Firstranker's choice DU MSC Cher	ງງາງສູ່ທາງອາຍັງ ເພິ່ງ ເພິ່	www.FirstRanker.com
Topic:- CHEM MSC S2		
1) The oxo-acid of phosphorus having P-ator	ns in +4, +3, and + 4 oxidation states	s respectively, is
[Question ID = 9737]		
. H ₅ P ₃ O ₁₀ [Option ID = 38942]		
 H₅P₃O₇ [Option ID = 38944] H₅P₃O₈ [Option ID = 38946] 		
4. $H_5P_3O_9$ [Option ID = 38948]		
Correct Answer :-		
• H ₅ P ₃ O ₈ [Option ID = 38946]		
2) A	11 72 - 1 - 1	
 According to Wade's theory the anion [B₁ [Question ID = 9740] 	2H ₁₂] ² adopts	
. closo-structure [Option ID = 38951]		
. arachno-structure [Option ID = 38953]		
8. hypo- structure [Option ID = 38955]		
4. nido- structure [Option ID = 38957]		
Correct Answer :- closo-structure [Option ID = 38951] 		
- close stractare [obrion in - 20221]		
3) Which one of the following species has the	ne magnetic moment value of 3.87 B	Μ?
[Question ID = 9741]		
. Fe ³⁺ [Option ID = 38958] 2. Cr ²⁺ [Option ID = 38960]		
$Cr^{2+} [Option ID = 38960]$ $Co^{2+} [Option ID = 38962]$		
4. Au^{3+} [Option ID = 38964]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Co ²⁺ [Option ID = 38962]		
 Which of the following complexes does no [Question ID = 9743] 	ot snow optical activity?	
[Question D = 9743] . $[Co(EDTA)]^{-}$ [Option ID = 38966]		
2. $[Pt(bn)_2]^{2+}$ [Option ID = 38968]		
3. $[Pt(pn)_2]^{2+}$ [Option ID = 38970]		
4. [Pt(en) ₂] ²⁺ [Option ID = 38972]		
Correct Answer :-		
• [Pt(en) ₂] ²⁺ [Option ID = 38972]		
5) The expected H-H-H bond angle in $[H_3]^+$		
[Question ID = 9745]		
. 180° [Option ID = 38974]		
2. 120° [Option ID = 38976]		
8. 60° [Option ID = 38978] 1. 90° [Option ID = 38980]		
Correct Answer :- • 60° [Option ID = 38978]		
Libra secol		
6) The metallic radii are abnormally high for	which of the following pairs?	
[Question ID = 9747] . Eu, Yb [Option ID = 38982]		
2. Sm, Tm [Option ID = 38982]		
8. Gd, Lu [Option ID = 38986]		
I. Nd, Ho [Option ID = 38988]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Eu, Yb [Option ID = 38982]		
7) The least basic among the following is		
[Question ID = 9750]		
. Al(OH) ₃ [Option ID = 38991] 2. La(OH) ₃ [Option ID = 38993]		
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8) According to VSEPR theory, the molecul	es/immmingiketRanketigompe is	www.FirstRanker.com
[Question ID = 9751]		
1. SO_4^{2-} [Option ID = 38998]		
2. SF ₄ [Option ID = 39000]		
 S₂Cl₂ [Option ID = 39003] SO₂Cl₂ [Option ID = 39005] 		
Correct Answer :-		
• SO ₄ ²⁻ [Option ID = 38998]		
9) According to MO theory, for the diatomi	c species. C ₂	
[Question ID = 9754]	. , -	
. Bond order is zero and it is diamagnetic [Option II		
 Bond order is two and it is paramagnetic [Option I Bond order is two and it is diamagnetic [Option ID 		
 Bond order is two and it is diamagnetic [Option ID Bond order is zero and it is paramagnetic [Option 	-	
	-	
Correct Answer :- • Bond order is two and it is diamagnetic [Option ID	= 390111	
10) The number of microstates present in	F term is	
[Question ID = 9755]		
I. 3 [Option ID = 39014]		
2. 21 [Option ID = 39016] 3. 9 [Option ID = 39018]		
4. 28 [Option ID = 39020]		
Correct Answer :-		
 21 [Option ID = 39016] 		
C. Secondary valences are non-ionisable of Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options		
[Question ID = 9757] . A, B and C only		
[Option ID = 39022] 2. B and C only		
[Option ID = 39024] 3. A and C only		
[Option ID = 39026] 4. A and B only		
[Option ID = 39028]		
Correct Answer :-		
 B and C only 		
[Option ID = 39024]		
	of acidity is?	
[Option ID = 39024] 12) Among the following, the correct order	of acidity is?	
12) Among the following, the correct order	of acidity is?	
 12) Among the following, the correct order [Question ID = 9760] I. HClO < HClO₂ < HClO₃ < HClO₄ 	of acidity is?	
12) Among the following, the correct order [Question ID = 9760]	of acidity is?	
 12) Among the following, the correct order [Question ID = 9760] I. HClO < HClO₂ < HClO₃ < HClO₄ [Option ID = 39031] 	of acidity is?	
12) Among the following, the correct order [Question ID = 9760] I. $HClO < HClO_2 < HClO_3 < HClO_4$ [Option ID = 39031] 2. $HClO_4 < HClO_3 < HClO_2 < HClO$ [Option ID = 39033]	of acidity is?	

