DBT Star scheme quiz exam 2021
Udai Pratap College Varanasi
Subject: Chemistry
Time: 1.5 hrs.
Class: BSc II
MM: 100
Name of Candidate:

## Students Id:

Write the correct answer in the given box, provided in answer key page. Each questions carry equal marks.

1. The correct stability order for the following species is


I


III


II


IV

A II $>$ IV $>$ I $>$ III
B I $>$ II $>$ III $>$ IV
C II $>$ I $>$ IV $>$ III
D I > III > II > IV
2. Strongest base is
A

B

C

D

3. The IUPAC name of


A 2-hydroxy-4-pentanone
B 4-hydroxy-2-pentanone
C 2-oxo-4-pentanol
D 4-keto-2-pentanol
4. The absolute configuration of the following:
5.

A $2 \mathrm{~S}, 3 \mathrm{R}$
B 2S, 3 S
C 2R,3S
D $2 \mathrm{R}, 3 \mathrm{R}$
6. The Z isomer among the following is
A

B

C

D

7. Which of the following molecules is expected to rotate the plane of polarized light?
A

B

C

D

8. The correct statement about the compounds I, II and III is:


I


II


III

A I and II are identical
B I and II are diastereomers
C I and III are enantiomers
D I and II are enantiomers
9. Consider the following bromides:

10. The correct order of $\mathrm{SN}^{1}$ reactivity is:
A $\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{II}>$ III
B II $>$ III $>$ I
C II $>$ I $>$ III
D III $>$ II $>$ I
11. The unpaired electron of free radicals resides in
A $p_{z}$ orbital (unhybridized)
B sp ${ }^{2}$ orbital (hybridized)
C $p_{z}$ orbital (hybridized)
D All of these
12. Hyperconjugation involves overlap of the following orbitals:
A $\sigma-\sigma$
B $p-p$
C $\sigma-p$
D $\pi-\pi$
13. One mole of alkene on ozonolysis gives 2 moles of butanone. The alkene is:
A 3, 4-dimethyl hex-2-ene
B 2, 3-dimethyl hex-3-ene
C 3, 4-dimethyl hex-3-ene
D 2, 3-dimethyl hex-2-ene
14. In the following reaction, the product R is:

A Benzene
B Ethyl benzene
C propyl benzene
D Toluene
15. Which of the following alkyne does not show acidic character?
A Ph—C $\equiv$ C-H
B $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
16. Which of the following reagents can be used to distinguish between propene and propyne?
A Schiff's reagent
B Lucas reagent
C $\mathrm{O}_{3} / \mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
D Ammonical $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$
17. Which of the following has minimum flocculation value?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$
B Pb ${ }^{4+}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{Sr}^{2+} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$
18. If both dispersed phase and dispersion medium are liquid then it is known as
A Sol
B Gel
C Aerosol
D Emulsion
19. The gold numbers of some colloidal solutions are given below:
Colloidal solution Gold Number

| 20. a | 0.01 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 21. b | 2.5 |
| 22. c | 20 |

The protective powers of these colloidal solutions follow the order:
Ac>b>a
Ba>b>c
$\mathrm{Ca}=\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{c}$
D b>a>c
23. Half-life of a reaction becomes half when initial concentrations of reactants are made double. The order of the reaction will be
A 1
B 2
C 0
D 3
24. If we plot a graph between $\log \mathrm{k}$ and $1 / \mathrm{T}$ by Arrhenius equation, the slope is:
A $-\mathrm{Ea} / \mathrm{R}$
B $+\mathrm{Ea} / \mathrm{R}$
$\mathrm{C}-\frac{E a}{2.303}$
$\mathrm{D}+\frac{E a}{2.303}$
25. The rate of the first order reaction, $\mathrm{A} \longrightarrow \mathrm{P}$, is $7.5 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, when the concentration of A is $0.2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}-1$. The rate constant of the reaction is:
A $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
B $8.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
C $6.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
D $3.75 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
26. The maximum number of molecules is present in:
A 15 L of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas at STP
B 5 L of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ gas at STP
C 0.5 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas
D 10 g of $\mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{gas}$
27. $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{O}$ bond order in perchlorate ion is:
A 1.33
B 1.50
C 1.75
D 1.90
28. Among the following, the maximum covalent character is shown by the compound:
A $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$
B $\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}$
C AlCl 3
D $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$
29. Among the following, the pair in which the two species are not iso structural is:
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
B $\mathrm{PF}_{6}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{BH}_{4}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
$\mathrm{DCO}_{3}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
30. The correct order of size of orbital is:

A $s>s p^{2}>s p^{3}>s p$
$\mathrm{B} p>s p^{3}>s p^{2}>s p>s$
$\mathrm{C} p>s>s p^{2}>s p^{3}>s p$
D All of these
31. Using MO theory predict which of the following species has the shortest bond length?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{O}_{2}^{2+}$
B $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
D $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{2-}$
32. Which of the following is planar?
A XeF 4
B XeO ${ }_{3} \mathrm{~F}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{XeO} 2 \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
D $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
33. Among the following compounds the one that is polar and has the central atom with $s p^{2}$ hybridization is:
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
B SiF 4
$\mathrm{CBF}_{3} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{HClO}_{2}$
34. Which of the following hybridization results in non-planar orbitals?
$\mathrm{A} s p^{2} \quad \mathrm{~B} d s p^{2} \quad \mathrm{C} d s p^{3} \quad \mathrm{D}$ All of these
35. Which of the following has lowest ionisation energy?
A O
B N
C F
D S
36. The correct sequence which shows decreasing order of the ionic radii of the element is:
$\mathrm{AO}^{2-}>\mathrm{F}^{-}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
$\mathrm{BF}^{-}>\mathrm{O}^{2-}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
$\mathrm{CO}^{2-}<\mathrm{F}^{-}<\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
$\mathrm{DAl}^{3+}>\mathrm{O}^{2-}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{F}^{-}$
37. The diagonal partner of element B is:
A Li
B Al
C Si
D Mg
38. The correct order of increasing electron affinity of halogens is:
$\mathrm{AF}<\mathrm{Cl}<\mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{I}$
B I $<\mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{Cl}$
$\mathrm{CI}<\mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{Cl}<\mathrm{F}$
D $\mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{I}<\mathrm{F}<\mathrm{Cl}$
39. The correct order of increasing metallic character is:
A B $<\mathrm{Al}<\mathrm{Mg}<\mathrm{K}$
B B $<\mathrm{Mg}<\mathrm{Al}<\mathrm{K}$
C Mg < B < Al < K
D K $<\mathrm{Mg}<\mathrm{Al}<\mathrm{B}$
40. The most stable alkaline earth metal carbonate is:
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{BeCO}_{3}$
B $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
C SrCO 3
$\mathrm{D} \mathrm{BaCO}_{3}$
41. Select the crystal system which has no symmetry
A Triclinic
B Monoclinic
C Orthorhombic
D Tetragonal
42. Which of the following compound is known as inorganic benzene?
A B6 $\mathrm{H}_{6}$
B C $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3}$
C B3 $\mathrm{N}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
D $\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{6}$
43. The most stable dihalide is:
A SnX 2
B $\mathrm{PbX}_{2}$
C GeX 2
D SiX 2
44. Which of the following gives cross linked silicone polymer?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{R}_{3} \mathrm{SiCl}$
B R4Si
C RSiCl 3
D R ${ }_{2} \mathrm{SiCl}_{2}$
45. The percentage of p-character in the orbitals forming P-P bond in $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ is:
A 25
B 33
C 50
D 75
46. The number of chlorine to oxygen bonds in $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ is:
A 8
B 7
C 6
D 10
47. Three point is the point where

A Three components are in equilibrium
B F (Degree of freedom) is three

C F (Degree of freedom) is Zero
D Three solids make three phases
48. Water ice, water and water vapour coexist in equilibrium
A Vapour pressure of water is zero
B Vapour pressure of water is 1 atm
C Vapour pressure of water is 4.58 Torr
D None of the above
49. The efficiency of a cell is given by:
A $\frac{\Delta G}{\Delta S}$
B $\frac{\Delta G}{\Delta H}$
C $\frac{\Delta S}{\Delta G}$
D $\frac{\Delta H}{\Delta G}$
50. Which of the following pairs constitutes a buffer?
A $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}, \mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$
B $\mathrm{NaOH}, \mathrm{NaCl}$
C $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}, \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$
D $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{NaOH}$
51. In the equation $\Lambda_{\mathrm{m}}=\Lambda_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{o}}+\mathrm{B} \sqrt{\mathrm{C}}$, the constant $B$ depends upon
A $\sqrt{C}$
B Stoichiometry of the electrolyte
C Resistance
D Conductivity
52. The ionic mobility of an alkali metal ion in aqueous solutions is minimum for
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{Li}^{+}$
B $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
$\mathrm{CRb}^{+}$
D Cs ${ }^{+}$
53. Transport number of $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ion will be minimum in which of the following electrolytes
A NaCl
B KCl
C RbCl
D HCl
54. Which of the following expression gives the value of $\Lambda_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{o}}$ for an electrolyte $\mathrm{Ca}_{3}(\mathrm{PO} 4)_{2}$
A $3 \lambda_{C a^{2+}}^{o}+2 \lambda_{\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}}^{o}$
B $\lambda_{\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}}^{0}+\lambda_{\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}}^{O}$
C $2 \lambda_{C^{2+}}^{o}+3 \lambda_{\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}}^{o}$
D $\lambda_{C a^{2+}}^{0}-\lambda_{P_{4}^{3-}}^{o}$
55. Huckel rule predicts aromaticity for a conjugated ring with $\qquad$ $\pi$-electrons?
A One B three C four D six
56. Conjugated dienes contains

A only two double bond
B Two double bonds connected to the same carbon
C Alternating single and double bonds D two double bonds separated by two single bonds
57. Electron delocalization makes a molecule
A less stable
B ionic
C stable
D radioactive
58. Which of the following is a terminal alkyne?
A 1-Hexyne
B 2-hexyne
C 3-hexyne
D 4-hexyne
59. Which type of reactant shoes the greater reactivity in an $\mathrm{SN}^{2}$ reaction?
A Secondary alkyl halide
B Tertiary alkyl halide
C Primary alkyl halide
D CH3
60. In Wittig reaction, which of thefollowing intermediate is formed?
A Carbene
B Nitrene
C Oxaphosphtane
D Eschenmoser salt
61. Which of the following compounds forms stable hydrate?
A Chloral
B Formaldehyde
C Acetaldehyde
D Acetone
62. Which of the following reaction involves in the conversion of cyclic ketones into lactones in presence of peracids?
A Oppenauer oxidation
B HVZ reactions
C Beckmann reactions
D Baeyer-Villiger oxidations
63. In the following reaction,


The correct product is



D All of these
64. $\beta$-hydroxy ester prepared by the following reaction is
A Reformatsky reaction
B Hoffmann bromides reactions

C Cross aldol condensation
D Claisen condensations
65. The following graph shows how to $t_{1 / 2}$ of a reactant R changes with the initial reactant concentration $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{o}}$


The order of the reaction will be
A 0
B 1
C 2
D 3
66. The conjugate base of NH 3 is

