Seat	
No.	

## M. Sc. Entrance Examination, 2024 CHEMISTRY

(Inorganic/Organic/Physical/Analytical/Industrial/Applied)

## Sub. Code: 58713

Day Tin	y and Date : Monday, 29-07-20 ne : 12.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	24 Total Marks : 100
Ins	tructions :	
1)	All questions are compulse	ory.
2)	Each question carries 1 ma	rk.
3)	Answers should be marke the appropriate option.	d in the given OMR answer sheet by darkening
4)	Follow the instructions give	ven on OMR sheet.
5)	Rough work shall be don paper.	e on the sheet provided at the end of question
1) A decrease in the value of Gibb's free energy		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
2)	The ratio of fugacity of sub	stance in a given state to that in its standard state
	is known as of a su	ibstance.
	a) Activity	b) Molarity
	c) Concentration	d) Chemical potential

- 3) According to Freundlich adsorption isotherm, a = KP?
  - a) 1/T b) 1/n
  - c) 1/V d)  $1/n^2$
- 4) Condensation of gases in the narrow capillary pores of the adsorbent at pressures even below the saturation pressure of the gas is known as ...... condensation of the gas.
  - a) Molecular
  - b) Partial
  - c) Complete
  - d) Capillary
- 5) In the equation:  $HF + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+F^$ 
  - a)  $H_2O$  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<sup>-</sup> is its conjugate base
  - d) HF is a base and  $H_2O^+$  is its conjugate acid
- 6) HSAB concept can be used to determine:
  - a) Stability of complexes
  - b) Predicting the feasibility of reactions
  - c) Solubility of compounds in a given solvent
  - d) All the above

7) A macrocyclic ligand present in chlorophyll is.....

a) Porphyrin	b) Corin
c) Chlorin	d) Histidine

8) In a biological system, the metal ions involved in electron transport are

a) $Zn^{2+}$ and $Mg^{2+}$	b) Na <sup>2+</sup> and K <sup>2+</sup>
c) $Ca^{2+}$ and $Mg^{2+}$	d) $Cu^{2+}$ and $Fe^{2+}$

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 of reactant to product
- c) When the byproducts are in the form of gases
- d) When the reaction is reversible

10) Chemicals that are produced and handled in large lots and are often in a

crude state called .....

a) Industrial	b) Toxic

c) Heavy d) King

11) Solvay process is used to make .....

- a) Potassium carbonate
- b) Sodium carbonate
- c) Sodium hydroxide
- d) Sodium chloride

12)	In an associative substitution reaction, the intermediate has			
	a) Lower coordination number than starting material			
	b) Higher coordination number than the starting material			
	c) Same coordination number as starting material			
	d) None of these			
13)	Who first introduced the electro	ochemical theory of corrosion?		
	a) Whitney	b) Evans		
	c) Philips	d) Haber		
14)	Which gas is evolved at the cath	node in aqueous medium?		
	a) Chlorine	b) Hydrogen		
	c) Oxygen	d) Nitrogen		
15)	Gas-solid chromatography is be	est suited for separating		
	a) Thermally stable organic con	nponents		
	b) Low molecular weight gased	ous species		
	c) Thermally stable inorganic co	omponents		
	d) Volatile organic components			
16)	The choice of mobile phase fo	r elution in ion-exchange chromatography		
	is			
	a) Acidic solution	b) Basic solution		

c) Buffer solution d) Polar solution

17)..... principle is used in water purification technology.

- a) High-performance liquid chromatography
- b) Size exclusion chromatography
- c) Ton exchange chromatography
- d) Affinity chromatography
- Compounds with low Rf value can be effectively separated by ...... paper chromatography.
  - a) Ascending b) Descending
  - c) Radial/Circular d) None of these
- 19) Gradient elution means .....
  - a) Combination of A, B, and C mobile phases with varying polarity
  - b) Polar mobile phase and nonpolar stationary phase
  - c) Polar stationary phase and nonpolar mobile phase
  - d) Mobile phases A and B with a ratio of 1:2
- 20) The solution used for elution is called .....
  - a) Eluent
  - b) Effluent
  - c) Eluate
  - d) Elution