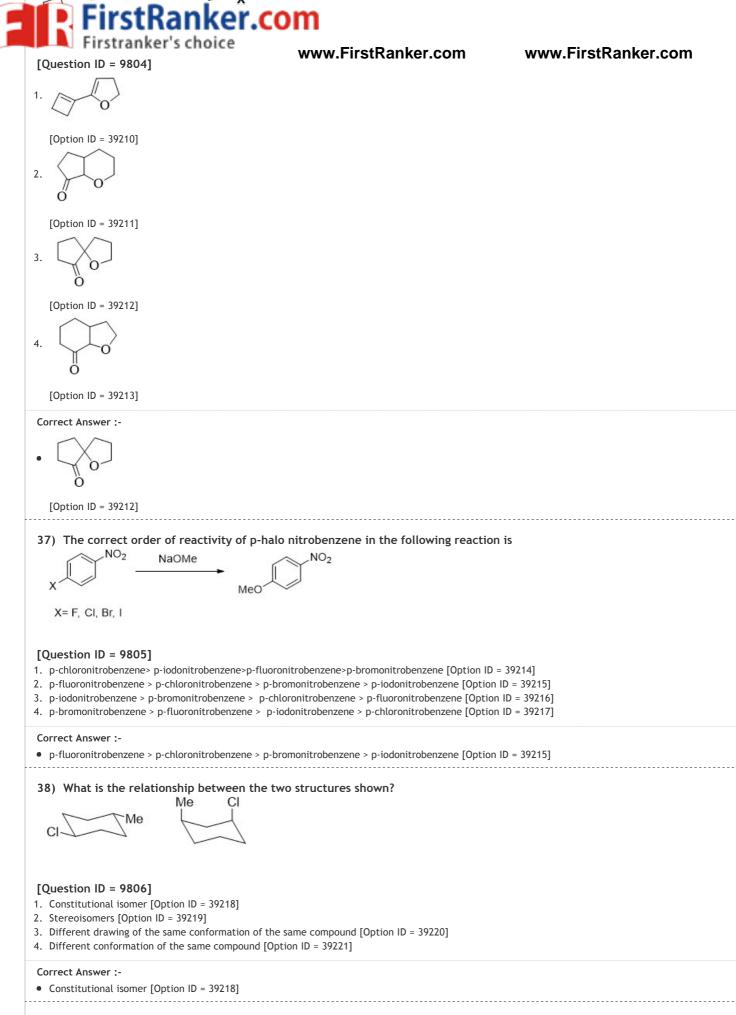
	is solvents has the longest liquid range? www.FirstRanker.com	Mana Circl Dealers
[decenter is the i	www.rirstkanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
H_2SO_4 [Option ID = 39038]		
2. N ₂ O ₄ [Option ID = 39040] 8. NH ₃ [Option ID = 39042]		
 INH₃ [Option ID = 39042] HCl [Option ID = 39044] 		
Correct Answer :-		
• H ₂ SO ₄ [Option ID = 39038]		
14) The following compounds are Pd (C_4H_5 (SCN) 2] and [Pd (C_4H_5) 2(NCS) 2]	
[Question ID = 9764]		
. Linkage isomers [Option ID = 39046]		
2. Co-ordination isomers [Option ID = 39047]		
6. Ionization isomers [Option ID = 39049]		
. Geometrical isomers [Option ID = 39051]		
Correct Answer :-		
 Linkage isomers [Option ID = 39046] 		
15) Which of the following elements fo	ound in native state	
[Question ID = 9765]		
. Al [Option ID = 39054]		
2. Au [Option ID = 39055]		
8. Cu [Option ID = 39056] 4. Na [Option ID = 39058]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Au [Option ID = 39055]		
16) Element with outer electronic con	figuration ns ² np ⁶ are	
[Question ID = 9768]	ngaradon ny tite	
. Alkaline earth metals [Option ID = 39063]		
2. Transition elements [Option ID = 39065]		
B. Chalcogens [Option ID = 39067]		
I. Noble gases [Option ID = 39069]		
Correct Answer :-		
 Noble gases [Option ID = 39069] 		
17) Which one of the following elemer	nts is least likely to participate in a hydroger	n bond?
[Question ID = 9769]		
. O [Option ID = 39070]		
2. S [Option ID = 39073]		
8. F [Option ID = 39075]		
I. N [Option ID = 39077]		
Correct Answer :-		
• S [Option ID = 39073]		
18) Which and of the following terms	describes a positive and senting the set	high are concreted in space within t
	describes a positive and negative charge, wh	nich ale separateu în space within à
molecule?		
[Question ID = 9771]		
 Salt bridge [Option ID = 39078] Polar bond [Option ID = 39080] 		
 Polar bond [Option ID = 39080] Dipole [Option ID = 39082] 		
 Van der Waals interaction [Option ID = 39084] 	4]	
Correct Answer :-		
 Dipole [Option ID = 39082] 		
19) Choose the correct lattice energy	order	
[Question ID = 9773]		
. LiH < NaH < KH		
[Option ID = 39086]		
[Option ID = 39086] 2. MgH ₂ > CaH ₂ < SrH ₂		
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• $MgH_2 > CaH_2 > SrH_2$	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
[Option ID = 39090]		
20) XeF ₂ is isostructural with		
[Question ID = 9775]		
1. ICl ₂ [Option ID = 39094]		
2. SbCl ₃ [Option ID = 39096]		
3. BaCl ₂ [Option ID = 39099] 4. TeF ₂ [Option ID = 39101]		
• ICl ₂ ⁻ [Option ID = 39094]		
- ICIZ [Option ID - 37074]		
21) The pair of species that has the same	bond order in the following is	
[Question ID = 9778]		
1. O ₂ , B ₂ [Option ID = 39103]		
2. CO, NO ⁺ [Option ID = 39105]		
3. O ₂ , N ₂ [Option ID = 39107]		
4. NO ⁻ , CN ⁻ [Option ID = 39109]		
Correct Answer :-		
• CO, NO ⁺ [Option ID = 39105]		
22) Total orbital angular momentum of n	n ⁶ electronic system is (2 11)	
[Question ID = 9779]	p ciecci onic system is (a.u.)	
[Question ID = 9779] 1. 0 [Option ID = 39110]		
2. 1 [Option ID = 39110]		
3. 2 [Option ID = 39113]		
4. ½ [Option ID = 39115]		
Correct Answer :-		
• 1 [Option ID = 39112]		
 Leaching [Option ID = 39120] Calcination [Option ID = 39122] Cupellation [Option ID = 39124] 		
Correct Answer :-		
 Calcination [Option ID = 39122] 		
24) Bond order of He molecule is		
*		
[Question ID = 9783]		
 24) Bond order of He molecule is [Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130]		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128]		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :-		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :-		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132]	presents the conjugate acid of HPO4 ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep	presents the conjugate acid of HPO4 ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135]	presents the conjugate acid of HPO₄ ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H ₃ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39137]	presents the conjugate acid of HPO4 ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H ₃ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39137] 3. H ₄ PO ₄ ⁺ [Option ID = 39139]	presents the conjugate acid of HPO₄ ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H ₃ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39137] 3. H ₄ PO ₄ ⁺ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO ₄ ³ [Option ID = 39141]	presents the conjugate acid of HPO₄ ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. $H_2PO_4^-$ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H_3PO_4 [Option ID = 39137] 3. $H_4PO_4^+$ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO_4^3 [Option ID = 39141] Correct Answer :-	presents the conjugate acid of HPO4 ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. $H_2PO_4^-$ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H_3PO_4 [Option ID = 39137] 3. $H_4PO_4^+$ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO_4^3 [Option ID = 39141] Correct Answer :-	oresents the conjugate acid of HPO4 ²⁻	
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. ½ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. $H_2PO_4^-$ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H_3PO_4 [Option ID = 39137] 3. $H_4PO_4^+$ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO_4^3 [Option ID = 39141] Correct Answer :- • $H_2PO_4^-$ [Option ID = 39135]		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H ₃ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39137] 3. H ₄ PO ₄ ⁺ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO ₄ ³ [Option ID = 39135] Correct Answer :- • H ₂ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39135] 26) (NH ₄) ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ On heating gives a gas w		
[Question ID = 9783] 1. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H ₃ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39137] 3. H ₄ PO ₄ ⁺ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO ₄ ³ [Option ID = 39141] Correct Answer :- • H ₂ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39135]		
[Question ID = 9783] [2. 2 [Option ID = 39126] 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ [Option ID = 39128] 3. 1 [Option ID = 39130] 4. 0 [Option ID = 39132] Correct Answer :- • 0 [Option ID = 39132] 25) Which of the following structures rep [Question ID = 9786] 1. H ₂ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39135] 2. H ₃ PO ₄ [Option ID = 39137] 3. H ₄ PO ₄ ⁺ [Option ID = 39139] 4. PO ₄ ³ [Option ID = 39135] 4. PO ₄ ³ [Option ID = 39135] 5. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135] 4. PO ₄ ³ [Option ID = 39135] 5. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135] 5. H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻ [Option ID = 39135] 5. (NH ₄) ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ On heating gives a gas w [Question ID = 9787]		

Question ID = 9790]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Question ID = 9790] . Copper [Option ID = 39151]		
2. Barium [Option ID = 39153]		
3. Silver [Option ID = 39155] 4. Lead [Option ID = 39157]		
Correct Answer :-		
• Silver [Option ID = 39155]		
28) Which of the following represents t Br ⁻ :	he order of the extent of intensity of scatte	ering of X-rays from the ions Na ⁺ , Li ⁺ , C
[Question ID = 9791] 1. Li ⁺ < Na ⁺ < Cl ⁻ < Br ⁻		
[Option ID = 39158] 2. Br ⁻ < Cl ⁻ < Na ⁺ < Li ⁺		
[Option ID = 39160] 3. Na* < Li* < Br* < Cl*		
[Option ID = 39162] 4. Li ⁺ < Cl ⁻ < Na ⁺ < Br ⁻		
[Option ID = 39164]		
Correct Answer :- • Li ⁺ < Na ⁺ < Cl ⁻ < Br ⁻		
[Option ID = 39158]		
	variation in rates of water exchange in hig	
. Cr ³⁺ > Fe ³⁺ [Option ID = 39167]		
 Cr³⁺ > Fe³⁺ [Option ID = 39167] Cr²⁺ > Cr³⁺ [Option ID = 39169] 		
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171]		
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171]		
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :-		
2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$		
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 30) Which ordering correctly describes	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	Ibstitution in a square planar complex to
. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 30) Which ordering correctly describes position opposite to itself? [Question ID = 9795]	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	ibstitution in a square planar complex to
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169]	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	Ibstitution in a square planar complex to
. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 30) Which ordering correctly describes position opposite to itself? [Question ID = 9795] • $[CN]^- > Br^- > NH_3 > [NO_2]^-$ [Option ID = 39174] 2. $[CN]^- > [NO_2]^- > Br^- > NH_3$ [Option ID = 39176]	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	ibstitution in a square planar complex to
. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 30) Which ordering correctly describes position opposite to itself? [Question ID = 9795] . $[CN]^- > Br^- > NH_3 > [NO_2]^-$ [Option ID = 39176] 3. $Br^- > [CN]^- > NH_3 > [NO_2]^-$ [Option ID = 39176] 3. $Br^- > [CN]^- > NH_3 > [NO_2]^-$ [Option ID = 39178]	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	ibstitution in a square planar complex t
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 30) Which ordering correctly describes position opposite to itself? [Question ID = 9795] 1. $[CN]^{-} > Br^{-} > NH_{3} > [NO_{2}]^{-}$ [Option ID = 39176] 2. $[CN]^{-} > [CN]^{-} > NH_{3} > [NO_{2}]^{-}$ [Option ID = 39176] 3. $Br^{-} > [CN]^{-} > NH_{3} > [NO_{2}]^{-}$ [Option ID = 39178]	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	ibstitution in a square planar complex to
I. $Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39167] 2. $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 3. $Co^{2+} > Cr^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39171] 4. $V^{2+} > Co^{2+}$ [Option ID = 39172] Correct Answer :- • $Cr^{2+} > Cr^{3+}$ [Option ID = 39169] 30) Which ordering correctly describes position opposite to itself? [Question ID = 9795] 1. $[CN]^{-} > Br^{-} > NH_{3} > [NO_{2}]^{-}$ [Option ID = 39174] 2. $[CN]^{-} > [NO_{2}]^{-} > Br^{-} > NH_{3}$ [Option ID = 39176] 3. $Br^{-} > [CN]^{-} > NH_{3} > [NO_{2}]^{-}$ [Option ID = 39178] 4. $[NO_{2}]^{-} > [CN]^{-} > NH_{3} > Br^{-}$	the tendency of a ligand to direct ligand su	ibstitution in a square planar complex to