A $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} \quad \mathrm{B} \mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-} \quad \mathrm{CNH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl} \quad \mathrm{D}$ All of these
67. A hypothetical reaction, $\mathrm{A}_{2}+\mathrm{B}_{2} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{AB}$, follows the mechanism as given below:
$\mathrm{A}_{2} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{A}$ fast
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}_{2} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{AB}+\mathrm{B}$ slow
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{AB} \quad$ fast
The overall order of reaction is
A 0
B 1
C $1 \frac{1}{2}$
D 2
68. Three elements A, B and C crystallize into a cubic solid lattice. Atoms A occupy the corners, B atoms the cube centers and atoms C the edges. The formula of the compound is
A ABC
B $\mathrm{ABC}_{2}$
C $\mathrm{ABC}_{3}$
D ABC 4
69. Which of the following defects is also known as dislocation defects?
A Frenkel defect
B Schottky defect
C Non-stoichiometric defect
D Simple interstitial defect
70. The total number of tetrahedral voids in the face centred unit cell is
A 6
B 8
C 10
D 12
71. Which of the following FCC structure contains cations in alternate tetrahedral voids?
A NaCl
B ZnS
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{DCaF}_{2}$
72. The number of octahedral sites per sphere in fcc structure is-
A 8
B 4
C 2
D 1
73. If pressure is very high then compressibility factor Z is equal to
$\mathrm{A} 1+\frac{\mathrm{Pb}}{\mathrm{RT}} \mathrm{B} 1-\frac{\mathrm{Pb}}{\mathrm{RT}} \mathrm{C} 1-\frac{\mathrm{PV}}{\mathrm{RT}} \mathrm{D}$ All of these
74. The unit of Vander Waal constant a is
A $\mathrm{L} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
B atm L ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-2}$
C atm L $\mathrm{mol}^{2}$
D $\mathrm{L} \mathrm{mol}^{-2}$
75. The ratio of most probable velocity to the average velocity is
A $\pi / 2$
B $2 / \pi$
C $\sqrt{\pi} / 2$
D $2 / \sqrt{\pi}$
76. Thermodynamically, the most stable form of carbon is
A Diamond
B Fullerenes
C Graphite
D Coal
77. A reaction occurs spontaneously if

A $T \Delta S>\Delta H$ and $\Delta H$ is + ve and $\Delta S$ is - ve
B $T \Delta S<\Delta H$ and both $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ are +ve
C $T \Delta S=\Delta H$ and both $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ are +ve
$\mathrm{D} T \Delta S>\Delta H$ and both $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ are +ve
78. The standard free energy change, $\Delta G^{\circ}$ is related to equilibrium constant $K_{p}$ as
A $K_{p}=-R T \ln \Delta G^{\circ}$
B $K_{p}=\left(\frac{e}{R T}\right)^{\Delta G^{\circ}}$
C $K_{p}=-\frac{\Delta G^{\circ}}{R T}$
D $K_{p}=e^{-\Delta G^{\circ} / R T}$
79. Which of the following thermodynamic relation is correct?
A $d G=V d P-S d T$
B $d E=P d V+T d S$
$\mathrm{C} d H=-V d P+T d S$
$\mathrm{D} d G=V d P+S d T$
80. $K_{p} / K_{c}$ for the reaction $\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons$ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ is
A 1
B RT
C $(R T)^{2}$
D $1 / \sqrt{R T}$
81. The (111) plane is parallel to

A xy plane
B yz plane

C xz plane D none of these
82. Which one of the following conversion involves change in both hybridization and shape?
$\mathrm{ACH}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
B $\mathrm{NH}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
$\mathrm{CBF}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{BF}_{4}^{-}$
D $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
83. The hydrogen bond is shortest in
A S——H----S
C N——H---O
B F-H----O
D F——H----F
84. The maximum number of hydrogen bonds that a water molecule can form is
A 1
B 2
C 3
D 4
85. Which of the following orbitals will have zero probability of finding the electron in the yz plane?
A $p_{x}$
B $p_{y}$
C $p_{z}$
D dyz
86. Among the following which is gerade
A $\sigma$-antibonding
B $\sigma$-bonding
$\mathrm{C} \pi$-bonding
D All of these
87. Which ligand is useful for removal of the toxic effect of lead metal from the body in chelate therapy treatment?
A EDTA
B oxalat
C Acetate
D bpy
88. The hybridization of Fe in $\mathrm{K}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ is
A $d s p^{2}$
B $s p^{3}$
$\mathrm{C} d^{2} s p^{3}$
D $s p^{3} d^{2}$
89. Fac-Mer isomerism is associated with which one of the following complexes?
A $\left[\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{AA})_{2}\right]$
B $\left[\mathrm{MA}_{3} \mathrm{~B}_{3}\right]$
$\mathrm{C}\left[\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{AA})_{3}\right]$
D All of these
90. The ligand $\mathrm{N}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{3}$ is
A tridentate
B pentadentate
C bidentate
D tetradentate
91. The complex which has the highest magnetic moment among the following is
$\mathrm{A}\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
B $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
$\mathrm{C}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4-}$
$\mathrm{D}\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
92. The oxidation state of Fe in the brown ring complex $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5} \mathrm{NO}\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is
A +3
B +2
C +4
D +1
93. Which of the following is not a d-block element?
A Hg
B Eu
C Ni
D W
94. There are 14 elements in actinoid series.

