

## PPSC Chemistry Part IV Analytical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following solution has highest normality.	A. 1 N H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> B. 0.5 N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. 6 g NaOH per 100 cm <sup>3</sup> D. 4 g NaOH PER 1000 cm <sup>3</sup>
2	The configuration of valence shell of certain atom X is 3s <sup>2</sup> , 3p <sup>5</sup> , which valences can it exhibit.	A. 1,3 only B. 1,5 only C. 1,3,5,7 D. 1,3,4
3	Which of the following is an alloy of copper	A. Brass B. Bronze C. Monel metal D. All
4	Which of the following pollutants results from chemicals petroleum and paper industries.	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. CO C. Hydrocarbons D. All above
5	Law of octaves was proposed by	A. Lothar Meyer B. D.I. Mendeleev C. J.A.R. Newlands D. J.W. Dobereiner
6	The correct order of electron affinities is.	A. C > Si > Na > Ar B. Si > Cl > Na > Ar C. C > Na > Si > Ar D. C > Si > Ar > Na
7	Rotary spinning process is used to produce	A. Glass wool B. Optical fibre C. Glass marble D. None of above
8	The most abundant metal in earth's crust is.	A. Fe B. Al C. Ti D. Ca
9	Which of the following substance acts as gaseous pollutant.	A. NO B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. CO D. SO <sub>2</sub> E. All above
10	Classical smog occurs in place of.	A. Excess concentration of SO <sub>2</sub> B. Low temperature C. High temperature D. Excess concentration of ammonia
11	Which of the following statements is not true for both B and Al	A. They burn in oxygen to give oxides at high temperature B. Their halides are Lewis acids C. They combine with nitrogen to form nitrides D. They react with HCl to form chlorides.
12	A mixture containing S <sup>2-</sup> and SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ions on treating with dil HCl will produce	A. H <sub>2</sub> S gas B. SO <sub>2</sub> gas C. H <sub>2</sub> S and SO <sub>2</sub> gas D. CO
13	Domestic waste mostly constitutes	A. Non biodegradable pollution B. Biodegradable pollution C. Effluents D. Air pollution
14	The common host compound for the formation of inclusion compound is.	A. Urea B. Thiourea C. Cholic acid D. All above
		A. CaCO <sub>3</sub>

15	Dolomite is a mineral whose formula is.	B. $\text{Mg CO}_3$ C. $\text{CaCO}_3$ , $\text{MgCO}_3$ D. $\text{CaSO}_4$
16	Amorphous boron on burning in air form	A. $\text{B(OH)}_3$ B. Only $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ C. Only BN D. Mixture of $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ and BN
17	SAN is a polymer of	A. Styrene B. Acrylonitrile C. Both A and B D. Vinyl chloride
18	A process in which no heat enters leaves the system is called.	A. Isochoric B. Isobaric C. Adiabatic D. Reversible
19	$[\text{Ti(OH}_2)_6]^{3+}$ gives colour	A. Green B. Red C. Purple D. Blue
20	The most widely used method of extracting metal ions is the formation of a chelate molecule with an organic chelating agent The chelating agents are.	A. Strong acids B. Strong bases C. Weak bases D. Weak acids
21	The function of boiling the sodium extract with conc. $\text{HNO}_3$ before testing the halogens is	A. To make solution clear B. To make the solution acidic C. To bring common ion effect D. To destroy $\text{CN}^-$ and $\text{S}^{2-}$ ion
22	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to harmful effects of ground water pollution.	A. It causes lungs cancer B. It causes jaundice C. It damages crops D. It helps to prevent epidermises
23	Which of the following physical properties is employed in the analytical methods.	A. Electric current B. Transition temperature C. Surface tension D. All above
24	The SI unit of pressure is Pascal it is defined as a force per unit area of $1\text{N/m}^2$ one atmosphere of pressure is equal to.	A. 760 mm of Hg B. 1 bar C. 101 k Pa D. 760 torr E. All are correct
25	A chromophore is an isolated fractional group which has	A. Coloured appearance B. Absorption in UV visible region C. Only sigma bonds D. Absorption in the region
26	The element Uuu has atomic number	A. 102 B. 111 C. 101 D. 110
27	Pick out the incorrect statement for $\text{XeF}_6$	A. $\text{XeF}_6$ is hydrolyzed practically to form $\text{XeOF}_4$ B. It reacts with $\text{SiO}_2$ to form $\text{XeF}_4$ C. On complete hydrolysis, it forms $\text{XeO}_3$ D. It acts as F acceptor when treated with alkali metal fluoride, but cannot act as F donor to form complexes.
28	Which of the following has non zero dipole moment.	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{SF}_6$ C. $\text{BF}_3$ D. $\text{CO}_2$
29	Which of the following is an allotropes of hydrogen.	A. $\text{O-H}_2$ B. $\text{P-H}_2$ C. Both A and B D. None of these
30	Temporary hardness of water is due to.	A. Bicarbonates of K B. Bicarbonates of Na C. Carbonates of Ca D. Bicarbonates of Ca
31	D(+) glyceraldehydes has the absolute configuration.	A. E- B. S- C. E- D. Z-

A. It is an important procedure for

32	Identify the incorrect statement regarding crystallization from the following.	<p>A. It is an important procedure for purifying solids</p> <p>B. The impurities are removed by filtering the solution</p> <p>C. Crystals are separated by filtration</p> <p>D. In crystallization method, the solid is dissolved in a solvent in which it is soluble at all temperature.</p>
33	The dye obtained from madder root	<p>A. Indogotin</p> <p>B. Indanthrene</p> <p>C. Alizarin</p> <p>D. Acriflavin</p>
34	$\text{CoCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ has six $\text{NH}_3$ molecules that satisfy the valency of the $\text{Cu}^{3+}$ metal ion	<p>A. Primary</p> <p>B. Secondary</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
35	In diborane ( $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$ )	<p>A. The structure is similar to that of <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_6</math></p> <p>B. All the atoms are in one plane</p> <p>C. The boron atoms are linked through hydrogen bridges</p> <p>D. There is a direct boron boron bond</p>
36	In DTA, thermal effect may be exothermic or endothermic. These are caused by	<p>A. Fusion</p> <p>B. Crystal structure inversion</p> <p>C. Destruction of crystal lattice</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
37	The geometry of the molecule is primarily decided by	<p>A. Bond pairs around the central atom</p> <p>B. No. of <math>\sigma</math> bond around the central atom</p> <p>C. No. of bond pairs as well as lone pairs around the central atom</p> <p>D. No. of lone pairs on central atom</p>
38	Which of the following is a natural polymer	<p>A. Nylon</p> <p>B. Leucite</p> <p>C. Cellulose</p> <p>D. Polystyrene</p>
39	What element is added to copper to make it extremely hard.	<p>A. Aluminum</p> <p>B. Zinc</p> <p>C. Lead</p> <p>D. Tin</p>
40	A considerable number of atoms pertaining to the surface _____ with the decreasing particle size.	<p>A. Increase</p> <p>B. Decrease</p> <p>C. No effect</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
41	The unit of nucleic acid having base sugar combination is called.	<p>A. Nucleic acid</p> <p>B. Nucleoside</p> <p>C. Nucleotide</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
42	Which of the following statements is not relevant to the Planck's quantum Theory.	<p>A. Radiant energy is not absorbed or emitted continuously</p> <p>B. Radiant energy is emitted or absorbed in the form of small packets of energy.</p> <p>C. The quantum of light energy is called photon</p> <p>D. The energy associated with photon of radiation is directly proportional to the wavelength.</p>
43	Sodium silicate is used	<p>A. In the paint industry</p> <p>B. For fixing labels to glass</p> <p>C. In a soap industry</p> <p>D. All above</p>
44	What corrosion occurs under organic coating on metals as fine wavy hairlines?	<p>A. <p>Stray current corrosion</p></p> <p>B. <p>Microbiological corrosion</p></p> <p>C. <p>Filiform corrosion</p></p> <p>D. <p>Simple corrosion</p></p>

45	Which of the following is not known.	A. KrF6 B. XeF6 C. XeO3 D. KrF2
46	The most suitable method of separation in mixture of o-and p- nitrophenol is.	A. Steam distillation B. Chromatography C. Ion-exchange D. Sublimation
47	Which of the following factor is involved in band broadening that occur in column chromatography.	A. Number of theoretical plates B. Eddy diffusion C. In phase mass transfer D. All above
48	Which of the following is most soluble in water.	A. BaSO4 B. Sr SO4 C. CaSO4 D. MgSO4
49	The process in which ore is heated generally in the absence of air, to expel water from a hydrated oxide at temperature below their melting points is called.	A. calcination B. Roasting C. Froth floatation D. Bessemerization
50	CCl4 has zero dipole moment because of.	A. Planar structure B. Tetrahedral structure C. Similar size of C and Cl atoms D. Similar electrons affinity of C and Cl
51	Which of the following statement represent disadvantages of sanitary landfill	A. Public opposition B. Uneconomical C. Health hazard D. All above
52	The most reactive alkali metal among the following is	A. Li B. Na C. Cs D. Rb
53	Estimation of nitrogen in proteins is generally arrived out by the method.	A. Duma's method B. Van Slyke method C. Kjeldahl's method D. Carius method
54	The formula of hexa borane is.	A. B4H10 B. B6 H10 C. B5 H9 D. B8 H12
55	The soap and detergent are source of organic pollutants like.	A. Glycerol B. Polyphosphates C. Sulphonated hydrocarbons D. All of these
56	Carbon and Hydrogen are estimated by	A. Liebig's method B. Kjeldhal's method C. Carries method D. None of the above
57	Lewis concept explain the formation of	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Co-ordinate bond D. Chemical bond
58	Fullerene or bucky ball is made up of _____ carbon atoms.	A. 100 B. 20 C. 75 D. 60
59	Enfleurage process is used to extract the essential oils from	A. Bark of plant B. Seeds of plant C. Leaves of plant D. Flowers of plant
60	The electronic configuration of some elements are given below. The element with highest electron affinity is	A. 1s2, 2s2, 2p3 B. 1s2, 2s2, 2p4 C. 1s2, 2s2, 2p5 D. 1s2, 2s2, 2p6
61	Which of the following system has low as well as upper consolute temperature.	A. Nicotine - water B. Aniline -water C. Triethylamine -water D. Phenol -water
62	Potassium reacts with excess of oxygen to form	A. K2O B. K2O2 C. KO2

63	In each period the most electro negative element belongs to.	A. <sup>&lt;sup&gt;Group -1&lt;/sup&gt; B. Group -17 C. Group -2 D. Group -18</sup>
64	Which of the following extract is used for wet tests of acid radicals.	A. Calcium carbonate extract B. Sodium iodide extract C. Sodium carbonate extract D. Ammonium carbonate extract
65	The number of gram equivalents of the solute per dm <sup>3</sup> of the solution is called.	A. Formality B. Normality C. Molality D. Molarity
66	HClO evolves Cl <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>2</sub> when dissolve	A. Ca B. Ni C. Cu D. Any of above
67	pH of pure water at 25 °C. $K_w = 1 \times 10^{-4}$	A. 0 B. 7 C. 14 D. None of above
68	The separation efficiency of a column can be expressed in terms of number of.	A. Solvents used B. Theoretical plates C. Stationary phases D. Mobile phases
69	Which of the following is the most abundant alkaline earth metal.	A. Be B. Mg C. Ca D. Sr
70	The common oxidation state of lanthanides is.	A. +3 B. +2 C. +1 D. +4
71	Nitric acid has the property	A. <div>Nitrating&lt;/div&gt; B. Reducing C. Redoxing D. None of above</div>
72	Which of the following technique in current voltage technique	A. Amperometry B. Voltammetry C. Potentiometry D. Polarography
73	The product obtained on heating n-heptane with Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ____ Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> at 600 °C is.	A. Cycloheptane B. Methyl cyclohexane C. Benzene D. Toluene
74	In extraction of iron, the furnace charge consists of iron ore, coke and limestone. The function of limestone is to act as.	A. An oxidation agent B. A reducing agent C. Flux D. Slag
75	Visible light is just a portion of radiation emitted by atoms. Which of the following statements is not related with visible light.	A. visible light is electromagnetic in nature. B. It travels with the speed of light C. It is a mass D. The wave number of light is directly proportional to its wave length.
76	Which of the following cause water pollution.	A. Smoke B. Automobile exhausts C. Aeroplanes D. Silt and pesticides
77	The noble gas which was discovered first in the sun and then on the earth is.	A. Helium B. Neon C. Argon D. Xenon
78	The orientation of a crystalline surface is confidently defined in terms of.	A. Lijima Indices B. Miller indices C. Clausen indices D. None
79	When two H atoms approach each other then forces operates.	A. Attractive forces B. Repulsive forces C. Attractive and repulsive D. None of above

80	O <sub>2</sub> molecule is.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic <b>C. Paramagnetic</b> D. Diamagnetic
81	Which of the following elements would have the lowest first ionization energy	A. Mg <b>B. Rb</b> C. Li D. Ca
82	Which of the following is strong adhesive.	<b>A. Epoxy resin</b> B. Melamine-formaldehyde resin C. Alkyd resins D. Bakelite
83	Which of the following does not apply to metallic bond.	A. Overlapping valence orbitals B. Mobile valency electron C. Delocalized electrons <b>D. Highly directed bonds</b>
84	On industrial scale chlorine is prepared by	A. Deacon's method <b>B. Deacon's process</b> C. Plantner's process D. Aludels process
85	Which of the following effects best explains that o-nitro phenol is insoluble in water.	A. Inductive effect B. Resonance effect <b>C. Intramolecular H-bonding</b> D. Isomeric effect
86	Hydrogen at the moment of its generation is generally called.	A. Protium <b>B. Nascent hydrogen</b> C. Atomic hydrogen D. Heavy hydrogen
87	Which of the following polymers is chlorinated.	A. Orlon B. Neoprene <b>C. Dacron</b> D. None of these
88	During sintering densification is not due to	A. Atomic diffusion <b>B. Surface diffusion</b> C. Bulk diffusion D. Surface tension
89	Which of the following is an important aspect of industrial ecology.	A. Minimising air emissions B. Minimising liquid waste C. Recycling after use <b>D. All above</b>
90	Formula of orthophosphoric acid	<b>A. H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub></b> B. H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> C. H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
91	The rising world temperature will have serious effect on.	A. Agriculture B. Animal production C. Human being <b>D. All above</b>
92	Which of the following pair on aldol condensation followed by dehydration gives methyl vinyl ketone.	<b>A. HCHO and CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub></b> B. HCHO and CH <sub>3</sub> CHO C. CH <sub>3</sub> CHO and CH <sub>3</sub> CHO D. CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> and CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
93	Which of the following device is used to measure the surface tension.	A. Polarimeter B. Viscometer C. Refractometer <b>D. Stalagmeter</b>
94	The temperature at which the vapour pressure becomes equal to external pressure is called.	A. Saturation point B. Critical temperature C. Consolute temperature <b>D. Boiling point</b>
95	The value of an Einstein	A. Is independent of wavelength <b>B. Decrease with increase in wavelength</b> C. Increase with increase in wavelength D. Depends on the temperature of the absorbing system
96	Which of the following materials is not suitable as adsorbent for chromatography.	A. Silica gel B. Activated charcoal C. Alumina <b>D. Calcium chloride</b>
97	CFT was originally applied to.	<b>A. Ionic crystal</b> B. Liquid crystal C. Solid crystal

		<p>C. Solid crystal D. All above</p>
98	Arrhenius concept explained	<p>A. Constant heat of neutralization B. Quantitative determination of acid base strength C. Catalytic property of acid D. All above</p>
99	The noble gases are found in the atmosphere to the extent of about some percent by volume.	<p>A. 0.5% B. 1.0% C. 1.5% D. 2.0%</p>
100	Ozone in stratosphere is depleted by	<p>A. <math>\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}_2</math> B. <math>\text{C}_7\text{F}_{16}</math> C. <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6</math> D. <math>\text{C}_6\text{F}_6</math></p>
101	Which of the following is not a correct postulate of the kinetic theory of gases.	<p>A. The molecules are in random motion B. The gaseous collisions are perfectly elastic C. The average kinetic energies of different gases are equal at a particular temperature. D. The pressure exerted on the walls of the container is due to inter molecular forces.</p>
102	Which of the following are neutral ligands.	<p>A. <math>\text{NH}_3</math> B. <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> C. <math>\text{CO}</math> &amp; <math>\text{NO}</math> D. All of above</p>
103	In a system, when the chemical potential of each component is the same for all phases. the equilibrium is said to be in	<p>A. Metastable equilibrium B. Thermal equilibrium C. Composition equilibrium D. Mechanical equilibrium</p>
104	Which of the following techniques is used to separate a mixture of cations.	<p>A. GC B. FPLC C. Ion exchange chromatography D. Size exchange chromatography</p>
105	Iodine is a grey black solid and its vapours are in color	<p>A. Grey B. Black C. Yellow D. Violet</p>
106	The equivalent conductance ( $\wedge$ ) and molar conductance ( $\wedge_m$ ) of $\text{BaSO}_4$ are related as.	<p>A. <math>\wedge = \wedge_m/2</math> B. <math>\wedge/2 = \wedge_m</math> C. <math>\wedge = \wedge_m</math> D. <math>\wedge = \wedge_m/4</math></p>
107	An indicator for an acid base titration is a	<p>A. Weak acid B. Weak base C. Strong acid D. Strong base E. Both A and B</p>
108	B.P of heavy water is	<p>A. equal to that of ordinary water B. greater than that of ordinary water C. Less than that of ordinary water D. equal to that of distilled water</p>
109	The isoelectric point of a protein or amino acid to.	<p>A. pH at which it does not have any charge B. pH at which it does not have not charge and does not migrate in electric field C. pH at which the concentration of cation is greater than amino D. pH at which the concentration of anion is greater than cation</p>
110	Which of the following should have the largest dipole moment.	<p>A. Carbon tetrachloride B. Cis-stilbene C. Trans-stilbene D. Cis-dichloroethylene</p>
111	The formula of sulphur sesquioxide	<p>A. <math>\text{SO}_4</math> B. <math>\text{S}_2\text{O}_7</math> C. <math>\text{S}_2\text{O}_3</math> D. <math>\text{SO}_3</math></p>
112	Which one of the following has the highest boiling point.	<p>A. <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> B. <math>\text{H}_2\text{S}</math> C. <math>\text{H}_2\text{Se}</math> D. <math>\text{H}_2\text{Te}</math></p>

113	Which of the following is not correct.	<p>A. Rusting of iron can be stopped by increasing the concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in water</p> <p>B. Rusting of iron is electrochemical in nature.</p> <p>C. Rusting of iron takes place in moist air</p> <p>D. Rusting of iron produces hydrated iron (III) oxide</p>
114	Potentiometry is based on the measurement of which physical property.	<p>A. Electrical conductance</p> <p>B. Electrical potential</p> <p>C. Thermal conductance</p> <p>D. Current</p>
115	Which of the following analytical technique is used for separating similar substance by preferential adsorption or partition between two phases.	<p>A. Distillation</p> <p>B. Dialysis</p> <p>C. Chromatography</p> <p>D. Solvent extraction</p>
116	Valence bond theory is also called as	<p>A. Electron pair theory</p> <p>B. Band theory</p> <p>C. Electron gas theory</p> <p>D. Electron pool theory</p>
117	Environmental pollution refers to.	<p>A. Peeling of top soil</p> <p>B. Dissipation of energy</p> <p>C. Release of toxic materials in environment</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
118	Soap and detergent remove the dirt from clothes due to.	<p>A. Osmosis</p> <p>B. Gravity</p> <p>C. Lowering of interfacial tension</p> <p>D. Diffusion</p>
119	$d^0$ or $10 d_q$ is called crystal field.	<p>A. Energy</p> <p>B. Splitting energy</p> <p>C. Stabilization energy</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
120	Which of the following is a buffer solution.	<p>A. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + NH<sub>4</sub>OH</p> <p>B. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + HCl</p> <p>C. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + NaOH</p> <p>D. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH + CH<sub>3</sub>COONa</p>
121	Which of the following process is involved in getting back nitrogen into atmosphere.	<p>A. Nitrification</p> <p>B. Denitrification</p> <p>C. Ammonification</p> <p>D. All above</p>
122	'A line, a point or a plane about which a symmetry operation is performed, is known as.	<p>A. Symmetry operation</p> <p>B. Symmetry element</p> <p>C. Reflection</p> <p>D. Inversion</p>
123	Ingold's isoprene rule states that in terpenoids isoprene units are joined.	<p>A. Head to tail</p> <p>B. Head to head</p> <p>C. Tail to tail</p> <p>D. In a random order</p>
124	What is considered as the general purpose oldest type and widely used cast iron.	<p>A. Grey iron</p> <p>B. Alloy iron</p> <p>C. Black iron</p> <p>D. Ductile iron</p>
125	The constant temperature and pressure, the rates of effusion of various gases vary inversely as square root of their molar mass. This is a statement of.	<p>A. Boyle's law</p> <p>B. Charles's law</p> <p>C. Graham's law</p> <p>D. Dalton's law</p>
126	The Lewis formula of SOCl <sub>2</sub> , the total number of bond pairs and lone pairs of electron around sulphur are.	<p>A. 2, 1</p> <p>B. 2, 2</p> <p>C. 3, 1</p> <p>D. 3, 0</p>
127	Hydrogen bond is not electrostatic in nature is stated by	<p>A. Electrostatic approach</p> <p>B. Valence bond approach</p> <p>C. Molecular orbital approach</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
128	The different layers in graphite are held together by	<p>A. Ionic bonding</p> <p>B. Metallic bonding</p> <p>C. Covalent bonding</p> <p>D. Van der Waals forces</p>
129	According to Arrhenius theory an acid is defined as substance which	<p>A. Accepts an electron pair</p> <p>B. Donates H<sup>+</sup> ion in ammonia</p> <p>C. Contains Cl ions</p>



		C. Contains Cl <sup>-</sup> ions D. Furnishes H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> ion in water
130	Which of the following substance is released into environment in the nuclear power plants.	A. Iodine -131 B. Argon - 41 C. Sr-90 D. Cs- 137 E. All above
131	According to CFT the metal ligand bond is considered to be ionic to presentage.	A. 100% B. 90% C. 50% D. 70%
132	The correct order of increasing polar character is.	A. H <sub>2</sub> O &lt; NHE &lt; H <sub>2</sub> S &lt; HF B. H <sub>2</sub> S &lt; NH <sub>3</sub> &lt; H <sub>2</sub> O &lt; HF C. NHE &lt; H <sub>2</sub> O &lt; HF &lt; H <sub>2</sub> O D. HF &lt; H <sub>2</sub> O &lt; NH <sub>3</sub> &lt; H <sub>2</sub> S
133	SO <sub>3</sub> exists in form	A. a -so <sub>3</sub> B. b-SO <sub>3</sub> C. gama SO <sub>3</sub> D. All above
134	Which of the following hydroxide is getatinous in nature.	A. Fe(OH) <sub>3</sub> B. Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> C. Ca(OH) <sub>3</sub> D. Cr (OH) <sub>3</sub>
135	Which of the following process always involve the decrease in oxidation number.	A. Hydrolysis B. Elecomposition C. Oxidation D. Reduction
136	Aluminium is used for.	A. Making ultensile & framea B. Making alloys C. Reducing agent D. All above
137	A combination of atomic orbitals produces a large number of closely special energy states brown as.	A. Packet of energy B. Band of energy C. Botha a and b D. None of the above
138	What ASTM test for tension is designated for plastics.	A. A 370 B. D 638 C. E 292 D. None of these
139	The property measured in TGA is	A. Change in weight B. Rate of change in weight C. Heat envolved and absorbed D. Change of temperature.
140	Combination of a -amino acid through which linkages results result in formation of protein	A. Ester linkage B. Glycosidic linkage C. Lactum linkage D. Peptide linkage
141	The rate of a chemical reaction is proportional to the product of the active mean of the reactants, This is a statement of.	A. Law of dynamic equilibrium B. Le Chatlier's principle C. Law of mass action D. Solubility product principle
142	Which one of the following oxides is basic.	A. MnO B. Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> C. MnO <sub>2</sub> D. Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
143	1-Butyne on oxymereuration -demercuration would give.	A. Butanone B. Butanal C. Propanol and methanol D. Propanoic acid and formic acid
144	The electromagevitiy of the following elements increase in the order	A. F &gt; Cl &gt; O &gt; S B. S &gt; Cl &gt; O &gt; F C. F &gt; O &gt; N &gt; C D. C &gt; O &gt; N &gt; F
145	Which of the following pairs of fundamental particles are present in equal numbers in a neutral atom.	A. Proton and neutron B. Proton and positron C. Electron and proton D. Neutron and electron
146	Which of the following is most soluble in water	A. CaSO <sub>4</sub> B. Sr SO <sub>4</sub> C. MgSO <sub>4</sub> D. BaSO <sub>4</sub>