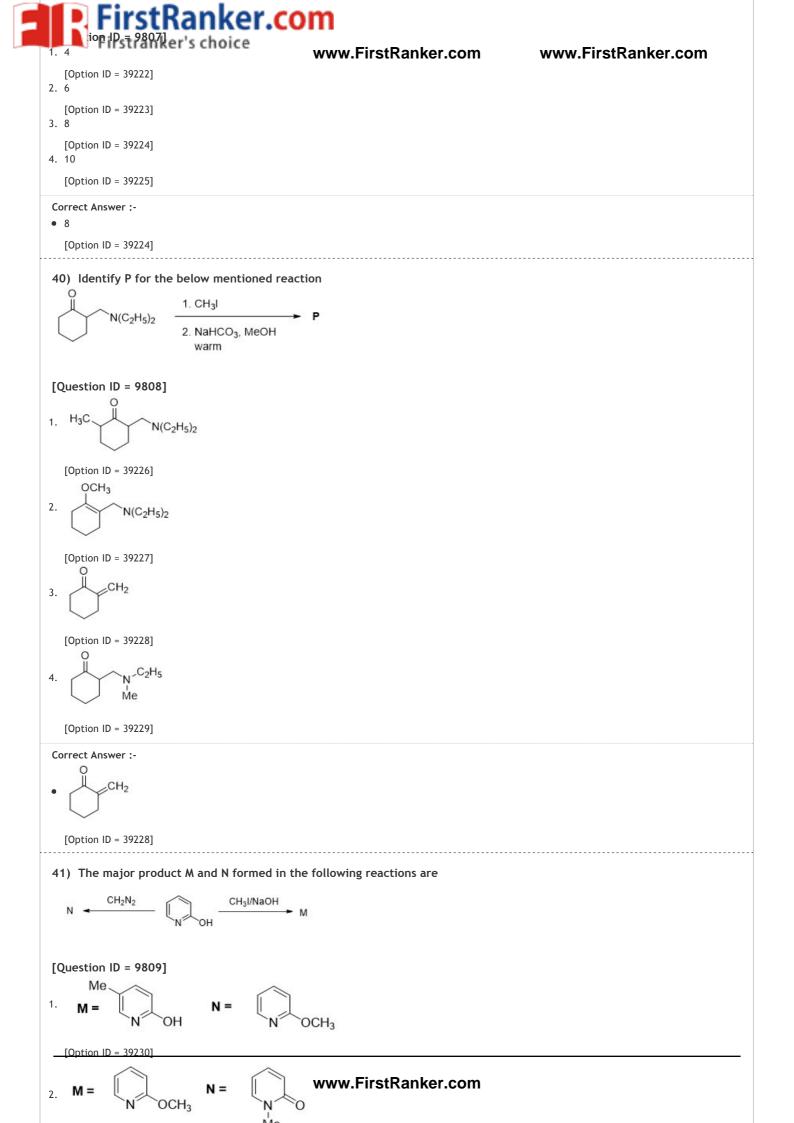
Atomic radius of the elements increases as one moves down the first group of the periodic table [Option ID = 39183]
 Atomic radius of the elements decreases as one moves across from left to right in the 2nd period of the periodic table [Option ID = 39185]

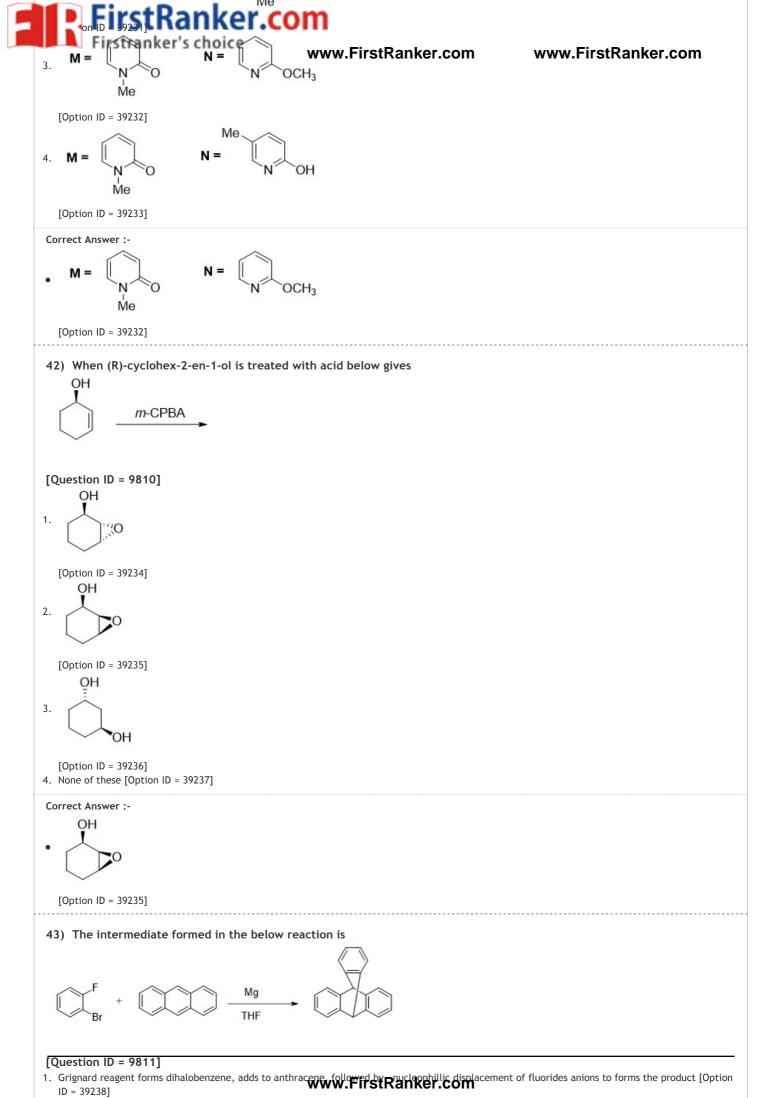
•	Amongst isoelectronic species, smaller the positive charge on the cation, smaller is the ionic radius [Option ID = 39187]
32	2) Rare gases are
-	uestion ID = 9799] mono atomic
	[Option ID = 39190] di atomic
	[Option ID = 39191] tri atomic
	[Option ID = 39193] All of these
	[Option ID = 39196]
	rrect Answer :- mono atomic
	[Option ID = 39190]
[Q 1. 2. 3.	 Who proposed first atomic theory? uestion ID = 9801] E. Rutherford [Option ID = 39198] De Broglie [Option ID = 39199] John Dalton [Option ID = 39200] D.I. Mendeleev [Option ID = 39201]
	rrect Answer :- John Dalton [Option ID = 39200]
[Q 1. 2. 3.	 Which one of the following is the softest? uestion ID = 9802] sodium [Option ID = 39202] iron [Option ID = 39203] aluminium [Option ID = 39204] lithium [Option ID = 39205]
	rrect Answer :- sodium [Option ID = 39202]
ch A. B. C. D. E.	i) In a mixture of the five proteins listed below, which should elute second in size-exclusion (gel-filtration) romatography? cytochrome $c M_r = 13,000$ immunoglobulin G $M_r = 145,000$ ribonuclease A $M_r = 13,700$ RNA polymerase $M_r = 450,000$ serum albumin $M_r = 68,500$ moose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:
	uestion ID = 9803] A and B only
	[Option ID = 39206] B only
	[Option ID = 39207] C and E only
4.	[Option ID = 39208] A and D only
	[Option ID = 39209]
•	rrect Answer :- B only
	[Option ID = 39207]



