144. For a cell involving one electron Eell = 0.59 V at 298 K, the equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is:

Given that $\frac{2.303 \text{ RT}}{\text{F}} = 0.059 \text{ V at T} = 298 \text{ K}$

 1.0×10^{2} (1)

ate

20

- 1.0×10^{5} (2)
- 1.0×10^{10} (3)
- 1.0×10^{30} (4)
- 145. The manganate and permanganate ions are tetrahedral, due to :
 - The π-bonding involves overlap of p-orbitals (1) of oxygen with d-orbitals of manganese
 - There is no \u03c4- bonding (2)
 - The π-bonding involves overlap of p-orbitals (3) of oxygen with p-orbitals of manganese
 - The π-bonding involves overlap of d-orbitals (4) of oxygen with d-orbitals of manganese
- 148. The number of moles of hydrogen molecules required to produce 20 moles of ammonia through Haber's process is:
 - (1) 10
 - (2)20

 - (4)
- 147. A gas at 350 K and 15 bar has molar volume 20 percent smaller than that for an ideal gas under the same conditions. The correct option about the gas and its compressibility factor (Z) is:
 - Z>1 and attractive forces are dominant (1)
 - Z>1 and repulsive forces are dominant (2)
 - Z<1 and attractive forces are dominant (3)
 - Z < 1 and repulsive forces are dominant (4)
- 148. Which will make basic buffer?
 - 50 mL of 0.1 M NaOH+25 mL of 0.1 M CH3COOH
 - 100 mL of 0.1 M CH3COOH + 100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH
 - 100 mL of 0.1 M HCl+200 mL of (3) 0.1 M NH₄OH
 - 100 mL of 0.1 M HCl+100 mL of 0.1 M (4) NaOH

- 148. If the rate constant for a first order reaction is k, the time (t) required for the completion of 99% of the reaction is given by ;
 - t = 0.693/k(1)
 - t = 6.909/k(2)
 - (3)t = 4.606/k
 - t = 2.303/k
- 150. The major product of the following reaction is:

(1)
$$COOH$$
 $COOH_2$

- Conjugate base for Brönsted acids H2O and HF are:
 - OH- and H₂F+, respectively (1)
 - H₃O+ and F-, respectively
 - OH and F-, respectively
 - H₃O+ and H₂F+, respectively

152. Under isothermal condition, a gas at 300 K expands from 0.1 L to 0.25 L against a constant external pressure of 2 bar. The work done by the gas is:

[Given that 1 L bar = 100 J]

- (1) 30 J
- (2) 5 kJ
- (3) 25 J
- (4) 30 J

163. Which of the following species is not stable?

- (SiF₆]²-
- (2) [GeCl₆]²⁻
- (3) [Sn(OH)₆]²⁻
- (4) [SiCl₆]²⁻

154. Which mixture of the solutions will lead to the formation of negatively charged colloidal [AgI]I⁻ sol.?

- (1) $50 \text{ mL of } 1 \text{ M AgNO}_3 + 50 \text{ mL of } 1.5 \text{ M KI}$
- (2) $50 \text{ mL of } 1 \text{ M AgNO}_3 + 50 \text{ mL of } 2 \text{ M KI}$
- (3) 50 mL of 2 M AgNO₃ + 50 mL of 1.5 M KI
- (4) 50 mL of 0.1 M AgNO₃ + 50 mL of 0.1 M KI

185. Which one is malachite from the following?

- CuFeS₂
- (2) Cu(OH)₂
- (3) Fe₃O₄
- (4) CuCO₃.Cu(OH)₂

Which of the following is incorrect statement?

- (1) PbF4 is covalent in nature
- (2) SiCl₄ is easily hydrolysed
- GeX₄ (X=F, Cl, Br, l) is more stable than
- (4) SnF₄ is ionic in nature

The non-essential amino acid among the following is:

- (1) valine
- (2) leucine
- (3) alanine
- (4) lysine

158. Match the following:

- (a) Pure nitrogen (i) Chlorine
- (b) Haber process (ii) Sulphuric acid
- (c) Contact process (iii) Ammonia
- (d) Deacon's process (iv) Sodium azide or Barium azide

Which of the following is the correct option?

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

159. Among the following, the narrow spectrum antibiotic is:

- (1) penicillin G
- (2) ampicillin
- (3) amoxycillin
- (4) chloramphenicol

Which of the following is an amphoteric hydroxide?

(1) Sr(OH)2

180.

- (2) Ca(OH)₂
- (3) Mg(OH)₂
- (4) Be(OH)₂

Which of the following diatomic molecular species Which of the today which which the today which of the today which which of the today which is today which the today which which the today which is today Theory?