147	A chemical reaction resulting in a change in the electric charge on the reacting particles may be called as.	A. Add ion reaction B. Redox reaction C. Elimination reaction D. Chain reaction
148	Solution with components which obeys Raoult's over the entire composition range are said to be.	A. Real solution B. Regular solutions C. Dilute solutions D. Ideal Solution
149	Which of the following interaction is involved in solid phase extraction technique.	A. Van der Waals forces B. Dipolar attraction C. H bonding D. All of above
150	Separation of isotopes of uranium is carried out by	A. CaF <sub>2</sub> B. SF <sub>6</sub> C. HF D. All above
151	Which of the following is not a characteristics of terpenoids.	A. They are pleasant smelling liquids B. They are steam volatile C. They are nitrogenous bases D. they are insoluble in water
152	Which of the following is not a chemical pollutant.	A. Solid waste B. Noiso C. Insecticides D. Liquid waste
153	Pick out the incorrect statement for SO <sub>2</sub>	A. It turns filter paper moistened with acidified K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> B. It turns starch iodate paper blue C. It does not react with chlorine in presence of charcoal D. It decolourises acidified KMnO <sub>4</sub> solution.
154	Since the acid gives both acidic and normal salts so the acid is.	A. di acid B. di basic C. double salt D. Any of above
155	For which of the following compounds is the rate of hydrolysis by aqueous alkali most likely to be independent of the hydroxide ion concentration.	A. 1-Chlorobutane B. 2- Bromobutane C. 1- Iodobutane D. 2- Bromo -2- methyl butane
156	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is.	A. 36% B. 46% C. 55% D. 65%
157	Which of the following is not a general property of amino acids.	A. They have high m.p. and b.p B. They are soluble in water C. Their dipole moments are high D. They are amorphous solids
158	In Serpekr's process the ore is treated with which of the following.	A. Carbon B. Nitrogen gas C. Both A and B D. None of these
159	Has the highest value of electronegativity	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
160	Petroleum is mixture of	A. Petrol B. Diesal C. Petroleum D. All of these
161	Which of the following proportion is associated with the covalent nature of the compound.	A. It conducts electricity in molten stater or aqueous state B. It is a non electrolyte C. It has high m.p. D. It is a compound of a metal and non metal.
162	If diesel has cetane number of 50 then the diesel index will be.	A. 36 B. 46 C. 56 D. 66
163	Chlorofluorocarbon are widely used as coolants in.	A. Air conditioners B. Clearing solvents C. Aerosol propellant's

164	The formula of borax glass is.	<p>D. All above</p> <p>A. <math>\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7</math></p> <p>D. None of above</p>
165	Which of the following compounds has highest boiling point.	<p>A. HI</p> <p>B. HF</p> <p>C. HBr</p> <p>D. HCl</p>
166	A unit cell having dimension , $a = b \neq c$ , $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$ is known as.	<p>A. Cubic</p> <p>B. Hexagonal</p> <p>C. Orthorhombic</p> <p>D. None of them</p>
167	The _____ sphere is enclosed in brackets in formulas for complex species, and it includes the central metal ion plus the coordinated group	<p>A. Ligand</p> <p>B. Donor</p> <p>C. Coordination</p> <p>D. Oxidation</p>
168	The elements with highest electron affinity belongs to.	<p>A. Period 2 , group 17</p> <p>B. Period 3, group 17</p> <p>C. Period 2, group 18</p> <p>D. Period, 2 , group 1</p>
169	Elements of group 14 have the electronic configuration of their outer shell as	<p>A. <math>ns^2 np^3</math></p> <p>B. <math>ns^2 np^2</math></p> <p>C. <math>ns^2 np^6</math></p> <p>D. <math>ns^2</math></p>
170	The temperature of a gas below which only the gas cools when allowed to expand is known as.	<p>A. Inversion temperature</p> <p>B. Ideal temperature</p> <p>C. Critical temperature</p> <p>D. Joule Thomson temperature</p>
171	The atomic orbitals are progressively filled in order of increasing energy. This statement is called as	<p>A. Hund's rule</p> <p>B. Aufbau's rule</p> <p>C. (n+1) rule</p> <p>D. Planck's rule</p>
172	The volume of a given mass of gas at constant temperature varies inversely with the pressure. This is a statement of.	<p>A. Charles's law</p> <p>B. Avogadro's law</p> <p>C. Boyle's law</p> <p>D. Dalton's law</p>
173	The chemical method of separation in which the analytes to be separated are distributed between two phases, one of which is stationary phase while the other moves in a definite direction. This technique is known as.	<p>A. Electrophoresis</p> <p>B. Chromatography</p> <p>C. Solvent extraction</p> <p>D. Catalysis</p>
174	The inert gases Ar, Kr and Xe form compounds with water at low temperature and high pressure. These compounds are called.	<p>A. Halides</p> <p>B. Hydrates</p> <p>C. Clathrates</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
175	Carbylamine reaction proceeds via the intermediate formation of.	<p>A. Alkyl isocyanide</p> <p>B. Chloride ion</p> <p>C. Alkyl carbonion</p> <p>D. Dichloro methylene</p>
176	1 nanometre = _____ cm	<p>A. <math>10^{-9}</math></p> <p>B. <math>10^{-8}</math></p> <p>C. <math>10^{-7}</math></p> <p>D. <math>10^{-6}</math></p>
177	Ammonia when used directly as a fertilizer is to be injected about _____ under the surface to keep it from seeping out.	<p>A. 2 inches</p> <p>B. 4 inches</p> <p>C. 6 inches</p> <p>D. 10 inches</p>
178	Which substance has the greatest lattice energy.	<p>A. CuBr</p> <p>B. MgO</p> <p>C. KI</p> <p>D. NaF</p>

179	Which of the following salt is colourless.	A. Zn salt B. Co salt C. Ni salt D. Mn salt
180	The plate height is the length of the column divide by	A. Length of the column B. Width of the column C. Number of theoretical plates D. Number of components of the mixture.
181	Which of the following compounds does not show dipole moment.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> OH B. HBr C. CCl <sub>4</sub> D. CHCl <sub>3</sub>
182	Which element out of the following can exhibit a maximum con valency of seven.	A. Chlorine B. Sulphur C. Fluorine D. both Cl and F
183	Which of the following water require zero hardness.	A. Boiler feed water B. Laundry water C. Paper mill water D. Dyeing water
184	Which of the following statements in incorrect.	A. Sodium hydride is ionic B. Beryllium chloride is covalent C. CCl <sub>4</sub> gives a white ppt with AgNO <sub>3</sub> solutions. D. Bonds in NaCl are non directional
185	Which of the following alkyl halide undergoes nucleophilic substitution reaction via the formation of a carboncation.	A. 1-chloro -2 methyl propane B. 2- chloro-2-methyl propane C. 2- chloro butane D. 1-Chloro, 3,3- dimethyl pentane
186	The reaction of toluene with chlorine in the presence of light gives.	A. Benzoyl chloride B. Benzyl chloride C. m-chlorotoluene D. Mixture of o and p -chlorotoluene
187	Which of the following state is not correct regarding Langmunir adsorption theory.	A. Adsorbent has specific equivalent sites B. One site can adsorbs only one molecule C. Adsorbed molecules cannot interact with each other D. Adsorption is a static process
188	iodine is used as a	A. Photography B. Manufacture of dyes C. Analgesic D. All above
189	Which of the following statements is not a part of Bohr's theory of the hydrogen atom.	A. An electron in an atom revolves around the nucleus only in circular paths. B. An electron does not absorb energy in the stationary orbit C. An electron does not emit energy in the stationary orbit D. Energy is emitted or absorbed in a discrete amount from the stationary orbit
190	Which of the following analytical method is based on scattering of radiation.	A. Emission spectroscopy B. Colorimetry C. Turbidimetry D. Polarimetry
191	As it passes into food chain, the concentration of DDT	A. Remains same B. Decreases C. Increases D. Unpredictable
192	Which of the following statements is not true with respect to atomic spectroscopy.	A. Atoms are simplest form of matter B. Atoms cannot rotate or vibrate as molecules do C. Only electronic transitions within atoms take place D. Band spectra are observed
193	Iron which contains up to 1% carbon is called.	A. Steel B. Cast iron C. Wrought iron D. Pig iron
194	a-terpioneol is obtained on hydration of which of the following with dilute H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> .	A. Citral B. Myrcene C. linalool

		<p>C. Limonene</p> <p>D. Limonene</p>
195	The branch of physics that mathematically describes the wave properties of electron in atomic is called.	<p>A. Statistical Mechanics</p> <p>B. Quantum Mechanics</p> <p>C. Chemical statistics</p> <p>D. Thermodynamics</p>
196	What is defined as an intimate mechanical mixture of two or more phases having a definite composition and a definite temperature of transformation within the solid state.	<p>A. <b>Pearlite</b></p> <p>B. <b>Eutectoid</b></p> <p>C. <b>Delta solid solution</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
197	The shape of $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ion is.	<p>A. Tetrahedral</p> <p>B. Trigonal planar</p> <p>C. Square planar</p> <p>D. Octahedral</p>
198	The common ligands can be arranged in order of their increasing splitting power to cause d-orbitals splitting. This series is called as.	<p>A. Electro-chemical</p> <p>B. Spectro -chemical</p> <p>C. Physico-chemical</p> <p>D. Spectro -electrical</p>
199	Which of the following is the most suitable catalyst for ammonia synthesis.	<p>A. <b>Pt</b></p> <p>B. <b>ZnO + Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b></p> <p>C. <b>Fe in fused mixture of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + SiO<sub>2</sub> + MgO</b></p> <p>D. All of above</p>
200	Which of the following electrode is normally used as reference electrode for a potentiometer.	<p>A. Platinum electrode</p> <p>B. Calomel electrode</p> <p>C. Silver electrode</p> <p>D. Copper electrode</p>
201	Which of the following techniques is used for cleanup of samples prior to introduction into chromatographic column.	<p>A. Paper chromatography</p> <p>B. TLC</p> <p>C. Solvent extraction</p> <p>D. Solid phase extraction</p> <p>E. Both C and D</p>
202	In average composition of a good sample of cement the percentage of silica is.	<p>A. 18.5%</p> <p>B. 20.5%</p> <p>C. 22.5%</p> <p>D. 24.5%</p>
203	The brown colour of the pulp obtained from chemical pulping is due to the present of	<p>A. Chlorine</p> <p>B. <b>Residual lignin</b></p> <p>C. <b>Sodium hydrochlorite</b></p> <p>D. All above</p>
204	The following ceramic product is mostly used as pigment in paints.	<p>A. TiO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. SiO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. uo<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. ZrO<sub>2</sub></p>
205	The structure of SO <sub>2</sub>	<p>A. Linear</p> <p>B. Angular</p> <p>C. V-shaped</p> <p>D. Planner</p>

206	Which of the following statements not correct with the concept of Bronsted concept of acids and bases.	A. An acid can donate a proton B. A base can accept a proton C. This concept has many bases that have OH <sup>-</sup> ions D. This concept is more general
207	A diameter of human hair is approximately _____ m	A. 75000 B. 75 C. $7.5 \times 10^{-5}$ D. $7.5 \times 10^{-9}$
208	For a compound to act as a dye it must have	A. A suitable colour B. Ability to fix to fibre C. Both A and B D. None of these
209	The number of formula weight of the solute dissolved per dm <sup>3</sup> of the solution is called.	A. Mole fraction B. Normality C. Formality D. Molality
210	Out of seven crystal system, how many can have body centered unit cell.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 7
211	Select the correct IUPAC name for [FeF <sub>4</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ]-	A. Diaquaetrafluoriron (III) ion B. Diaquaetrafluoriferrate (III) ion C. Diaquaetrafluoroiron (I) D. None of these
212	The pK <sub>a</sub> of an acid having ionization constant $1 \times 10^{-5}$ is	A. -5 B. 5 C. 9 D. -9
213	Which of the microscope techniques is similar to the Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)	A. Scanning Electron Microscopy B. Scanning Tunneling Microscopy C. Transmission Electron Microscopy D. None of the above
214	Which of these historical works of art contain nanotechnology.	A. Lycurgus cup B. Medieval stained glass windows in churches C. Damascus steel swords D. All of the above
215	Compounds consisting of two or more interlocked rings are called.	A. Inclusion compounds B. Cage compounds C. Catenanes D. Crown ether
216	The chrome molybdenum steels contain how many percent of molybdenum	A. 0.10 B. 0.20 C. 0.30 D. 0.40
217	The pH of the 0.0032 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is.	A. 3.2 B. 4.0 C. 2.198 D. 1.0
218	A molecule MX <sub>4</sub> has a square planar shape, The number of non bonding pairs of electrons around M is .	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. 3
219	The bond between two identical non metal atoms has a pair of electrons.	A. Unequally shared between the two B. Transferred fully from one atom to another C. With identical spins D. Equally shared between them
220	When some quantity of electricity is passed through two electrolytic cells. The ratio of the mass of the products obtained at the cathode is the same as the ratio of their	A. Densities B. Atomic masses C. Equivalent masses D. Atomic numbers
221	Which of the following element is usually determined by flame photometry.	A. Li B. Na C. K D. All above elements
222	Which of the following generally increases on going from top to bottom in a group.	A. Metallic character B. Electronegativity C. Oxidising behaviour D. Reducing behaviour

A. it is brilliant silvery metal

223	Which of the following is not a property of Cr.	B. It is malleable C. It can take very high polish D. Its surface is tarnished easily
224	The sugar present in RNA is	A. D- ribose B. D-Arabinose C. D-Glucose D. Deoxyribose
225	How many oxygen atoms lined up in a row would fit in a one nanometer space.	A. None an oxygen atoms is bigger than 1 nm B. One C. Seven D. None of the above
226	Which among the following is secondary pollutant.	A. CO B. CO <sub>2</sub> C. PAN D. Aerosol
227	Among sodium phosphate, sodium sulphate and sodium chloride the solubility in water increases as.	A. Chloride &gt; Phosphate &gt; Sulphate B. Sulphate &gt; Pohosphate&gt; Chloride C. Chloride &gt; Sulphate &gt; Phosphate D. Phosphate &gt; Chloride &gt; Sulphate
228	Oxidative enzymes are responsible for	A. Biological processes B. Biological oxidation C. Biological hydrolysis D. Biological isomerisation
229	The units of surface tension in SI system are	A. Joule m-1 B. Newton m-1 C. Erg cm-1 D. Dynes cm-2
230	Which is true for DDT it is.	A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Not a pollutant&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">An antibiotic&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">A non degradable pollutant&lt;b&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt; D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">A pesticide&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p></p></p></p>
231	What field of study encompasses procurement and production of metals.	A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Metallurgy&lt;b&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt; B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Geology&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Material science&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Metalgraphy&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p></p></p></p>
232	Which of the following agrochemical acts as pollutant.	A. Fertilizers B. Weedicides C. Herbicides D. All above
233	Which of the following substances act as pollutant.	A. Oils B. Greases C. Toxins D. All above
234	Fluorine does not show variable oxidation state because of.	A. its high electronegativity B. Its small size C. low dissociation energy of F-F bond D. Non availability of d-orbitals
		A. Formality

235	The number of moles of solute dissolved in 1000 gram of the solvent is called	B. Molality C. Molarity D. Mole fraction
236	Which of the following sets of quantum number is possible.	A. $n = 4, l = 3, m = -3, s = 0$ B. $n = 4, l = 0, m = 0, s = +1/2$ C. $n = 4, l = 4, m = -4, s = -1/2$ D. None of these
237	The extinction co efficient has the units.	A. $\text{cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ B. $\text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ C. $\text{mol cm}^{-3}$ D. $\text{mol cm}^{-1}$
238	Which of the following substance act as photochemical oxidant	A. Ozone B. NOx C. peroxyacetyl nitrate D. All above
239	Arrangement of peptide chains of protein in spec to form helix stucture is referred to as.	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure
240	The most electronegative element of the third period is.	A. F B. P C. Br D. Cl
241	The glow of the yellow phosphorous as a result of slow oxidation in air is called.	A. Chemiluminescence B. Luminescence C. Biolumineacence D. Photolysis
242	Proper proportioning of concrete, ensures	A. Resistance to water B. Desired durability C. Water tightens of the structure. D. All
243	CO belong to which group.	A. $C_{2v}$ B. $D_{2h}$ C. $C_{av}$ D. $D_{ah}$
244	Purpose of sizing is.	A. To increase the strength B. To improve formation C. To increase resistance toward water D. To remove wastes
245	Halogens are coloured because.	A. They are strong oxidant B. Their molecules are held together by weak van der Waals forces C. Their atoms absorb radiations form visible range causing the excitation of valence electrons to higher energy of levels D. Their molecules absorb light radiation forming the excited state.
246	The wear-resistance of the material is attributed to its ability on _____ that is the hardness is increased greatly when the steel is cold worked.	A. <p> Cold harden</p> B. <p> Stress harden</p> C. <p> Strain harden</p> D. <p> Cool temperature</p>
247	Reaction in which molecules absorbing light do not themselves react but induce other moleculaes to react are called.	A. Chain reactions B. Photosenaitized reactions C. Reversible reactions D. Free radical reactions
248	Cement is a mixture of	A. Clay and clinker B. Clay limestone and gypsum C. Limestone and gypsum D. Binder
249	Chlorination of benzene with excess chlorine in the presence of FeCl3 as Lewis acid	A. Chlorobenzene as a major product B. o-dichlorobenzene as major product C. p-dichloro benzene as an only



249	gives.	product D. A mixture of o- and p- dichloro benzene
250	Water is often treated with chlorine to	A. Increases oxygen content B. Kill germs C. Cause sedimentation D. Remove insoluble impurities.
251	Which of the following linear polymer.	A. Polypeptide B. Protein C. Starch D. Phenol formaldehyde resin
252	Which of the following test is not shown by proteins.	A. Xanthoprotein test B. Ninhydrin test C. Hopkin cole test D. Muliken Barker test
253	The terpenoid responsible fo the smell	A. Camphor B. Genenial C. Citral D. Carvone
254	Alnico is an alloy containing how many percent nickel.	A. 10% B. 14% C. 18% D. 22%
255	Among oxides of nitrogen all are gases except.	A. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> B. N <sub>2</sub> O C. NO D. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
256	Which of the following group reagent is used for III group of basic radical.	A. Dilute HCl B. H <sub>2</sub> S + HCl C. NH <sub>4</sub> OH + NH <sub>4</sub> Cl D. NH <sub>4</sub> OH + H <sub>2</sub> S
257	According to recent view which is the correct representation of hydrated proton in aqueous solutions.	A. H <sup>+</sup> B. H <sub>9</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> C. H <sub>9</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> D. H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>+</sup>
258	A well packed column may hve	A. 100 plates /m B. 1000 plates /m C. 10 plates /m D. 10,000 plates/m
259	The substance added to the soil in very small amounts are called.	A. <p>Macronutrients</p> B. <p>Micronutrients</p> C. <p>Fertilizers</p> D. <p>None of these</p>
260	The most electronegative and the most electromotive elements of the first period is	A. H and He B. Na and Cl C. Li and F D. H and He
261	Boron does not form B <sup>3+</sup> ion because.	A. It has small size and high ionization energy B. It has high electromagnetically C. It has high charge density D. None of the above
262	According to the Langumir isotherm , when the pressure of the gas is very large, the adsorption.	A. Is directly proportional to pressure B. Is inversely proportional to pressure C. Is directly proportional to the square of the pressure. D. Is independent of pressure
263	Which of the following hydrocarbon cannot be obtained on reacting chloomethane with sodium metal in the presence of dry ether.	A. C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> B. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> C. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> D. C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>

264	Which of the following acid radical give organic layer test.	A. $\text{Cl}^-$ B. $\text{CO}_3$ C. $\text{I}^-$ D. $\text{S}^{2-}$
265	For a chemical reaction A _____ produce, the rate of the reaction doubles when the concentration of A is increased by 4 times the order of the reaction is.	A. 0 B. 1 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 4
266	Oxalic acid when heated with conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ it gives out.	A. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CO}_2$ B. $\text{CO}$ and $\text{CO}_2$ C. $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ D. Oxalic sulphate
267	Granulated sugar contains _____% sucrose	A. 80 B. 99.30 C. 60 D. 90
268	Particulate from soil and mineral primarily contains	A. Sodium compounds B. Calcium compounds C. Silicon compounds D. Calcium, aluminum and silicon compounds
269	When calcium is heated in the flame of a Bunsen burner, the colour imparted to the flame is.	A. Golden yellow B. Brick red C. Crimson red D. Grass green
270	The osmotic pressure of a solution with definite composition.	A. Varies directly as the volume and temperature. B. Varies inversely as the temperature. C. Varies inversely as the volume and directly as the temperature. D. None of the above
271	After assimilation urea leaves behind in the soil	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{CO}_2$ C. Both A and B D. None of above
272	Which of the following technique is based on deposition of the analyte at appropriate electrode by the passage of the electric current.	A. Chromatography B. Dialysis C. Electrodeposition D. Solvent extraction
273	Artificial nitrogen fixation may occur by the formation of.	A. Nitric acid B. Ammonia C. Nitrides D. Any of above
274	A property which gradually increases on moving down group in the periodic table is	A. Ionization enthalpy B. Electronegativity C. Electron affinity D. atomic size
275	Which of the following techniques involve gas as the mobile phase.	A. HPLC B. GLC C. TLC D. Paper chromatography
276	Aluminum occurs in nature as.	A. Native B. Combined form C. Both native and combined D. Free
277	In confining and growing nano rods CNTs will act as.	A. Template B. Support C. Source of oxidant D. Sieve
278	Which of the following properties does not depend upon the number of solute particles.	A. Elevation in B.P. B. Osmotic pressure C. Depression in F.P. D. Boiling point of the solvent
279	The energy gap between two bands so large that it effectively prevents the promotion of electron from the lower to the higher band such energy gap all called.	A. Ionization zone B. Dissociation zone C. Distinction zone D. Forbidden zone
280	An ionic compound $\text{X}^+ \text{Y}^-$ is most likely to be formed if	A. Ionization enthalpy of X is high electron gain enthalpy of Y is low B. Ionization enthalpy of X is high electron gain enthalpy of Y is high C. Ionization enthalpy of X is low, electron gain enthalpy of Y is low D. Ionization enthalpy of X is low electron gain enthalpy of Y is high

D. Ionization enthalpy of X is low electron gain enthalpy of Y is high

281	Mangalium is an alloy of.	A. Al + Mg B. Mg + Al + Mn C. Mg + Al + Cu D. Mg + Al + Cu + Mn
282	Which one of the following set of raw material is most suitable for manufacture of urea.	A. $\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2$ and $\text{CO}_2$ B. $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{N}_2$ and $\text{H}_2$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{N}_2$ AND $\text{KCl}$
283	The relative error is usually expressed as	A. Parts per ten B. Parts per one C. Parts per hundred D. Both C and D
284	Form electron deficient compounds	A. B B. Al C. Both B and Al D. None of above
285	The role of the mineral cryolite $\text{Na}_2\text{AlF}_6$ in the Hall process for aluminum production is.	A. It is the source of aluminum B. it is a chemical reducing agent C. It forms a slag to remove impuriteis D. In the molten state, it is a solvent for alumina $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
286	The size of iso electronic species - $\text{F}^-$ , $\text{Ne}$ , and $\text{Na}^+$ is affected by	A. Nuclear charge (Z) B. Valence principal quantum number (n) C. Electron electron interaction in the outer orbital D. None of the factors because their size to the same.
287	The correct order of second ionization potential of carbon , nitrogen, oxygen and fluorine is.	A. C > N > O > F B. O > N > F > C C. O > F > N > C D. F > O > N > C
288	In reverse phase chromatography which of the analyte will be retained more on the stationary phase.	A. Semi polar B. Non polar C. Polar D. None of the above
289	Branch of chemistry that deals with the basic principles governing energy changes during various processes is called.	A. Wave mechanics B. Chemical kinetics C. Chemical thermodynamics D. Electro chemistry
290	Which is the correct configuration of $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ (Z= 26)?	A. $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^6$ , B. $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 4d^5$ , C. $[\text{Ar}] 3d^5$ D. None of these
291	Major achievement of CFT is	A. Interpreting the color B. Adsorption spectra C. Both A and B D. None of above
292	In second group of inorganic qualitative analysis, the $\text{S}^{2-}$ ions does not form precipitate with which of the following ions.	A. $\text{Hg}_2^{2+}$ B. $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ C. $\text{Al}^{3+}$ D. $\text{Cd}^{2+}$
293	Which of the following methods gives the number average molecular weight of a polymer.	A. Light scattering method B. Osmotic method C. Sedimentation equilibrium method D. Viscosity method
294	The types of coordinate compounds.	A. Labila B. Inert C. Both A and B D. None of above