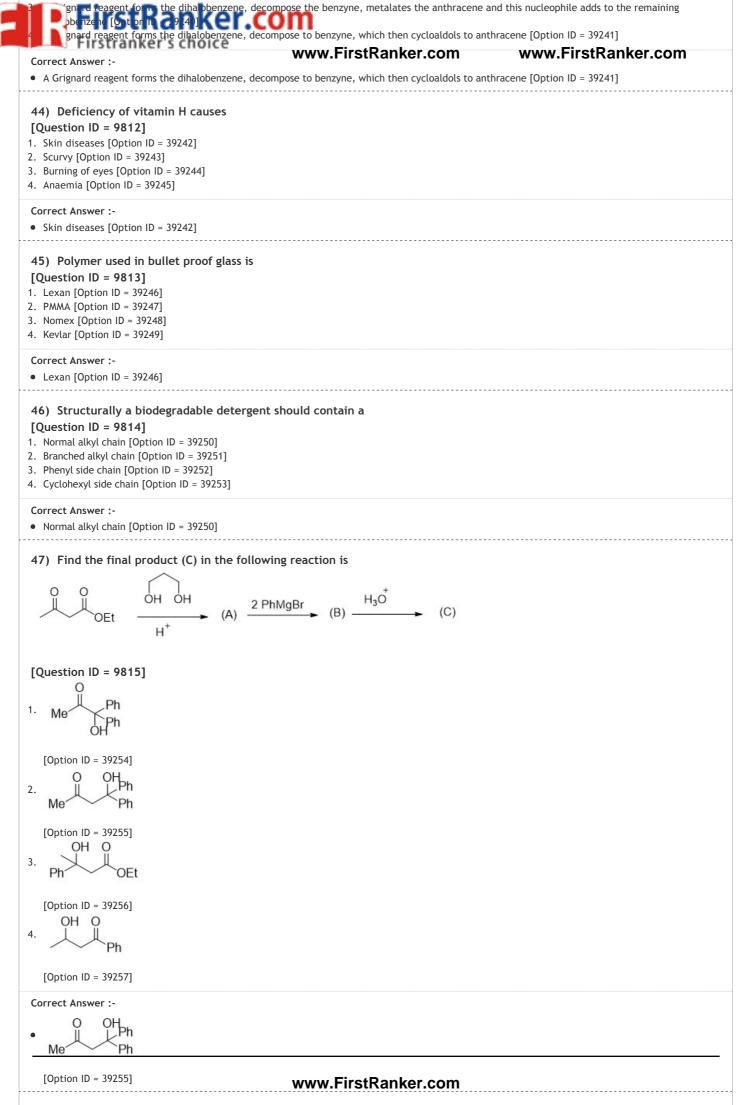
39) The number of possible stereoisomer's obtained in the following reaction is

1. O₃, Zn Me 2. excess PhMgBr H₃O[⊕]

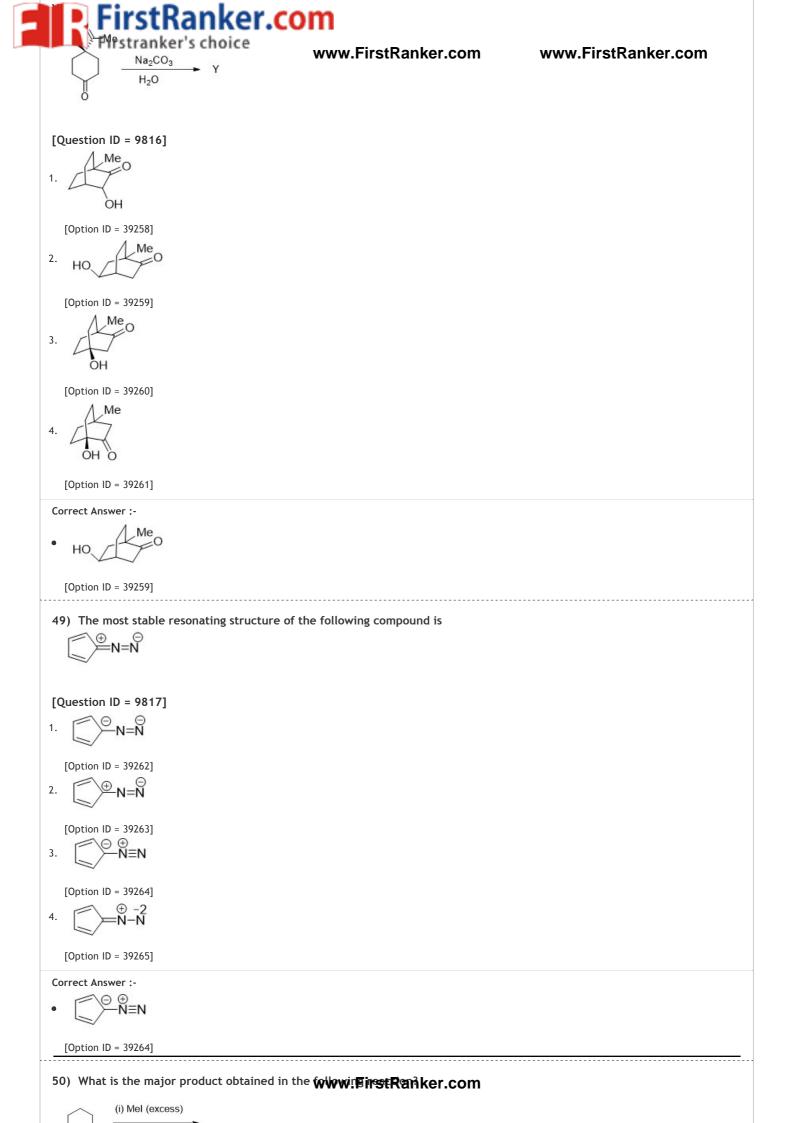




^{2.} Mg reduces anthracene to a reactive dianion that bonds to the dihalobenzene [Option ID = 39239]

