

- The angular part of the d_{xy} orbital of a hydrogen-like system, ignoring the normalization constant is
A) $R(r)(3\cos^2\psi-1)$ B) $R(r)\sin\theta\cos\theta\cos\psi$
C) $R(r)\sin^2\theta\sin 2\psi$ D) $R(r)\sin\theta\cos\theta\sin\psi$
- The term symbol for the ground state of carbon atom is
A) $^3P_{1/2}$ B) $^2P_{3/2}$
C) 3P_0 D) $^4S_{3/2}$
- Pick out the pair of conjugate elements for the C_{3v} point group
A) C_3^1 and C_3^2 B) C_3^2 and σ_{v2}
C) C_3^1 and σ_{v1} D) C_3^1 and σ_{v2}
- The dimension of Plank's constant is
A) $[MLT^{-1}]$ B) $[ML^2T^{-1}]$
C) $[M^2L^2T^{-1}]$ D) $[ML^2T]$
- For the water molecule, the IR-active modes and Raman-active modes are
A) A_1 and B_1 B) A_1 and E
C) B_1 and E D) A_1 and B_2
- The ESR spectrum of isopropyl radical (C_3H_7) shows
A) 62 lines B) 36 lines
C) 24 lines D) 14 lines
- The high-resolution nmr spectrum of propanoic acid shows
A) Two singlet and one quartet
B) Three singlet
C) One singlet, one quartet and one triplet
D) One singlet, one quartet and one doublet
- Which of the following radiations has the lowest energy?
A) Radio wave B) Infra red
C) X-ray D) Microwave
- The molecule having 4 vibrational degree of freedom is
A) H_2O B) H_2S
C) SO_2 D) CS_2
- Which of the following statements is not correct?
A) The number of collision is proportional to the square root of temperature
B) The number of collision is proportional to the square root of pressure
C) The number of collision is proportional to the square of no. of molecules
D) The number of collision increases with decrease in molecular weight

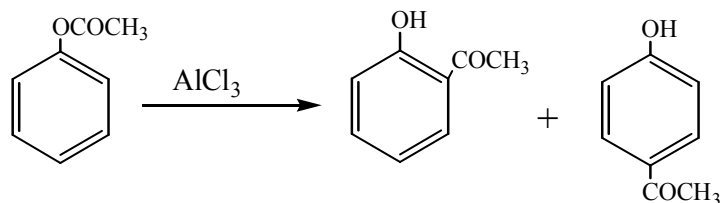
18. Among the following reactions, which will be favored at low pressure ?
- A) $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{HI}$
 B) $\text{PCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$
 C) $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NH}_3$
 D) $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NO}$
19. Volume of the system can be represented as
- A) $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_P$ B) $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_S$
 C) $\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial V}\right)_T$ D) $\left(\frac{-\partial E}{\partial V}\right)_S$
20. The Joule-Thomson coefficient of a gas, $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_H$, is evaluated at constant
- A) Enthalpy B) Entropy
 C) Volume D) Energy
21. Choose the wrong statement
- A) The electronic partition function is equal to the statistical weight factor
 B) Fermion and boson probability distributions become more and more like the Boltzmann distribution as the energy increases
 C) The entropy increases with increasing molar mass
 D) Molecular partition functions are exactly factored into translational, rotational and vibrational and electronic factors
22. Inversion temperature of helium is
- A) -80°C B) -240°C
 C) -74°C D) -234°C
23. Which of the following is an endothermic reaction?
- A) $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
 B) $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{steam})$
 C) $\text{C}(\text{graphite}) + 2 \text{S}(\text{rhombic}) \longrightarrow \text{CS}_2$
 D) $\text{C}(\text{diamond}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
24. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- A) An ampere is a rate of flow of electric current of one coulomb per second
 B) The coulomb is the quantity of electricity required to deposit 1 gram equivalent of silver
 C) The quantity of electricity required to deposit one gram equivalent of an element in 96500 coulombs
 D) The unit of electrochemical equivalent is grams