00 (1)

ng

r

- Be_2

Manual An alkene "A" on reaction with O3 and Zn-H2O gives propanone and ethanal in equimolar ratio. Addition of HCl to alkene "A" gives "B" as the major product. The structure of product "B" is ;

$$\begin{array}{cc} \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \text{(I)} & \operatorname{Cl-CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_1 \\ & \operatorname{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} & \text{CH}_2\text{Cl} \\ \text{(2)} & \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

(3)
$$H_3C - CH_2 - C - CH_3$$

 $C1$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3\\ H_3C-CH-CH\\ Cl CH_3 \end{array}$$

163 The biodegradable polymer is:

- nylon-6, 6
- nylon 2-nylon 6
- nylon-6
- Buna-S

The number of sigma (σ) and pi (π) bonds in pent-2-en-4-yne is:

- 10σ bonds and 3π bonds
- 8 σ bonds and 5 π bonds (2)
- 11 σ bonds and 2 π bonds (3)
- 13 o bonds and no w bond (4)

165. The correct order of the basic strength of methyl substituted amines in aqueous solution is:

- (CH2)2NH > CH3NH2 > (CH3)2N (1)
- (CH₃)₃N > CH₃NH₂ > (CH₃)₂NH
- (CH₃)₃N > (CH₃)₂NH > CH₃NH₂
- CH2NH2 > (CH3)2NH > (CH3)3N

166. What is the correct electronic configuration of the central atom in K, [Fe(CN), based on crystal field theory?

- $t_{2e}^{4} e_{e}^{2}$ (1)
- $e^3 t_2^3$ (3)
- e4 t2 (4)

167. Among the following, the one that is not a green house gas is:

- (1)nitrous oxide
- (2)methane
- (3) ozone
- (4)sulphur dioxide

A compound is formed by cation C and anion A. The anions form hexagonal close packed (hcp) lattice and the cations occupy 75% of octahedral voids. The formula of the compound is:

- C₄A₃ (4)

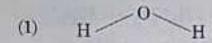
P5

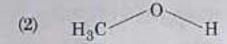
189. For an ideal solution, the correct option is:

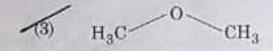
Δ Δ S = 0 at constant T and P

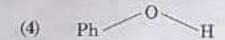
- (2) $\Delta_{mix} V \neq 0$ at constant T and P
- (3) $\Delta_{mix} H = 0$ at constant T and P
- (4) $\Delta_{mix} G = 0$ at constant T and P

176. The compound that is most difficult to protonate is:









17). 4d, 5p, 5f and 6p orbitals are arranged in the order of decreasing energy. The correct option is:

- (1) 5f > 6p > 5p > 4d
- (2) 6p > 5f > 5p > 4d
- (3) 6p > 5f > 4d > 5p
- (4) 5f > 6p > 4d > 5p

172. The mixture that forms maximum boiling azeotrope is:

- (1) Water + Nitric acid
- (2) Ethanol + Water
- (3) Acetone + Carbon disulphide
- (4) Heptane + Octane

178. In which case change in entropy is negative?

- (1) Evaporation of water
- (2) Expansion of a gas at constant temperature
- (3) Sublimation of solid to gas

$$2H(g) \rightarrow H_2(g)$$

pH of a saturated solution of Ca(OH)₂ is 9. The solubility product (K_{sp}) of Ca(OH)₂ is:

- (1) 0.5×10^{-15}
- 0.25×10⁻¹⁰
- (3) 0.125×10^{-15}
- (4) 0.5×10^{-10}

175. Which of the following series of transitions in the spectrum of hydrogen atom falls in visible region?

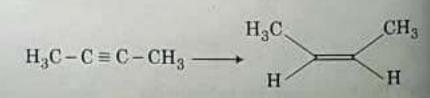
- (1) Lyman series
- (2) Balmer series
- (3) Paschen series
- (4) Brackett series

Identify the incorrect statement related to PCl, from the following:

- Three equatorial P Cl bonds make an angle of 120° with each other
- (2) Two axial P Cl bonds make an angle of 180° with each other
- (3) Axial P Cl bonds are longer than equatorial P Cl bonds

PCl₅ molecule is non-reactive

177. The most suitable reagent for the following conversion, is:



cis-2-butene

- (1) Na/liquid NH₃
- (2) H₂, Pd/C, quinoline
- (3) Zn/HCl
- (4) Hg2+/H+, H₂O

The structure of intermediate A in the following | 179. For the cell reaction

$$2Fe^{3+}(aq) + 2I^{-}(aq) \rightarrow 2Fe^{2+}(aq) + I_2(aq)$$

 $E_{\rm cell}^{\ominus} = 0.24~V~at~298~K.$ The standard Gibbs energy $(\Delta_r G^\Theta)$ of the cell reaction is:

[Given that Faraday constant F = 96500 C mol-1]

- (1) $-46.32 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (2) $-23.16 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- (3) 46.32 kJ mol -1
- (4) 23.16 kJ mol⁻¹

180. The correct structure of tribromooctaoxide is:

$$(1) \begin{array}{cccc} O & O & O \\ O & \parallel & O \\ O & Br - Br - Br = O \\ O & \parallel & O \end{array}$$

(2)
$$0 = \text{Br} - \text{Br} - \text{O} \\ 0 = 0 = 0$$

(3)
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 & O & O & O \\
 & O - Br - Br - Br = O \\
 & O & O & O
\end{array}$$

(4)
$$\begin{array}{cccc}
O & O & O \\
O & Br - Br - Br - O \\
O & O & O
\end{array}$$

-00 a-