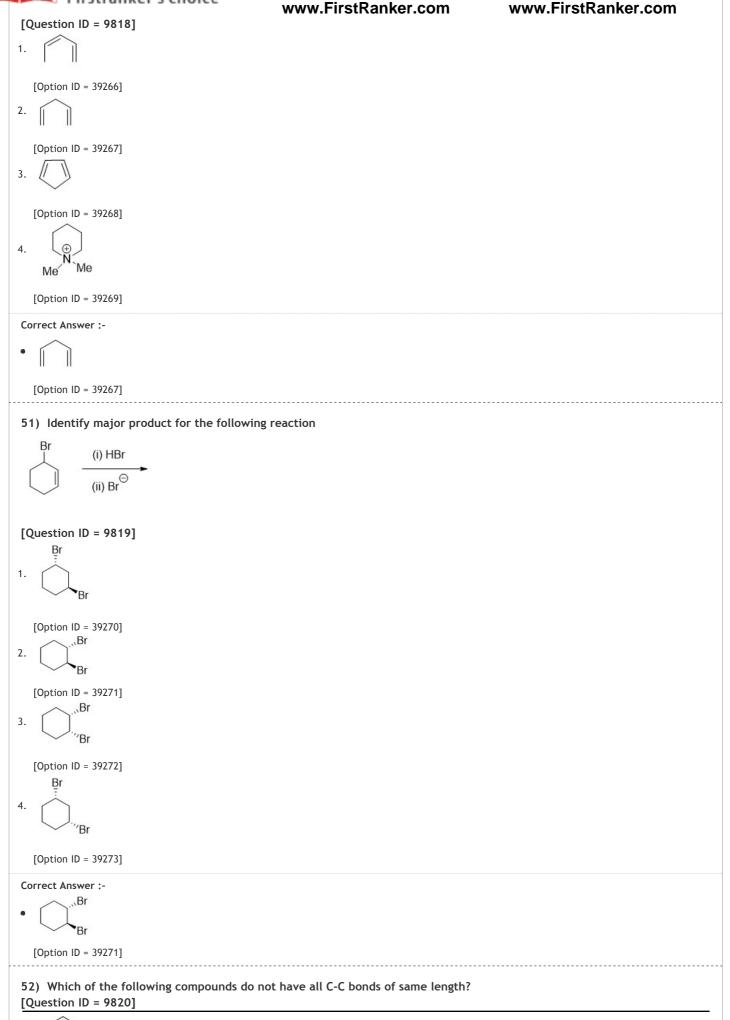


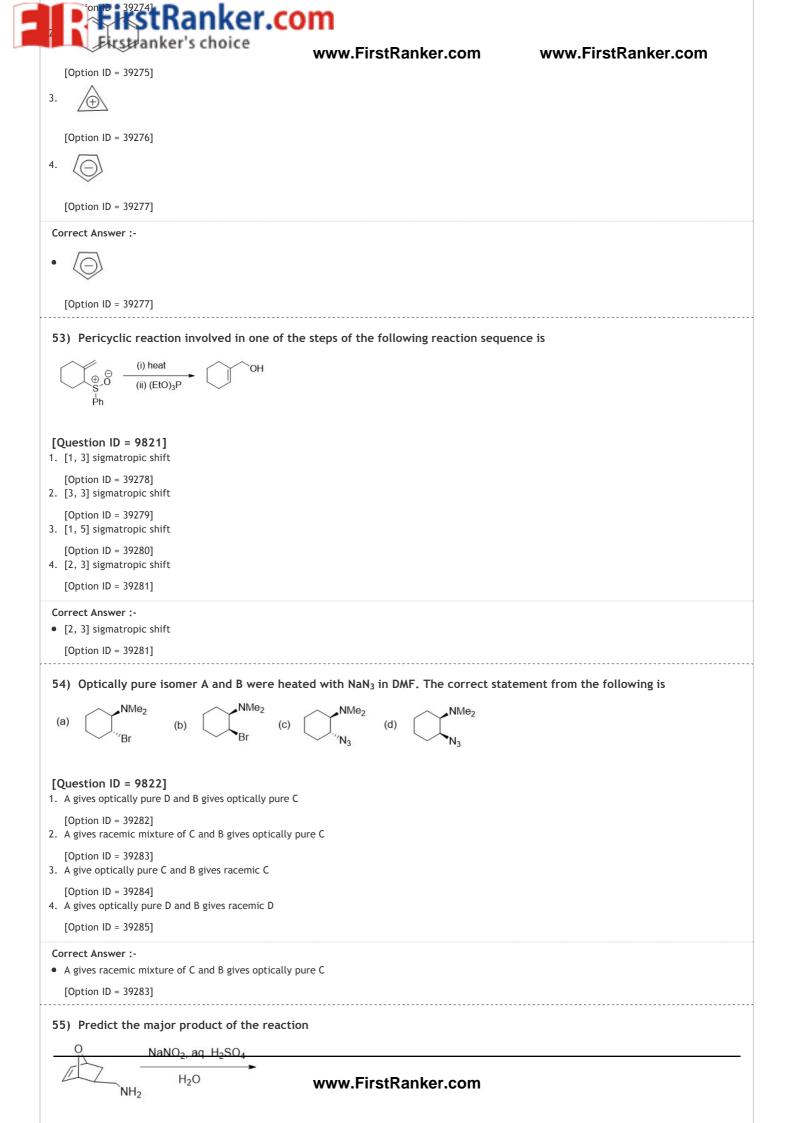
48) In the presence of a base the compound below cyclises to give a compound Y. Identify the structure of the compound

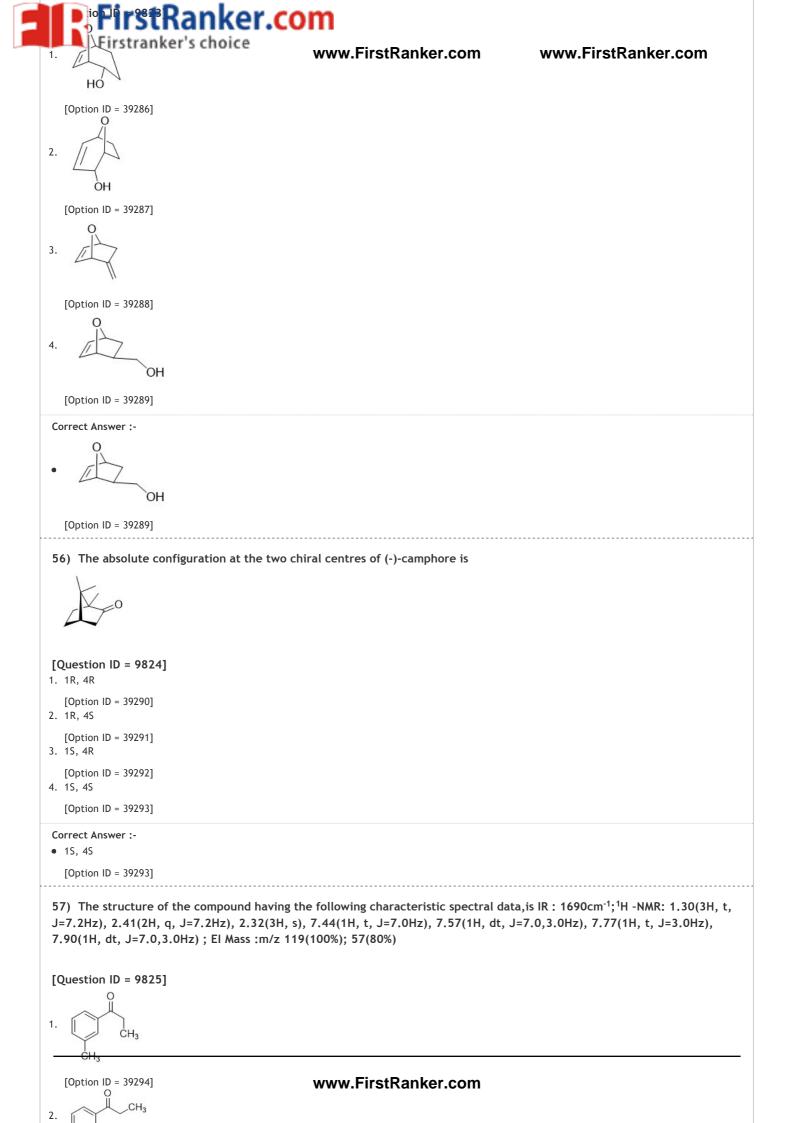


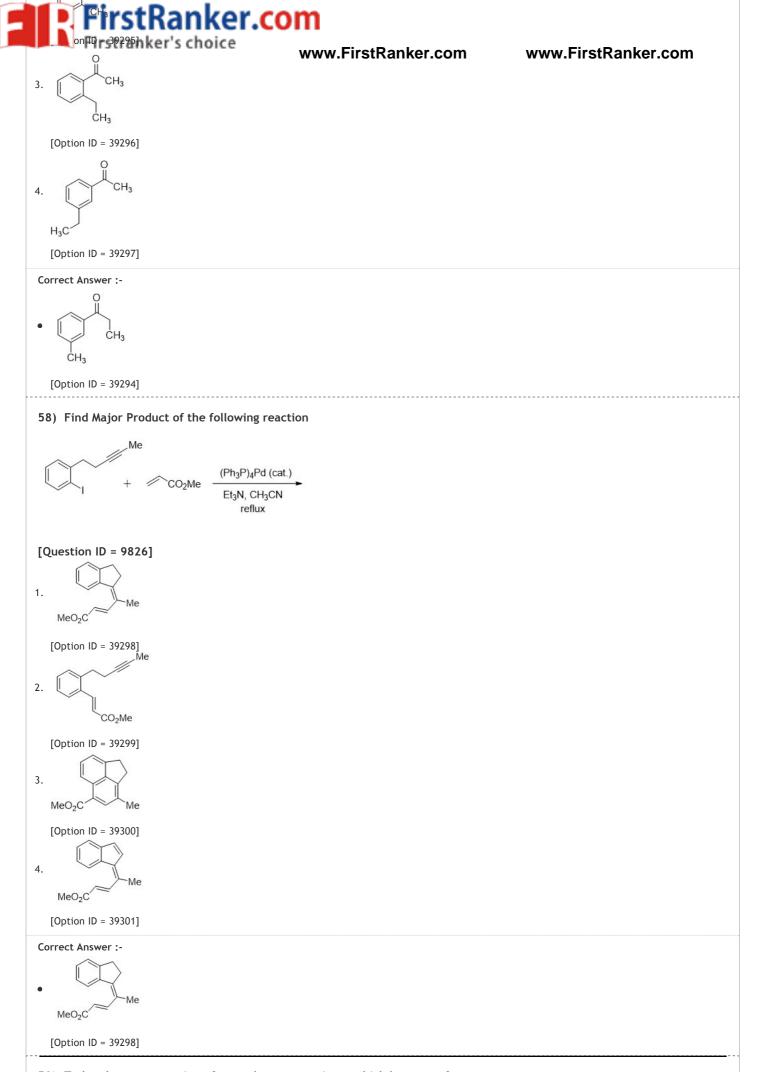


1.