25. A reaction that does not occur at the cathode is
- A) $\text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}$
 B) $\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$
 C) $2 \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2 + 2 \text{OH}^-$
 D) $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2^{2-}$
26. Choose the correct statement
 Electrode potential of an element is independent of
- A) Concentration of the ions of the element in solution
 B) Nature of the element
 C) Electronic configuration of the element
 D) Stoichiometric coefficients of the species in the electrode half reaction
27. The stannic – stannous electrode system is represented as
- A) $\text{Sn}^{4+}_{1\text{M}} / \text{Sn}^{2+}_{1\text{M}}$
 B) $\text{Sn}^{2+}_{1\text{M}} / \text{Sn}^{4+}_{1\text{M}}$
 C) $\text{Pt} / \text{Sn}^{4+}_{1\text{M}} / \text{Sn}^{2+}_{1\text{M}}$
 D) $\text{Sn}_{(\text{solid})} / \text{Sn}^{4+}_{1\text{M}} / \text{Sn}^{2+}_{1\text{M}}$
28. In the Nickel-Cadmium (NICAD) cell, NiO_2 is
- A) The cathode in the discharging period
 B) The anode in the discharging period
 C) The cathode in the charging period
 D) Polariser
29. Calomel electrode is reversible with respect to
- A) K^+ ion B) Cl^- ions C) Hg^{2+} ions D) Calomel
30. To obtain a straight line with a slope equal to the rate constant k for the decomposition of phosphine (P) on molybdenum surface at high pressure, one should plot ----- as a function of time
- A) P B) P^2 C) $1/\text{P}$ D) $\ln \text{P}$
31. The unit of the rate constant of the reaction
- $$\text{H}_2 + \text{D}_2 \longrightarrow 2 \text{HD} \quad \text{is}$$
- A) $\text{mol L}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$ B) $\text{L mol}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$
 C) $\text{L}^{3/2} \text{mol}^{1/2} \text{S}^{-1}$ D) S^{-1}
32. The H_3O^+ -catalysed ester hydrolysis ($\text{CH}_3\text{COOR}' + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{R}'\text{COOH} + \text{R}'\text{OH}$) is an example of
- A) General acid – base catalysis
 B) Specific acid catalysis
 C) Enzyme catalysis
 D) Auto catalysis

65. Which one of the following statements w. r. t mass spectrometry is false?
- The presence of the P + 1 peak may be attributable to the natural abundance of ^{13}C
 - For oxycompounds, a P + 2 peak may be attributable to the natural abundance of ^{18}O
 - For compounds with N atoms, some of the P + 1 peak may be due to natural abundance of ^{15}N
 - For organic compounds with N atoms, a P + 2 peak could arise from the presence of ^{15}N and ^{13}C
66. Limiting current in polarography depends on
- Residual current
 - Diffusion current
 - Kinetic current
 - All the above
67. Which of the following is not true of optical isomers?
- Enantiomers have no plane of symmetry
 - Meso forms have plane of symmetry
 - Enantiomers are superimposable mirror images
 - Diastereomers are non-superimposable mirror images
68. Stigmasterol contains
- Two hydroxyl groups and two double bonds
 - One hydroxyl group and two double bonds
 - Two hydroxyl groups and three double bonds
 - One hydroxyl groups and one double bond
69. Select the reactions that might be used in uv rate study
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl} + \text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3^+ + \text{Cl}^-$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$
 - $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{CH}\equiv\text{CH} \rightarrow 1,4\text{-cyclohexadiene}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3$
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 2, 3 and 4
 - 1 and 4
 - 2 and 4
70. Benzoic acid reacts with a mixture of Na in liquid NH_3 and EtOH. Identify the product
- 1,4-cyclohexadiene-3 carboxylic acid
 - 2, 5- cyclohexadiene 1-carboxylic acid
 - 1, 4-cyclohexadiene-3-ol
 - 2-hydroxybenzalimine
71. The acidity decreases in the order as follows
- m-nitrobromophenol > m-bromophenol > phenol > cresol
 - m-nitrobromophenol > phenol > m-bromophenol > cresol
 - cresol > phenol > m-nitrobromophenol > m-bromophenol
 - cresol > m-nitrobromophenol > m-bromophenol > phenol