Which of the following elements does not belongs to this series?
A U
B Np
C Tm
D Fm
95. Which of the following oxidation state is common for all lanthanoids?
A +2
B +4
C +6
D +3
96. Among the following which is not extensive properties
A Melting point B Entropy
C Internal energy D Gibb's free energy
97. Carbon monoxide is allowed to expand isothermally and reversibly from $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ to $20 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ at 300 K and work obtained is 4.754 kJ . The number of moles of CO is
A 2.75
B 1.75
C 2.0
D 1
98. Useful work is

A Helmholtz free energy
B Gibb's free energy
C Internal energy
D All of these
99. Which compound shows cross conjugation?
A

B

C
 D Both B \& C
100.Among the following which is aromatic compound?
В $\stackrel{\Theta}{\ominus}^{\ominus}$
C

D $\square$

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1. The normal mode of vibration in $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ molecules, respectively are:
A 6 and 4
B 7 and 3
C 7 and 4
D 6 and 3
2. Which of the following does not show spectrum?
A Rotational transition
B Vibrational transition
C Translational transition
D Electronic transition
3. On the absorption of beam of light, the continuous ejection of electrons from the metal surface is called:
A Photoelectric effect
B Compton Effect
C Stark effect
D Stefan Boltzmann's law
4. The correct mathematical expression for Heisenberg uncertainty principle is:
A $\Delta p \Delta x=\frac{\hbar}{2}$
B $\Delta \phi \Delta \theta=\frac{h}{4 \pi}$
$\mathrm{C} \Delta E \Delta t=\frac{h}{4 \pi}$
D All of these
5. Which of the following molecule obey Clausius-Mosotti equation?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{NH}_{3} \quad \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{CCl}_{4} \quad \mathrm{C} \mathrm{HCl} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
6. The correct Eigen value of $-5 e^{-3 a x}$ for operator $\frac{d}{d x}$ is
A 15a
B-15a
C-5
D $-5 e^{-3 a x}$
7. The quantized energy of particle in onedimensional box can be calculated by following expression:
A $\frac{h^{2}}{8 m a^{2}}$
B $\frac{k^{2} h^{2}}{8 m a^{2}}$
C $\frac{n^{2} h^{2}}{8 m a^{2}}$
D $\frac{h^{2}}{8 \pi m a^{2}}$
8. The correct wave functions for the two sp hybrid orbitals are:

A $\psi_{1}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\psi_{s}+\psi_{p}\right), \psi_{2}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\psi_{s}+\psi_{p}\right)$
В $\psi_{1}=\left(\psi_{s}+\psi_{p}\right), \psi_{2}=\left(\psi_{s}-\psi_{p}\right)$
C $\psi_{1}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\left(\psi_{s}+\psi_{p}\right), \psi_{2}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\left(\psi_{s}-\psi_{p}\right)$
D $\psi_{1}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\psi_{s}-\psi_{p}\right), \psi_{2}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\psi_{s}+\psi_{p}\right)$
9. The correct wave function for bonding molecular orbital is
A $\psi_{B M O}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\psi_{A}+\psi_{B}\right)$
В $\psi_{B M O}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\psi_{A}-\psi_{B}\right)$
$\mathrm{C} \psi_{B M O}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2 S}}\left(\psi_{A}+\psi_{B}\right)$
$\mathrm{D} \psi_{B M O}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2-2 S}}\left(\psi_{A}+\psi_{B}\right)$
10. The vibrational frequency $v$ is related to the force constant $k$ through
A $v=\frac{1}{2 \pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{\mu}}$
B $v=\frac{1}{2 \pi c} \sqrt{\frac{k m}{\mu}}$
C $v=\frac{1}{2 \pi} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\kappa}}$
D All of these
11. The rotational constant of diatomic molecule calculated using following formula:
$\mathrm{A} \frac{h}{4 \pi^{2} I c}$
B $\frac{h^{2}}{8 \pi^{2} I}$
$\mathrm{C} \frac{h}{8 \pi^{2} I}$
$\mathrm{D} \frac{h}{8 \pi^{2} I c}$
12. Nuclei being much more massive than electrons, Movement of nuclei is negligible during the time taken by an electronic transition. It is called:
A Lambert Beer Law
B Born-Oppenheimer approximation
C Franck Condon Principle
D None of these
13. Raman scattering observed in the region is:
A UV-visible
B Microwave
C Infra-red
D Radiowave
14. Which of the following molecules are exhibit rotational spectra?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B C $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
D OCS
15. At absolute zero when all translational and rotational motion ceases in a crystal, only vibrational motion persists. This is implies that
A Zero point energy
B Dissociation energy
C Equilibrium energy
D Rotational energy
16. For photochemical reactions, the activation energy is acquired by:
A Absorption of photons
B Inter-molecular collisions

