	expected to show a major ion
	A)	88	B)	32
	C)	15	D)	29
92)	Carl	pohydrate is the term used to includ	le	
	A)	polyhydroxy aldehyde		
	B)	derivatives of polyhydroxy aldehyd	le &	ketone
	C)	polyhydroxy ketone		
	D)	all of these		
93)	D-G	lucose does not react with	reage	ents.
	A)	Fehling's	B)	Tollen's
	C)	Schiff's	D)	None of these
94)	Whi	ch of the following complex ion is o	range	e yellow in colour?
	A)	$[Ti(H_2O)^6]^{3+}$	B)	$[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
	C)	$[CoF_{6}]^{3-}$	D)	$[Ni(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$

95)	Ligands are considered as			
	A)	charged species	B)	point groups
	C)	point charges	D)	charged group
96)		is 123 superconductor.		
	A)	YBa ₂ Cu ₃ O ₇	B)	NaCl
	C)	CuSO ₄	D)	MgSO ₄
97)	Which of the following is intrinsic semiconductor?			
	A)	Р	B)	Si
	C)	Ga	D)	As
98)	In electrodeposition method, the nanoparticles are deposited on			
	A)	cathode	B)	any electrode
	C)	anode	D)	positive electrode

99) In hydrothermal method for synthesis of nanomaterial, the instrument in which reaction is carried out is called as ______

- A) furnace B) auto clave
- C) water bath D) oven

100) What is a supersaturation?

- A) solution containing low amount of solute
- B) solution containing equilibrium amount of solute
- C) solution containing more amount of solute than normal circumstances
- D) none of these.

0000

Rough Work

Rough Work