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- 21) Which of the following detectors have high sensitivity to all organic compounds?
  - a) Sulphur chemiluminescense detector
  - b) Thermionic emission detector
  - c) Flame ionization detector
  - d) Argon ionization detector
- 22) Which analytical method is based on the weight of the precipitate?
  - a) Acid-base Titration
  - b) Complexometric Titration
  - c) Precipitation titration
  - d) Gravimetry
- 23) Which sentence is false about gravimetric analysis?
  - a) It is used for inorganic ions.
  - b) It is used to assay volatile organic compounds
  - c) It is used to assay barium sulphate.
  - d) It is used to assay aluminium.
- 24) How many types of gravimetric analysis?
  - a) One b) Two
  - c) Three d) Four

- 25) Gravimetric analysis is governed by .....
  - a) The law of mass action and reversible reactions
  - b) The principle of solubility product
  - c) The common ion effect
  - d) All the above
- 26) In gravimetric analysis, crucibles are used when the precipitates are dried in the muffle furnace.
  - a) Crucible made of porcelain
  - b) Crucible made of silica
  - c) None of the above
  - d) Both porcelain or silica
- 27) In which step, ions or elements are aggregated in Gravimetric analysis?
  - a) Supersaturation
  - b) Nucleation
  - c) Particle growth
  - d) None of the above
- 28) OSTWALD ripening is .....
  - a) Re-precipitation
  - b) Dissolved small precipitate
  - c) Produced larger precipitate
  - d) All of the above

29) Which radiation has a rotational phenomenon?

a) Microwave	b) Infrared
c) X-rays	d) Visible

30) The Rotational energy level for a particular state (Jth state) is given as

a)  $E_{J} = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{2I} J(J+1)$ b)  $E_{J} = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{2I} J(J+2)$ c)  $E_{J} = \frac{\hbar^{2}}{I} J(J+1)$ d)  $E_{J} = J(J+1)$ 

31) For copper sulphate solution transmitted color is Bluish, while Amas will

appear in range..... of.....

a) 400-435 nm b) 480-490 nm

c) 610-750 nm d) 490-500 nm

32) Optical density, OD 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

33) A device for measuring a response of photocell is called......

a) Voltmeter	b) Conductometer	
c) Galvanometer	d) All of these	

34) In f-block elements the successive addition of electrons in .....

- a) (n-2) b) (n-3)
- c) (n-1) d) (n-4)

35) ..... are the anomalous oxidation states of lanthanides.

a) +1, +3 b) +2, +4 d) +2, +3

36) 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

37) Steel contains about ..... percent of chromium with carbon and nickel is

called stainless steel

a) 5-10b) 16-20c) 10-15d) 16-25

38) The lowest temperature at which a liquid ignites under an ignition source

is.....
a) Cetane index
b) Octane number
c) Calorific value
d) Flashpoint

39) The standards used to assign octane numbers are..... a) n-heptane and isooctane b) Alpha methyl naphthalene and hexadecane c) Hexadecane and isooctane d) n-heptane and hexadecane 40) Petroleum resources are highest in ..... b) Venezuela a) Iraq c) India d) United Arab Emirates 41) In a Chemical Cell, EMF is due to..... a) Diff. Electrode conc. b) Diff. Electrolyte conc c) Chemical Reaction d) Both a & b 42) During electrolysis current produces due to ..... a) Flow of ions b) Flow of electrons d) None of these c) Both a and b 43) 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

44)	Photosy	nthesis	is an	examp	le of	
	2			1		

a) Fluorescence	b) Phosphorescence
c) Chemiluminescence	d) Photosensitization
45) The SeO <sub>2</sub> reagent is primarily u	sed to oxidize position
a) Allylic b) Benzylic	
c) Both a and b	d) Neither a nor b

46) Rearrangement involving a change in carbon skeleton through carbocation

intermediate is called as .....

a) Wagner-Meerwein	b) Knoevenagel
c) Diels-Alder	d) Wittig

47) The molecule whose synthesis is being planned is called as .....

a) Target molecule	b) New molecule
c) Synthons	d) Synthetic equivalent

48) Cinnamaldehyde can be prepared by using benzaldehyde and acetaldehyde.