295	Correct order of increasing _____ I effect of groups is	<p>A. ----- NO<sub>2</sub> &amp;gt;-----CN &amp;gt; -----  -----COOH &amp;gt; -----F  B. -----F &amp;gt; -----COOH&amp;gt;-----  -----CN&amp;gt;-----NO<sub>2</sub>  C. -----F&amp;gt;-----CN&amp;gt;-----NO<sub>2</sub>  &amp;gt; COOH&lt;div&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;/div&gt;  D. -----CN &amp;gt; -----COOH &amp;gt; ---  -----NO<sub>2</sub> &amp;gt;-----F</p>
296	The emission of light in a biological reaction is known as.	<p>A. Fluorescence  B. Phosphorescence  C. Bioluminescence  D. Photolysis</p>
297	Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up	<p>A. Polyester  B. Polyurethanes  C. Polyamide  D. Polyethylene</p>
298	Fish die in water bodies polluted by sewage due to.	<p>A. Pathogens  B. Clogging of gills by silt  C. Reduction in dissolved oxygen  D. Foul smell</p>
299	LPG is used for this	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">&gt;Vehicles&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;  B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">&gt;Aviation Fuel&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;  C. Home  D. All above</p> </p></p>
300	Disease caused by eating fish found in water contaminated with industrial waste having mercury is.	<p>A. Minamata disease  B. Bright's disease  C. Hashimoto's disease  D. Osteoarthritis</p>
301	Principal constituents of noble gases is	<p>A. Argon  B. Neon  C. Xenon  D. Helium</p>
302	Which of the following statements is correct.	<p>A. A sigma bond is weaker than a pi bond  B. There are four coordinate bonds in the Lewis structure of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ion.  C. The 1 covalent bond is directional in nature  D. A single bond between the two atoms cannot be re bond.</p>
303	The number of optically active compounds in the isomers of C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br <sub>3</sub> is.	<p>A. 1  B. 2  C. 3  D. 4</p>
304	RNA is involved in the synthesis of	<p>A. Protein  B. Nucleic acid  C. Carbohydrates  D. Fats</p>
305	How many stereoisomers are possible for CH <sub>3</sub> CH = CHCH(Br) CH <sub>3</sub>	<p>A. 2- geometrical isomers  B. 2- optical isomers  C. 2- geometrical and 2- optical isomers  D. 2- geometrical and 1 optical isomers</p>
306	A salt solution is treated with chloroform drops. Then it is shaken with chlorine water, chloroform layer becomes violet solution contains.	<p>A. NO<sub>2</sub> ion  B. NO<sub>3</sub> ion  C. Br ion  D. I<sup>-</sup> ion</p>
307	The common temperature detecting device in DTA are.	<p>A. Thermocouples  B. Thermopiles  C. Thermistors  D. All</p>
308	Which of the following health effects is caused by cadmium.	<p>A. Hypertension  B. Cardiovascular problem  C. Kidney damage  D. All above</p>
309	Which of the following alloys contains Cu and Zn	<p>A. Bronze  B. Brass  C. Gun metal  D. Type metal</p>

310	Equal volumes of all gases, under similar conditions of temperature and pressure, contain equal number of molecules. This is a statement of.	A. Graham's law B. Dalton's law C. Avogadro's law D. Boyle's law
311	Transition metal possess	A. Definite color B. Catalytic power C. Both A and B D. None of above
312	PCl <sub>5</sub> is an example of hybridization	A. d sp <sup>3</sup> B. d <sup>2</sup> sp <sup>2</sup> C. sp <sup>2</sup> D. sp <sup>3</sup>
313	Who prepared and explained nano tubes for the first time.	A. Sumio Iijima B. Richard Smalley C. Erick Drexler D. Richard Feynmann
314	Which of the following salt is green in colour	A. Mn salt B. Cr salt C. Co salt D. Ba salt
315	Which of the following radical is not a member of II group.	A. Cu <sup>2+</sup> B. Cd <sup>2+</sup> C. Ba <sup>3+</sup> D. K <sup>+</sup>
316	Which of the following operator combination would yield eight value equation	A. d/x (sin x) B. d/dx (cos x) C. d /dx (sin 4x) D. d /dx (cos 4x) E. d/dx (e <sup>x</sup> )
317	IUPAC name of HCONH <sub>2</sub> is.	A. Methanamide B. Methanoylamine C. Ammonoethanal D. Formanide
318	Which one of the following noble gas is obtained by radioactive disintegration	A. Kr B. Br C. Rn D. Xe
319	"There is a plenty of room at the bottom" This was stated by	A. Issac Newton B. Albert Einstein C. Richard Feynman D. Eric Drexler
320	Dull red flame is observed with	A. Calcium salt B. Barium salt C. Strontium salt D. Sodium salt
321	Which of the following gas is lightest.	A. Dihydrogen B. Helium C. Dinitrogen D. Dioxygen
322	The wire of flash bulb is made up of.	A. Cu B. Ag C. Mg D. Ba
323	The phase rule was deduced by	A. Gibbs B. Thomson C. Trouton D. Henry
324	In the metallurgy of iron, when limestone is added to the blast furnace, the calcium ion ends up in.	A. Slag B. Gangue C. Metallic calcium D. Calcium carbonate
325	Which type of organic compounds does fat belong to.	A. Alkene B. Ester C. Alkanol D. Alkanoic acid
326	The proper number of significant figures in the number 0.0780 is.	A. 3 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
327	Which of the following cast irons is a high carbon, iron carbon silicon alloy.	A. Deorizers B. Deoxidizers C. Ductile D. Pearlitic

		<p>C. Deterrent</p> <p>D. Deterrent</p>
328	Which of the following species is determined by complex metric titrations.	<p>A. K<sup>+</sup></p> <p>B. Na<sup>+</sup></p> <p>C. Ca<sup>+</sup></p> <p>D. Cl<sup>-</sup></p>
329	The terpenoid present in oil of lemon grass is	<p>A. Citral</p> <p>B. Geranial</p> <p>C. Nerol</p> <p>D. a- terpineol</p>
330	Sodium metal cannot be stored under	<p>A. Hexane</p> <p>B. Benzene</p> <p>C. Kerosene</p> <p>D. Ethanol</p>
331	Which of the following mixture is used as most popular flame in AAS.	<p>A. Acetylene air</p> <p>B. Acetylene O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. Hydrogen air</p> <p>D. Hydrogen O<sub>2</sub></p>
332	The rise of a liquid in capillary tube is due to.	<p>A. Osmosis</p> <p>B. Diffusion</p> <p>C. Surface tension</p> <p>D. Viscosity</p>
333	The freezing point of a solvent	<p>A. Will increase on adding a solute</p> <p>B. Will decrease on adding a solute</p> <p>C. Will not change on adding solute</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
334	The nutrients which are required in very small amount for the normal growth of plants are called.	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Nitrogenous fertilizers</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Micronutrients</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Phosphorus fertilizer</p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">All of the above</p></p>
335	Which of the following solution would exhibit abnormal colligative proportions.	<p>A. 0.1 M NaCl</p> <p>B. 0.1 M urea</p> <p>C. 0.1 M sucrose</p> <p>D. 0.1 M glucose</p>
336	Which of the following is always true for the adiabatic expansion of gas.	<p>A. Temperature rises</p> <p>B. Pressure rises</p> <p>C. W=0</p> <p>D. Q = 0</p>
337	Which of the following analytical technique is based on the refraction of radiation.	<p>A. Conductometry</p> <p>B. Refractometry</p> <p>C. Coulometry</p> <p>D. Potentiometry</p>
338	The unit cell having dimensions, a = b=c, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^\circ$ is known.	<p>A. Cubic</p> <p>B. Trigonal</p> <p>C. Tetragonal</p> <p>D. Monoclinic</p>
339	Which of the elements of group II A has the highest value of IE.	<p>A. Mg</p> <p>B. Be</p> <p>C. Ca</p> <p>D. Sr</p>
340	Which of the following is component of the ecosystem.	<p>A. Inorganic substances</p> <p>B. ORGANIC Substances</p> <p>C. Animal and plants only</p> <p>D. All above</p>
341	Xe reacts directly with	<p>A. O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. Cl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. F<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. Br<sub>2</sub></p>
342	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the constant R . and in ideal gas equation PV = nRT	<p>A. Its value is independent of temperature</p> <p>B. Its value is independent of pressure</p> <p>C. In SI Units its value is 8.314 K<sup>-1</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup></p>

343	Which of the following elements has the highest melting point.	A. Magnesium B. Calcium C. Strontium D. Beryllium
344	Which law of thermodynamics helps in calculating the absolute entropies of various substances.	A. Zeroth law B. 1st law C. Second law D. Third Law
345	In C4-axis of rotation, an object is rotated through an angle of.	A. $120^\circ$ B. $180^\circ$ C. $100^\circ$ D. $90^\circ$
346	Glass was first made by about _____	A. 40 BC B. 400 BC C. 4000 BC D. 100 BC
347	The reagent which can react with 1-chlorobutane to give substitution product is	A. AlCl <sub>3</sub> B. KOH-CH <sub>3</sub> OH C. NaCN D. Mg/ether
348	1-Chlorobutane on reaction with alcoholic potash gives.	A. 1-butene B. 1-butanol C. 2-butene D. 2-butanol
349	A catalyst	A. Actually participates in the reaction B. Changes the equilibrium concentration of the products C. Does not affect a reaction energy path D. Always decreases the rate for a reaction
350	A minor constituent is one whose amount in the sample is	A. 0.1 to 1 % B. 0.01 to 1 % C. 1 to 10 % D. None of the above
351	Which of the following processes is used for the removal of gases.	A. Precipitation B. Chemical reaction in the atmosphere C. Absorption D. All above
352	Which of the following range is correct for macro analysis.	A. Minimum 100 mg B. Minimum 10 mg C. Minimum 1 mg D. Minimum 1000 mg
353	For covalent bond to form between two atoms A and B	A. Transference of electrons must take place from A to B B. A pair of electrons of A is shared by both A and B C. A and B contribute equal no. of electrons for mutual sharing by A and B D. One of the atoms A or B must already have an octet of electrons.
354	The energy gap between valence and conduction bands is denoted by	A. A B. 10 eV C. Both A and B D. None of above
355	Which type of coal is preferred for metallurgical coal.	A. Lignite B. Peat C. Bituminous coal D. None of these
356	An example of cyclic polyterpenoid is	A. Myrcene B. Alcoholic C. Synthetic rubber D. Natural rubber
357	Which of the following ions does not have the electronic configuration same as that of neon.	A. F <sup>-</sup> B. O <sup>2-</sup> C. Na <sup>+</sup> D. Ca <sup>2+</sup>
358	Metals are	A. Hard B. Ductile C. Malleable

D. All

359	The sum of pH and pOH in aqueous solution is equal to.	A. 14 B. 7 C. zero D. pK <sub>w</sub>
360	Which of the following solution would have the largest depression in freezing point.	A. 1% glucose B. 1 % KCl C. 1 % AlCl <sub>3</sub> D. 1 % BaCl <sub>2</sub>
361	Which of the following is not alloy of aluminium.	A. Aluminium bronze B. Magnalium C. Duralumin D. Stellite
362	A molecule returns from the excited singlet state to the ground singlet state with emission of light. This process is known as	A. Fluorescence B. Scattering C. Phosphorescence D. Chemiluminescence
363	The light source in AAS used is	A. UV light B. Visible light C. Radio wave D. Hollow cathode lamp
364	Which among the following is insoluble in water.	A. LiOH B. KOH C. NaOH D. RbOH
365	Which of the following statement is not correct.	A. The element with highest IE belongs to group 18 B. In each period the element with lowest IE belongs to group I C. In each period the element with highest IE is a noble gas D. In the second period as we move from left to right, ionization energy increases regularly.
366	It is known that AgCl is insoluble in HNO <sub>3</sub> but dissolves readily in NH <sub>4</sub> OH solution. Which of the following statement is not correct.	A. Ag <sup>+</sup> ion reacts to form complex with NH <sub>4</sub> OH solution B. The concentration of Ag <sup>+</sup> ion decreases C. Ionic product is less than the solubility product D. Ionic product is greater than solubility product
367	Rectified spirit obtained by fermentation contains 5% of water. So in order to remove it, rectified spirit is mixed with suitable quantity of benzene and heated. Benzene helps because.	A. It is a dehydrating agent and so removes water B. It forms the lower layer which retains all the water so that alcohol can be distilled off C. It forms an azeotropic mixture having high boiling point and thus allows the alcohol to distill over D. It forms a low boiling azeotropic mixture which distills over leaving behind pure alcohol which can then be distilled.
368	H-Bond has a preferred bonding direction like	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Coordinate bond D. None of these
369	Among the unit cells given below, which has the highest symmetry	A. Monoclinic B. Cubic C. Hexagonal D. Orthorhombic
370	The number of vibrational degrees of freedom for CO <sub>2</sub> is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
371	The branch of chemistry which deals with the rate of reaction as well as mechanism is known as	A. Wave mechanics B. Classical thermodynamics C. Chemical kinetics D. Photochemistry
372	Which trihalide is not hydrolysed by water	A. NF <sub>3</sub> B. NCl <sub>3</sub> C. PCl <sub>3</sub> D. AsCl <sub>3</sub>

A. Silver bromide  
B. Silver chloride



373	Black and white photographic film contain small grains of.	B. Silver chloride C. Silver iodide D. Any of above
374	Which of the following substance is not weak electrolyte.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH B. NH <sub>4</sub> OH C. Oxalic Acid D. NaCl
375	Which of the following basic process is involved in the separation of the complex mixture by chromatographic technique.	A. Partition B. Adsorptions C. Ion exchange D. All of the above processes
376	Which substances is not used as an additive in paper industry.	A. Glucose B. Starch C. Alum D. None of these
377	The strongest acid is.	A. HNO <sub>2</sub> B. HNO <sub>3</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> D. HNOS
378	A system is said to be in the colloidal state if the particle size of the dispersed phase ranges from	A. <div> <sub>o</sub></div>I to 10 A B. 10 to 10000 A C. 10 to 100 A D. 1000 to 10000 A
379	Which of the following process is not physical in nature.	A. Mixing B. Flocculation C. Sedimentation D. Activated sludge process
380	Drying agent which react with CO <sub>2</sub> and removes water vapours is.	A. CaO B. CaCl <sub>2</sub> C. CaCO <sub>3</sub> D. Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
381	A man has to think of alternate sources of energy due to	A. Shortage of vehicles B. Shortage of fossil fuels C. Construction of house D. Running of power plant
382	The pH of the tears is	A. 7.0 B. 7.4 C. 7.8 D. 8.2
383	Aluminium halides is.	A. White crystalline solid B. Hygroscopic C. Sublimes at 180<sup> o</sup></sup>C D. All above
384	Stainless steel contains	A. Fe+Cr+Ni B. Fe+Ni+Cu C. Fe + Cr+ Cu D. Cu + C + Ni
385	Bitumen is used in	A. Electric generators B. Road surfacing C. Coal tar D. All of above
386	Which one of the following ions is colourless.	A. Cu <sup>+</sup> B. Co <sup>2+</sup> C. Ni <sup>2+</sup> D. Fe <sup>3+</sup>
387	While compacting the concrete by a mechanical vibrator, the slump should not exceed.	A. 2.5 cm B. 10 cm C. 3.1 cm D. 5.0 cm
388	The one which is not a purine base	A. Cytosine B. Guanine C. None of these D. Adenine
389	The contact process is mainly used when acid is required for the manufactures of.	A. Explosives B. Fine chemicals C. Lead accumulators D. All above
390	PCRA stand for	A. Pollution control research association B. Petroleum conversation Research association C. Petroleum control research association

		D. All of above
391	Give violet colour to flame	A. Gallium B. indium C. Thallium D. Aluminium
392	Regarding the internal energy of the molecules, which one of the following statements is not correct.	A. It is the sum of vibration rotational and electronic energy B. It is a path function C. It is a state function D. It is an exact differential
393	Not a Characteristic property of ceramic material	A. High temperature stability B. High mechanical strength C. Low elongation D. Low hardness
394	Sodium reacts with excess of oxygen to form	A. Na <sub>2</sub> O B. NaO <sub>2</sub> C. Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> D. NaO
395	If steel is heated to a temperature well below red heated and is then cooled slowly the process is called.	A. Annealing B. Quenching C. Tempering D. Nitriding
396	Which of the following elements forms maximum number of compounds.	A. Carbon B. Silicon C. Hydrogen D. Fluorine
397	Iso-osmotic solutions are those which have the same.	A. Vapour pressure lowering B. Osmotic pressure C. Molality D. Boiling point elevation
398	Which of the following configuration of an ionic species represents pseud noble gas configuration.	A. ns <sup>2</sup> B. ns <sup>2</sup> np <sup>6</sup> C. ns <sup>2</sup> np <sup>6</sup> nd <sup>10</sup> D. ns <sup>2</sup> np <sup>3</sup>
399	Bromination of n-butane produces.	A. I-bromobutane as the major product B. 2-bromobutane as the major product C. Both I-bromo and 2-bromobutane with equal percentage D. Both i-bromo and 2-bromo products whose percentage depends upon temperature.
400	In the reaction $\text{RCO}_2\text{Na} + \text{NaOH} (\text{CaO}) \rightarrow \text{RH}$ , we eliminate carboxylate group as.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> C. -CO D. CaCO <sub>3</sub>
401	White Phosphorus is kept under	A. Cold water B. Ammonia liquor C. Ethanol D. Kerosene
402	The number 7.43 is rounded to	A. 7.44 B. 7.4 C. 7.45 D. 7.3
403	Gold dissolves in aqua regia forming	A. AuCl B. Au(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C. AuCl <sub>3</sub> D. HAuCl <sub>4</sub>
404	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to group theory.	A. Two elements of a group combine to form a third element of a group B. An element combines with itself to form another element of the group. C. Each element of the group obeys associative law of combination D. Each group element has no reciprocal
405	Trimethylamine is a weaker base than dimethylamine is explained by	A. Steric effect B. Resonance effect C. Inductive effect D. All above
406	In the Lewis structure of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> molecule the total number of unshared electrons in valence shell of various atoms is.	A. 8 B. 16 C. 12 D. 20

407	The boiling point of water is unexpectedly high because.	<p>A. H<sub>2</sub>O molecule is linear</p> <p>B. Sp<sup>3</sup> hydrogen bonding is involved in the formation of water</p> <p>C. There is hydrogen bonding and consequent association of H<sub>2</sub>O molecules.</p> <p>D. Oxygen is the first member of the VI group</p>
408	The percentage of nitrogen in Urea is _____ %	<p>A. 46</p> <p>B. 37</p> <p>C. 82</p> <p>D. 50</p>
409	Explosive trioxide XeO <sub>3</sub> is produced when	<p>A. XeOF<sub>4</sub> reacts with water</p> <p>B. XeOF<sub>4</sub> reacts with silica</p> <p>C. XeF<sub>4</sub> reacts with water</p> <p>D. Any of above statements</p>
410	The bond order gives the following valuable information.	<p>A. Stability of the molecules of ions</p> <p>B. Bond dissociation energy and bond length</p> <p>C. Magnetic properties</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
411	Has maximum property of catenation.	<p>A. C</p> <p>B. Si</p> <p>C. Sn</p> <p>D. Pb</p>
412	Calcium cyanamide on treatment with steam under pressure gives NH <sub>3</sub> and	<p>A. Calcium carbonate</p> <p>B. Calcium hydroxide</p> <p>C. Calcium oxide</p> <p>D. Calcium bicarbonate</p>
413	One arm of each t-RNA terminates in the base sequence.	<p>A. UGU</p> <p>B. GGC</p> <p>C. ACT</p> <p>D. CCA</p>
414	How many unpaired electron are there in a strong field iron (II) octahedral complex.	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 4</p>
415	The basic strength of hydrides of group 15 elements vary in the following order.	<p>A. NH<sub>3</sub> &gt; PH<sub>3</sub> &gt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &gt; SbH<sub>3</sub> &gt; BiH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. PH<sub>3</sub> &gt; NH<sub>3</sub> &gt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &gt; SbH<sub>3</sub> &gt; BiH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. BiH<sub>3</sub> &gt; NH<sub>3</sub> &gt; PH<sub>3</sub> &gt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &gt; SbH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>D. NH<sub>3</sub> &gt; PH<sub>3</sub> &gt; SbH<sub>3</sub> &gt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &gt; BiH<sub>3</sub></p>
416	The compound which does not act as Lewis acid is.	<p>A. BF<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. AlCl<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. BeCl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. SnCl<sub>4</sub></p>
417	The addition of Br <sub>2</sub> to cis 2-butene produces.	<p>A. (+) 2,3 - dibromobutane only</p> <p>B. (-) 2,3 -dibromobutane only</p> <p>C. (+) 2,3, dibromobutane</p> <p>D. meso-2,3, -dibromobutane</p>
418	What is a coal that has been previously burned in an oxygen poor environment?	<p>A. <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">Tuyere</p></p> <p>B. Coke</p> <p>C. Silver</p> <p>D. Diamond</p>
419	Select the major product obtained from the addition of HBr to 1-Methyl cyclohexene	<p>A. 1-bromo -2- methyl cyclohexane</p> <p>B. 6- bromo-i- methyl cyclohex -i- ene</p> <p>C. 3- bromo -1- methyl cyclohex - 1- ene</p> <p>D. 1-bromo -1- methyl cyclohexane</p>
420	On hybridization of one s and one p orbitals we get.	<p>A. Two mutually perpendicular orbitals</p> <p>B. Two orbitals at 180°</p> <p>C. Four orbitals directed tetrahedrally</p> <p>D. Three orbitals in a plane</p>
421	In propagation step the reaction intermediate of radical polymerization is	<p>A. Carbocation</p> <p>B. Carbonion</p> <p>C. Free radical</p> <p>D. Carbene</p>
422	The halide which is inert to water is	<p>A. PCl<sub>5</sub></p> <p>B. SiCl<sub>4</sub></p> <p>C. BCl<sub>3</sub></p>

		<p>C. BCl<sub>3</sub> D. SF<sub>3</sub></p>
423	The three dimensional silicate anion (Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ) <sub>n</sub> is present in	<p>A. Beryl B. Silica C. Asbestos D. Clays</p>
424	The relative populations of ground state and excited state populations at a given flame temperature can be estimated using.	<p>A. Boltzmann distribution law B. Maxwell law C. Lambertie law D. Beer's law</p>
425	Oxides ores of Aluminium	<p>A. Corundum B. Bauxite C. Diaspore D. All above</p>
426	Which of the following ions is smallest in size.	<p>A. F- B. Cl- C. I- D. Br-</p>
427	Which of the following technique is used to separate substance based on their charge to mass ratio.	<p>A. HPLC B. HPTLC C. GC D. Electrophoresis</p>
428	A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is	<p>A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone</p>
429	Which of the following technique is used for separation of volatile components.	<p>A. GC B. HPLC C. FPLC D. TLC</p>
430	The fertilizers which provide single nutrient from NPK are called _____ fertilizer	<p>A. <b>compound</b> B. compound C. Both A and b D. None of above</p>
431	Which of the following responsible for depletion of ozone layer in upper strata of the atmosphere.	<p>A. Polyhalogens B. Ferrocene C. Freons D. Fullerenes</p>
432	Oxygen and sulphur exist in state	<p>A. Free B. Combined C. <b>Both free &amp; combined</b> D. None of above</p>
433	The formation of daughter DNA's from parent DNA is called.	<p>A. Translation B. Transcription C. Reproduction D. Replication</p>
434	Which of the following source of energy is abundant everlasting and non polluting.	<p>A. Nuclear B. Electric C. Solar D. All above</p>
435	What is the purpose of molybdenum in steel alloying.	<p>A. <b>To increase dynamic and high temperature strength and hardness</b> B. To increase brittleness C. To increase corrosion and resistance D. All above</p>
436	Which of the following compounds liberates CO <sub>2</sub> on heating.	<p>A. Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> B. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> C. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> D. All liberate CO<sub>2</sub> on heating.</p>
437	The maximum degree of freedom for a pure substance under equilibrium constitutions is	<p>A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. zero</p>
438	The solution of NaOH pH -10.46 contain [OH <sup>-</sup> ]	<p>A. 2.0 X 10<sup>-4</sup> B. 4.6 X 10<sup>-4</sup> C. <b>4.6 X 10<sup>-2</sup></b> D. 4.6 X 10<sup>-3</sup></p>

A. Methvl red

439	Which of the following is the best indicator for titration of $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ with $\text{HCl}$ .	A. Methyl red B. Methyl orange C. Eosin D. Phenolphthalein
440	Which of the following species is not a basic radical.	A. $\text{Ag}^+$ B. $\text{Cl}^-$ C. $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ D. $\text{K}^+$
441	Which of the following statements is false about enantiomers.	A. Rotate plane of polarized light B. Are superimposable mirror images C. Nonsuperimposable mirror images D. All of the above
442	Which statement is true.	A. Resonance hybrids are inherently unstable. B. Resonance hybrids are more stable than any individual resonance form C. Resonance hybrids are average of all resonance forms resembling the more stable forms D. None of the above
443	An example of acyclic monoterpene is	A. $\alpha$ -pinene B. Camphor C. Geraniol D. Citral
444	Which of the following concentration term is used in respect of standard solutions.	A. Normality B. Formality C. Molarity D. All of above
445	The full form of STM is	A. Scanning Tunneling Microscope B. Scientific Technical Microscope C. Systematic Technical Microscope D. SuperTensile Microscope
446	The angle of rotation in a polarimeter depends on.	A. Nature of the compound B. Nature of the solvent C. Wavelength of the light used D. All above factors.
447	Rutherford proposed the nuclear model of the atom to account for the result of experiments in which the alpha particles are scattered from metal foils. Which of the following statements is not related to Rutherford's observation.	A. An atom consists of central core or nucleus around which the protons exist. B. The nucleus has most of the mass of the atom C. The nucleus consists of protons and neutrons. D. Each distinct atom has a specific number of protons.
448	Alkaline hydrolysis of chloroform produces.	A. $\text{HCOO}^-$ B. $\text{HCOO}^- + \text{CO}$ C. $\text{H}_3\text{COH}$ D. $\text{CHCl}_2\text{OH}$
449	Is a chain silicate	A. Olivine B. Tremolite C. Beryl D. Zeolite
450	Which of the following phenomena are driven by solar energy.	A. Winds B. Water cycle C. Production of biomass D. All above
451	A molecule that cannot be superimposed on its mirror image is said to exhibit which of the following.	A. Geometrical isomerism B. Optical isomerism C. Linkage isomerism D. Reactive isomerism
452	Which of the following salts is water insoluble.	A. $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$ B. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ C. $\text{BaSO}_4$ D. None of above
453	Strongest intermolecular hydrogen bond is formed in	A. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B. $\text{NH}_3$ C. $\text{HF}$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
454	Which one of the following ions is colourless.	A. $\text{Cu}^+$ B. $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ C. $\text{Co}^{2+}$ D. $\text{Fe}^{3+}$
455	Which of the following solutions of sulphuric acid will exactly neutralize 25 mL of 0.2 M	A. 12.5 mL of 0.1 M solution B. 24 mL of 0.1 M solution