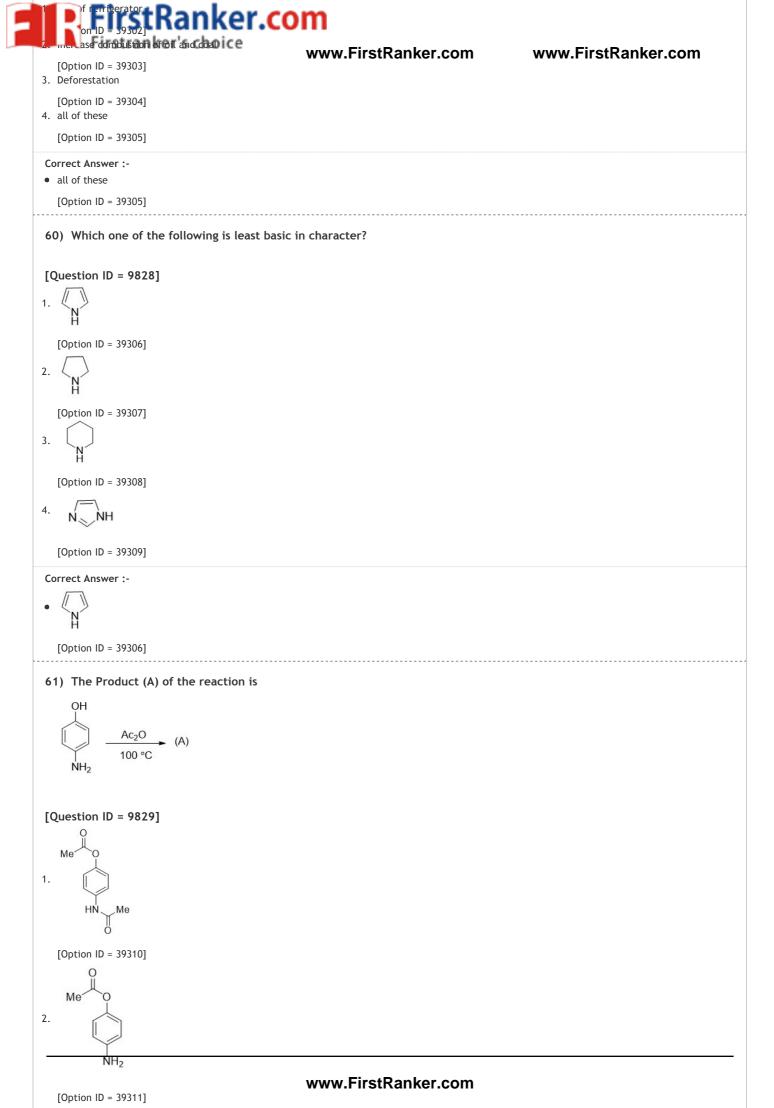








59) Today the concentration of green house gases is very high because of **WWW.FirstRanker.com**

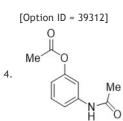


OH



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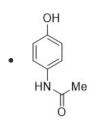
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 \cap

[Option ID = 39313]

Correct Answer :-



[Option ID = 39312]

62) The correct match for the compounds in column A with the description in column B is

List A	List B
A. LOLCOOH	I. Oil of wintergreen
В. Ссодме	II. Aspirin
C. Co ₂ H	III. Ibuprofen

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

```
[Question ID = 9830]
```

1. A - II, B - III, C - I

[Option ID = 39314] 2. A - III, B - I, C - II

[Option ID = 39315] 3. A - III, B - II, C - I

[Option ID = 39316]

4. A - I, B - III, C - II

```
[Option ID = 39317]
```

Correct Answer :-

```
• A - III, B - I, C - II
```

[Option ID = 39315]

63) The heterocyclic ring present in the amino-acid histidine is

[Question ID = 9831]

- 1. pyridine [Option ID = 39318]
- 2. tetrahydropyrrole [Option ID = 39319]
- 3. indole [Option ID = 39320]
- 4. imidazole [Option ID = 39321]

Correct Answer :-

• imidazole [Option ID = 39321]

64) The ratio of the relative intensities of the carbon signals in the first order ¹³C NMR spectrum of CD_3Cl is [Question ID = 9832]

- 1. 1:4:6:4:1 [Option ID = 39322] 2. 1:3:3:1 [Option ID = 39323]
- 3. 1:6:15:20:15:6:1 [Option ID = 39324]
- 4. 1:3:6:7:6:3:1 [Option ID = 39325]

65) In the given reaction the main product wil WWW.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
~ ~	
(P)	
\sim \sim $_{\rm O}$ $_{\rm H_2O/H^{\oplus}}$	
[Question ID = 9833]	
\sim	
1. Me	
[Option ID = 39326]	
2 Me	
OH [Option ID = 39327]	
\sim	
3.	
[Option ID = 39328]	
4.	
Option ID = 303201	
[Option ID = 39329] Correct Answer :-	
• Me	
[Option ID = 39326]	
	to its 1/16 th value of its original
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332]</pre>	to its 1/16 th value of its original
concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333]	to its 1/16 th value of its original
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332]</pre>	to its 1/16 th value of its original
concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s ⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332]	to its 1/16 th value of its original
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39322] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is</pre>	to its 1/16 th value of its original
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334]</pre>	to its 1/16 th value of its original
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<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336]</pre>	to its 1/16 th value of its original
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<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 4. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 68) In a body-centered cubic (BCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atom</pre>	
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 4. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 68) In a body-centered cubic (BCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atom within the lattice is/are [Question ID = 9836] 1. 1 [Option ID = 39338]</pre>	
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 4. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] Correct Answer :- • mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 68) In a body-centered cubic (BCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atom within the lattice is/are [Question ID = 9836] 1. 1 [Option ID = 39338] 2. 2 [Option ID = 39339]</pre>	
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 4. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 68) In a body-centered cubic (BCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atom within the lattice is/are [Question ID = 9836] 1. 1 [Option ID = 39338] 2. 2 [Option ID = 39339] 3. 3 [Option ID = 39340]</pre>	
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<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 4. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 68) In a body-centered cubic (BCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atom within the lattice is/are [Question ID = 9836] 1. 1 [Option ID = 39338] 2. 2 [Option ID = 39338] 2. 2 [Option ID = 39338] 3. 3 [Option ID = 39340] 4. 4 [Option ID = 39341] Correct Answer :- • 2 [Option ID = 39339] 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha [Question ID = 9837]</pre>	ns belonging exclusively to each unit cell
<pre>concentration. What is the rate constant of this radioactive decay reaction? [Question ID = 9834] 1. 180 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39330] 2. 0.00289 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39331] 3. 0.00281 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 4. 0.00231 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39333] Correct Answer :- • 0.00385 s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39332] 67) The unit of rate constant for a second order reaction is [Question ID = 9835] 1. s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39334] 2. mol dm⁻³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39335] 3. mol⁻¹ dm³ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 4. mol⁻² dm⁶ s⁻¹ [Option ID = 39336] 68) In a body-centered cubic (BCC) type of crystal lattice, the number of atom within the lattice is/are [Question ID = 9836] 1. 1 [Option ID = 39338] 2. 2 [Option ID = 39338] 2. 2 [Option ID = 39339] 3. 3 [Option ID = 39334] Correct Answer :- • 2 [Option ID = 39339] 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of independent modes of vibration in a non-liner molecule ha 69) The number of indepe</pre>	ns belonging exclusively to each unit cell