- a) Aldol condensation
- b) Claisen condensation
- c) Perkin reaction
- d) Diels-Alder reaction
- 49) The addition of halogen to triple-bond hydrocarbons produces.

a) Dihaloalkane	b) Tetrahaloalkane
c) Alcohol	d) Aldehyde

50) Propene on reaction with HBr in the presence of peroxide forms.....

a) 1-bromo propane	b) 2-bromo propene	
c) 1,2-dibromo propene	d) 1,3-dibromo propene	
51) Which of the following is NOT a natural product?		
a) Terpenoids	b) Alkaloids	

- c) Nanocomposite d) Proteins
- 52) Nicotine reacts with methyl iodide to form dimethiodide and two monomethiods but it does not form acetyl or benzyl derivatives which indicate.....
  - a) Two nitrogen atoms in nicotine are tertiary
  - b) One nitrogen atom is secondary and the other is tertiary
  - c) Two nitrogen atoms in nicotine are primary
  - d) One nitrogen atom is primary and the other is tertiary

53) Lime defecation of cane juice is used to remove .....

- a) Soluble impurities
- b) Suspended impurities
- c) Insoluble impurities
- d) All of these
- 54) Decolorization of cane juice is done using .....

a) Activated carbon	b) Ion exchange resin

c) Sulphitation process d) All of these

55) The density scale used to measure sugar concentration is......

	a) Trix	b) Brix	
56)	c) Pan	d) Calendria	
	In a hydrothermal method for the synthesis of nanomaterial, the instrument		
	in which the reaction is carried	out is called as	
	a) Furnace	b) Autoclave	
	c) Water bath.	d) Oven	
57)	An antipyretic is a drug used to .		
	a) Control sleep	b) Induce sleep	
	c) Lower body temperature	d) Elevate body temperature	
58)	58) A polymers are grouped on the basis of their		
	a) Origin	b) Structure	
	c) Property	d) Any of these	
59) The Conducting Polymers are used in			
	a) Storage batteries	b) Gas sensors	
	c) PCBs	d) All of these	
60)	60) The concept of matter wave was suggested by		
	a) de Broglie	b) Schrodinger	
	c) Laplace	d) Heisenberg	

61) The total probability of finding the particle in space must be .....

	a) Zero	b) Unity	
	c) Infinity	d) Double	
62)	Flame photometry is concerned	l 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	
63)	In flame emission photometers, t	he measurement ofis used for qualitative	
	analysis.		
	a) Velocity	b) Colour	
	c) Intensity	c) Frequency	
64)	The Nernst distribution law equ	ation $C1/C2 = KD$ applies when:	

a) The molecular state of the solute is the same in both the solvents a

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

65) The formula,  $K = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{c_2}}$  indicates that the solute is present as a ...... solvent molecule in second

a) Single	b) Double
c) Triple	d) None of these

66) How many peaks will be observed in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the following molecule?



67) How many peaks will be observed in the 'H NMR spectrum of the following molecule?

$H_3C$ — CHO	
a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) 4

68) Which of the following solvent is not used for scanning NMR?

a) D <sub>2</sub> O	b) CHCl <sub>3</sub>
c) CCl <sub>4</sub>	d) CDC1 <sub>3</sub>

69) Which among the following functional group protons show highest chemical shift in <sup>1</sup>H NMR?

a) Alcohols	b) Carboxylic acid
c) Ketone	d) Vinylic

70) Which of the following produces magnetic anisotropy?

a) Hydrogen bonding

b) Aromatic ring system

c) Flectronegativity

d) pH

71) Nuclei with an even number of protons and even number of neutrons will have spin quantum number ......a) 0b) 1/2

c) 3/2 d) 1

72) At what stretching frequency C=O from saturated acyclic ketone depicts

band in IR spectrum?

- a) 1200-1250 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- b) 2190-2200 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- c) 1710-1720 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- d) 3230-3550 cm<sup>-1</sup>

73) At what stretching frequency-OH depict the band in the IR spectrum?

- a) 1.700 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- b) 2200 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- c) 1250 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- d) 3230-3550 cm<sup>-1</sup>

74) Deduce the structure of the organic compound from the following spectroscopic data.

MF: C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O Mass: 134, 91,43 IR: 1715 cm<sup>-1</sup>

NMR: 82.1 (3H, s); 3.7 (2H, s),7.1-7.4 (SH<sub>2</sub>m)



75) A compound with molecular formula CaH<sub>8</sub>O having 8 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<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH b) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHO
- C) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-CH<sub>3</sub>
- d) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>3</sub>