72. The decreasing order of resonance energies (stabilities) of aromatic, antiaromatic and nonaromatic compounds is
- Aromatic > Antiaromatic > Nonaromatic
 - Aromatic > Nonaromatic > Antiaromatic
 - Antiaromatic > Aromatic > Nonaromatic
 - Nonaromatic > Antiaromatic > Aromatic
73. Give the relative order of down field shift (δ values) of aldehydic, aryl, vinylic, and acetylenic H's compared to an alkyl H.
- Aldehydic > Vinylic > Aryl > Acetylenic > Alkyl
 - Aryl > Vinylic > Aldehydic > Acetylenic > Alkyl
 - Aldehydic > Aryl > Alkyl > Vinylic > Acetylenic
 - Aldehydic > Aryl > Vinylic > Acetylenic > Alkyl
74. Which of the following statements is correct with respect to the carbanions?
- The carbon carrying the charge has even number of valence electrons
 - They are formed homolytic fission
 - They have distorted octahedral structure
 - The hybrid of carbon in carbanion is sp^2
75. The conversion of an enolizable, 1, 4-diketone into 2, 5-disubstituted trophenes can be achieved by:
- Barton reaction
 - Paal-Knorr reaction
 - Skraup reaction
 - Pfitzinger reaction
76. 'Three Carbon Protropy' is observed in the conversion of
- α -carotene into β -carotene
 - β -carotene into α -carotene
 - β -carotene into γ -carotene
 - α -carotene into γ -carotene
77. The 'N' atom in pyrrole is
- sp^3 hybridized
 - sp^2 hybridized
 - sp hybridized
 - cannot be predicted
78. Which of the following alkaloids containing the isoquinoline unit?
- Papaverine
 - Codeine
 - Quinine
 - Ephedrine
79. Which of the following compounds can be obtained in an optically active form?
- (i). Menthol (ii). Camphor (iii). Lanalool (iv). Pepaverine
- (i) and (ii)
 - (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (iii) and (iv)
 - (i), (ii) and (iv)
80. The reagent used in Dickmann condensation is
- Anhy. $AlCl_3$
 - $Al(OCH Me)_3$
 - C_2H_5ONa
 - KNH_2 in Liquid NH_3