Correct Answer :-

[Question ID = 983] 1. Osmotic pressure [4 2. Boiling point [Option] 3. Freezing point [Option] 4. Vapour pressure [Option]	Dption ID = 39346] n ID = 39347] ion ID = 39348]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
Correct Answer :- • Osmotic pressure [6	Option ID = 39346]		
71) Which of the [Question ID = 983 . SO ₂ [Option ID = 39 . NO ₂ * [Option ID = 3 . NO ₂ ⁻ [Option ID = 3 . SCl ₂ [Option ID = 39	350] 9351] 9352]	ır	
Correct Answer :-			
• NO ₂ ⁺ [Option ID = 3	9351]		
72) Match List I w	ith List II:		
List I	List II		
A. Phosphorescen	ce occur in molecules	tation of the various types of radiative	and non-radiative transitions that can
B.Intersystem Crossing		n of radiation arising from transitions be	etween energy states of same multiplicity
	III. Non-radiative transi	tions between energy states of differen	t multiplicity
C. Jablonski Diagram		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	etween energy states of different
	IV. Spontaneous emissic multiplicities	on of radiation arising from transitions c	
Diagram D. Fluorescence Choose the <i>correct</i> [Question ID = 984 I. A - I, B - II, C - III,	multiplicities <i>t</i> answer from the options 40] D - IV		
Diagram D. Fluorescence Choose the correct [Question ID = 984 I. A - I, B - II, C - III, [Option ID = 39354] 2. A - IV, B - III, C - II,	multiplicities t answer from the options 0] D - IV , D - I		
Diagram D. Fluorescence Choose the correct [Question ID = 984 I. A - I, B - II, C - III, [Option ID = 39354] 2. A - IV, B - III, C - II, [Option ID = 39355]	multiplicities <i>t</i> answer from the options 10] D - IV , D - I		
Diagram D. Fluorescence Choose the correct [Question ID = 984 I. A - I, B - II, C - III, [Option ID = 39354] 2. A - IV, B - III, C - II,	multiplicities t answer from the options 10] D - IV , D - I D - II		

[Option ID = 39356]

73) The molar weight of $MgCO_3$ is 84. The volume in litres of CO_2 at STP on heating 8.4g of $MgCO_3$ would be [Question ID = 9841]

1. 22.40 [Option ID = 39358]

2. 11.20 [Option ID = 39359]

3. 1.12 [Option ID = 39360]

4. 2.24 [Option ID = 39361]

Correct Answer :-

• 2.24 [Option ID = 39361]

74) What is the specific resistance (or resistivity) of a conductor with cross-sectional area 4 cm², length 2 cm and resistance 8 ohms?

[Question ID = 9842]

1. 4 Siemens⁻¹ cm [Option ID = 39362]

2. 1 Siemens⁻¹ cm [Option ID = 39363]

3. 64 Siemens⁻¹ cm [Option ID = 39364]

4. 16 Siemens⁻¹ cm [Option ID = 39365]

Correct Answer :-

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• 16 Siemens⁻¹ cm [Option ID = 39365]

 1. 0 mod m⁻³ [Option ID = 39366] 2. 6 m d m⁻³ [Option ID = 39366] 2. 6 m d m⁻³ [Option ID = 39366] 2. 6 m d m⁻³ [Option ID = 39370] (Develor ID = 9844] Rotational [Option ID = 39371] (Mother Clothin D = 39372] (Pother D = 39372] (Pother D = 39373] (Pother D = 39373] (Pother D = 39373] (Pother D = 9846] (Operation D = 9378] (Operation D = 9388] (Operation D = 9388] (Pother D = 9388]<	. 1.3 mol dm ⁻³ [Option ID = 39367]	www.FirstRanker.com	www.FirstRanker.com
 0.5 md m⁻¹ [option ID - 39340] 2.6 md m⁻¹ [option ID - 39346] 2.6 md m⁻¹ [option ID - 39370] 2.6 md m⁻¹ [option ID - 39371] 2.6 md m⁻¹ [option ID - 39372] 2.7 Motational [option ID - 39372] 2.8 Motational [option ID - 39373] 2.8 Motational [option ID - 39373] 2.9 Motational [option ID - 39373] 2.9 Motational [option ID - 39373] 2.7 Motational [option ID - 39374] 2.7 Motational [option ID - 39375] 2.7 Motational [option ID - 39376] 2.7 Motation ID (option ID - 39376] 2.7 Motation ID - 39378] 2.7 Motation ID - 39380] 3.7 Mota			
 2.6 mod dm⁻³ [Option ID - 93366] 76) Which transitions are studied by an Infra-red spectrometer? Question ID - 93441 Rotational [Option ID - 93372] Electronic [Option ID - 93372] Vibratoal [Option ID - 93373] Zorred Answer :- Vibratoal [Option ID - 9373] 77) According to Lambert-Beer's law, for a solution the transmittance is independent of which following factor? Question ID - 9445] Concernation of the solution [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the asyme holder (Option ID - 39377] Path length of the asyme holder (Option ID - 39377] Concernation of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the asyme holder (Option ID - 39376] Path length of the asyme holder (Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39376] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39378] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39378] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39378] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39378] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39386] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39385] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39385] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39386] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39386] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39386] Path length of the system [Option ID - 39386]			
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	[Question ID = 9848] . $(x/p) = k m^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39386] . $(x/m) = k p^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39387] . $(x/p) = k m^n$ [Option ID = 39388] . $(x/m) = k p^n$ [Option ID = 39389] Correct Answer :- • $(x/m) = k p^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39387] 81) The equilibrium Constant (K) of a redox [Question ID = 9849] . In (K) = -(nFE ⁰ /RT) [Option ID = 39390]		
	Question ID = 9848] . $(x/p) = k m^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39386] . $(x/m) = k p^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39387] . $(x/p) = k m^n$ [Option ID = 39388] . $(x/m) = k p^n$ [Option ID = 39389] Correct Answer :- . $(x/m) = k p^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39387] S1) The equilibrium Constant (K) of a redox Question ID = 9849] . In (K) = -(nFE ⁰ /RT) [Option ID = 39390] . In (K) = (nFE ⁰ /RT) [Option ID = 39391] . In (K) = (RT/nFE ⁰) [Option ID = 39392]		
Correct Answer :-	Question ID = 9848] . $(x/p) = k m^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39386] . $(x/m) = k p^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39387] . $(x/p) = k m^n$ [Option ID = 39388] . $(x/m) = k p^n$ [Option ID = 39389] Correct Answer :- • $(x/m) = k p^{1/n}$ [Option ID = 39387] 81) The equilibrium Constant (K) of a redox Question ID = 9849] . In (K) = -(nFE ⁰ /RT) [Option ID = 39390] . In (K) = (nFE ⁰ /RT) [Option ID = 39391] . In (K) = (RT/nFE ⁰) [Option ID = 39392]		

82) In what type of electrolytic cell, an applied www.FitstRanker.commical reaction?