- 76) Deduce the structure of the compound from the following spectral data
  - M.F.  $C_{3}H_{7}ON$ IR-3500, 3400, 3370, 1670, 1800 cm<sup>-1</sup> PMR-8 2.25 (q, 2H); 6.40 (s, 2H), 1.20 (1, 3H) a) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH(NH<sub>2</sub>)-CHO b) CH<sub>3</sub>-CO-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> c) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CO-NH<sub>2</sub> d) CHO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>
- 77) What is the purpose of a standard solution in titrimetric analysis?
  - a) To react with the analyte and form a product
  - b) To determine the concentration of the analyte
  - c) To calibrate the titration apparatus
  - d) To increase the sensitivity of the titration reaction.
- 78) Which of the following factors can affect the accuracy of titrimetric analysis?
  - a) Temperature
  - b) pH
  - c) Concentration of the titrant solution
  - d) All of the above

79) 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
- 80) Classification of chelating agents is made on the basis of .....
  - a) Oxygen atoms
  - b) Nitrogen atoms
  - c) Number of donor groups
  - d) Number of electrons
- 81) Which of the following statements about the periodicity of elements is correct? weight of each element.
  - a) The periodicity of elements is based on the atomic a
  - b) The periodicity of elements is based on the atomic number of each element.
  - c) The periodicity of elements is based on the number of protons in the nucleus of each element.
  - d) The periodicity of elements is based on the number of neutrons in the nucleus of each element.

82) Which of the following elements has the highest number of valence electrons?

	a) Sodium	b) Magnesium	
	c) Aluminium	d) Silicon	
83)	What is the charge on Ni in Ni(O	CO) <sub>4</sub> ?	
	a) 0	b) 1	
	c) 3	d) 4	
84)	Which one of the following is a	n organometallic compound?	
	a) Co(CN) <sub>6</sub>	b) Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub>	
	c) Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	d) All of these	
85)	What is the geometry of Fe(CO)	<sub>5</sub> ?	
	a) Octahedral		
	b) Pentagonal		
	c) Tetrahedral		
	d) Trigonal bipyramidal		
86) The IUPAC name of $CH_3$ -Be- $C_2H_5$ is			
	a) Methylethylberyllium		
	b) Dialkylberyllium		

d) None of these

c) Ethylmethylberyllium

- 87) Which of the following factors influences the activity of heterogeneous catalysts?
  - a) Total surface area b) Method of preparation
  - c) Number of active sites d) All of these
- 88) Which of the following theory is best suitable to explain heterogeneous catalysis?
  - a) Nucleate
  - b) Intermediate compound formation theory
  - c) Valence bond theory
  - d) Absorption theory

89) 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) 12.5 g b) 25 g c) 50 g d) 80 g
- 90) Emission of an alpha particle from a nucleus of an atom leads to .....
  - a) Decrease of 2 units in the charge of the atom
  - b) Decrease of 2 units in the mass of the atom
  - c) Increase of 2 units in the mass of the atom
  - d) Increase of 4 units in the mass of the atom

91)	The age determination of organic fossils using carbon dating method is based		
	on the fact that		
	a) $C^{14}$ fraction is the same in all objects		
	b) Ratio of Carbon-14 and Carbon-12 is constant		
	c) C <sup>14</sup> is highly insoluble		
	d) All of these		
92)	X-rays are generated by		
	a) Coolidge tube	b) Geiger tube	
	c) Goniometer	d) Scintillation tube	
93)	Which of the following is Brag	g's diffraction law?	
	a) $\lambda = 2dSin\theta$	b) $n\lambda = 2dSin\theta$	
	c) $n\lambda = dSin\theta$	d) $\lambda = dSin\theta$	
94)	4) Phenol on nitration gives a mixture of $o$ -nitrophenol and $p$ -nitrophenol. This		
	is an example of type of reaction		
	a) Opposing	b) Competing	
	c) Chain	d) Consecutive	
95) 50 ml of water is boiled at 373 K temperature to convert it in vapors, then			
	the entropy of this process will be		
	a) Positive	b) Negative	

c) Zero d) Infinite

96) of the following is a non-reducing sugar.		
a) Galactose	b) Glucose	
c) Lactose	d) Sucrose	
97) Dimerization of the sample pr	oduces	
a) Bathochromic shift	b) Hypochromic shift	
c) Absence of absorbance	d) No effect	
98) Benzene is aromatic while is non-aromatic.		
a) Cyclopentadiene	b) Pyridine	
c) Cyclopropene cation	d) Anthracene	
99) Metals are good conductors because of free		
a) Neutrons	b) Electrons	
c) Protons	d) Atoms	
100) Which of the following is an intrinsic semiconductor?		
a) P	b) Si	
c) Ga	d) As	

- Rough Work -

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