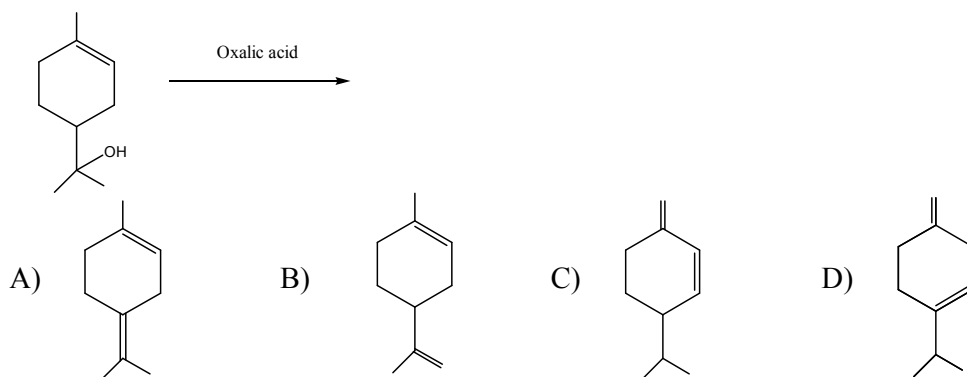
81. Which of the following reagents is used in hydroboration reaction?
 A) BH_3 B) BCl_3
 C) #THF-BH_3 D) DMSO-BH_3
82. Which of the following statements is correct with respect to the cholesterol?
 A) Cholesterol is derived from lanosterol by a process that removes two methyl groups
 B) Cholesterol is not a triterpene
 C) Cholesterol contains 30-carbons and 6 isoprene units
 D) Cholesterol is more properly referred as norsesquiterpene
83. 3-[(S)-2-pyrrolidinyl] pyridine is known as
 A) Norcystisine B) Norpelletierine
 C) Norcocaine D) Nornicotine
84. Identify the correct order of stability
 A) $\text{Me}^+ < \text{Ph CH}_2^+ < \text{Ph}_2 \text{CH}^+ < \text{Ph}_3 \text{C}^+$
 B) $\text{Me}^+ < \text{Ph}_3 \text{C}^+ < \text{Ph}_2 \text{CH}^+ < \text{Ph CH}_2^+$
 C) $\text{Ph}_3 \text{C}^+ < \text{Ph}_2 \text{CH}^+ < \text{Ph CH}_2^+ < \text{Me}^+$
 D) $\text{Ph CH}_2^+ < \text{Ph}_2 \text{CH}^+ < \text{Ph}_3 \text{C}^+ < \text{Me}^+$
85. The priority sequence for assigning R,S configuration to lactic acid is
 A) $-\text{CH}_3, -\text{COOH}, -\text{OH}, -\text{H}$ B) $-\text{OH}, -\text{COOH}, -\text{CH}_3, -\text{H}$
 C) $-\text{COOH}, -\text{OH}, -\text{CH}_3, -\text{H}$ D) $-\text{OH}, -\text{CH}_3, -\text{COOH}, -\text{H}$
86. Choose the false statement
 A) Conformational isomers are always superimposable
 B) Meso compounds are optically inactive because they have chiral centers but internally compensated
 C) D(+)-glucose is represented as 2(R), 3(S), 4(R), 5(R), 6-pentahydroxyhexanal
 D) A pair of diastereomers can also act as a pair of optical isomers
87. The reaction



is known as

- A) Claisen's rearrangement B) Schmidt reaction
 C) Curtius rearrangement D) Fries rearrangement

93. Glucose and fructose on reaction with phenyl hydrazine form the same osazone. Hence these molecules have
- The same configuration at C_1 and C_2
 - Different configuration at C_3 through C_6
 - Different configuration at C_1 and C_2
 - Different configuration at C_1 alone
94. Amino acid gives a coloured product when its HCl solution is treated with ninhydrin
- Alanine
 - Proline
 - Tryptophan
 - Tyrosine
95. Dehydrogenation of cholesterol with selenium generates
- Chrysene
 - Pyrene
 - Picene
 - Perylene
96. Atropine is prepared by heating the mixture of reactants A and B in the presence of hydrogen chloride. The reactant A is tropine and the reactant B is
- Tropic acid
 - Pimelic acid
 - Tropinic acid
 - Tropinone
97. The product formed in the following reaction is



98. Which of the following will give the value $M/e = 91$?
- Cyclopentadiene cation
 - Tropylium cation
 - Hexadiene
 - $\text{Ph-C}^+=\text{O}$
99. Which of the following IR absorption peaks help to identify phenanthrene from anthracene, naphthalene and pentacene?
- $\sim 750 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 - 1525 cm^{-1}
 - $\sim 900 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 - $\sim 830 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
100. Compound with molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$ shows H-NMR values at δ 1.3 (singlet, 3 H) and 4.0 (singlet, 3H). Its possible structure is
- $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$
 - $\text{HOCH}_2\cdot\text{COCH}_3$
 - $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}\cdot\text{CH}(\text{OH})_2$
 - $\text{HOHC}=\text{CH}\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$