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[Option ID = 39395] 3. Voltaic cell		
[Option ID = 39396] 4. None of these		
[Option ID = 39397]		
Correct Answer :-		
Electrolytic cell		
[Option ID = 39395]		
 83) Which of the following is not a col [Question ID = 9851] 1. Elevation of boiling point [Option ID = 39398 2. Depression of freezing point [Option ID = 39 3. Relative increase in vapour pressure [Option 4. Osmotic pressure [Option ID = 39401]] 399]	
Correct Answer :- • Relative increase in vapour pressure [Option	ID = 39400]	
 84) Aldehydes can be obtained by the [Question ID = 9852] 1. formaldehyde [Option ID = 39402] 2. ethyl-ethanoate [Option ID = 39403] 3. methyl cyanide [Option ID = 39404] 4. methyl-methanoate [Option ID = 39405] 	reaction of the Grignard reagent with:	
Correct Answer :- • methyl-methanoate [Option ID = 39405]		
[Question ID = 9853] 1. The reduction potential of the system remain 2. The reduction potential of the system is income 3. The reduction potential of the system is lowed 4. The offective concentration of the reduced	eased [Option ID = 39407] ered [Option ID = 39408]	
4. The effective concentration of the reduced	orm is increased [Option ID = 39409]	
Correct Answer :- • The reduction potential of the system is lower		
Correct Answer :-	ered [Option ID = 39408]	
Correct Answer :- • The reduction potential of the system is lower 86) For pure vibrational spectra, select [Question ID = 9854] 1. 0 [Option ID = 39410] 2. ±1 [Option ID = 39411] 3. 0, ±1 [Option ID = 39412]	ered [Option ID = 39408]	
Correct Answer :- • The reduction potential of the system is lower 86) For pure vibrational spectra, select [Question ID = 9854] 1. 0 [Option ID = 39410] 2. ±1 [Option ID = 39411] 3. 0, ±1 [Option ID = 39412] 4. ±1, 2 [Option ID = 39413] Correct Answer :-	ered [Option ID = 39408] tion rule is	
Correct Answer :- The reduction potential of the system is lowe 86) For pure vibrational spectra, select [Question ID = 9854] 0 [Option ID = 39410] ±1 [Option ID = 39411] 0, ±1 [Option ID = 39412] ±1, 2 [Option ID = 39413] Correct Answer :- ±1 [Option ID = 39411] 	ered [Option ID = 39408] tion rule is	

2. Orthorhombic I

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4. Monoclinic
[Option ID = 39417]
Correct Answer :• Tetragonal I

Tetragonal I [Option ID = 39416]
88) Use the following data to calculate the lattice enthalpy at 298 K of potassium iodide, KI(s). All values refer to a temperature of 298 K.
Enthalpy of sublimation of K(s): +81 kJ mol⁻¹

Ionization enthalpy of K(g): +418 kJ mol⁻¹

Enthalpy of atomization of I₂(g): +214 kJ mol⁻¹

Enthalpy of electron attachment to I(g): -295 kJ mol⁻¹

Enthalpy of formation of KI(s) from K(s) and ½ I2(g): -328 kJ mol⁻¹

[Question ID = 9856]

1. 746 kJ mol⁻¹

[Option ID = 39418]

2. 680 kJ mol⁻¹

[Option ID = 39419] 3. 573 kJ mol⁻¹

[Option ID = 39420]

4. 639 kJ mol⁻¹

[Option ID = 39421]

Correct Answer :-

• 639 kJ mol⁻¹

[Option ID = 39421]

89) Which statement about a catalyst is incorrect?

[Question ID = 9857]

- 1. The presence of a catalyst speeds up a reaction [Option ID = 39422]
- 2. The presence of a catalyst changes the rate of a reaction [Option ID = 39423]
- 3. In some reactions, one of the products acts as a catalyst for the forward reaction [Option ID = 39424]
- 4. During use, a catalyst may be poisoned [Option ID = 39425]

Correct Answer :-

• The presence of a catalyst speeds up a reaction [Option ID = 39422]

90) The atomic radius of an BCC crystal (if a is lattice parameter) is

- [Question ID = 9858]
- 1. a [Option ID = 39426]
- 2. a/2 [Option ID = 39427]
- 3. a/(4/√3) [Option ID = 39428]
- 4. a/(4/J2) [Option ID = 39429]

Correct Answer :-

- a/(4//3) [Option ID = 39428]
- 91) Given the following reaction at equilibrium $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ (g). Some inert gas is added at constant volume.

Predict which of the following facts will be affected?

[Question ID = 9859]

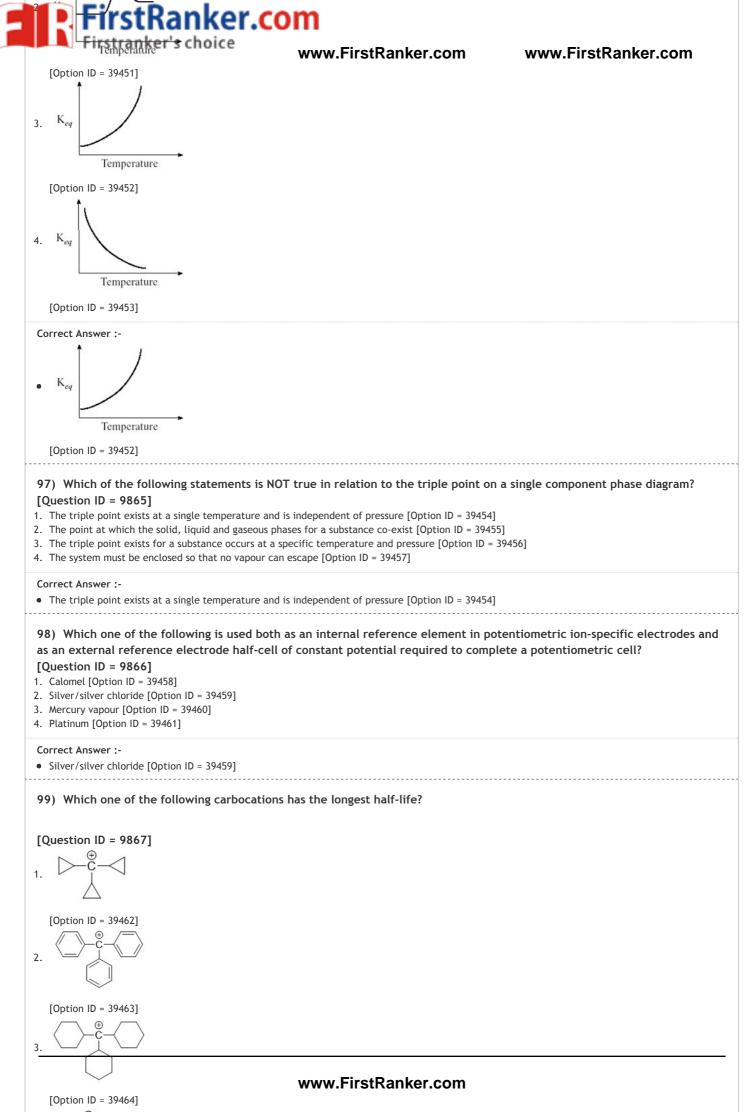
- 1. More of the 2NH₃(g) is produced
- [Option ID = 39430] 2. Less of the 2NH₃(g) is produced
- [Option ID = 39431]

3. No affect on the degree of advancement of the reaction at equilibrium

- [Option ID = 39432]
- 4. Kp of the reaction is increased

[Option ID = 39433]

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92) Which of the follo axis?	wing statements is correct about the principal moments of inertia of an XY molecule that lies on th
[Question ID = 9860]	- 10 - 2042-41
1. $I_A > I_B$, and $I_B = I_C$ [Optio 2. $I_A = 0$, and $I_B = I_C$ [Option	
3. $I_A = I_B$, and $I_C = 0$ [Option 4. $I_A = I_B = I_C$ [Option ID = 3	n ID = 39436]
	וועדי
 Correct Answer :- I_A = 0, and I_B = I_C [Option 	n ID = 39435]
93) The rise of a liquid [Question ID = 9861]	d in a capillary tube does not depend upon
1. Angle of contact [Option	ID = 39438]
 Density of the liquid [Opt Radius of the capillary tu 	tion ID = 39439]
 Radius of the capillary tu Atmospheric pressure [O 	
Correct Answer :- • Atmospheric pressure [O	ption ID = 39441]
94) For a reaction inv	olving two steps given below
First step G ≠	2H
Second step G+H	\rightarrow P
Assume that the first st	ep attains equilibrium rapidly. The rate of formation of P is proportional to
[Question ID = 9862] 1. [G] ^{1/2}	
[Option ID = 39442] 2. [G]	
[Option ID = 39443] 3. [G] ²	
[Option ID = 39444] 4. [G] ^{3/2}	
[Option ID = 39445]	
• [G] ^{3/2}	
[Option ID = 39445]	
	rium constant for the formation of NH3, the dissociation constant of ammonia under the same
temperature will be:	
[Question ID = 9863] 1. K _c [Option ID = 39446]	
2. 1/K _c [Option ID = 39447]	
3. K_{c}^{2} [Option ID = 39448] 4. $\int K_{c}$ [Option ID = 39449]	
Correct Answer :- • 1/K _c [Option ID = 39447]	
96) Which of the follo	wing best describes the relationship between K_{eq} and temperature for an endothermic reaction?
[Question ID = 9864]	
Î	
1. K _{eq}	-
Temperature	
[Option ID = 39450]	www.FirstRanker.com



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