C Supplied heat
D Both B and C
17. For photochemical reaction $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}, 6.02$ $\times 10^{18}$ molecules of B were formed on absorption of $1.2 \times 10^{19}$ quanta energy. The quantum efficiency is:
A 5.0
B 6.0
C 0.5
D 1.0
18. The emission of light by glow-warms (fireflies) is called as
A Fluorescence
B Phosphorescence
C Both A and B
D Chemiluminescence
19. Radiative transitions phosphorescence is represented as:
A $\mathrm{S}_{1} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{0}+\mathrm{h} v$
B $\mathrm{T}_{1} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{0}+\mathrm{h} v$
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{0}+\mathrm{h} v$
$\mathrm{D} \mathrm{T}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~T}_{1}+\mathrm{h} v$
20. In an absorption cell, the transmittance of 0.1 M solution of a substance X is $50 \%$ and that of 0.1 M solution of another substance Y is $25 \%$ at given wavelength. The transmittance (\%) of a solution that is simultaneously 0.1 M in X and 0.1 M in Y is: (Given that: antilog of 0.9030 is 7.998)
A 12.5
B 0.125
C 125
D 6.25
21. The mole fraction of a given sample of $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ in $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ is 0.2 . The molality of $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ in $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ is:
A 0.32
B 3.2
C 0.032
D 0.48
22. For an ideal solution obeying Raoult's law:
$\mathrm{A} \frac{p_{A}}{P_{A}^{\circ}}=x_{A}$
B $p_{A} x_{A}=P_{A}^{\circ}$
C $p_{A}=\frac{x_{A}}{P_{A}^{\circ}}$
D none is true
23. The vapour pressure of a liquid in a closed container depends on:
A Temperature of liquid
B Quantity of liquid
C Surface area of the liquid
D None of these
24. Van't Hoff factor of $\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ in its aqueous solution will be $\left(\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right.$ is $80 \%$ ionized in the solution):
A 1.6
B 2.6
C 3.6
D 4.6
25. Which of the following solutions will exhibit highest boiling point?
A $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ B 0.01 M KNO 3
C 0.01 M Urea $\quad \mathrm{D} 0.01 \mathrm{M}$ Glucose
26. In a Cannizzaro's reaction, the intermediate that will be the best hydride donor is



27. What is the
product formed when cyclohexanone undergoes aldol condensation followed by heating?

B



28. The appropriate reagent for the following transformation


A $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{Hg}), \mathrm{HCl} \mathrm{B} \mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}, \overline{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{H}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Ni} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{NaBH} 4$
29. When two moles of benzaldehyde was condensed in presence of KCN , the product is
A Benzal
B Dibenzal
C Benzoin
D Furoin
30. Which of the following reaction gives one aromatic acid as well one aliphatic acid?
A Perkins reaction
B Knoevenagel reactions
C Dieckmann condensations
D Claisen-Schmidt condensations
31. In Wittig reaction, which of the following intermediate is formed
A Carbene
B Nitrene
C Oxaphosphtane
D Eschenmoser salt
32. Which of the following reaction involves in the conversion of cyclic ketones into lactones in presence of peracids?
A Oppenauer oxidation
B HVZ reactions
C Beckmann reactions

D Baeyer-Villiger oxidations
33. In the following reaction,


The correct product is



D All of these
34. In the following epoxide ring opening,


The product trans 1, 2-diol is formed in
A i only
B ii only
C both i and ii
D None of these
35. Which of the following compounds cannot prepare by Williamson's synthesis?
A $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}$
36. In [18]-Crown-6, the number of oxygen atom is
A 18
B 6
C 12
D 24
37. The hybrid state of central oxygen atom and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}$ bond angle, respectively is
A $\mathrm{sp}^{2} \& 110^{\circ}$
B sp ${ }^{3} \& 105^{\circ}$
C sp \& $180^{\circ}$
D $\mathrm{sp}^{3} \mathrm{~d} \& 90^{\circ}$
38. Which of the following does not react with sodium metal?
$\mathrm{A}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
D $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
39. In the preparation of Grignard reagents, which of the following solvent is used
A Benzene
B Alcohol
C Ether
D Ketone
40. The correct decreasing order of acidity of following compounds is:

$\mathrm{A} A>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D} \quad \mathrm{B} \quad \mathrm{A}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{D}>\mathrm{C}$
$\mathrm{CB}>\mathrm{A}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{D}$
D D $>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{A}$
41. Which of the following more acidic compound is:
A $\mathrm{F}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{COOH}$
B $\mathrm{R}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{COOH}$
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{COOH}$
D $\lambda_{\lambda}+\stackrel{C O O H}{ }$
42. Which of the following reaction the Bromobenzene is obtained on treatment with silver salt of carboxylic acid and bromine in $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
A HVZ reaction
B Hundsdiecker reactions
C Kolbe's electrolysis
D none of these
43. Among the following, which one of the reaction does not involve formation of Nitrene intermediate?
A Hoffmann degradation
B Curtius reaction
C Schmidt reaction
D Schotten Baumann reaction
44. Among the following, The more basic compound is
A 2, 4, 6-trinitroaniline
B N,N dimethyl 2, 4, 6-trinitroaniline
C $1 \& 2$ are equally basic
D Not determined
45. Gabriel's phthalimide reaction gives ATertiary amine B Secondary amine
C Primary amine
D All of these
46. Lanthanides and Actinides resembles in

A Electronic configuration
B Oxidation state
C Ionisation energy
D Formation of complexes
47. Bond energies in $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{NO}^{-}$are such as:
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{NO}^{-}>\mathrm{NO}>\mathrm{NO}^{+}$
$\mathrm{B} \mathrm{NO}^{+}>\mathrm{NO}>\mathrm{NO}^{-}$
$\mathrm{CNO}>\mathrm{NO}^{-}>\mathrm{NO}^{+}$
$\mathrm{D} \mathrm{NO}^{+}>\mathrm{NO}^{-}>\mathrm{NO}$
48. The outer electronic configuration of Gd (At. no. 64) is:
A $4 f^{3} 5 d^{3} 6 s^{2}$
B $f^{8} 5 d^{3} 6 s^{2}$
C $4 f^{4} 5 d^{4} 6 s^{2}$
D $4 f^{7} 5 d^{1} 6 s^{2}$
49. Which of the following pairs has the same size?
A $Z r^{4+}, H f^{4+}$
B $\mathrm{Ce}^{4+}, \mathrm{Hf}^{4+}$
$\mathrm{CZ} r^{4+}, T i^{4+}$
D All of these
50. Consider the following statements:
i $\mathrm{La}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$ is the least basis among hydroxides of Lanthanides $\left[\mathrm{Ln}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}\right]$
ii $Z r^{4+}$ and $H f^{4+}$ possess almost the same ionic radii.
iii $C e^{4+}$ can act as oxidising agent.
Which of the following statement is/are true?
A (i) and (iii)
B (ii) and (iii)
C (i) and (ii)
D (iii) Only
51. Which of the following is not an Arrhenius acid?

