- **1.** The density of neutrons is of the order
 - (a) $10^3 \, \text{kg/cc}$
 - (b) 10⁶ kg/cc
 - (c) $10^9 \, \text{kg/cc}$
 - (d) 10¹¹ kg/cc
- 2. Which is not isoelectronic with the other three
 - (a) CO
 - (b) NO+
 - (c) CN
 - (d) O_2
- **3.** If W is atomic weight and N is the atomic number of an element, then
 - (a) Number of $e^{-1} = W N$
 - (b) Number of $_0n^1 = W N$
 - (c) Number of $_1H^1 = W N$
 - (d) Number of $_0 n^1 = N$
- **4.** Which of the following are isoelectronic with one another
 - (a) Na⁺ and Ne
 - $(b)(b)K^{+}$ and O
 - (c) Ne and O
 - (d) Na+and K+
- **5.** Which of the following is the main cause of lanthanide contraction:
 - a. Poor shielding of one of 4f electrons by another in the subshell
 - b. Effective shielding of one of 4f electrons by another in the subshell
 - c. Poorer shielding of 5d electrons by 4f electrons
 - d. Greater shielding of 5 d electrons by 4f electrons

- **6.** Of following sets which one does not contain isoelectronic species?
 - a. $BO_3^{3-}, CO_3^{3-}, NO_3^{1-}$
 - b. $SO_3^{2-}, CO_3^{2-}, NO_3^{-}$
 - c. CN^{-}, N_2, C_2^{2-}
 - d. PO₄³⁻,SO₄²⁻,CIO₄⁻
- 7. Which one of the following sets represent isoelectronic species?
 - a. $K^+, CI^-, Ca^{2+}, Sc^{3+}$
 - b. Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , K^+ , Ca^{2+}
 - c. $N^{3-}, O^{2-}, F^{-}, S^{2-}$
 - d. Li⁺, Na⁺, Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺
- 8. Which one of the following constitute a group of isoelectronic species
 - a. N_2, O_2, Na^+, CO
 - b. C_2^{2-}, O_2, CO, NO
 - c. $NO^+, C_2^{2-}, CN^-, N_2$
 - d. $CN^-, N_2, O_2^{2-}, C_2^{2-}$
- **9.** The correct order of increasing bond angle in the following species is
 - (a) $CI_2O < CIO_2^- < CIO_2$
 - (b) $CIO_2^- < CI_2O < CIO_2$
 - (c) $CI_2O < CIO_2 < CIO_2^-$
 - (d)CIO₂< CI₂O < CIO_2^-

10. The bond order of CO molecule is (a) 2
(b) 2.5
(c) 3
(d)3.5
11. In which of the following molecules is hydrogen bridge bond
present?
(a) Water
(b) Inorganic benzene
(c) Diborane
(d)Methanol
12. What type of orbital hybridization is considered on P in PCI ₅ ?
(a) sp 3 d
$(b) dsp^3$
$(c) \operatorname{sp}^3 d^2$
$(d)d^2sp^3$
13. Among the following, the state function(s) is/are
(a)W
(b) G
(c) q_{rev}/T
(d) both (b) and (c)
14. Which one of following groups includes all extensive properties?
(a) Volume, Energy, , entropy
(b) Energy, pressure, volume
(c) Pressure, b.pt, density
(d)Mass, volume, pressure

- **15.** Which one of the following groups includes two intensive properties and one extensive property?
 - (a) Mass, energy, volume
 - (b) Pressure, b.pt. energy
 - (c) Surface tension, b.pt., fpt
 - (d)Sp.heat, volume, mass
- **16.** For an isothermal process,
 - (a)T = 0
 - (b)U = 0
 - (c) $\Delta U = 0$
- **17.** Which of the following is not a characteristic of crystalline solids?
 - (a) They have a regular geometry
 - (b) They have sharp melting points
 - (c) They are isotropic
 - (d) They undergo a clean cleavage
- **18.** When molten form of crystalline solid is rapidly cooled, it changes into
 - (a) crystalline solid
 - (b) amorphous solid
 - (c) insulator
 - (d)superconductor