455	NaOH	C. 50 mL of 0.1 M solution D. None of the above
456	The titration involving oxidation reduction reactions is called.	A. Complex titration B. Simplex titration C. Redox titration D. Acid base titration
457	The reciprocal of the coefficient of viscosity is called.	A. Density B. Specific gravity C. Fluidity D. Conductance
458	LiAlH <sub>4</sub> is most useful reducing agent It reduce to alcohol	A. Aldehydes B. Ketone C. Carboxylic acid D. Any of above
459	The Lewis formula of SOCl <sub>2</sub> the total number of bond pairs and lone pairs of electrons around sulphur are.	A. 2,1 B. 2,2 C. 3,1 D. 3,0
460	Dyes which can be applied to cellulosic fibre from water solution are called.	A. Ingrain dyes B. Substantive dyes C. Mordant dyes D. Vat dyes
461	Eutrophication is process which involves	A. Depletion of ozone layer B. Increase in the concentration of ozone in water C. Decrease in the concentration of dissolved oxygen in water by algae D. Decrease in the level of SO <sub>2</sub> in air
462	When rain is accompanied by a thunderstorm, the collected rain water will have pH	A. Slightly lower than that of rain water without thunderstorm B. Slightly higher than that of rain water without thunderstorm C. Uninfluenced by occurrence of thunderstorm D. Which depends on amount of dust in air
463	Which of the following factors does not effect the rate of the reaction.	A. Pressure B. Temperature C. Concentration D. Catalyst E. All of the above
464	Which of the following regions of the spectrum would be used to determine the structure of the crystalline solids.	A. Microwave B. X-rays C. Visible D. Infrared
465	In which of the following compounds does hydrogen bonding occur.	A. CCl <sub>4</sub> B. NaH C. HI D. NH <sub>3</sub>
466	Which of the following is homopolymer.	A. Starch B. Plexiglas C. Orlon D. All of these
467	Which type of the solids are generally good conductors of electricity.	A. Covalent B. Ionic C. Metallic D. Molecular
468	C is -2 butene on reaction with bromine give 2,3 -dibromobutane which is	A. Racemic mixture B. Meso isomer C. Dextroisomer D. Levoisomer
469	An example of acyclic polyterpene is	A. Myrcene B. Buna -S C. Synthetic rubber D. Natural rubber
470	The steroid which plays an important role in carbohydrate metabolism is.	A. Oestrone B. Progesterone. C. Androsterone D. Cortisone
471	Which of the following is not a characteristic of dye.	A. It must have suitable colour B. It must be able to fix to fibre C. It must be fast to wash and lights D. It must be highly soluble in water

D. It must be highly soluble in water

472	Which of the following test to used to find out whether the observed data differ significantly from the one obtained from theoretical distribution.	A. Chi square test B. F -Test C. Student's test D. Coefficient of variance
473	Which of the following cast iron is heat treated for ductility.	A. Gray iron B. Malleable iron C. White iron D. None of these
474	Which of the following statement is not correct with reference to cell constant.	A. The dimensions of cell constant is cm-1 B. It is used to determine the specific conductance C. It is measured with KCl solution D. Specific conductance does not vary with concentration.
475	Which of the following is a triphenylmethane dye.	A. Auramine G B. Crystal violes C. Fluorescein D. Fast green O
476	In proper rotation (Cn) an object is rotated through an angle of.	A. a/n radians B. 2n/n radians C. 3n/n radians D. 4n/n radians
477	Which of the following is not adsorptive separation process.	A. Parex B. Olex C. Penex D. None of these
478	1 meter = _____ nm	A. $10^{>9<sup>$ B. $10^{<sup>-9</sup>}$ C. $10^{>10</sup>}$ D. $10^{<sup>-10</sup>}$
479	Drained sewage has B.O.D.	A. More than that of water B. Less than that of water C. Equal to that of water D. None of the above
480	For an average exposure of 8 hours per day, the maximum permissible concentration limit of CO in the atmosphere is.	A. 50 ppm B. 500 ppm C. $10^{>3</sup>}$ ppm D. 20 ppm
481	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to errors in flame photometry.	A. Errors rising form the phenomena developed in the Hollow cathode lamp B. Background effect C. Errors arising from test element itself D. Spectral interference
482	Phosphorus normally exhibit a covalency of.	A. +1 and +2 B. +2 and +3 C. +3 and +4 D. +4 and +5
483	Al Cl3 is used in	A. Manufacturing of petrol B. In borax bead test C. Prezervation of food D. All above
484	An auxochrome is a group which	A. Absorbs in UV region B. Absorbs in visible region C. Absorbs in IR region D. Increase absorption wavelength of chromophore
485	The process of identifying the component present in a sample is called.	A. Quantitative analysis B. Qualitative analysis C. Volumetric analysis D. Gravimetric analysis
486	The fluoride tooth paste contains	A. SnF2 and Sn2P2O7 B. NaF C. CaF2 D. None of these
487	Electron affinities of halogens are in the order.	A. F > Cl > Br > I B. Cl > F > Br > I C. Cl > Br > I > F D. Cl > Br > F > I
488	Titanium dioxide shows the lattice strcuture.	A. Filuorite B. Rutile C. Wurtzite

		C. wuzelite D. Zeolite
489	Toluene is o/p -orienting with respect to an electrophilic substitution reaction due to.	A. +1 effect of the methyl group. B. +1 as well as +H effect of the methyl group C. Hyper conjugation between the methyl group and phenyl ring. D. + R effect of the methyl group
490	What is the ASTM tension testing designation for standard method for steel products.	A. A 370 B. E 345 C. E8 D. E 9
491	Which one of the following elements shows the most stable oxidation state of +1	A. Al B. Ga C. In D. Tl
492	Which of the following compound will be optically active.	A. Succinic acid B. Meso tartaric acid C. Acetic acid D. Lactic acid
493	The process of passing of a precipitate into colloidal solution, on adding an electrolyte is called.	A. Dialysis B. Peptization C. Electrophoresis D. Electromosmosis
494	The penultimate shells have pseudo inert gas type configuration.	A. Ga B. In C. Tl D. All above
495	The number 7.65 is rounded to.	A. 7.6 B. 7.7 C. 7.5 D. 7.8
496	Which of the following energy is trapped by the autotrophic organisms.	A. Mechanical energy B. Electrical energy C. Radiant energy D. Electronic energy
497	Which of the following pairs shows diagonal relationship	A. Li and Mg B. Na and K C. Zn and Cd D. Li and Be
498	Metals are	A. Transparent B. Translucent C. Opaque D. None of above
499	Permanent hard water is softened by addition of.	A. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> B. CaCO <sub>3</sub> C. MgCO <sub>3</sub> D. ZnCO <sub>3</sub>
500	Orlon is polymer of.	A. Styrene B. CF <sub>2</sub> = CF <sub>2</sub> C. Vinyl chloride D. Acrylonitrile
501	The common oxidation state of elements of group V A is.	A. -3 B. +3 C. +5 D. Any above
502	Non localised bonds are referred as	A. Metallic bond B. Long range bonds C. Ionic bond D. Covalent bonds
503	Which of the following has maximum number of unpaired electrons.	A. Fe <sup>3+</sup> B. Fe <sup>2+</sup> C. Co <sup>2+</sup> D. CO <sup>3+</sup>
504	The vapour pressure of a liquid	A. Always increases with temperature B. Always decreases with temperature C. Is independent of temperature D. Increases up to the boiling point
505	The process of determining amounts of each of the components in a sample of matter is termed as.	A. Gravimetric analysis B. Coulometric analysis C. Quantitative analysis D. Qualitative analysis



506	The noble gas used or treatment of cancer is	A. Helium B. Argon C. Radon D. Krypton
507	When borax is strongly heated, it gives	A. B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> B. Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> C. NaBO <sub>2</sub> D. NaBO <sub>2</sub> + B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
508	Chlorine gas acts as a bleaching agent only in presence of.	A. dry air B. Moisture C. Sunlight D. Pure oxygen
509	Complexing reactions are useful for which of the following method of analysis	A. Gravimetry B. Spectrophotometry C. Interfering ions masking D. All of the above
510	Which of the following potassium fertilizers are more useful for horticultural crops tobacco and potatoes.	A. KNO <sub>3</sub> B. KCl C. HNO <sub>3</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
511	Which of the following acids acts as acid waste from coal mines.	A. HCl B. HNO <sub>3</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH D. H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
512	In an isochoric process	A. Energy remains constant B. Volume remains constant C. Pressure remains constant D. Temperature remains constant
513	Excluding H-atom, Hydrogen bond never involves more than atoms.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
514	Which of the following will be most effective in the coagulation of Fe (OH) <sub>3</sub> sol.	A. NaCl B. MgSO <sub>4</sub> C. AlCl <sub>3</sub> D. Mg <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
515	In a system of designating wrought aluminum alloys a four digit number is used what does the first digit indicate.	A. The purity of aluminum B. The identity of the alloy C. The alloy group D. All of above
516	High density polyethylene has which type of structure.	A. Linear B. Branch chain C. Cross linked D. Any one of these
517	Which of the following techniques is involved in purification of organic compound.	A. Distillation B. Sublimation C. Solvent extraction D. All above
518	Which of the following is not a component of a gas chromatography system.	A. Carrier gas B. Capillary column C. Packed column D. Cathode lamp
519	What is the approximate chromium range of a ferritic stainless steel.	A. 12% to 18% B. 16% to 20% C. 20% to 24% D. 12% to 16%
520	What refers to a shape achieved by allowing a liquid to solidify in a mold.	A. <p> Casting</p> B. <p> Molding</p> C. <p> Forming</p> D. <p> All of the choices</p>

521	A 10% solution of sucrose contains 10 g of sucrose in how much volume of the solution.	A. 10 mL B. 100 mL C. 1000 mL D. 1 mL
522	Which of the following technique is most sensitive one.	A. Photometry B. AAS C. Flame photometry D. Fluorimetry
523	Who proved that all the six hydrogen atoms in benzene are equivalent.	A. Kekule B. Ladenburg C. Faraday D. Wohler
524	Ozone depletion in stratosphere will result in	A. Forest fires B. Increased incidence of skin cancer C. Global warming D. None of the above
525	A correct reaction mechanism for a given reaction usually is.	A. The same as the balanced chemical equation B. Obvious if its heat of reaction is known C. Sometimes difficult to prove D. Obvious if the activation energy is known
526	Which of the following technique is useful to remove metal ions from an interfering matrix.	A. Solvent extraction B. Electrophoresis C. Cataphoresis D. Gel permeation
527	When a drop of detergent solution is added onto a clean towel. It spreads instead of existing as a droplet Which of the following statements explains this phenomenon.	A. Detergent acts as an emulsifying agent B. Detergent reduce surface tension of water C. Detergent reduces surface tension of water D. All of above
528	When of the following steps is involved in structure determination of an organic compound.	A. Purification of compound. B. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of elements present C. Determination of molar mass D. All above steps
529	The most stable oxidation state shown by lead is.	A. +2 , +4 B. +2 only C. +3 , +4 D. +4 only
530	The sample characteristics affecting the weight loss curve include.	A. Amount of sample B. Sample particle size C. Heat of decomposition reactions D. All
531	In radial direction the thermal conductivity of a nano tube is _____ watt/(m.k)	A. 3500 B. 385 C. 0 D. 350
532	In Pakistan the total production of glass is over _____ tons per year.	A. 800 B. 8000 C. 80,000 D. None of these
533	The dyes which are produced on the fibre in situ by reactions are known as.	A. Mordant dyes B. Fast dye C. Ingrain dyes D. Disperse dyes
534	The change in the concentration of the reactant or product per unit time is called.	A. Order of the reaction B. Molecularity of the reaction C. Rate of reaction D. None of the above
535	In which property listed below hydrogen does not resemble alkali metals.	A. Tendency to form cation B. Nature of oxide C. Combination with halogens D. Reducing character.
536	Relative order of acidity of HF, HCl, HBr, and HI acids is	A. HCl > HBr > HI > HF B. HF > HCl > HBr > HI C. HI > HBr > HCl > HF D. HF > HI > HCl > HBr
537	Which of the following substance is not present in acid rain	A. Sulphuric acid B. Nitric acid

537	Which of the following substance is not present in acid rain.	C. Acetic acid D. Sulphurous acid
538	Pick out the incorrect statement for XeF <sub>4</sub>	A. XeF <sub>4</sub> disproportionate violently with water B. It is used as fluorinating agent C. It has octahedral structure for geometry D. It oxidizes I to I <sub>2</sub>
539	The decomposition of dimethyl ether at 504 °C is first order with a half-life of 1570 second. What fraction of an initial amount of dimethyl ether remain after 47.10 seconds.	A. 1/3 B. 1/6 C. 1/8 D. 1/16
540	For dilute solutions colligative properties depend on.	A. The number of the particles of the solute and nature of solvent. B. The number of the solute particles and on their nature C. The number of the solute particles and nature of solute and solvent D. The number of the solute particles and irrespective of the nature of the solute and solvent.
541	Which of the following adsorption indicator is used for any of the halides at pH.	A. Fluorescein B. Eosin C. Thorin D. Rhodamine 6 G
542	Which of the following analytical technique is used for the separation of an interfering substance or analyte from the mixture.	A. Precipitation B. Distillation C. Electrode position D. All above these
543	Eosin dye belongs to the group of dyes known as.	A. Nitroso syes B. Triphenylmethane dyes C. Diphenylmethane dyes D. Phthalein dyes
544	In urea the amount of nitrogen is	A. 82.0% B. 46.0% C. 33.0% D. 21.0%
545	The most harmful components of incomplete combustion are generally grouped as particulate polycyclic matter organic (PPOM) These materials are derivatives of .	A. Benzene B. Naphthalene C. Benz a pyrene D. None of the above
546	Which one of the following statements regarding BF <sub>3</sub> is not correct.	A. It is an ionic compound B. It is an electron deficient compound C. It is a Lewis acid D. It forms adducts
547	Peeling of ozone umbrella is due to.	A. CFCa B. PAN C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. Coal burning
548	Which of the following statements about anhydrous aluminium chloride is correct.	A. It exist as AlCl <sub>3</sub> molecules B. It is not easily hydrolysed C. It sublimes at 100 °C under vacuum D. Boron does not form B <sup>3+</sup> ions
549	Pick out the incorrect statement	A. The geometry around 'N' atom in trimethylamine is pyramidal B. The geometry around N atom in trisilylamine is planar C. The nitrogen atom in trimethylamine is sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized whilst in trisilylamine it is sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized D. Trisilylamine has donor properties whilst trimethylamine has no donor properties.
550	In B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> molecule	A. There exists a direct B-B σ-bond B. All the atoms are in one plane C. All the B-H bonds are normal covalent bonds D. There exist two bonds between the boron atoms.
551	Chlorine when attached to benzene has	A. +I and +R effect B. -I and -R effect C. -I and +R effect D. None of the above

552	Steel is an alloy of iron and carbon with limits on the amount of carbon to less than _____ percent.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 1 D. 4
553	Granulated sugar containing. _____	A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Glucose</p> <p>&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Fructose</p><p>&lt;/p&gt;</p><p>C. Maltose</p><p>D. Sucrose</p></p>
554	The instrument used for measuring fluorescence is known as.	A. Fluorimeter B. Potentiometer C. Flame photometer D. Mass spectrometer
555	Which of the following pollutant is generated from combustion of fuel.	A. Smoke B. SO <sub>2</sub> C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. Metallic oxides E. All above
556	To obtain cement dry powder, lime stones and shales or their slurry, is burnt in a rotary kiln at a temeperature between	A. 1100 <sup>o</sup> C and 1200 <sup>o</sup> C B. 1200 <sup>o</sup> C and 1300 <sup>o</sup> C C. 1400 <sup>o</sup> C and 1500 <sup>o</sup> C D. 1900 <sup>o</sup> C and 2000 <sup>o</sup> C
557	The most common oxidation state of alkaline earth metals is.	A. +1 B. +2 C. -2 D. -1
558	Which cast iron is hard and wear resistant.	A. Grey iron B. White iron C. Malleable iron D. None of these
559	Organic substance responsible for the smell of flowers etc. are grouped together in chemistry as.	A. Perfumes B. Terpenoids C. Flavonoids D. Alkaloids
560	In terms of the amount of the substance adsorbed per gram of the adsorbent (x/m), and pressure p of the gas, the Freudlich adsorption isotherm is represented as.	A. $x/m = k/p^{1/n}$ B. $x/m = kp^{1/n}$ C. $p = k (x/m)^{1/n}$ D. $x/m = (k/p)^{1/n}$
561	Identify a dye which was ot originally obtained from plant source.	A. Alizarin B. Tyrian purple C. Indigotin D. Quercitrin
562	The pH of 0.001 N HCl is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
563	Which of the following statements is not related with principal requisites of water for industrial purposes.	A. It should be pure and cool B. It should not contain iron C. It contains less quantity of line D. It must be soft
564	Manganese steel usually contains how many percent of manganese.	A. 1 to 5 B. 3 to 10 C. 11 to 14 D. 14 to 18
565	Which of the following method is used for the coventrating of ores.	A. Gravity separation B. Magnetic concentration C. Fourth floatation D. Electrostatic concentration E. All
566	In the electronic structure of acetic acid,the total number of shared and unshaped pair of electrons are respectively.	A. 16 ,8 B. 8 ,4 C. 12 ,8 D. 8 ,12

A. Volume of a liquid

567	Gravimetric method is based on which of the following property.	B. Volume of gas C. Mass of substance D. Viscosity
568	Ionization potential of carbon is.	A. 11.2 B. 7.8 C. 8.1 D. 7.3
569	Formula of orthophosphoric acid.	A. H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> B. H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> C. H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> D. H <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
570	Which of the following statement is not true regarding Open Hearth process.	A. No iron is lost B. The process is economical and simple C. Steel obtained is of high quality D. Scrap iron cannot be used in this process.
571	Which of the following is diamagnetic	A. O <sub>2</sub> B. O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> C. O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> D. O <sub>2</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
572	What is the ratio of stress to strain in a material loaded within its elastic ranger.	A. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Poisson's ratio</p> <p>&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Refractive index</p><p>&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p><p>C. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Modulus of elasticity</p><p>&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p><p>D. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;None of above</p><p>&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p></p></p></p>
573	The conductance of 1 cm <sup>3</sup> of an electrolytes solution is called its.	A. Specific resistance B. Specific conductance C. Molar conductance D. Equivalent conductance
574	Ionic compounds in general possess both	A. High melting point and non - directional bonds B. High melting points and low boiling points C. Directional bonds and low boiling points D. High solubility in polar and non -polar bonds.
575	The presence of which of the following in drinking water is responsible for mottling of teeth.	A. Mercury B. Iodine C. Chlorine D. Fluorine
576	Which of the following method is based on the solubility difference between the analyte and the unwanted components.	A. Distillation B. Complex formation C. Electrodeposition D. Precipitation
577	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to hardness of water.	A. It is due to soluble salts of Na B. It is due to soluble salts of Ca C. It is due to soluble salts of Mg D. It is due to soluble salts of Fe
578	The stabilization of the dispersed phase in a lyophobic sol is due to	A. Liking for the dispersion medium B. The surface tension of the medium C. The formation of an electrical layer between the two phases D. The viscosity of the medium
579	The aluminium alloy used to make parts of aircrafts is.	A. Magnalium B. Aluminium bronze C. Duralumin D. All of these
580	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to the important characteristics of aromatic compounds.	A. They are usually cyclic compounds B. They are resistant to usual addition reactions C. They usually undergo substitution reactions D. They are less stable

581	In TGA, the weight loss curve depends on the which instrumental factors.	A. Furnace heating rate B. Recording or chart speed C. Furnace atmosphere D. All
582	The internal resistance to flow possessed by a liquid is called its.	A. Fluidity B. Viscosity C. Surface tension D. Turbidity
583	What is the effect of manganese in cast iron.	A. To affect the machinability ductility and shrinkage depending on form B. To reduce hardness by combining with sulfur below 0.5% and increase hardness above 0.55 C. To oxidize molten cast iron D. Have no effect
584	The electrolysis of molten metal hydride will produce dihydrogen gas.	A. At cathode B. At anode C. At both the electrodes D. At none of the electrodes
585	Aluminium hydroxide is.	A. An acid B. An amphoteric hydroxide C. A base D. An explosive hydroxide
586	Each of the following compound is an aromatic except.	A. Benzene B. Naphthalene C. Cyclopentadienyl cation D. Cyclopentadienyl anion
587	Which of the following statement is not related with industrial ecology.	A. Study of interactions between human activities and its environment B. Industrial ecology seeks to optimize the total industrial materials cycle from virgin material to finished product C. Industrial impacts on the environment D. Economic system are viewed in isolating from their surrounding
588	Which of the following analytical technique is based on the emission of light radiation.	A. Flame photometry B. Atomic absorption spectrophotometry C. Raman spectroscopy D. Conductometry
589	The entropy change accompanying any physical or chemical transformation approaches zero as T approaches zero. This statement refers to.	A. Helmholtz law B. Third law of thermodynamics C. Second law of thermodynamics D. Nernst heat theorem
590	The property measured in DTA is	A. Heat effects B. Weight loss C. Rate of change in weight D. Change in temperature
591	The efficiency of a reversible heat engine depends only on the	A. Temperature of the heat sink B. Temperature of the heat source C. Temperature of the heat source and sink D. Pressure of the fluid
592	Identify an oxygenated cyclic terpenoid	A. $\alpha$ -pinene B. Camphor C. Citral D. Geraniol
593	Which of the ionic possesses highest bond energy.	A. C-C B. Si-Si C. Ge-Ge D. Sn-Sn
594	The Langmuir theory of unimolecular adsorption is generally valid at.	A. Low pressures and low temperature B. Low pressures and high temperature C. High pressures and low temperature D. High pressure and high temperature
595	carbon monoxide is harmful to human beings as it.	A. Is carcinogenic B. Is antagonistic to CO <sub>2</sub> C. Has higher affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen D. Is destructive to O <sub>3</sub>
596	Which of the following reactions does not take place with light radiation.	A. Oxidation B. Reduction C. Polymerization D. Double displacement

597	Potassium crystallizes in a body centered lattice. Hence, the coordination number of potassium in potassium metal is.	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 12
598	Pick out the incorrect statement regarding ozone.	A. O <sub>3</sub> is an unstable dark blue diamagnetic gas B. The central oxygen in O <sub>3</sub> is sp <sup>3</sup> hybridized C. It causes the tailing of mercury D. It does not react with KOH
599	The one in which the acceptor atom is of low positive charge, large size and has several outer electrons which can be easily excited is a.	A. Soft base B. Hard base C. Soft acid D. Hard acid
600	Elements in the same vertical group of the periodic table have same	A. Number of electrons B. Atomic number C. Number of valence electrons D. Electronic configuration
601	The maximum oxidation shown by manganese is.	A. +2 B. +7 C. +4 D. +5
602	Greenhouses are responsible for keeping our planet warm and sustaining life on the earth.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> & water vapours B. CO <sub>2</sub> & CFC C. CO <sub>2</sub> & H <sub>2</sub> O D. CO <sub>2</sub> & CH <sub>4</sub>
603	If the values of standard deviations for the first and second method differ, then which of the following tests helps one to know whether this difference is significant.	A. Student's test B. F-Test C. Chi square test D. Standard deviation
604	The order in O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> is	A. 1.0 B. 1.5 C. 2.0 D. 2.5
605	The commonly used catalyst in the manufacture of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	A. Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> with a little CuO B. V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> C. Platinized asbestos and MgSO <sub>4</sub> D. All above
606	Which of the halogens has the lowest bond energy.	A. Cl <sub>2</sub> B. Br <sub>2</sub> C. F <sub>2</sub> D. I <sub>2</sub>
607	The rotation of plane polarized light when it passes through 1 dm of a solution containing 1 gram of the substance per cm <sup>3</sup> of the solution is called.	A. Molar rotation B. Molar refraction C. Specific refraction D. Specific rotation
608	Atomicity of which of the following pair of elements is not the same as hydrogen.	A. Phosphorus, Nitrogen B. Nitrogen, Argon C. Nitrogen, Iodine D. Iodine, Sulphur
609	The particles of about 1 nm need _____ activation energy to enter either aggregation processes or reactions to give new chemicals.	A. Higher B. Lesser C. No D. All above
610	The three isotopes of hydrogen differ from one another in	A. Atomic number B. Number of protons C. Nuclear charge D. Nuclear mass
611	A steel cannot qualify for stainless prefix until it has at least how many percent of chromium.	A. 10 % B. 20 % C. 5 % D. 30 %
612	The multiplicity of the electronic state is equal to.	A. S + 1 B. 2S + 1 C. 2S - 2 D. 2S + 2
613	Which of the following is a source of energy but does not cause pollution.	A. Gasoline B. Nuclear power plant C. Fossil fuels D. Sun
		A. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH

614	Which of the following specie is stronger acid than formic acid, HCOOH, in aqueous solution.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH B. NH <sub>4</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> D. H <sub>4</sub> P2O <sub>7</sub>
615	Bromine is used as	A. Fungicides B. Herbicides C. Germicides D. Insecticides
616	Which of the following is not a pyrimidine base.	A. Uracil B. Thymine C. Cytosine D. Guanine
617	The mole of photon is knoww as.	A. Quantum B. Einstein C. Energy packet D. None of the above
618	Which of the following sets of quantum number is possible for an electron in a 4f orbital.	A. n = 4, l = 3, m = 4, s = +1/2 B. n = 4, l = 4, m = +4, s = +1/2 C. n = 4, l = 3, m = +1, s = -1/2 D. n = 4, l = 4, m = +1, s = -1/2
619	Which of the following does not have an a,b, unsaturated carbonyl group.	A. Androsterone B. Oestrone C. Testosterone D. Progesterone
620	Beryllium shows diagonal relationship with.	A. Mg B. Al C. Na D. B
621	Which of the following statement is not related to the characteristics of gaseous state.	A. The inter molecular forces of attraction are not strong in gaseous state B. The gases do not have definite shape and volume C. The gases are characterized by low density. D. The gases have low compressibility
622	Which of the following to non -auditory effect of noise on human body.	A. Changes in the Vascular tone B. <sub>Increase in the blood pressure</sub> C. Wakening of the coloured vision D. All above
623	Which of the following statements are correct for Linear polymers.	A. Linear polymers may be condensation as well as addition polymers B. Structure is well packed in nature C. Linear polymers have higher density higher melting point and higher tensile strength D. All are correct
624	In coordination chemistry the donor atom of a ligand is.	A. A Lewis acid B. The counter ion C. The central metal atom D. The atom in the legend that shares an electron pair with the metal
625	Which of the following disposal method is used or municipal wastes.	A. Compaction B. Composting C. Recycling D. Chemical processing E. All above
626	Which of the following allows charge transfer through the solution but prevents mixing of the solution.	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Electrode cell D. Salt bridge
627	The IUPAC name of HCOOCH <sub>3</sub> is.	A. Methoxy methanol B. Ethanoic acid C. Methyl methanoate D. Methoxy methane
628	Which of the following technique is based on the absorption of light radiation.	A. Spectrophotomerty B. Colorimetry C. NMR D. All the above technique
629	Which of the following is not an ore of nickel.	A. Pentalandite B. Siderite C. Garnierite D. Nicollite



630	Among alkali metals, the least metallic element is.	A. Li B. Na C. Rb D. Cs
631	Which of the following is capable of shown g optical isomersm.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> COCOOH B. CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCOOH C. Both a and b D. All of these
632	Used in filling luminous tubes.	A. Xenon B. Krypton C. Radon D. Helium
633	Which of the following statements false about transition metals.	A. They form complexes B. They show variable valency C. All transiting metal compounds are paramagnetic D. They form coloured ions
634	Volta metric technique using a dropping mercury electrode is called.	A. Amperometry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
635	A major constituent of materials one whose amount in the materials is	A. 1% or more B. 0.1% C. 0.01% D. 0.001 %
636	Hydrolysis of protein gives	A. a -amino acid only B. b-amino acids only C. gama amino acid only D. A mixture of all of these
637	The mole of photon is known as	A. Quantum B. Eienstein C. Energy Packet D. None of the above
638	All the member of group III A are metals except.	A. B B. Al C. Ga D. In
639	The condensation between formaldehyde and acetaldehyde in the presence of conc. NaOH and heat gives.	A. Acrolein B. Mixture of CH <sub>3</sub> OH and CH <sub>3</sub> COO Na. C. Mixture of CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH and HCOO - Na+ D. None of these
640	The concentration required to give a signal equal to three times the standard deviation of the baseline is called.	A. Sensitivity B. Detection limit C. Signal to noise ratio D. None of the above
641	When two bodies have equality of temperature with a 3rd body they in turn have equality of temperature with each other. This is a statement of.	A. First law of thermodynamics B. Zeroth law of thermodynamics C. Second law of thermodynamics D. Third law of thermodynamics
642	Which of the following statement is not related with environmental pollution.	A. Direct or indirect change in any component of the biosphere B. Undesirable change in the physical characteristics of the air C. Undesirables change in the biological characteristics of the soil D. not affecting adversely the industrial progress
643	A pH of a neutral solution at 100 °C when Kw = 1.0 x 10 <sup>-12</sup>	A. 0 B. 7 C. 6 D. 7
644	When to a solution of weak electrolyte a strong electrolyte with a common ion is added, the dissociation of weak electrolytes is suppressed . This is known as.	A. Stark effect B. Salt effect C. Common ion effect D. Zeman effect
645	Carbon dioxide content in atmosphere is	A. 0.0034% B. 0.034 % C. 0.34 % D. 3.4 %
646	The temperature of which the compound melts into a liquid to the same composition as	A. Congruent melting point B. Incongruent melting point

646	the solid is called the	C. Peritectic temperatures D. Metastable point
647	In which polymerization branching of chain cannot be possible.	A. Free radical B. Cationic C. Anionic D. Anionic and Ziegler Natta
648	Lux-Flood concept is a dono-acceptor system of.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neurtron D. Oxide ion
649	Which of the following statement is not true is case of catalytic reforming.	A. Dehydrogenations high endothermic B. Dehydrogenation is exothermic C. Hydrodealkylation reactions are endothermic D. None of these
650	_____ is preferred for horticultural crops and for tobacco and potatoes.	A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">&gt;Potassium Chloride&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; B. Potassium Sulphate C. Potassium Nitrate D. None of these</p>
651	The concentration of OH <sup>-</sup> ions in a certain household ammonia solution is 0.0025. This ammonia solution is.	A. Basic B. Acidic C. Neutral D. None of above
652	Which of the following technique is used to separate substance of high molecular weight of different charges.	A. Dialysis B. Electrophoresis C. Solvent D. None of the abvoe
653	Which of the following electrolytes will be most effective in the coagulation of arsenic sulphide sol.	A. NaNO <sub>3</sub> B. AlPO <sub>4</sub> C. MgSO <sub>4</sub> D. K <sub>4</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]
654	In the process of preparation of detergents the organic acids produced are neutralized with.	A. Sodium hydroxide B. Sodium sulphate C. Sodium chloride D. Potassium hydroxide
655	Which of the following gas protects us form harmful effect of uv radiation.	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. CO D. O <sub>3</sub>
656	Most electronegative element is.	A. C B. Si C. Pb D. Sn
657	In the metallurgy of iron, when limestone is added to the blast furnaced, the calcium ion ends up in	A. Slag B. Gangue C. Metallic calcium D. Calcium carbonate
658	The composition of mixture of clay and lime stone in the raw for cement material is.	A. 75% lime stone and 25% clay B. 25% lime stone and 75% clay C. 15% lime stone and 55% clay D. 30% limes stone and 79% clay
659	The colour of Ni <sup>2+</sup> ion is.	A. Blue B. Green C. deep green D. Orange
660	Carbides because of their hardness are	A. Ionic carbides B. Interstitial carbides C. covalent carbides D. Any of above
661	Which of the following techniques are used for minimizing water pollution.	A. Stabilization of ecosystem B. Recharge of the waste C. Waste treatment D. All above
662	At constant temperature and pressure, the decrease in Gibbs free energy (F) is equal to	A. Increase in entropy B. Decrease in entropy C. Reversible work done by the system D. All types of work except the work of expansion

663	Which of the following process is not involved in the purification of bauxite.	A. Bayer's process B. Serpek's process C. Hall's process D. Goldsmith's process
664	The glow of yellow phosphorous as is result of slow oxidation in air is called.	A. Luminescence B. Chemiluminescence C. Bioluminescence D. Photolysis
665	_____ surfactants perform well over a wide range of water hardness and pH.	A. Anionic B. Cationic C. Nonionic D. Neutral
666	The emission of light in a biological reaction is known as	A. Fluorescence B. Phosphorescence C. Bioluminescence D. Photolysis
667	Which process of adsorption of hydrogen on palladium is known as.	A. Syneresis B. Occlusion C. Diffusion D. Erosion
668	Aluminothemy used for on the spot welding of large iron structures is based upon the fact that.	A. As compared to iron, aluminium has greatest affinity for oxygen. B. As compared to aluminium, iron has greater affinity for oxygen C. Reaction between aluminim and oxygen endothermic D. Reaction between iron and oxygen is endothermic
669	The ion that is isoelectornic with CO is	A. CN- B. O <sup>2+</sup> C. CO <sup>2-</sup> D. N <sup>2+</sup>
670	Which of the following has the maximum tendency to form complexes.	A. K B. Na C. Rb D. Li
671	Of the following the commonly used n the laboratory desiccator is.	A. Anhyd. Na <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>3</sub> B. Anhyd Ca Cl <sub>2</sub> C. Dry NaCl D. None of the above
672	Which one of the following has the biggest electron affinity.	A. F <sub>2</sub> B. Cl <sub>2</sub> C. Br <sub>2</sub> D. I <sub>2</sub>
673	Which of the following is raw material not present on the cement.	A. Lime stone B. Gypsum C. Red lead D. Blast furnace slag
674	The ease of hydrohalogenation of alkyl halide with alcoholic KOH is.	A. $3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$ B. $3^{\circ} > 1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ}$ C. $3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$ D. $3^{\circ} > 1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ}$
675	Pauling has suggested that the calculate of energy can be improved by considering.	A. Screening effect B. Polarization effect C. Both A and B D. None of abvoe
676	Cement containing higher percentage of gypsum than required.	A. Sets slowly B. Sets rapidly C. Does not set at all D. Has no effect
677	Which of the following disposal method is used for agriculture wastes.	A. Dump B. Landfill C. Incineration D. Open burning E. All above
678	When fullerenes were discovered they were thought to be	A. First example of spherical aromatic molecule B. First example of spherical non aromatic molecule C. First example of diamond lime

		molecule D. None of the above
679	Inter halogens are of types.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
680	The polarity of bonds can lead to polarity of molecules and affect	A. Melting point B. Boiling point C. Solubility D. All of above
681	The gap between occupied and the unoccupied orbitals is not very large and the conduction of electricity is negligible at lower temperature and appreciable at high temperatures then it will be.	A. Good conductor B. Non conductor C. Semi conductor D. None of the above
682	The unit of sound pressure level is	A. Pascal B. Decibel C. Newton D. Ampere
683	Tetra halides do not undergo hydrolysis	A. C B. Si C. Sn D. Pb
684	Who coined the word nanotechnology.	A. Eric Drexler B. Richard Feynmann C. Sumio tijma D. Richard smalley
685	The number of electrons involved in bonding in Lewis structure of oxalate ion is	A. 20 B. 14 C. 22 D. 18
686	Compounds formed when noble gasses get entrapped in the cavities of crystal lattices of certain organic and inorganic compounds are called.	A. Interstitial compounds B. Hydrates C. Clathrates D. Picrates
687	The splitting of H <sub>2</sub> O can be carried out through	A. Photolysis B. Electrolysis C. Dialysis D. Hydrogenation
688	The ions Sc <sup>3+</sup> , Ca <sup>2+</sup> and K <sup>+</sup> have same electronic configuration as that of.	A. Neon B. Argon C. Krypton D. Xenon
689	Pi bond is formed	A. By the overlapping of atomic orbitals on internuclear axis B. By transference of electrons C. By sidewise overlapping to half filled p orbitals D. By overlapping of s-orbitals with p orbitals
690	The process in which ore is heated generally in the presence of air, at temperature below their melting points is called.	A. Calcination B. Roasting C. Fourth floatation D. besemerization
691	Which of the following is the active ingredient in ordinary household bleach.	A. HCl B. Cl <sub>2</sub> C. NaCl D. NaClO
692	Electronegativity of oxygen is.	A. 2,5 B. 3,5 C. 2,4 D. 2.1
693	Each of the following compound react with Grignard's reagent to form alkane except.	A. Ethanal B. Ethanoic acid C. Ethanol D. Ethyne
694	Plane polarized light is affected by	A. Identical molecules B. All polymers C. Chiral molecules D. All biomolecules
695	The addition of As to Ge makes the latter a	A. Metallic conductor B. Ionic conductor C. Intrinaic conductor D. Semiconductor

696	The bromine produced on commercial scale may contain impurities of.	A. Water B. Chloride C. Iodine D. All above
697	Which of the following statements is false about transition metals.	A. They form complexes B. They show variable valency C. All transition metal compounds are paramagnetic D. They form coloured ions
698	Setting of plaster of Paris involves.	A. Oxidation with atmospheric oxygen B. Combination with atmosphere CO <sub>2</sub> C. Dehydration D. Hydration to yield another hydrate
699	The pH of milk is	A. 6.0 B. 6.5 C. 7.0 D. 7.5
700	Not a major contributor of engineering ceramics	A. SiC B. SiO <sub>2</sub> C. Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> D. BH <sub>3</sub>
701	In a period, the element with biggest electron affinity belongs to.	A. Group 1 B. Group 2 C. Group 17 D. Group 18
702	The vapours attack the eyes and mucous membrane of nose and throat	A. F B. Cl C. I D. Br
703	The rate at which a substance reacts depends on its.	A. Molecular mass B. Active mass C. Equivalent mass D. Molar mass
704	Which of the following statements is not correct in respect of Arrhenius concept.	A. This concept is applicable only for aqueous systems. B. Neutralization takes place in aqueous medium only C. H <sup>+</sup> ion concept remains as such in water D. This concept is applicable for non aqueous system only.
705	Example of inter molecular H-bonding is	A. NH <sub>3</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O B. HF C. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH D. All of above
706	The height to which a liquid will rise in an open capillary tube is inversely proportional to.	A. Temperature of the liquid B. Surface tension C. Density of the liquid D. Air pressure
707	Dyes used in photographic plates to make them panchromatic are.	A. Cyanine dyes B. Azine dyes C. Phthalocyanine dyes D. Acridine dyes
708	Which of the following is not true as compared with alkaline earth metals.	A. Alkali metals are more reactive B. Alkali metals have lower density C. Alkali metals are more electropositive D. Alkali metals have stronger metallic bonds
709	Which of the following methods is the most common method for separation of liquid components from a mixture.	A. Dialysis B. Solvent extraction C. Precipitation D. Distillation
710	Which metal burns in air at high temperature with the evolution of much heat.	A. Cu B. Hg C. Pb D. Al
711	Which of the following $\alpha$ -amino acid is not capable of exhibiting optical isomerism.	A. Glycine B. Leucine C. Arginine D. Alanine

712	Which of the following compounds has fishy odour	A. ammonia B. Organic sulphides C. Amines D. H <sub>2</sub> S
713	Which of the following is the cause of Brownian movement of colloidal particles.	A. Convection currents in the fluid B. Bombardment by the molecules of the dispersion medium C. Settling of dispersed phase under gravity. D. Thermal gradient in the medium
714	Which of the following does NOT react with sodium hydroxide solution.	A. Fat B. Vinegar C. Ethanol D. Water
715	When two atoms of hydrogen combine to form a molecule of hydrogen gas the energy of the molecule.	A. higher than that of the separate atoms B. Equal to that of the separate atoms C. Lower than that of the separate atoms D. Sometimes lower and sometime higher.
716	Which of the following is major sink for carbon monoxide.	A. Water B. Soil C. Animal respiration D. Salts dissolved in ocean water
717	Gutta percha is	A. Cis poly isoprene B. Trans -polyisoprene C. Polyethylene D. Polyisobutylene
718	Both the elements show allotropy	A. B & Al B. B & Si C. Al & Si D. Any of above
719	A terpenoid which has an alcoholic group in the molecule is.	A. Citral B. Camphor C. Menthol D. Carvone
720	The main active contaminants of nuclear reactors are.	A. Co-60 B. Mn-54 C. Sr-60 D. All above
721	The most stable carbonium ion is	A. See butyl B. n-butyl C. Tert butyl D. None of the above
722	According to Fajans rules, which one of the following results in increased ionic nature of the covalent bond.	A. Larger cation and smaller charges on anion B. Larger cation and larger charge on anion C. Smaller cation and smaller charge on anion D. Smaller cation and larger charge on anion
723	Of all the noble gases, easily available gases are	A. He & Ar B. He & Ne C. Ne & Ar D. Xe & Kr
724	The large increase in the rate of a reaction on rise in temperature is due to.	A. The lowering of activation energy B. The decrease in mean free path C. The increase in collision frequency D. The increase in the number of molecules having more than the threshold energy
725	Hydrolytic reaction of fat with caustic soda is known as _____	A. Esterification B. Saponification C. Acetylation D. Carboxylation
726	An optically active compound	A. Must contain at least four chiral carbons B. When in solution rotates the plane of polarized light C. Most always contain an asymmetric carbon atom D. In solution always give negative reading in polarimeter

727	The number 8.47 is rounded to	A. 8.5 B. 8.4 C. 8.7 D. 8.6
728	Which of the following does not form stable diatomic molecule.	A. Nitrogen B. Phosphorus C. Hydrogen D. Oxygen
729	Ziegler -Natta catalyst is	A. $(C_2H_3)_3 Al$ B. $TiCl_4$ C. $(C_2H_5)_3 Al/TiCl_4$ D. $(C_2H_3)_3 B/TiCl_2$
730	The branch of chemistry which is concerned with the interrelation of electrical and chemical energy is called.	A. Reaction dynamics B. Electrochemistry C. Surface chemistry D. Kinetics
731	Which is not an ore of aluminium.	A. Bauxite B. Cryolite C. Monazite D. Corundum
732	Bond angle is minimum in	A. $H_2O$ B. $CO_2$ C. $NH_3$ D. $CH_4$
733	Increasing oxygen contents in oxyacids leads to.	A. An increase in thermal stability B. An increase in acid strength C. A decrease in oxidizing power D. All above
734	The reagent which can be used to distinguish acetophenone from benzophenone is.	A. 2,4 -dinitro phenyl hydrazine B. $LiAlH_4$ C. Benedict reagent D. $I_2$ and $Na_2CO_3$
735	The ionization potential of K would be numerically equal to.	A. Electron affinity of Ar B. Electromagnetically of K C. Electron affinity of $K^+$ D. ionization energy of Ca
736	Various compound corresponding to molecular formula $C_{10}H_{18}$ are.	A. Functional isomers B. Position isomers C. Chain isomers D. None of the above
737	A molecule returns from the excited singlet state to the ground singlet state with emission of light, This process is known as.	A. Fluorescence B. Scattering C. Phosphorescence D. Chemiluminescence
738	Which of the following species is very poor oxidizing agent	A. $H^+$ B. $Zn^{2+}$ C. $Fe^{3+}$ D. $MnO_4^-$
739	The principal ores of copper are	A. Copper sulphides B. Copper oxides C. Both sulphides and oxides D. Copper carbonate
740	The electrical conductivity of a nano tube is _____ times that of copper.	A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 1/100
741	Which of the following is not a characteristic of covalent compound.	A. They have low melting and boiling points. B. They ionize on dissolution in polar solvents C. Their molecules have definite geometry D. They are generally insoluble in water
742	20 micron = _____ nm	A. $20 \times 10^{-9}$ B. 20000 C. 200 D. $20 \times 10^9$
743	Which of the following reactions is employed to produce ozone in the laboratory.	A. Exposure of air to UV light B. Reaction of $F_2$ with $H_2O$ at low temperature C. Reaction $SO_2$ with $H_2O_2$ D. Passage of silent electric discharge

744	The force responsible for dissolution of ionic compounds in water are	A. Hydrogen bonds B. Ion dipole forces C. Ionic bonds D. Van Der Waal forces
745	Which of the following has cubic structure.	A. Sodium chloride B. Potassium Chloride C. Diamond D. All of above
746	The value of compressibility factor ( $z$ ) = $pV/nRT$ for an ideal gas is equal to.	A. R B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
747	Which is the correct order of wave number of the following redistions.	A. X-rays > uv > Infrared > visible > radio waves B. X-rays > uv > visible > Infrared > radio waves C. X-rays > radio waves > uv > visible > Infrared D. X-rays > Infrared > uv > visible > radio waves
748	Which of the following orbitals has maximum penetration effect.	A. s B. p C. d D. f
749	A trace constituent is one whose amount in the sample is.	A. < 10% B. < 010% C. < 1.0% D. < 0.01 %
750	In whihc period, the element with least ionization enthalpy belong to	A. Group 1 B. Group 2 C. Group 17 D. Group 18
751	Which of the following impurities are present with the bauxite.	A. Silica B. Ferric oxide C. Alumina D. Both silica and ferric oxide
752	Which of the following statement is not true for carbon.	A. Its forms compounds with multiple bonds B. Its ionization energy is very high C. It undergoes catanation D. It shows inert pair effect
753	Which ionization Potential in the following equations involves the greatest amount of energy.	A. $\text{Na} = \text{Na}^+ + e$ B. $\text{K} = \text{K}^+ + e$ C. $\text{C}^{2+} = \text{C}^{3+} + e$ D. $\text{Ca}^+ = \text{Ca}^{2+} + e$
754	What is abuckyball	A. A carbon molecule B. Nickname for Mercedes -Benz's futuristic concept car (CIII) C. Plastic explosives nanoparticle (C4) D. Concrete nanoparticle with a compressive strength of 20 nanonewtons(C20)
755	iodine is used as	A. Tincture of iodine B. Iodex and antiseptic C. Treatment of goiter D. All above
756	The principle former of almost all glasses is	A. $(\text{SiO}_2)_n$ B. $(\text{SiO}_3)_n$ C. $(\text{SiO}_2)$ D. None of these
757	The element having highest ionization energy and least electron affinity belong to	A. Period 1 , group 18 B. Period 2, group 17 C. Period 2, group 1 D. Period 2, group 2
758	The matrix is usually in the form of.	A. Sand B. Limestone C. Rocks D. All
		A. $\text{NH}_3$ > $\text{PH}_3$ > $\text{AsH}_3$ > $\text{BiH}_3$ > $\text{SbH}_3$ B. $\text{NH}_3$ > $\text{PH}_3$ > $\text{AsH}_3$ > $\text{SbH}_3$ > $\text{RiH}_3$



759	The correct order of thermal stabilities of hydrides of group 15 is.	<p>C. <math>\text{NH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{PH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{SbH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{AsH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{BiH}_3</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{BiH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{SbH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{AsH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{PH}_3</math> &gt; <math>\text{NH}_3</math></p>
760	In Dumas method, the volume of the gas collected is equivalent to which of the following gases set free from the compound.	<p>A. Ammonia</p> <p>B. <math>\text{O}_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{N}_2</math></p> <p>D. NO</p>
761	Glycerol on dehydration gives	<p>A. Allyl alcohol</p> <p>B. Acrolein</p> <p>C. <math>\text{CHOH} = \text{C} = \text{CHOH}</math></p> <p>D. <math>-\text{CHO} - \text{CHOH} - \text{CH}_2\text{OH}</math></p>
762	_____ is heat treatment cycle that prevents glass from harmful stress.	<p>A. Forming</p> <p>B. Annealing</p> <p>C. Batching</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
763	Hydrogen gas will not reduce	<p>A. Heated cupric oxide</p> <p>B. Heated ferric oxide</p> <p>C. Heated stannic oxide</p> <p>D. Heated aluminium oxide</p>
764	What is the most undesirable of all the elements commonly found in steels.	<p>A. Sulphur</p> <p>B. Phosphorus</p> <p>C. Silicon</p> <p>D. Magnesium</p>
765	Which pair of species can undergo chemical reaction with each other.	<p>A. <math>\text{CO} + \text{NO}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{LiH}</math> and <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{CO}_2</math> and <math>\text{HCl}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{CaH}_2</math> and <math>\text{SiH}_4</math></p>
766	The rusting of iron is catalyzed by which of the following.	<p>A. Fe</p> <p>B. <math>\text{H}^+</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{O}_2</math></p> <p>D. Zn</p>
767	Which of the following pairs does not represent Lowry acid base pair.	<p>A. <math>\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NH}_3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{HCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2 + \text{BF}_3</math></p>
768	In each period, the most electropositive element belongs to group.	<p>A. 18</p> <p>B. 17</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 2</p>
769	Which among the following is a false statement.	<p>A. <math>\text{SO}_3</math> is obtained by the catalytic oxidation of <math>\text{SO}_2</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{SO}_3</math> has trigonal planar geometry in gaseous state</p> <p>C. <math>\text{SO}_3</math> in aqueous state has all S-O bonds equivalent</p> <p>D. <math>\text{SO}_3</math> gas shows more solubility in water than in <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math></p>
770	Which one of the following pairs are chemically dissimilar.	<p>A. Na and K</p> <p>B. Ba and Sr</p> <p>C. Zr and Hf</p> <p>D. Ca and Zn</p>
771	Permanent hardness of water is due to.	<p>A. Sulphate of Ca</p> <p>B. Chloride of Ca</p> <p>C. Sulphate of Mg</p> <p>D. All above</p>
772	Which of the following biogeochemical cycle is not component of ecosystem.	<p>A. Carbon cycle</p> <p>B. Potassium cycle</p> <p>C. Oxygen cycle</p> <p>D. Nitrogen cycle</p>
773	Aromatic amine (X) was treated with alcoholic potash and another compound (Y) when foul smelling gas was formed with formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}$ (Y) was formed by reacting a compound (Z) with $\text{Cl}_2$ in the presence of slaked lime. The compound (Z) is	<p>A. <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NC}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{CHCl}_3</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2</math></p>
774	The ionization energy of N is more than that of oxygen because.	<p>A. Nitrogen has half filled p orbitals</p> <p>B. Nitrogen atom is smaller in size than oxygen atom</p> <p>C. Nitrogen contains less number of electrons</p> <p>D. Nitrogen is less electronegative</p>
775	Which of the following have identical bond order.	<p>A. <math>\text{CN}^-</math> and <math>\text{O}_2^-</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{CN}^-</math> and <math>\text{NO}^+</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{O}_2^-</math> and <math>\text{CN}^+</math></p>