## A HCl B CO $2_{2} \mathrm{CHNO}_{3} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

52. Which of the following is not Lewis acid? $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{NH}_{3} \quad \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{BF}_{3} \quad \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Na}^{+} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
53. Which of the orders of acidic strength of oxoacids is not correct?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{HClO}_{4}>\mathrm{HClO}_{3}>\mathrm{HClO}_{2}>\mathrm{HClO}$
B $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}>\mathrm{HBrO}_{3}>\mathrm{HIO}_{3}$
$\mathrm{C} \mathrm{HOCl}>\mathrm{HOBr}>\mathrm{HOI}$
D HOI $>\mathrm{HOBr}>\mathrm{HOCl}$
54. Phosphoric acid is a tribasic acid. It dissociates in three stages, as shown
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}$
$\mathrm{Ka}_{1}=7.52 \times 10^{-3}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}$
$\mathrm{Ka}_{2}=6.23 \times 10^{-8}$
$\mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}$
$\mathrm{Ka}_{3}=4.80 \times 10^{-13}$.
The correct order of dissociation constant is:
A Ka ${ }_{1}=\mathrm{Ka}_{2}=\mathrm{Ka}_{3}$
B Ka $\mathrm{a}_{1}>\mathrm{Ka}_{2}>\mathrm{Ka}_{3}$
C Ka $\mathrm{K}_{1}<\mathrm{Ka}_{2}<\mathrm{Ka}_{3}$
D $\mathrm{Ka}_{1}=\mathrm{Ka}_{2}<\mathrm{Ka}_{3}$
55. In the following compounds, $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{CaO} \mathrm{b}=$ $\mathrm{PbO} \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ which can accept oxide ions
A a
B b
C c
D a \& b
56. The stronger conjugate base is
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{CH}_{3}^{-}$
$\mathrm{B} \mathrm{I}^{-} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
D NH2
57. The alkali metal gives blue colour in Liquid ammonia due to the formation of
A Ammoniated electron
B Ammoniated cation
C Ammono base
D Adduct
58. By use of the following Latimer diagram $\mathrm{ClO}^{-} \xrightarrow{0.42 \mathrm{~V}} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \xrightarrow{1.36 \mathrm{~V}} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
The $\mathrm{E}^{\circ}$ value for the reduction of $\mathrm{ClO}^{-}$to $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ in aqueous basic medium is
A 78V
B 0.89V
C 0.94 V
D None of these
59. When the side-chains or groups are oriented alternately above and below the plane of the carbon chain. The polymer is known as-
A Isotactic Polymer
B Syndiotactic Polymer
C Atactic Polymer
D Stereoregular Polymer
60. Dacron is a polycondensation product of-

A Phenol \& Formaldehyde
B Adipic acid \& $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~N}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{6} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C Glycol \& Dimethyl terephthalate
D None of these
61. The final product of following reaction is-


A Nylon 6
B Nylon 6, 10
C Nylon 6, 6
D Polyamide
62. In the Following reaction series


The final product B is
A Acetic acid
B Propionic acid
C Propane dicarboxylic acid
D Butanoic acid
63. Two mole of ethyl acetate reacts in presence of sodium ethoxide to form ethyl acetoacetate. The name reaction is-
A Claisen-schmidt reaction
B Cannizzaro reaction
C Claisen condensation
D Deckmann condensation
64. The term dye derived from Greek word is

A Chromogen + auxochrome
B Chromophore + auxochromophore
C Chromogen + Chromophore
D None of these
65. Choose the correct auxochrome groups in the following

66. The correct increasing order of energy of these transitions a: $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^{*}$ b: $\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \sigma^{*} \mathrm{c}: \pi \rightarrow \pi^{*} \mathrm{~d}:$ $\mathrm{n} \rightarrow \pi^{*}$ are-
A $\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{b}>\mathrm{c}>\mathrm{d}$
Ba>c>b>d
$\mathrm{Ca}>\mathrm{d}>\mathrm{b}>\mathrm{c}$
Da>d>c>b
67. The correct structure of alizarin is-

68. Two mole of resorcinol reacts with phthalic anhydride in presence of concentrate sulphuric acid, the product is-
A Uranine
B Phenolphthalein
C Rosaniline
D Fluorescein
69. Which one of the following has no unpaired electron?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}^{+}$
D $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{2-}$
70. Which has maximum covalent character? $\mathrm{A} \mathrm{NaCl} \quad \mathrm{B} \mathrm{SiCl}_{4} \quad \mathrm{C} \mathrm{AlCl}_{3} \quad \mathrm{D} \mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$
71. Which of the following compound is hypervalent?
$\mathrm{A} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B HF
C PF $_{6}^{-}$
D SiCl 4
72. Which one of the following has a magnetic moment of 1.75 B.M.?
$\mathrm{ATi}^{3+}$
B V ${ }^{3+}$
C $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
D $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$
73. The complexes $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]\left[\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ are the examples of which type of isomerism?
A Linkage isomerism
B Ionisation isomerism
C Coordination isomerism
D Geometrical isomerism
74. Which of the following complex has zero magnetic moment?
$\mathrm{A}\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
B $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
$\mathrm{C}\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
D $\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
75. Which of the following has a square planar geometry?
$\mathrm{A}\left[\mathrm{FeCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
B $\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
$\mathrm{C}\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
$\mathrm{D}\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
76. The EAN of cobalt in the complex ion $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$is:
A 27
B 36
C 33
D 35
77. Which of the following has the highest molar conductivity in solution?
A $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$
B $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
$\mathrm{C}\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
D $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}\right] \mathrm{Cl}$
78. The IUPAC name for the complex $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{NH} 3)_{5}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ is:

A nitrito-N-pentaammine cobalt(III)chloride
B nitrito-N-pentaammine cobalt(III)chloride
C pentaammine nitrito-N-cobalt(II)chloride
D pentaammine nitrito-N-cobalt(III)chloride
79. Among the following which is not bidentate ligand
A en
B bpy
C EDTA
D ox
80. Which of the following is heteroleptic complex?
$\mathrm{A}\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
$\mathrm{B}\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
C $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{en})_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$
$\mathrm{D}\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Br}_{3}\right]$
81. Which of the following are helpful in ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra to determine the structure of an organic compound?
A Number of signals
B Intensities of signals
C Splitting of the signals
D All of these
82. NMR spectroscopy observed in region of
A $\gamma$-ray
B Microwave
C Radio wave
D UV-visible
83. In $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCl}$, the number of NMR signal observed is:
A 2 B $3 \quad$ C $4 \quad$ D none of these
84. The fingerprint region in the $\mathbb{R}$ spectrum is
A $900-1400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
B $600-4000 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
C $660-50 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
D $12500-400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
85. Among the following the maximum IR stretching frequency is:
A C-C
B C-H
C O-H
D C-N
86. Which of the following compounds show maximum $\lambda_{\text {max }}$
A Ethylene
B Butadiene
C Ethane
D Hexatriene
87. Which types of transitions are normally exhibited by carbonyl compound?
A $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^{*}$
B $n \rightarrow \pi^{*}$
$\mathrm{C} \pi \rightarrow \sigma^{*}$
D All of these
88. A chemical reaction will be spontaneous if:
$\mathrm{AE}_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}=+\mathrm{ve}$
B $\Delta G^{\circ}=+\mathrm{ve}$
$C E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}=-\mathrm{ve}$
D $\Delta G^{\circ}=-\mathrm{ve}$
89. The molar conductivities of $\Lambda_{\mathrm{NaOAc}}^{\circ}$ and $\Lambda_{\mathrm{HCl}}^{\circ}$ at infinite dilution in water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are 91 and $426.2 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively. To calculate, the additional value required is
A $\Lambda_{H_{2} \mathrm{O}}^{\circ}$
B $\Lambda_{\mathrm{KCl}}^{\circ} \quad \mathrm{C} \Lambda_{\mathrm{NaOH}}^{\circ}$
D $\Lambda_{\mathrm{NaCl}}^{\circ}$
90. The emf of the cell $\mathrm{Ni}\left|\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}(1.0 \mathrm{M}) \| \mathrm{Au}^{3+}(1.0 \mathrm{M})\right| \mathrm{Au} \quad$ is $\quad\left(\mathrm{E}^{\circ}\right.$ for $\mathrm{Ni}^{2+} \mid \mathrm{Ni}=-0.25 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{E}^{\circ}$ for $\left.\mathrm{Au}^{3+} \mid \mathrm{Au}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ :
$\mathrm{A}+1.25 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{~B}+1.75 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{C}-1.25 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{D}-1.75 \mathrm{~V}$
91. The emf of the cell in which of the following reaction
$\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}(0.1 \mathrm{M}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}(1.0 \mathrm{M})+$
$\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{s})$ occurs, is found to 0.5105 V at 298 K .
The standard emf of the cell is:
A $0.48 \mathrm{~V} \quad$ B $0.54 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{C} 0.57 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{D}-0.51 \mathrm{~V}$
92. Consider the reaction, $\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow$ $2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$ carried out at constant temperature and pressure. For above reaction which of the following expressions is true?
A $\Delta H=0$
B $\Delta H=\Delta U$
C $\Delta H<\Delta U$
D $\Delta H>\Delta U$
93. The bond dissociation energies for single covalent bonds formed between carbon and $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{~S}$ atoms are Bond Bond energy $\left(\mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$
C-P 240
C-Q 382
C-R 276
C-S 486
This indicates that the smallest atom is:
A P
B S C Q
D R
94. At constant pressure the $(\delta G / \delta T)_{P}$ is equal to
A V
B $0 \quad \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{S}$
D None of these
95. Which of the following law consider temperature?
A First Law of thermodynamics
B Second Law of thermodynamics
C Both A and B
D Third Law of thermodynamics
96. The carboxylic functional group $(-\mathrm{COOH})$ is present in:
A Picric acid
B Barbituric acid
C Ascorbic acid
D Aspirin
97. The first discovered antibiotic is
A Penicillin
B Streptomycin
C Chloramphenicol
D Tetracyclin
98. Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$ contains:
A Fe
B Mg
C Co
D Zn
99. Which is not formed osazone?

| A Glucose | B Sucrose |
| :--- | :--- |
| C Fructose | D Galactose |

100. Raffinose on hydrolysis yield
A Glucose
B Galactose
C Fructose
D All of these

## Department of Chemistry

## Udai Pratap College Varanasi (An Autonomous Institution)

 A college with potential for excellence, DST-FIST DBT Star CollegeSelected Student for Prize Distribution

| Class: BSa III |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| S. No. | Name of Candidates | Student Id | Marks Obtained out of 100 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Suhani Singh (MC) | UGM/19/132 | 48 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Suraj Chaubey (PC) | UGM/19/008 [O] | 48 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Abhishek Vishwakarma (BC) | $\mathrm{UGB} / 19 / 017$ | 46 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Mudit Pandey (PC) | $\mathrm{UGM} / 19 / 330$ | 46 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Surabhi Jaiswal (ZC) | $\mathrm{UGB} / 19 / 032$ | 46 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Anjali Pandey (ZC) | $\mathrm{UGB} / 19 / 013$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ |


| Class: BBc II |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| S. No. | Name of Candidates | Student Id | Marks Obtained out of 95 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Sakshi Singh | UGB/20/002 | 56 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Ashutosh Maurya | UGM/20/001 | 48 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Ashish Kumar Yadav | UGM/20/118 | 44 |