- **19.** Which among the following will show anisotropy?
 - (a) Glass
 - (b) Barium chloride
 - (c) Wood
 - (d)Paper
- 20. Amorphous solids are
 - (a) Solid substances in real sense
 - (b) Liquids in real sense
 - (c) Supercooled liquids
 - (d)Substances with definite M.P.
- 21. The value of molal depression constant depends on
 - (a) Nature or solute
 - (b) Nature of solvent
 - (c) Amount of solvent
 - (d)Temperature of solution
- 22. Osmosis is the flow, through semipermeable membrane, of
 - (a) Solvent molecules from pure solvent to solution
 - (b) Solvent molecules from a solution of lower concentration to that at higher concentration
 - (c) Solute molecules from a solution of higher concentration to that at lower concentration
 - (d)Both a and b above

- **23.** Osmotic pressure is defined as
 - (a) The excess pressure which must be applied to a solution to stop osmosis
 - (b) The excess pressure which must be applied to a solution to increase its vapour pressure till it becomes equal to the vapour pressure of pure solvent
 - (c) The decrease in pressure on the pure solvent to decrease its vapour pressure till at becomes equal to the vapour pressure of solution
 - (d) All of the above
- 24. The isotonic solutions have same
 - (a) Molarities
 - (b) Osmotic pressures
 - (c) Temperatures
 - (d)Both b and c
- **25.** As the temperature is raised from
 - 20 $^{\circ}$ C to 40 $^{\circ}$ C, the average kinetic energy of neon atoms changes by a factor of which of the following?
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) $\sqrt{313/293}$
 - (c) 313/293
 - (d)2
- **26.** In van der Waals' equation of state of the gas law, constant `b' is a measure of :
 - (a) Intermolecular repulsions
 - (b) Inter molecular attraction
 - (c) Volume occupied by the molecules
 - (d)Inter molecular collision per unit volume

- **27.** Which of the following statements is not true about the effect of an increase in temperature on the distribution of molecular speeds in a gas:
 - (a) The most probable speed increases
 - (b) The fraction of the molecules with most probable speed increases
 - (c) The distribution becomes broader
 - (d)The area under the distribution curve remains the same as under the lower temperature
- **28.** Equal masses of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of the total pressure exerted by oxygen is:
 - (a)1/3
 - $(b)^{1/2}$
 - (c) 2/3
 - (d) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{273}{278}$
- **29.** Correct order of increasing activity is
 - (a) Cu, Mg, Na
 - (b)Na,Mg,Cu
 - (c) Mg, Na, Cu
 - (d)Cu,Na, Mg
- **30.** The reagent commonly used to determine hardness of water titrimetrically is
 - (a) Oxalic acid
 - (b) Disodium salt of EDTA
 - (c) Sodium citrate
 - (d)Sodium thiosulphate

- **31.** Potash alum is a
 - (a)Complex salt
 - (b) Acid salt
 - (c) Double salt
 - (d) Normal salt
- **32.** The most stable compound is
 - (a) LiF
 - (b) LiCl
 - (c) LiBr
 - (d)Lil
 - 33. Aluminium (III) chloride forms a dimer because
 - (a) Higher coordination number can be achieved by aluminium
 - (b) Aluminium has high ionization energy
 - (c) Aluminium belongs to III group
 - (d)It cannot form a trimer
 - **34.** Number of water molecules in Mohr's slat is
 - (a)7
 - (b)6
 - (c)5
 - (d)8
 - **35.** Al₂O₃ can be converted to anhydrous AlCl₃ by heating
 - (a) A mixture of Al₂O₃ and carbon in dry Cl₂ gas
 - (b) Al₂O₃ with Cl₂ gas
 - (c) Al₂O₃ with HCI gas
 - (d) Al₂O₃ with NaCl in solid gas