		C. $\text{O}_2^-$ and $\text{CN}^-$ D. $\text{NO}^+$ and $\text{CN}^+$
776	$\text{XeF}_4$ is obtained, when a mixture of Xenon and fluorine in the ratio is heated in a nickel vessel at $400^\circ\text{C}$	A. 1 : 3 B. 5 : 1 C. 1 : 20 D. 1 : 5
777	Which compound among the following does not contain an ionic bond.	A. NaOH B. HCl C. K <sub>2</sub> S D. LiH
778	For one mole a gas, the total kinetic energy is equal to.	A. $\frac{2}{3} R t$ B. $\frac{3}{2} R T$ C. $\frac{2}{3} k T$ D. $\frac{3}{2} k T$
779	The equilibrium constants $K_p$ and $K_c$ are related as	A. $K_p = K_c P \Delta n$ B. $K_p = K_c / P \Delta n$ C. $K_c = K_p (RT) \Delta n$ D. $K_c = K_p (P/RT) \Delta n$
780	Considering the element B, C, N, Si and Ge, the correct order of their non-metallic character is.	A. B > C > Si > N > F B. Si > C > B > N > F C. F > N > C > B > Si D. F > N > Si > B > C
781	Heisenberg's uncertainty principle precludes the exact simultaneous measurement of.	A. Velocity and energy B. Velocity and time C. Charge density and probability D. Position and momentum
782	$\text{NH}_3$ has a not dipole moment while $\text{BF}_3$ has zero dipole moment This is because.	A. $\text{NH}_3$ is not a planar molecule while $\text{BF}_3$ is a planar molecule. B. $\text{NH}_3$ is a planar molecule, while $\text{BF}_3$ is a planar molecule. C. Fluorine is more electronegative than nitrogen D. Boron is more electronegative than nitrogen
783	Nitrobenzene can be prepared from benzene by using a mixture of conc. $\text{HNO}_3$ and conc. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ in the nitrating mixture. $\text{HNO}_3$ acts as a.	A. Base B. Acid C. Oxidizing agent D. Catalyst
784	In $\text{XeF}_2$ molecules, Xe atom undergoes hybridization	A. spd B. sp <sup>2</sup> C. sp <sup>3</sup> D. sp <sup>3</sup> d
785	The Schrodinger equation when solved for any system gives.	A. The mean force path B. The Polarizability C. The energy function D. The wave function
786	Which of the following is not a buffer.	A. $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{HCO}_3^-$ B. $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}/\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}/\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$ D. $\text{NH}_3\text{OH}/\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
787	Which of the following acid radical gives chromyl chloride test.	A. F <sup>-</sup> B. I <sup>-</sup> C. Cl <sup>-</sup> D. Br <sup>-</sup>
788	Which of the following is the most stable towards heat.	A. $\text{CaCO}_3$ B. $\text{BaCO}_3$ C. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ D. $\text{MgCO}_3$
789	How much amount of NaOH is required to prepare 100 mL of 1 N solution.	A. 80 g B. 4 g C. 40 g D. zero
790	Which of the following statement is not true with respect to the role of matter undergoing decomposition.	A. Decomposed matter increase soil fertility B. They provide a texture which is favorable for plant growth C. Organic compounds form complexes with mineral nutrients which enhance uptake by plants. D. In high concentration the decomposition product may increase the photosynthesis
791	Which of the following pollutant is not a greenhouse pollutant	A. Ash B. Smoke

791	Which of the following pollutant is not primary pollutant.	C. SO3 D. SO2
792	Which sequence of steps is correct in paper making machine	A. Pressing Drying, Flow spreader Calender stock B. Flow spreader, Pressing, Prying Calender sock C. Drying ,Pressing , Flow spreader, Calender stock D. None of above
793	Which of the following is not true for metalloids.	A. They are borderline elements B. They usually act as electron during with non metals. C. B, Si, and Ge D. They are all solids at room temperature.
794	The atomic number of Potassium is 19 and that of manganese is 25. Although the coloured of MnO4 is dark violet yet the K+ is colourless.. This is due to the fact that	A. Mn is a transition element while K+ is not B. [MnO4]is negatively charged while K+ has a positive charge C. The effective atomicnumebr of Mn is [MnO4] is 26 while for K+ the atomic number is 18 D. The Mn in a high positive oxidation state allows charge transfer transitions
795	Which of the following property is not related to aluminum.	A. it is silvery white metal with brilliant lusture B. It is a very light metal with specific gravity as 2.7 C. It is good conductor of heat D. It is the least reactive element of III Group.
796	Which of the following has hexagonal structure.	A. Sodium chloride B. Potassium choride C. Diamond D. Graphite
797	Which of the following metals is the most abundant in the earth's crust.	A. Mg B. Ca C. K D. Na
798	The correct order of electron affinities of Si, P, and Cl is.	A. P > Si > Cl B. Cl > P > Si C. Cl > Si, > P D. Si > P . Cl
799	If there are only two components in a solution with mole fraction $X_A$ and $X_B$ then which of the following relation is correct.	A. $X_A + X_B = 0$ B. $X_A + X_B = 1$ C. $X_A = X_B$ &lt; 1 D. $X_A = 1 - X_B$
800	The alkali metal that react with nitrogen directly to form nitrides.	A. Na B. K C. Rb D. Li
801	Amino acids are important in biochemistry which of the following statements is not correct regarding amino acids.	A. These are amphoteric substances tend to undergo internal protein transfer B. In aqueous solutions these substances tend to undergo internal proton transfer C. These for zwitter ion in aqueous medium D. These always contain two amino groups.
802	Which of the following factors effect the strengths of acids and bases.	A. Inductive effect B. Romance effect C. Hydrogen effect D. All above
803	Human hearing is sensitive to frequency in the range of about	A. 10,000 - 20,000 Hz B. 10 - 10,000 Hz C. 16- 20,000 Hz D. None of the above
804	Allotropic form of tin	A. White tin B. Grey tin C. Rhomic tin D. All above
		A. Refractive inded

805	Which of the following property of liquids concern with the interval resistance to its flow.	B. Viscosity C. Optical activity D. Dipole moment
806	The first ionization energies of the elements of the first transition series. (Ti _____ Cu)	A. Increases as the atomic number increases B. decreases as the atomic number increases C. Do not show any change as the addition of electrons takes place in the inner (n-1) d -orbitals. D. Increases from Ti to Mn and then decreases from Mn to Cu
807	What impurity in steel can cause ted shortness which means the steel becomes unworkable at high temperature.	A. Sulphur B. Silicon C. Magnesium D. Aluminium
808	Which of the following is the statement of third law of thermodynamics.	A. Entroy of perfectly crystalline substance is zero at T = 0 B. Entropy of a perfectly crystalline substance is zero at standard state conditions C. Entropy and enthalpy of a substance become equal at T = 0 D. Free energy of a crystalline substance is zero at T = 0
809	Oxidation state of the chromium $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ complex ion is	A. +2 B. +3 C. +4 D. +5
810	Which of the following is not a redox indicator.	A. Ferroin B. Diphaylamine C. Phenolphthalein D. Methyl blue
811	In the formation of H <sub>2</sub> O molecule, the oxygen atom makes use of.	A. 2p orbitals B. sp hybrid orbitals C. Sp <sup>2</sup> hybrid orbitals D. Sp <sup>3</sup> hybrid orbitals
812	Greenish yellow gas with pungent irritating odour	A. Chlorine B. Fluorine C. Iodine D. Bromine
813	Which of the following elements does not impart any characteristic colour to the flame.	A. Ca B. Mg C. Ba D. Sr
814	Which of the following statement is not related to collision theory.	A. Molecules must collide with each other to do a chemical reaction B. Molecules must posses a minimum amount of energy C. Molecules must have proper orientation D. Collision theory is applicable to liquid only.
815	Which of the following is a thermometric method.	A. TGA B. DTA C. DTG D. All
816	What element is the most abundant by mass in the Earth's crust.	A. Fe B. H C. O D. K
817	The purification of Bauxite can be carried out.	A. Baeyer's process B. Hall's process C. Serpek's process D. Any of above
818	Which of the following is renewable energy source.	A. Moon B. Wind C. Sun D. Ocean
819	Which is not true about polymers.	A. Polymers do not carry any charge B. Polymers have high viscosity C. Polymers scatter light D. Polymers have low molecular weight

820	Atomic volume of C, N, O and F are in the order	A. C > N > F > O B. C > N > O > F C. F > O > N > C D. N > C > O > F
821	The coordination number of atoms in a hexagonal closed packed structure is	A. 2 B. 6 C. 12 D. 4
822	Ozone layer of upper atmosphere is being destroyed by	A. chlorofluorocarbons B. SO <sub>2</sub> C. Photochemical oxidants O <sub>2</sub> and CO <sub>2</sub> D. Smog
823	The tensile strength of a carbon nanotube is _____ times that of steel.	A. 10 B. 25 C. 100 D. 1000
824	The group H steels can be used in what temperature range.	A. 600 °C to 1100 °C B. 1000 °C to 1500 °C C. 1100 °C to 2000 °C D. 200 °C to 800 °C
825	Which of the following properties of a system does not change in a state of equilibrium.	A. Density B. Pressure C. Colour D. All above properties
826	Electron gas theory fails to explain	A. Specific heat of metals B. Electrical and thermal conductivity C. Paramagnetic behavior of metals D. All of the above
827	Which of the following methods is used in qualitative analysis.	A. Physical method B. Chemical method C. Instrumental method D. All above
828	Process of separating the racemic mixture into optically active isomers is known as.	A. Resolution B. Racemisation C. Walden inversion D. Epimerization
829	When the concentration of reactant molecules is increased the rate of reaction increases. The best explanation is As the reactant concentration increases.	A. The average kinetic energy of molecules increases. B. The frequency of molecular collisions increases C. The rate constant increase D. The activation energy increases
830	Putrefaction is	A. Hydrolysis of proteins B. Reduction of proteins C. Bacterial oxidation of proteins D. All of these
831	An example of nitro dyes is.	A. Martius yellow B. Auramine O C. Malachite green D. Methyl red
832	Aluminum is usually extracted from	A. Bauxite B. Corundum C. Feldspar D. Alumite
833	All bond length in benzene are identical due to.	A. Resonance effect B. Inductive effect C. Electromeric effect D. Mesomeric effect
834	Which of the following technique has flame as a source of excitation energy.	A. UV spectroscopy B. IR spectroscopy C. Flame photometry D. Raman spectroscopy
835	Colloids can be purified by	A. Peptization B. Coagulation C. The Breeding are method D. Dialysis
836	In a system of designating wrought aluminum alloys, what does the second digit	A. The purity of aluminum B. The identity of the alloy

836	represents.	C. The modification of the alloy group or impurity limits D. None of above
837	In the Mendeleev's periodic table elements are arranged in the increasing order of their .	A. Numbers of neutrone. B. Atomic number C. Atomic mass D. Atomic volume
838	Which of the following method of analysis is based on diffraction of radiation.	A. Mass spectrometry B. Polarography C. Potentiometry D. Raman scattering
839	Photochemical among is generally formed	A. In early hours of winters B. Around mid day in summer months C. When intensity of solar radiation sis very low D. When concentration of particulate matter is very low.
840	The dye which is a constituent of Skiffs reagent used for detection formaldehyde group is.	A. Gentain violet B. Megneta C. Phenolphthalein D. Rosolic acid
841	Which of the following will have the largest pH?	A. 0.1 N HCl B. 0.1 N CH <sub>3</sub> COOH C. 0.1 N NaOH D. 0.01 N NaOH
842	The layer containing petroleum oil and gas is.	A. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Above that of water</p> B. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Below water</p> C. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Between water and sand</p> D. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">All of above</p>
843	When FeSO <sub>4</sub> is added in the sodium extract the compound formed is.	A. Only Na <sub>4</sub> [Fe (CN) <sub>6</sub> ] B. Only Fe (OH) <sub>2</sub> C. Only Na <sub>2</sub> So <sub>4</sub> D. Mixture of all these
844	Lothar Meyer plotted a graph showing variation of.	A. Atomic volume with increase in atomic number B. Atomic volume with increase in atomic weight C. Atomic redii with increase in atomic weight. D. Atomic weight which increase in atomic number
845	Which of the following configuration is associated with biggest jump between second and third IE.	A. 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> , 2p <sup>2</sup> B. 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> , 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>1</sup> C. 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> , 2p <sup>6</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> D. 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> , 2p <sup>6</sup>
846	Which of the following statement is not related with direct use of solar energy.	A. It is used for space heating of buildings B. It can be used to produce electrical power using photovoltaic cells C. It can be used to produce hydrogen gas D. It can be used start motor vehicle
847	Which of the following molecules has the lowest average speed at 273 K.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. CO C. CH <sub>4</sub> D. O <sub>2</sub>
848	Which of the following techniques is bulk technique.	A. Powder XRD B. Single Crystal XRD C. SEM D. TEM
849	Electronegativity of Oxygen is.	A. 2.5 B. 3.5 C. 2.4 D. 2.1

850	Select an acidic amino acid	A. Lysine B. Cystine C. Aspartic acid D. Aminoacetic acid
851	Arrange the hydrides of group 15 in the correct order of reducing nature.	A. $\text{NH}_3 < \text{PH}_3 < \text{AsH}_3 < \text{SbH}_3 < \text{BiH}_3$ B. $\text{NH}_3 > \text{PH}_3 > \text{AsH}_3 > \text{SbH}_3 > \text{BiH}_3$ C. $\text{PH}_3 < \text{AsH}_3 < \text{SbH}_3 < \text{BiH}_3 < \text{NH}_3$ D. $\text{PH}_3 > \text{AsH}_3 > \text{SbH}_3 > \text{BiH}_3 > \text{NH}_3$
852	Air pollution is not caused by	A. Pollen grains B. Hydroelectric power C. Industries D. automobiles
853	The magnetic quantum number (m) specifies the individual orbital in a Sub shell for a given l, m can be.	A. $l, l-1, \dots, -1$ B. $l, \dots, 2, 1, -3, \dots, -2l$ C. $l-1, 2, \dots, -l$ D. $l-2, l-4, \dots, -4l$
854	CNG is stored under	A. Power generation B. Electric Generators C. Solvent D. All of above
855	Which of the following statements is not related with flame photometric analysis.	A. Vaporization of the solvent leaving back the residue B. Conversion of solid slat to the gaseous state C. Dissociation of gaseous molecules into free atoms D. Measurement of the intensity of absorbed tradition
856	Which of the following reaction cannot be used for the synthesis of a amino acids.	A. Gabriel phthalimide B. Streckers synthesis C. Sorensen synthesis D. Schmidt synthesis
857	A mixture of ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide is subjected to Wurts reaction. The hydrocarbon that will nto be formed is	A. n-butane B. n-propane C. n-pentane D. n-hexane
858	Which of the following statements is wrong.	A. Covenant compounds are generally soluble is polar solvents. B. Covalent compounds have low melting and boiling points C. Lower than that of separate H atoms D. Sometimes lower and sometimes higher than that of separate H
859	Equilibrium constant Kp and Kc are related as	A. $K_c = K_p (RT)^{\Delta n}$ B. $K_p = K_c (RT)^{\Delta n}$ C. $K_p = (K_c/RT)^{\Delta n}$ D. $K_p - K_c = (RT)^{\Delta n}$
860	When a concentrated solute of an electrolyte is diluted.	A. Its specific conductance increases B. Its equivalent conductance decreases C. The specific conductance decreases and equivalent conductance increases D. Both specific and equivalent conductance increase
861	The valence shell electronic configuration of group III A is.	A. $ns^1 p^2$ B. $ns^2 p^1$ C. $ns^3 p^2$ D. $ns^2 p^2$
862	In German Silver copper is alloyed with which metal.	A. Zn B. Ni C. Ai D. Zn and Ni
863	The Langmuir adsorption iso therrn shows that the amount of adsorbed gas per gram of the solid is equal to.	A. $\frac{a}{1+bp}$ B. $\frac{a}{1+1/bp}$ C. $1+\frac{a}{1/bp}$ D. $a(1+bp)$
864	Which of the following techniques does not belong to column chromatography	A. TLC B. HPLC C. Electrophoresis D. Ion exchange

A The standard deviation

865	Deviation in a particular measurement is the difference between the measured value and the average value. The arithmetic mean of the different deviations observed in several measurements of the same quantity is known as.	A. The standard deviation B. The average deviation C. Relative mean deviation D. variance
866	The expected specific waste of food industry is.	A. Meats B. Nuts C. Fats or Oils D. All above
867	The type of bonding in HCl is	A. Pure covalent B. Polar covalent C. Highly polar D. Hydrogen bonding
868	In Ostwald's process of manufacturing nitric acid a mixture of ammonia gas with air is maintained with ratio.	A. 1 : 4 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 8 D. 1 : 10
869	BCl <sub>3</sub> is an example of hybridization	A. sp B. sp <sup>2</sup> C. sp <sup>3</sup> D. None of above
870	Which of the following method is used to separate small molecules from the larger molecules in diffusing through a membrane.	A. Dialysis B. HPLC C. FPLC D. TLC
871	The half life for a first order reactions 32 s, What was the original concentration if after 2.0 minutes, the reactant concentration is 0.062 M.	A. 0.84 M B. 0.069 M C. 0.091 M D. 0.075 M
872	Which of the following substance is generally not considered an air pollutant.	A. CO B. CO <sub>2</sub> C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. NO <sub>2</sub>
873	A high frequency sound has frequency	A. 100 Hz B. 200 HZ C. 300 Hz D. 500 Hz
874	The link between classical thermodynamics and quantum mechanics is prevented by	A. Statistical mechanics B. Boltzmann law C. Wave mechanics D. Matrix mechanics
875	Silicon bronze contains how many percent of silicon.	A. 96% B. 3% C. 1 % D. 69 %
876	Considering the elements F, Cl, O and N, the correct order of their chemical reactivity in terms of oxidizing property is.	A. F > Cl > N B. F > O > Cl > N C. Cl > F > O > N D. O > F > N > Cl
877	Which of the following type of lattice has maximum number of atoms per unit cell.	A. Simple cubic B. Body centred cubic C. Face centred cubic D. All of them
878	The aluminium salt commonly used to stop bleeding is	A. Aluminium sulphate B. Potash Alum C. Aluminium chloride D. Aluminium fluoride
879	All naturally occurring processes spontaneously in a direction leads to.	A. Decrease of entropy B. Increase of entropy C. Decrease in free energy D. Increase in free energy
880	HClO <sub>4</sub> , HNO <sub>3</sub> and HCl are all strong acids in aqueous solution in glacial acetic acid medium, their acid strength is such that.	A. HClO <sub>4</sub> > HCl > HNO <sub>3</sub> B. HNO <sub>3</sub> > HClO <sub>4</sub> > HCl C. HCl > HClO <sub>4</sub> > HNO <sub>3</sub> D. HCl > HClO <sub>4</sub> > HNO <sub>3</sub>
881	Acid rain effects	A. Human being B. Crops C. Aquatic life D. All above
882	Which of the following statements is not correct regarding electromagnetic spectra?	A. The frequency of microwave is less than uv B. The velocity of X-rays is more than uv C. Cosmic rays have shorter wave length than radio waves



		<p>than visible rays.</p> <p>D. The frequency of uv is greater than visible rays.</p>
883	TLC belongs to which of the following chromatographic techniques.	<p>A. Ion exchange</p> <p>B. Partities chromatography</p> <p>C. Adsorption chromatography</p> <p>D. Gel permeation</p>
884	During the preparation of ethane by Kolbe's electrolytic method using inert electrodes the pH of the electrolyte.	<p>A. Increases progressively as the reaction proceeds</p> <p>B. Decreases progressively as the reaction proceeds</p> <p>C. Remains constant throughout the reaction</p> <p>D. May decrease if the concentration of the electrolyte is not very high</p>
885	Which ratio decides the efficiency nano substance.	<p>A. Weight /volume</p> <p>B. Surface area/volume</p> <p>C. Volume/weight</p>
886	Molecules have zero dipole moment	<p>D. Pressure/volume</p> <p>A. CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. BCl<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. CH<sub>4</sub> &amp; CCl<sub>4</sub></p> <p>D. All above</p>
887	HS <sup>-</sup> is a conjugate base of.	<p>A. S<sup>2-</sup></p> <p>B. H<sub>2</sub>S</p> <p>C. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub></p> <p>D. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p>
888	The juice is allowed to boil at lower temperatures to protect the sugar from	<p>A. Hardening</p> <p>B. Solubility in water</p> <p>C. Caramelization</p> <p>D. Dwatering</p>
889	Which of the following detector is used in HPLC system.	<p>A. Differential refractometer detector</p> <p>B. UV detector</p> <p>C. Diode array detector</p> <p>D. All above</p>
890	Which of the following molecule does not contain the covalent bond between similar atoms.	<p>A. N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub></p> <p>B. F<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub></p>
891	Which of the following cells is used to produce electricity from chemical reaction	<p>A. Electroytic cell</p> <p>B. Galvanic cell</p> <p>C. Voltaic cell</p> <p>D. Fuel cell</p> <p>E. Both C and D</p>
892	Maximum desirable concentration of fluorides according to international standard is.	<p>A. 10-100 ppm</p> <p>B. 1 ppm</p> <p>C. 100-200 ppm</p> <p>D. 10-20 ppm</p>
893	Which of the following methods is chemical in nature.	<p>A. Acid bas titration</p> <p>B. Redox titration</p> <p>C. Complexometric titration</p> <p>D. All above methods</p>
894	According to the Grothus -Draper law	<p>A. Only absorbed light is effective in producing photo chemical changes</p> <p>B. Only light between certain wavelengths</p> <p>C. Light is effective only for photo chemical reactions is solution</p> <p>D. The light absorbed in proportional to its intensity</p>
895	If for a solution of an electrolyte. It is the transport number of the cation, then the transport number of the anion I, is equal to	<p>A. t/2</p> <p>B. 1 - t<sup>+</sup></p> <p>C. 1 + t<sup>+</sup></p> <p>D. (i - t) /2</p>
896	The noble gases which does not I do not form any clathrates is.	<p>A. He</p> <p>B. Ne</p> <p>C. Argpm</p> <p>D. Both He and Ne</p>
897	Which of the following elements with excess oxygen to form proxides.	<p>A. Ca</p> <p>B. Mg</p> <p>C. Li</p> <p>D. Ba</p>

A. Potassium

898	Which of the following is not an alkali metal.	B. Francium C. Sodium D. Strontium
899	Which isotope of hydrogen is radioactive in nature.	A. Protium and deuterium B. Tritium only C. Tritium and deuterium D. Only deuterium
900	Zeigler Natta catalyst is.	A. Pt/PtO B. $\text{TiCl}_4/\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ C. Pt/Rh
901	Biomass refers to all the organic material derived from	D. Pt A. Photolysis B. Photosynthesis C. Electrolysis D. Oxidation
902	Nanoscience can be studied with the help of	A. Quantum mechanics B. Newtonian mechanics C. Macro dynamics D. Grophysics
903	The bond angle between hybrid orbitals in methane is	A. $115.5^\circ$ B. $109.5^\circ$ C. $105.7^\circ$ D. $120^\circ$
904	Consider the coordination compound $\text{Na}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{CN})_4]$ the Lewis and is	A. $[\text{Pr}(\text{CN})_4]_2$ B. $\text{Na}^+$ C. Pt D. $\text{Pt}^{2+}$
905	In the presence of dilute alkali monosaccharides undergo reversible isomerisation . The reaction known as.	A. Kiliani reaction B. Weermann rearrangement C. Lobry de Bruyn Van Ekenstein rearrangement D. Mutarotation
906	Duralumin is an alloy of.	A. Mg + Al B. Al + Mg + Mn C. Mg + Al + Cu D. Mg + Al + Cu + Mn
907	_____ is used for Annealing	A. Klin B. Batch C. Converter D. Oven
908	The first step of formation of sugar is	A. Extraction B. Washing C. Cutting D. Clarifying
909	Formation of nano particles involves process lime	A. Foramtion of metal nuclei on different sizes. B. Interaction among the formed particles C. Both A and B D. No interaction among the nano particles synthesized
910	The oxidation number Xe in $\text{XeOF}_2$ is	A. 0 B. +2 C. +4 D. +3
911	The compounds whose formation require a host compound and a guest compound are called.	A. Exclusion compounds B. Inclusion compounds C. Crystal compounds D. None of the above
912	Lactic acid is a molecule which shows	A. Epimersim B. Tautomerism C. Optical isomerism D. Metamerism
913	What refer by the ability of steel to be hardened through to its centre in large section?	A. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"&gt;Malleability&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; B. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"&gt;Hardenability&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt; C. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-</p></p></p>