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Coordinator BT
Department of Chemistry


Head Department of Chemistry

## DBT Star Scheme quiz Answer Key 04-12-2021 <br> Department of Chemistry Udal Pratap College Varanasi

Class: B.Sc. III

| 1 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 21 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 41 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 61 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 81 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 22 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 42 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 62 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 82 | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 3 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 23 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 43 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 63 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 83 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 4 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 24 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 44 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 64 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 84 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 5 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 45 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 65 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 85 | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 6 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 26 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 46 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 66 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 86 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| 7 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 27 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 47 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 67 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 87 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 8 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 48 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 68 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 88 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 9 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 29 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 49 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 69 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 89 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| 10 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 30 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 50 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 70 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 90 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 11 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 31 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 51 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 71 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 91 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 12 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 32 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 52 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 72 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 92 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| 13 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 33 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 53 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 73 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 93 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 14 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 34 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 54 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 74 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 94 | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 15 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 35 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 55 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 75 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 95 | $\mathbf{D}$ |
| 16 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 36 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 56 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 76 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 96 | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 17 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 37 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 57 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 77 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 97 | $\mathbf{A}$ |
| 18 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 38 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 58 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 78 | $\mathbf{D}$ | 98 | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| 19 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 39 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 59 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 79 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 99 | $\mathbf{B}$ |
| 20 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 40 | $\mathbf{B}$ | 60 | $\mathbf{C}$ | 80 | $\mathbf{A}$ | 100 | $\mathbf{D}$ |

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Department of Chemistry
Udai Pratap College Varanasi Class: BSc III

|  |  | Student Id | Marks Obtained out of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. No. | Name of Candidates | UGM/19/132 | 48 |
| 1 | Suhani Singh (MC) | UGM/19/008 [0] | 48 |
| 2 | Suraj Chaubey (PC) | UGB/19/017 | 46 |
| 3 | Abhishek Vishwakarma (BC) | UGM/19/330 | 46 |
| 4 | Mudit Pandey (PC) | UGB/19/032 | 46 |
| 5 | Surabhi Jaiswal (ZC) | UGB/19/013 | 44 |
| 6 | Anjali Pandey (ZC) | UGM/19/036 | 43 |
| 7 | Abhishek Singh (PC) | UGM/19/036 | 42 |
| 8 | Anchal Gupta (BC) | UGB/19/006 | 42 |
| 9 | Nishi Dubey (BC) | ] | 42 |
| 10 | Ayush Kumar Singh (ZC) | UGM/19/00 | 42 |
| 11 | Priyanshu Singh (PC) | UGM/19/00 | 41 |
| 12 | Uttkarsh Mishra (PC) | UGM/19/128 | 40 |
| 13 | Sachin Kumar Patel (PC) | UGM/19/187 | 40 |
| 14 | Varun Pratap Singh (PC) | UGM/19/018 | 40 |
| 15 | Anushka Patel (ZC) | UGB/19/253 [O] | 39 |
| 16. | Dinesh Kumar Maurya (MC) | UGM/19/176 [O] | 39 |
| 17 | Abhishek Srivastava (PC) | UGM/19/035 | 39 |
| 18 | Piyush Mishra (PC) | UGM/19/009 |  |
| 19 | Bhawana Singh (PC) | UGM/19/153 |  |
| 20 | Vishwajeet Mishra (PC) | UGM/19/022[O] | 38 |
| 21 | Rinki Maurya (ZC) | UGB/19/081 [O] | 38 |
| 22 | Shekhar Srivastav (PC) | UGM/19/017 | 37 |
| 23 | Shreyas Singh (ZC) | UGB/19/166 [O] | 37 |
| 24 | Ruchi Singh (ZC) | UGB/19/016 | 37 |
| 25 | Shivani Singh (ZC) | UGB/19/052 | 37 |
| 26 | Pragya Pandey (BC) | UGB/19/113 | 37 |
| 27 | Rakesh Patel (PC) | UGM/19/016[O] | 36 |
| 28 | Khushi Srivastava (BC) | UGB/19/207 [O] | 36 |
| 29 | Priya Yadav (MC) | UGM/19/086 | 36 |
| 30 | Vishal Kumar Patel (MC) | UGM/19/042 | 36 |
| 31 | Amar Prakash (PC) | UGM/19/188 | 36 |
| 32 | Shubham Singh Patel (ZC) | UGB/19/036 | 35 |
| 33 | Vivek Dubey (PC) | UGM/19/040 | 35 |
| 34 | Kalash Srivastava (PC) | UGM/19/004[O] | 34 |
| 35 | Sushma Maurya (ZC) | UGB/19/213 [O] | 34 |
| 36 | Garima Singh (BC) | UGB/19/062 [O] | 34 |
| 37 | Suraj Kumar Patel (PC) | UGM/19/044 [O] | 34 |
| 38 | Shaili Maurya (BC) | UGB/19/043 [O] | 34 |
| 39 | Manish Singh (ZC) | UGB/19/147 | 33 |

DBT Star Scheme Quiz Result 04-12-2021
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