- **36.** Boron cannot form which one of the following aninous
 - (a) BF_6^{3-}
 - (b) BH₄
 - (c) $B(OH)^{-4}$
 - (d) BO_2^-
- 37. Which of the following configuration is that of a coinage metal
 - (a) 2, 8, 1
 - (b) 2,8,18,1
 - (c) 2,8,8
 - (d)2,18,8,3
- 38. Identify the incorrect statement among the following
 - (a) There is decrease in the radii of atoms or ion as one proceeds from La to Lu.
 - (b)Lanthanoid contraction is the accumulation of successive shrinkages
 - (c) As a result of lanthanide contraction, the properties of the 4th series of the contraction element have no similarities with the 5d series of elements
 - (d)Shielding power of 4f element of electron is quite weak.
- 39. Which ion has maximum magnetic moment
 - (a) V⁺³
 - (b) Mn⁺³
 - (c) Fe⁺³
 - $(d) Cu^{+2}$

- **40.** The general electronic configuration of transition elements is
 - (a) $(n-1)d^{1-5}$
 - (b) $(n-1)d^{1-10}ns^{-1}$
 - (c) $(n-1)d^{1-10}ns^{1-2}$
 - (d) $ns^2(n-1)d^{10}$
- 41. The adsorption of hydrogen by metals is called
 - (a) Dehydrogenation
 - (b) Hydrogenation
 - (c) Occlusion
 - (d)Absorption
- **42.** In context with the industrial preparation of hydrogen from water gas $(CO+H_2)$, which of the following caustic soda solution is
 - (a) CO is removed by absorption in aqueous Cu₂Cl₂ solution
 - (b)H₂ is removed through occlusion with Pd
 - (c) CO is oxidized to CO₂ with steam in the presence of a catalyst followed by absorption of CO₂ in alkali
 - (d)CO and H₂ are fractionally separated using differences in their densities
- **43.** Which is poorest reducing agent
 - (a) Nascent hydrogen
 - (b) Atomic hydrogen
 - (c) dihydrogen
 - (d) All have same reducing strength

- **44.** Spin isomerism is shown by
 - (a) Dichloro benzene
 - (b)Hydrogen
 - (c) Dibasic acid
 - (d) n-butane
- **45.** The number of σ bonds in o-xylene is
 - (a) 6
 - (b) 9
 - (c) 12
 - (d) 18
- **46.** Maximum bond energy of C-H bonds is found in the compound
 - (a) Ethane
 - (b) Ethene
 - (c) Ethyne
 - (d) Equal in all the three
- **47.** The types of hybridization present 1,2-butadiene are
 - (a) sp, sp^2 and sp^3
 - (b) sp² and sp³
 - (c) sp² and sp
 - (d) sp and sp³
- **48.** Which one of the following does not have sp² hybridized carbon
 - (a) Acetonitrile
 - (b) Acetic acid
 - (c) Acetone
- (d)Acetamide

- **49.** When P reacts with caustic soda, the products are PH₃ and NaH₂PO₂. This reaction is an example of
 - (a) Oxidation
 - (b) Reduction
 - (c) Oxidation and reduction (Redox)
 - (d) Neutralization
- 50. Which one of the following does not get oxidized by bromine water
 - (a) Fe⁺² to Fe⁺³
 - (b) Cu+to Cu+2
 - (c) Mn^{+2} to MnO_4^-
 - (d) Sn⁺² to Sn⁺⁴

1. D	11.C	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. B	12.A	22. D	32. A	42. C
3. B	13. D	23. D	33. A	43. C
4. A	14. A	24. D	34. B	44. B
5 A	15. B	25. C	35. A	45. D
6.B	16. C	26. C	36. A	46. C
7.A	17) b	27. B	37. B	47. A
8. C	18) b	28. A	38. C	48. A
9. B	19) c	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. C	20. c	30. B	40. C	50. C





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