		<p>bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"&gt;Ductility&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"&gt;Rigidity&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
914	The substance that can form the glassy non-crystalline structure is called.	<p>A. Stabilizers</p> <p>B. Fluxes or modifiers</p> <p>C. <b>Formers</b></p> <p>D. None of these</p>
915	Most effective pesticide is	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Carbonates&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Organophosphates&lt;b&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Organ chlorines&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;All of these&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
916	Which of the following is not a characteristics of terpenoids.	<p>A. They are pleasant smelling liquids</p> <p>B. They are steam volatile</p> <p>C. <b>They are nitrogenous bases</b></p> <p>D. They are insoluble in water</p>
917	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to limitations of flame photometry.	<p>A. Low energy of the exciting source</p> <p>B. Liquid samples are generally used</p> <p>C. <b>Can be employed for direct detection halides or inert gases</b></p> <p>D. It does not provide informatin about the molecular forms of metals.</p>
918	In group theory the triple degenerate set is denoted by	<p>A. eg</p> <p>B. <b>t<sub>2g</sub></b></p> <p>C. e<sub>2g</sub></p> <p>D. t<sub>g</sub></p>
919	Ammonium nitrate is sold as a mixture with	<p>A. Soda Ash</p> <p>B. <b>Lime stone</b></p> <p>C. Zinc</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
920	The pH of 0.01 N NaOH is.	<p>A. <b>12</b></p> <p>B. 13</p> <p>C. 14</p> <p>D. 11</p>
921	Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to.	<p>A. <b>Inhalation of seasonal pollens</b></p> <p>B. Eating of seasonal vegetables</p> <p>C. Low temperature</p> <p>D. Wet and dry environment</p>
922	The maximum number of electrons in s,p,d and f sub shells are.	<p>A. 2 in each</p> <p>B. 2, 6, 10, 18</p> <p>C. <b>2,6 ,10,14</b></p> <p>D. 5 in each</p>
923	The expected specific wastes of textile industry is	<p>A. Cloth residue</p> <p>B. Fibre residue</p> <p>C. Dyes</p> <p>D. <b>All above</b></p>
924	Alums are generally used	<p>A. In Dying and water proofing of fabric</p> <p>B. In arrest bleeding</p> <p>C. IN water purification</p> <p>D. <b>All above</b></p>
925	Arrange the hydrides group 15 in the order of increasing boiling point.	<p>A. PH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; SbH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; BiH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; NH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. PH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; SbH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; NH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; BiH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. <b>PH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; NH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; SbH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; BiH<sub>3</sub></b></p> <p>D. NH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; PH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; AsH<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; Sb H<sub>3</sub> &amp;lt; BiH<sub>3</sub></p>
		<p>A. High ionization energy of the metallic atom and high electron affinity of the non metallic atom.</p> <p>B. Low ionization of the metallic atom</p>

926	The most important conditions for the formation of ionic bond are.	<p>B. Low ionization of the metallic atom and low electron affinity of the non metallic atom.</p> <p>C. Low ionization energy of metallic atom and high electron affinity of the non metallic atom</p> <p>D. High ionization energy of the metallic atom and high electron affinity of non metallic atom.</p>
927	Ten elements Sc (Z = 21) to Zn (Z = 30) fill their 4s orbitals first and then 3d orbitals are called elements. of.	<p>A. 3 d series.</p> <p>B. 4d Series</p> <p>C. 5d Series</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
928	In glass making the whole combination of ingredients is called a.	<p>A. Gangue</p> <p>B. Batch</p> <p>C. Mixture</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
929	Which of the following contains isoprene unite.	<p>A. Natural rubber</p> <p>B. Nylon -6,6</p> <p>C. Polyethylene</p> <p>D. Decron</p>
930	Which of the following statement is not related with SO <sub>2</sub>	<p>A. It is a colourless gas</p> <p>B. It has sharp and pungent odour</p> <p>C. It is moderately soluble in water</p> <p>D. It is reduced slowly in clear air to H<sub>2</sub>S</p>
931	Which one of the following is natural polymer.	<p>A. Starch</p> <p>B. Nylon-6</p> <p>C. Neoprene</p> <p>D. Buna-S, SBR</p>
932	Which one of following is non polar	<p>A. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. CCl<sub>4</sub></p> <p>C. CHCl<sub>3</sub></p> <p>D. CH<sub>3</sub>Cl</p>
933	Total pressure exerted by a mixture of two or more than two gases in a definite volume as any given temperature is equal to the sum of partial pressures which each gas would exert, if it occupied the same volume alone, at the same temperature This is a statement.	<p>A. Boyle's law</p> <p>B. Charles's law</p> <p>C. Graham's law</p> <p>D. Dalton's law</p>
934	If Steel is heated to a temperature well below red heat and to then cooled slowly the process is called.	<p>A. Annealing</p> <p>B. Quenching</p> <p>C. Tempering</p> <p>D. Nitriding</p>
935	The phenomenon of x-ray diffraction was studied by	<p>A. Huygen</p> <p>B. Bragg</p> <p>C. Max Planck</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
936	Molecule is a diatomic	<p>A. Nitrogen</p> <p>B. Phosphorous</p> <p>C. Arsenic</p> <p>D. Antimony</p>
937	What is a method of casehardening involving diffusion in which the steel to be casehardened is machined, heat treated placed in an air tight box and heated to about 1000 °F	<p>A. <b>Annealing</b></p> <p>B. Normalizing</p> <p>C. Carburizing</p> <p>D. Decomposition</p>
938	At the same temperature 0.1 M solution of urea is isotonic with.	<p>A. 0.1 M glucose solution</p> <p>B. 0.1 M NaCl solution</p> <p>C. 0.1 M urea solution</p> <p>D. 0.1 M BaCl<sub>2</sub> solution</p>
939	d <sup>2</sup> sp <sup>3</sup> is oriented in a manner	<p>A. Trigonal</p> <p>B. Tetrahedral</p> <p>C. Octahedral</p> <p>D. Trigonal bipyramidal</p>
940	An acid base titration involves a neutralization reaction in which an acid is reacted with an equivalent amount of base The titrant is always a strong acid or base The analyte may	<p>A. Strong acid</p> <p>B. Strong base</p> <p>C. Weak acid and Weak base</p>

	be	C. weak acid and weak base D. All above
941	Among the elements A, B,C and D having atomic numbers 7,8,9 AND 12 Respectively, the element with smallest size and highest IE is.	A. A B. B C. C D. D
942	Which of the following trace elements may be present in the particulate materials.	A. Cadmium B. Nickel C. Mercury D. Lead E. All of the above
943	Which of the following is not a colligative property.	A. Elevation of B.P. B. Depresaiion in F.P C. Viscosity D. Osmotic pressure
944	The compound (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> COH according to IUPAC is known as.	A. Tert Butanol B. 2,2 -Dumethyl -Propanol C. 2- Methyl -2-propanol D. Tert Alcohol
945	What ASTM test for compression is designated for plastics.	A. D 638 B. D 695 C. D 790 D. D 732
946	Vet dyes are generally applied to the fabric in the form of.	A. Mordants B. Leuco base C. Oxidised base D. Dispersed dyes.
947	C - O bond lengths in carboxylate anion are equal due to.	A. Resonance effect B. Inductive effect C. Resonance of identical contributing structures. D. Hyperconjugation
948	Example of peseudohalonge group.	A. Cyanogen B. Thiocyanogen C. Selenocyanogen D. All above
949	Which of the following statements is not correct. with respect to resonance.	A. The position of atomic nuclei mus be same B. The limiting structures must have same number of paired and unpaired electrons. C. The energy of the various limiting structures must contribute equally D. All above
950	What type of inter molecular force present in nylon-66 <sup>o</sup>	A. Vander wall B. Hydrogen bond C. Dipole -dipole interactions D. Sulphide linkage
951	Molecular weight of proteins may be determined by	A. Osmotic pressure measurements B. Sedimentation methods C. Light scattering methods D. All of these
952	Number of unpaired electrons in Cu <sup>2+</sup> ions are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
953	Which metal can produce dihydrogen gas by reaction with dil H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	A. Ag B. Fe C. Cu D. Pt
954	Which of the following substance has been advocated as fuel of future.	A. O <sub>2</sub> B. N <sub>2</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> O
955	Nitrogen (N <sub>2</sub> ) is relatively unreactive because.	A. Its electronegativity is high B. Its dissociation energy is large C. Its atomic radius is small D. It is the first element of group 15
956	Which of the following statement is related with CO.	A. It is a colorless and tasteless gas B. It has less affinity to words hemoglobin C. It has a boiling point of -192 D. It is the first element of group 15

		D. It is a dangerous asphyxiant
957	Which of the following techniques involves ion exchange phenomenon.	A. Size exclusion chromatography B. Ion exchange chromatography C. GLC D. HPLC
958	The temperature at which two conjugate solutions change into one homogeneous solution is called.	A. Azeotrope B. Conjugate temperature C. Consolute temperature D. Transition temperature
959	Among the solvents given below, with dielectric constant (E) given in parentheses which has highest solubility of KCl?	A. Benzene (E=0) B. Carbon disulphide (E = 0) C. Methanol (E =32) D. Acetone (E = 2)
960	The particle would be stationary in a lattice only at.	A. 273 K B. 0 K C. 298 K D. 373 K
961	A thionic acid	A. H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
962	What is the raw material of sugar industry.	A. Sugar cane B. Potato C. Carrot D. Sugar heat E. Both A and C
963	Keeping in view the periodic law and periodic table, suggest which of the following elements should have maximum electronegative character.	A. Oxygen B. Nitrogen C. Fluorine D. Astatine
964	The molecule returns from the first excited triplet state to the ground state singlet. The light emitted is known as.	A. Inter system crossing B. Phosphorescence C. Fluorescence D. Quenching
965	An sp <sup>3</sup> hybrid orbital contains	A. 1/4 s character B. 1/2 s character C. 2/3 s character D. 3/4 s character
966	Homolytic fission of covalent bond results in the formation of.	A. Free radicals B. Carbocations C. Carbonions D. Both B and C
967	Which group contains elements that exist as monoatomic molecules.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 14 D. 18
968	Bases and reducing agents are electron giving agents and also called as.	A. Electrophilic B. Electrophile C. Nucleophile D. None of above
969	Which property is not exhibited by carbon in its compounds.	A. Forming bonds to other carbon atoms B. Formation multiple forms C. Exhibiting allotropic forms D. Forming compounds with coordination number beyond four
970	Which of the following statements is not true about potash alum.	A. Its empirical formula is KAl (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> 12H <sub>2</sub> O B. Its aqueous solution is basic in nature C. It is used in dyeing industry D. On heating it melts in its water of crystallization
971	The process of heating to redness and then slow cooling is known as	A. Tempering B. Annealing C. Quenching D. Hardening
972	Which of the following compounds would be most ionic in character.	A. PbCl <sub>4</sub> B. PbCl <sub>2</sub> C. SnCl <sub>4</sub> D. SnCl <sub>2</sub>

973	Linear molecules have _____ axis of rotation	A. C1 B. C2 C. C D. C3
974	With which one of the following configurations, the lowest value of first IE is associated.	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^1$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^5$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^2$
975	Which of the following species have undistributed octahedral structure.	A. SF <sub>6</sub> B. PF <sub>6</sub> C. SiF <sub>6</sub> <sup>2-</sup> D. XeF <sub>6</sub>
976	Proteins have characteristics	A. Melting point B. Isoelectric point C. Boiling point D. All of these
977	The correct order of ionization energies of alkali metals is.	A. Li > Na > K > Rb B. Na > K > Rb > Li C. Rb > K > Na > Li D. Rb > K > Li > Na
978	Stereoisomers not related to each other as object and mirror image are called.	A. Enantiomers B. Diastereoisomers C. Conformations D. Antipodes
979	Which of the following is not an intensive property.	A. Melting point B. Refractive index C. Entropy D. Density
980	Metal crystallizes in a system having coordination number	A. 8 B. 12 C. 14 D. any one of above
981	Smoke is a dispersion of	A. Gas in gas B. Gas in solid C. Solid in gas D. Liquid in gas
982	Which of the following expression is correct.	A. $C = n/RT$ B. $C = RT/n$ C. $RT = Cn$ D. $Cn = 1/RT$
983	In normal mode of operations of liquid-liquid partition, a polar stationary phase is used with a non-polar mobile phase. Which of the following solvent is used as mobile phase.	A. Ethanol B. Propanol C. Butanol D. Hexane
984	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to applications of H-bonding.	A. It explains the usual b.p. and m.p. of certain class of compound. B. It explains the solubility of certain organic compounds in hydroxylic solvents C. It explains the lack of ideal behavior in gases and solutions D. It has strong influence on the configuration of certain molecules.
985	Which elements are non-metals.	A. N & P B. Sb & Bi C. As & Sb D. N & Bi
986	According to the Debye-Huckel theory of strong electrolytes, and ion moving in an atmosphere of oppositely charged ions experience a drag. This effect is known as	A. Asymmetric effect B. Electrophoretic effect C. Inter ionic effect D. Concentration effect
987	Detergents are known to pollute rivers and water ways. However, detergents can be made biodegradable and pollution free by taking.	A. cyclic hydrocarbon chain B. Shorter hydrocarbon chain C. Unbranched hydrocarbon chain D. Benzenoid hydrocarbons
988	Coulometry is based on the measurement of	A. Electrical current B. Electrical potential C. Electrical conductance D. Dielectric constant
989	What % of nickel is present in the major ore Pentlandite.	A. 22% B. 18% C. 14% D. 10%

990	Used for sterilization of drinking water	A. F B. Br C. Cl D. I
991	Which of the following elements has the highest third ionization energy.	A. Sodium B. Magnesium C. Aluminum D. Silicon
992	What is a measure of rigidity?	A. <p>Stiffness</p> B. <p>Jardmess</p> C. <p>Strength</p> D. <p>Modulus of elasticity</p>
993	The green color of water in a lake is due to	A. Excessive growth of sea weeds B. Algae C. Pollution D. Grass
994	CFSE for $d^7$ ion is.	A. 0.8 B. -0.8 C. -1.8 D. 1.8
995	Hemimorphite is an example of.	A. Orthosilicate B. Pyrosilicate C. Cyclic silicate D. Meta silicate
996	In manufacturing of cement crystallization of amorphous dehydration products of clay	A. 500 <sup>o</sup> C to 800 <sup>o</sup> C B. 900 <sup>o</sup> C to 1200 <sup>o</sup> C C. 1250 <sup>o</sup> C to 1400 <sup>o</sup> C D. 1000 to 1100 <sup>o</sup> C
997	Which of the following is not a characteristic of crystalline solids.	A. Sharp melting point B. Isotropic C. Long range orderly arrangement D. None of above
998	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to second law of thermodynamics.	A. It helps in know the position of chemical equilibrium B. It helps to know the position of chemical equilibrium C. It determines the conversion of heat into work D. It is based on Nerst heat theorem
999	Which of the following radical is a member of VI group.	A. $Mg^{2+}$ B. $Na^+$ C. $K^+$ D. $NH_4^+$ E. All above
1000	"Acids are substance whose aqueous solutions turned blue litmus red and tasted sour" stated by	A. Davy B. Liebig C. Boyle D. Rouelle
1001	When Phosphate rock $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$ is converted to phosphorus.	A. One of the products of the reaction is water B. Sulphuric acid is added to generate insoluble calcium sulphate C. Hydrogen is used to reduce the phosphate to phosphorus D. Silica is added to form a calcium silicate slag
1002	A closed system is one which can exchange with surrounding.	A. Matter but not energy B. Energy but not matter C. Both matter and energy D. Neither matter nor energy



1003	The liquor is screened to exclude _____ material	<p>A. <b>Fibrous</b></p> <p>B. Polymers</p> <p>C. Maltose</p> <p>D. Sucrose</p>
1004	The oxidation state of Pt in $\text{Xe} + [\text{Pt F}_6]$ is	<p>A. +4</p> <p>B. <b>+5</b></p> <p>C. +6</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1005	The term 'brass' is very commonly used to designate any alloy primarily of.	<p>A. <b>Copper and zinc</b></p> <p>B. Aluminum and iron</p> <p>C. Copper and aluminum</p> <p>D. Zinc and nickel</p>
1006	What field of study encompasses the procurement and production of metals.	<p>A. <b>Metallurgy</b></p> <p>B. Geology</p> <p>C. Metallurgy</p> <p>D. Nanochemistry</p>
1007	An element having low IE and low EA is likely to belong to.	<p>A. <b>Group IA</b></p> <p>B. Group IB</p> <p>C. Group VII A</p> <p>D. Group VIII</p>
1008	The width of a carbon nano tube is. _____ nm	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. <b>1.3</b></p> <p>C. 2.5</p> <p>D. 10</p>
1009	When the colourless liquid chlorobenzene is shaken with bromine water, the chlorobenzene becomes a yellow-orange colour. Which of the following is the best interpretation of this.	<p>A. An addition compound of chlorobenzene and bromine has been formed.</p> <p>B. The chlorine atom has been replaced by a bromine atom</p> <p>C. <b>The bromine is more soluble in chlorobenzene than in water</b></p> <p>D. A hydrogen atom has been replaced by a bromine atom</p>
1010	The colloidal solution of arsenic sulphide prefers to absorb	<p>A. <math>\text{NO}_3^-</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{K}^+</math></p> <p>C. <b><math>\text{S}_2^{2-}</math></b></p> <p>D. <math>\text{H}^+</math></p>
1011	The correct order of reactivity among I, II, and III IS.	<p>A. i &gt; ii &gt; iii</p> <p>B. <b>i &gt; iii &gt; ii</b></p> <p>C. II &gt; III &gt; I</p> <p>D. III &gt; II &gt; I</p>
1012	In the process of electrophoresis	<p>A. Colloidal particles move towards the electrodes</p> <p>B. Both colloidal particles and dispersed medium move</p> <p>C. <b>Only dispersed medium moves to carry the current</b></p> <p>D. Positively charged colloidal particles move, but negatively charged particles remain stationary</p>
1013	Acute toxicity is expressed by the term	<p>A. <b>LD50</b></p> <p>B. IC50</p> <p>C. <math>\text{LD}_{50}</math></p>

		<p>D. Mean life</p>
1014	When CH <sub>3</sub> COOH is titrated against NaOH the pH at the equivalence point is.	<p>A. 7 B. &gt; 7 C. 6.8 D. 6.8</p>
1015	Ground state electronic configuration of valence shell in N <sub>2</sub> molecule is written as (σ <sub>2s</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> , (σ <sub>2p</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> , (π <sub>2p</sub> ) <sup>4</sup> , (π <sub>2p</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> . Hence, the bond order of N <sub>2</sub> molecule is.	<p>A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0</p>
1016	_____ is best in its cleaning action.	<p>A. Soap B. Detergents C. Surfactant D. None of these</p>
1017	Which of the following gas is not used as carrier gas in GC.	<p>A. Argon B. Nitrogen C. Helium D. CO<sub>2</sub></p>
1018	The digits which are necessary to express the result of a measurement to the precision with which the measurement is made are called.	<p>A. Non significant figures B. Mathematical figures C. Significant figures D. Reagent errors</p>
1019	Which two atoms of hydrogen combine to form a molecule of hydrogen gas. the energy of the hydrogen molecule is.	<p>A. Higher than that of separate H atoms B. Equal to that of separate H atoms C. Lower than that of separate H atoms D. Sometimes lower and sometimes higher than that of separate H.</p>
1020	Pig iron is also called.	<p>A. Cast iron B. Steel C. Wrought iron D. Stainless steel</p>
1021	During the titration of weak acid against NaOH the conductance of the solution after the neutralization point.	<p>A. Is constant B. Decreases C. Varies irregularly D. Increase</p>
1022	The range of sound pressure which is painful is as	<p>A. 130-140 dB B. 100 - 120 dB C. 90 - 80 dB D. All above</p>
1023	What is the lowest temperature diffusion hardening process and does not require a quench	<p>A. <p>Carburizing</p></p> <p>B. <p>Tempering</p></p> <p>C. <p>Nitriding</p></p> <p>D. <p>Melting</p></p>
1024	Chlorination of toluene in the presence of light and heat followed by treatment with aqueous NaOH gives.	<p>A. o - cresol B. p - cresol C. 2,4 - dihydroxy toluene D. Benzoic acid</p>
1025	Photochemical smog is related to pollution of	<p>A. Air B. Water C. Soil D. All of the above</p>
1026	Xenon hexafluoride at 47.7 °C is	<p>A. Colorless solid B. yellow solid C. Yellow liquid D. Colorless liquid</p>
1027	Which of the following is NOT a hardware requirement for die casting	<p>A. Water cooled metal cavities</p> <p>B. Machined metal holding blocks</p>

1027	which of the following is NOT a hardware requirement for die casting.	<p>C. <b>Ejection mechanism</b></p> <p>D. <b>Metal mold</b></p>
1028	Bromine is soluble in	<p>A. Alcohol</p> <p>B. Water</p> <p>C. Chloroform</p> <p>D. <b>All above</b></p>
1029	Photochemical smog consist of excessive amount of X in addition to aldehydes ketones, PAN etc. X is.	<p>A. Methane</p> <p>B. Carbon monoxide</p> <p>C. <b>Ozone</b></p> <p>D. Carbondioxide</p>
1030	The technique which involves measurement of the changes in conductance of the solution by employing high frequency alternating current is known as.	<p>A. Potentiometry</p> <p>B. Polarography</p> <p>C. <b>Oscillometry</b></p> <p>D. Conductometry</p>
1031	In the electrolysis of alumina, cryolite is added to.	<p>A. <b>Lower the melting point of alumina</b></p> <p>B. Increase the electric conductivity</p> <p>C. Minimize anodic effect</p> <p>D. Remove impurities from alumina</p>
1032	Ionic bonds are also forces called as.	<p>A. Polar bond</p> <p>B. Electrovalent bond</p> <p>C. Non-polar bond</p> <p>D. <b>Both A and B</b></p>
1033	In nature nickel is found in the form of.	<p>A. Sulphides</p> <p>B. Silicates</p> <p>C. <b>Arsenides</b></p> <p>D. All</p>
1034	Which of the following is not a component of a hollow cathode lamp.	<p>A. Anode</p> <p>B. <b>Cathode</b></p> <p>C. Filter gas</p> <p>D. Atomic vapour</p>
1035	Metallic bond is characterized essentially by its	<p>A. Ionic</p> <p>B. <b>Covalent</b></p> <p>C. Polar</p> <p>D. Non-polar</p>
1036	Which of the following hydroxides is amphoteric.	<p>A. <math>\text{B(OH)}_3</math></p> <p>B. <b><math>\text{Al(OH)}_3</math></b></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Ga(OH)}_3</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{In(OH)}_3</math></p>
1037	At high temperature nitrogen combines with calcium carbide to give	<p>A. Calcium cyanide</p> <p>B. <b>Calcium cyanamide</b></p> <p>C. Calcium nitride</p> <p>D. Calcium carbonate</p>
1038	In emulsions, the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium are.	<p>A. Both solids</p> <p>B. <b>Both liquids</b></p> <p>C. Both gases</p> <p>D. Phase is liquid and medium is solid.</p>
1039	Which of the following are used as water repellents	<p>A. Carbides</p> <p>B. Silicon</p> <p>C. <b>Silicones</b></p> <p>D. Silicates</p>
1040	Which of the following is the second most anciently known metal.	<p>A. Nickel</p> <p>B. <b>Copper</b></p> <p>C. Gold</p> <p>D. Silver</p>
1041	Monel metal is an alloy of Ni which contains Ni up to	<p>A. 50%</p> <p>B. <b>60%</b></p> <p>C. 70%</p> <p>D. 80%</p>
1042	Which of the following play a significant role in depletion of the ozone layer.	<p>A. <b>Oxides of nitrogen</b></p> <p>B. Oxides of carbon</p> <p>C. Oxides of sulphur</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1043	Cationic polymerization is initiated by	<p>A. <math>\text{BF}_3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{NaNH}_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{BuLi}</math></p> <p>D. <b>Both b and c</b></p>

1044	Which of the following is a mode of controlling pollution in big cities.	A. Cleanliness and less use of insecticides B. Proper disposal of organic wastes, sewage and industrial effluents C. Broader roads and shifting of factories out of the residential areas D. All of above
1045	Which of the following statement is incorrect.	A. An alloy is a mixture of two or more metals B. An alloy is a mixture of two or more metal and non metal elements that have metallic properties C. An alloy has a fixed composition D. An amalgam is an alloy containing Hg
1046	Which of the following technique involves the bonding of hydrophobic functional group to solid particle, surface and acts as extracting phase	A. Liquid phase extraction B. Solid phase extraction C. Electrophoresis D. Gel electrophoresis
1047	The structure of SO <sub>2</sub> is	A. Linear B. Angular C. V-shaped D. Planar
1048	A stable molecule is a group of atoms held together by	A. Chemical forces B. Physical forces C. Valence force D. None of above
1049	Greeks and Romans had used nanoparticles in the manufacture of.	A. Cosmetics for eyes B. Medicines C. Metals D. Hair -dye
1050	Sulphate ores of aluminium	A. Aluminite B. Cryolite C. Feldspar D. Kaolin
1051	Which of the following represent the fuming sulphuric acid	A. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> B. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>6</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>7</sub>
1052	The important condition for the formation of chemical bond is that.	A. Their electron clouds should not diffuse B. Both atoms should have high electron affinities. C. Both atoms should have same electronegativities D. The process should be accompanied by the lowering in potential energy.
1053	Fluorine finds considerable use of DDT which is used as.	A. herbicide B. Fungicide C. Insecticide D. Nematocides
1054	What types of bonding occurs in d-block elements.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Both B and C
1055	Petrol can be saved by	A. Driving at a constant and moderate speed B. Ensuring correct tyre pressure C. Switching off the engine at traffic lights D. All of these
1056	The absorbance is directly proportional to the path length in the flame and to the concentration of atomic vapor in flame is a statement of.	A. Lambert's law B. Beer's law C. Honery's law D. Starke law
1057	The electronic configuration of chromium is 4s <sup>1</sup> , 3d <sup>5</sup> , The element tungsten (W) belongs to the same group and has atomic number 74. The configuration of its valence shell is.	A. 5s <sup>1</sup> , 4d <sup>5</sup> B. 6s <sup>1</sup> , 5d <sup>5</sup> C. 6s <sup>1</sup> , 5d <sup>6</sup> D. 6s <sup>1</sup> , 5d <sup>4</sup>
1058	Which type of elements form ionic hydrides.	A. Transition elements B. Metalloids C. Elements with high electronegativity D. Elements with high electropositivity.

1059	Which of the following extractant is used to solid phase extraction	A. Bonding of C18 chains on silica B. Bonding of C20 on paper C. Bonding of C18 on glass D. Bonding of C20 on cellulose
1060	The spectral line obtained when an electron jumps from $n = 6$ to $n = 3$ belongs to.	A. Balmer series B. Lyman series C. Paschen series D. Bracket series
1061	Which one of the following does not exhibit paramagnetism.	A. NO B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. ClO <sub>2</sub> D. ClO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>
1062	In which pair of species, the Lewis formula contain same number of Lone pairs and bond pairs but they are not iso electronic.	A. O <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>2</sub> B. SO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> C. PCl <sub>3</sub> , BF <sub>3</sub> D. SOCl <sub>2</sub> , COCl <sub>2</sub>
1063	Aluminium does not corrode as does iron because.	A. Al does not react with O <sub>2</sub> B. a-protective layer of Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> forms on the metal surface C. Al is harder to oxidize than is Fe D. Fe gives cathodic protection to Al
1064	Which of the following expressions represent the equivalent conductance.	A. $\Lambda = l \times 1000/V$ B. $\Lambda = L \times 1000/C$ C. $\Lambda = L \times I/A$ D. $\Lambda = L \times V$
1065	Which of the following salt is soluble in water.	A. BaCO <sub>3</sub> B. SrCO <sub>3</sub> C. CaCO <sub>3</sub> D. K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
1066	The gases H <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> and NH <sub>3</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> = 2, N <sub>2</sub> = 28, O <sub>2</sub> = 32 and NH <sub>3</sub> = 17 will effuse in the order.	A. H <sub>2</sub> > N <sub>2</sub> > O <sub>2</sub> > NH <sub>3</sub> B. NH <sub>3</sub> > O <sub>2</sub> > N <sub>2</sub> > H <sub>2</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> > N <sub>2</sub> > NH <sub>3</sub> > O <sub>2</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> > NH <sub>3</sub> > N <sub>2</sub> > O <sub>2</sub>
1067	Which of the following does not represent Lewis acid.	A. ZnCl <sub>2</sub> B. FeCl <sub>2</sub> C. BF <sub>3</sub> D. BuLi
1068	Which of the following is capable of forming zwitter ion.	A. Amino acids B. Halo acids C. Hydroxy acids D. All of these
1069	The number used in cancer therapy is.	A. Fe B. Co C. Ni D. Rn
1070	The thermal conductivity of an SWNT along length is _____ watt/(m.k)	A. 35 B. 330 C. 386 D. 3500
1071	Suppose a sample is analyzed for a particular constituent by two different method One can tell whether the two average values are significantly different by applying which of the following test.	A. Student's test B. F test C. Chi square test D. Variance
1072	Which of the following process is a source of nuclear pollution.	A. Uranium mining B. Uranium processing C. Reactor waste D. All above
1073	The by-product of the process of saponification is.	A. Methanol B. Glycol C. Glycerol D. Absolute alcohol
1074	Apoenzyme is	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Coenzyme D. Protein part of enzyme after removal of coenzyme
1075	In which of the following group, each member given a positive iodoform test.	A. Methanol, ethanol, propanone B. Ethanol, isopropyl alcohol, methanol C. Ethanol, ethanal, isopropyl alcohol D. Propanal 2-propanol, propanone
1076	Which of the following is not a transition metal.	A. Al B. Ga

1076	Which of the group 13 element does not form M (III) iodide.	C. Ti D. In
1077	Electronegativity is given by	A. Average of first and second ionization energies. B. Average of first and second electron affinities C. Average of ionization energy and electron affinity D. None of the above
1078	Red brass contain about how many percent of zinc.	A. 20 % B. 15 % C. 30 % D. 25 %
1079	The number of phases of mixtures of four gases enclosed in a container is	A. 1 B. 4 C. 4-1 D. zero
1080	Which of the following acid radical is not interfering.	A. Phosphate B. Borate C. Flouride D. Sulphate
1081	Which of the following solids is a better conductor of electricity.	A. Pore NaCl crystal B. Diamond C. Graphite D. Marble pieces
1082	Among all halogens no oxyacid of the following is known	A. F B. Cl C. Br D. I
1083	Which of the following item is not symmetry element.	A. Plane of symmetry B. Inversion centre C. Improper rotation D. Optical activity
1084	Sodium Tetra borate is used	A. As alkaline buffer in dying & bleaching process B. In manufacture of optical glass C. in enameling and making glaze D. All above
1085	Which one of the following sets of elements has the strongest tendency to form negative ions in gaseous state.	A. Na, Mg, Al B. Ca, V, Cr C. N, O, F D. Ga, In, Tl
1086	The bond length of C = C is	A. 1.20 Å B. 1.34 Å C. 1.54 Å D. 1.68 Å
1087	AlCl <sub>3</sub> fumes in air because of.	A. Hydrolysis B. Dehydration C. Hydration D. Oxidation
1088	Nano particles may interact with the support to be.	A. Partially oxidized B. Partially reduced C. Both a and b D. None
1089	Strong field ligands such as CN	A. Usually produce high spin complexes and small crystal field splitting B. Usually produce low spin complexes and small crystal field splitting C. Usually produce low spin complexes and high crystal field splitting D. Cannot form low spin complexes
1090	What refer to the casehardening process by which the carbon content of the steel near the surface of a part is increased?	A. Carburizing B. Annealing C. Normalizing D. None of these

1091	A compound with an congruent melting point decomposes on heating into.	<p>A. A liquid of the same composition as the solid</p> <p>B. A new solid phase and a solution with a compositional from that of the solid phase</p> <p>C. A new solid phase and a solution with the same composition as that of the solid phase</p> <p>D. A solution of fixed composition</p>
1092	Which of the following sulphide is yellow in colour.	<p>A. HgS</p> <p>B. PbS</p> <p>C. CdS</p> <p>D. SnS</p>
1093	Which one has a co ordinate bond.	<p>A. Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub></p> <p>B. BF<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. NaCl</p> <p>D. O<sub>2</sub></p>
1094	Point out the incorrect statement.	<p>A. Rate law is an experimental fact whereas law of mass action is a theoretical in nature.</p> <p>B. Rate law is always different from the expression of law of mass action</p> <p>C. Rate law is more informativeness than law of mass action</p> <p>D. Order of the reaction is equal to the sum of the exponents of concentration terms in the case law.</p>
1095	Which of the following statements regarding phenols is not correct.	<p>A. Phenol Is are stronger acids than water and alcohols.</p> <p>B. Phenol are weaker acids than carboxylic acids</p> <p>C. Phenol are solubel in both aqueous NaOH and aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate</p> <p>D. Phenoxides ions are more stable than the corresponding phenol</p>
1096	Which element out of the following can exhibit a maximum co valency of seven.	<p>A. Chlorine</p> <p>B. Fluorine</p> <p>C. Sulphur</p> <p>D. Both Cl and F</p>
1097	The variable valency is generally observed in case of.	<p>A. Transition elements</p> <p>B. Inert gases</p> <p>C. Normal elements</p> <p>D. Non- metallic elements</p>
1098	Oil of turpentine contains.	<p>A. a-pinene</p> <p>B. p- pinene</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1099	The expression of specific conductance is given by	<p>A. <math>L_s = I/R</math> , <math>I/A</math></p> <p>B. <math>L_s = L \ I/A</math></p> <p>C. <math>L_s = I/L</math> , <math>A/I</math></p> <p>D. <math>L_s = r \ I/A</math></p>
1100	The yellow colour of chromates changes to orange red on acidification, due to the formation of.	<p>A. Cr<sup>3+</sup></p> <p>B. Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup></p> <p>D. Cro<sub>3</sub></p>
1101	Which of the following information is correct about a typical packed column in GC.	<p>A. 10-100 m long and 2 to 6 cm to diameter</p> <p>B. 1-10 m long and 0.2 to 0.6 cm in diameter</p> <p>C. 0.1-1 m long and 0.02 to 0.00 cm in diameter</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1102	Which halide of cesium will be highly ionic in nature.	<p>A. K<sup>+</sup></p> <p>B. Ag<sup>+</sup></p> <p>C. Rb<sup>+</sup></p> <p>D. Ca<sup>+</sup></p>
1103	The overall energy change during the Carnot cycle to.	<p>A. Equal to zero</p> <p>B. Equal to Q</p> <p>C. Equal to W</p> <p>D. Maximum</p>
1104	A system which can exchange energy as well as matter with its surrounding is said to be a/an	<p>A. Closed system</p> <p>B. Inert system</p> <p>C. Open system</p> <p>D. All of above</p>

1105	Brass is an alloy of	A. Copper and tin B. Copper and zinc C. Aluminium and nickel D. Lead and tin
1106	Covalent compound are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non polar solvent C. Concentrated acids D. All solvent
1107	The pH Value 4.2 is of	A. Vinegar B. Lemons C. Oranges D. Tomatoes
1108	Which of the following statement is not true with respect to photo chemical reactions.	A. These take place in the presence of light B. Free energy of these reactions may be positive or negative C. Light intensity affect these reactions D. Temperature has significant affect n rate of these reactions
1109	Which of the following is the correct order of interactions.	A. Covalent &lt; hydrogen bonding &lt; Van Der Waal's &lt; dipole -dipole B. Van der Waal's &lt; hydrogen bonding &lt; dipole -dipole &lt; covalent C. Van der Waal's &lt; dipole -dipole &lt; hydrogen bonding &lt; covalent D. Dipole-dipole &lt; Van der Waal's &lt; hydrogen bonding &lt; covalent
1110	Which of the following techniques is used for the separation of macromolecules polymers.	A. Size exclusion chromatography B. TLC C. GLC D. HPLC
1111	The velocity possessed by maximum fraction of molecules at a given temperature is called.	A. Average velocity B. Root mean square velocity C. Most probable velocity D. None of the above
1112	Which of the following elements has the highest ionization energy.	A. Na B. Si C. Ar D. Cl
1113	The number of degrees of freedom and number of components for a system of containing undissolved salt , in equilibrium with water vapor are.	A. 2,2 B. 3 , 2 C. 1 , 1 D. 1 , 2
1114	Urea an enzyme used to estimate urea is a	A. Hydrolytic enzyme B. Oxidative enzyme C. Reductive enzyme D. Iso me rising enzyme
1115	Dry distillation of amino acids with barium hydroxide yields.	A. Acids B. Amines C. Alcohols D. Hydroxy acids
1116	Each fat or oil in made up of	A. A distinctive mixture of several different triglycerides B. A distinctive mixture of several aldehydes C. Mixture of above both D. None of above
1117	The volume of given mass of gas at constant pressure is directly proportional to the absolute temperature.This is a statement of.	A. Charles's law B. Boyle's law C. Avogadro's law D. Dalton's law
1118	Which of the following has the highest melting poing.	A. NaCl B. Li Cl C. KCl D. Rb Cl
1119	The particle motion in solids is	A. Only vibratory B. Only translator C. Vibratory and rotatory D. Only translatory
1120	The special chrome steels of the stainless variety contain how many percent of	A. <p &gt;4="" 8&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" class="MsoNormal" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p&gt;<br="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt" to=""></p> B.



1120	chromium.	<p>bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"&gt;11 to 17&lt;b&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. 9 tp 10 D. 12 to 15</p>
1121	The first ionization energy of Mg is lower than	<p>A. Na B. Ca C. Al D. Be</p>
1122	Natural gas can be transported through	<p>A. Cylinders B. Pipes C. Barriers D. All of above</p>
1123	Which of the following is biodegradable pollutant.	<p>A. Domestic waste B. DDT C. Mercury salts D. Aluminum foil</p>
1124	Commercial or the phosphoric acid is pure.	<p>A. 37.0% B. 82.98% C. 88.25% D. 90.12%</p>
1125	In reverse phase chromatography which of the analyte will be eluted more readily.	<p>A. Polar B. Non polar C. Semi polar D. All above</p>
1126	The law which relates the solubility of a gas to its pressure is called.	<p>A. Raoult's law B. Nernst law C. Ostwald's law D. Henry's law</p>
1127	Which of the following chemical strong oxidizing agent is used in COD test.	<p>A. <math>\text{KMnO}_4</math> B. <math>\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4</math> C. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}</math> D. <math>\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7</math></p>
1128	Which of the following process is used for the conversion of matte is to nickel.	<p>A. Orford process B. Mond's process C. Electrolytic process D. All</p>
1129	Elements in which differentiating electron enters the (n-1) the d-orbitals of the (n-1) the main shell are called elements.	<p>A. s- block B. p-block C. d-block D. f-block</p>
1130	The hybridization of S in $\text{SO}_2$ is.	<p>A. sp B. <math>\text{sp}^2</math> C. <math>\text{sp}^3</math> D. <math>\text{dsp}^2</math></p>
1131	The silicate chains are present in	<p>A. Silica B. asbestos C. Beryl D. Clays</p>
1132	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to inductive effect.	<p>A. Bond length decrease with increase in inductive effect. B. Inductive effect generates polar character in bonds C. Variation in strength of aliphatic acids can be explained D. It alone can explain the basicity of triphenylamine</p>
1133	The addition HCl to 2-pentene give	<p>A. 3-Chloropentane B. 2-Chloropentyne C. 2-Chloropentane D. 2-Chloro-2-methyl butane</p>
1134	The pink colour of phenolphthalein in basic medium is due to the	<p>A. Cationic form B. Anionic form C. Natural form D. <math>\text{OH}^-</math> ions of the base</p>
1135	Which of the following fuel is used in flame photometry.	<p>A. Hydrogen gas B. Acetylene gas C. Methane D. Propane E. All above</p>
1136	Zero group elements are called as	<p>A. Inert gases B. Rare gases C. Noble gases</p>

1137	Anhydrous $\text{AlCl}_3$ cannot be obtained by heating hydrated $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Because.	<p>A. It decomposes completely to give <math>\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3</math></p> <p>B. It does not lose water completely</p> <p>C. It undergoes hydrolysis to give <math>\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{AlCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> is very stable.</p>
1138	Retarded reaction are those	<p>A. <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} + \text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{Br}^-</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{HBr}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{HBr}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{HBr}</math></p>
1139	Zero group of the periodic table consists of.	<p>A. Four elements</p> <p>B. Five elements</p> <p>C. Six elements</p> <p>D. Eight elements</p>
1140	Which of the following analytical techniques can be used to extract metal ion chelates.	<p>A. Solvent extractions</p> <p>B. Evaporation</p> <p>C. GC</p> <p>D. Distillation</p>
1141	Which of the following type of polymerization is used for the preparation of synthetic rubber.	<p>A. Free radical</p> <p>B. Ziegler natta</p> <p>C. Cationic</p> <p>D. Anionic</p>
1142	What term is used to denote a family of thermosetting polymers that are reaction products of alcohols and acids.	<p>A. Alkaline</p> <p>B. Alkydes</p> <p>C. Alcocide</p> <p>D. Ketones</p>
1143	Which substance is used as filler or additive in paper making.	<p>A. Starch</p> <p>B. Glucose</p> <p>C. Cellulose</p> <p>D. Maltose</p>
1144	Which of the following carbides reacts with $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to form propane.	<p>A. <math>\text{Al}_4\text{C}_3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{CaC}_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{SiC}_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{SiC}</math></p>
1145	The correct order of second ionization potential of carbon nitrogen, oxygen and fluorine is.	<p>A. <math>\text{C} &lt; \text{N} &lt; \text{O} &lt; \text{F}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{O} &lt; \text{F} &lt; \text{N} &lt; \text{C}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{O} &lt; \text{N} &lt; \text{F} &lt; \text{C}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{F} &lt; \text{O} &lt; \text{N} &lt; \text{C}</math></p>
1146	$\text{ClF}$ is	<p>A. Chlorine monofluoride</p> <p>B. Fluorine</p> <p>C. Monochlorine fluoride</p> <p>D. Monofluorine chloride</p>
1147	The coordination number of closely packed hexagonal is.	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 12</p>

		C. 8 D. 12
1148	Berllium has diagonal relationship with	A. Li B. Al C. B D. Na
1149	The rate constant of a reaction depends on	A. Concentration of reactants B. Concentration of products C. Temperature D. Time
1150	Soap is soluble in grease because it	A. Is non polar B. Has a hydrophobic head C. Has a hydrophobic tail D. Has an ionic head and a hydrocarbon tail
1151	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding galvanic cells.	A. Oxidation occurs at the anode B. Ions carry current inside the cell C. Electrons flow around the external circuit. from cathode to anode D. When the e.m.f. of the cell is positive cell reaction is spontaneous
1152	Which of the following is not a proper use of Ni.	A. It is used as catalyst B. It is used in alloy formation C. It is used in the preparation of Monel metal D. It is attached by alkalis
1153	What is use of the addition of brine solution in the production of soap from castor oil and sodium hydroxide.	A. To speed up the reaction B. To lower the solubility of soap C. To remove unreacted castor oil and sodium hydroxide D. To increase the purity of the soap obtained.
1154	What is the most common alloying ingredient in copper?	A. Brass B. Zinc C. Cobalt D. Nickle
1155	Which of the following pollutant is not secondary pollutant.	A. SO <sub>3</sub> B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. Ozone
1156	It is possible to distinguish between optical isomers.	A. Using chemical tests B. By mass spectrometry C. By IR spectroscopy D. By polarimetry
1157	In a one -component system the maximum number of phase that can consist in equilibrium is.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1158	Which of the following can be used as drying agent of ammonia.	A. CaO B. Anhydrous CaCl <sub>2</sub> C. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> D. Conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
1159	What ASTM test for shear strength is designated for plastics.	A. D 732 B. D 790 C. D 695 D. D 638
1160	Which among the following hydride is ionic in nature.	A. Ammonia B. Protium oxide C. Calcium hydride D. Sulphane
1161	The diameter of hydrogen atom is. _____ nm	A. 10 B. 1 C. 0.1 D. 0.01
1162	What is prefix in steel identification means it is made in an electric furnace.	A. E B. H C. B D. Z
1163	Phosphorus is detected by fusing the organic compound with -----followed by extraction with H <sub>2</sub> O	A. HNO <sub>3</sub> B. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. Sodium per oxide D. Ozone

1164	Which of the following elements display maximum tendency to form P Pi - p PI multiple bonds with itself and with carbon and oxygen.	A. N B. p C. Bi D. As
1165	Which of the following health effect is caused by lead.	A. Cancer B. Neurotoxin C. Hypertension D. Kidney damage
1166	The point at which the reaction is observed to be complete is called.	A. The equivalence point B. The end point C. The triplet point D. The equilibrium point
1167	Which of the following is not a characteristics of solids.	A. Definite shape B. Definite mass C. Definite volume D. Fluidity
1168	Which of the following anionic species is not separated by gravimetric analysis.	A. Cl- B. SO4 C. CH3COO- D. PO4
1169	Which of the following state is not true with respect to copper.	A. it is malleable and ductile B. It is a best conductor of heat and electricity C. It forms alloys easily D. Molten copper absorbed carbon dioxide
1170	Which of the following elements of group 15 is a typical metal.	A. P B. As C. Bi D. Sb
1171	The tyndall effect was used by Zsigmondy to device.	A. The ultramicroscope B. The ultracentrifuge C. The osmometer D. Electrodialysis
1172	What is clinker.	A. Roasted calcareous material B. Roasted argillaceous material C. Roasted calcareous and argillaceous material D. Roasted gypsum
1173	Transition elements, in general, exhibit the following properties, except one, Name that property.	A. Variable oxidation state B. Natural radioactivity C. Tendency to form complexes D. Formation of alloys
1174	The melting of nearly all glass is done in a continuous tank furnace. which operates steadily over periods of up to.	A. a day B. a month C. a year D. None of these
1175	A colloidal system in which both the dispersion phase and dispersed phase are liquid is.	A. Smoke B. Emulsion C. Whipped cream D. Mist
1176	DTA is of great importance in which of the following field	A. Ceramic B. Metallurgy C. Mineralogy D. All
1177	Indicate the false statement about corrosion.	A. <p>Plastics and ceramics are immune to many forms of corrosion because they are not good conduction of electricity.</p> B. <p>The corroded member in a corrosion cell is the cathode</p> C. <p>Passivity is a prerequisite for the corrosion protect on many metals</p> D. None of these
1178	Which of the following statements is not related with entropy.	A. It is a measure of disorder B. It is a measure of unavailable energy C. It is a function of thermodynamics

		probability D. It is a path function
1179	Pick out the incorrect statement.	A. Red phosphorus consists of a complied chain structure and black phosphorus has a layer structure. B. Nitrogen shows a little tendency for catenation, because N-N a single bond is very strong. C. The xamimum number of covalent bonds formed by nitrogen is four, since it has no d-orbitals in its valence shell D. The group 15 elements do not form M5+ ions, but +5 oxidatin state is realized only through covalent bonding.
1180	SO2 acts as	A. Lewis base B. Lewis acid C. Botha A and B D. None of above
1181	Finely divided iron combines with CO to give.	A. Fe(CO)5 B. Fe2(CO)9 C. Fe(CO)12 D. Fe(CO)6
1182	All the strong acids have very close pKas value and they appear to have nearly equal strengths in aqueous solutions. The phenomenon is called as.	A. Levelling effect B. Differnetiating effect C. Levelling solvent D. Differnetiating solvent
1183	Poise is a unit of.	A. Refractive index B. Optical activity C. Fluidity D. Viscosity
1184	Which parameter of a chemical reaction will change with the use of a catalyst.	A. Delta F, change in free energy B. Delta S, change in entropy C. Delta E , change in internal energy D. K, the rate constant
1185	Which of the following radical is not a member of III group	A. Al<sup>3+</sup> B. Fe<sup>2+</sup> C. Ca<sup>2+</sup> D. Fe<sup>3+</sup>
1186	Coagulation of protein on treatment with heavy motal salts or heating is called.	A. Decolorisation B. Denaturation C. <sup>Sedimentation process</sup> D. Reversible precipitation
1187	An stereospecific enzyme in one which catalyses	A. Formation of one stercolsomer B. Reaction of one stereoisomer only C. Both of these D. None of these
1188	Lead pencil contain	A. Lead B. Lead sulphide C. a mixture of lead and silica D. graphite
1189	The number of bonds formed by the central atom is called its.	A. Valence number B. Complex number C. Coordination number D. Avogadro's number
1190	Which of the following element has six electrons in the valence shell but cannot exhibit a maximum co valency of six.	A. Sulphur B. Oxygen C. Selenium D. Both A and B
1191	Which of the following substance is colloidal in nature.	A. Clay B. Al2O3 C. Fe2O3 D. All above
1192	In Pakistan how many units are involved to the production of glass.	A. 20 B. 25 C. 30 D. None of these
1193	At extremely low pressures, the van der Waals equations for one mole may be written as.	A. PV = RT + Pb B. PV = RT C. PV = RT - a/V D. (P +a) (V-b) = RT
1194	Which of the followina does not reopresent Lewis base.	A. Pyridine B. NaNH2 C. CH3OH

		C. $\text{PCl}_3$ D. $\text{NaOH}$
1195	The physical methods of nano roads syntheses involves.	A. Top down approach B. Bottom up approach C. Left right approach D. Right left approach
1196	The bond length is measured by	A. X-ray diffraction B. Neutron diffraction C. Microwave spectroscopy D. All of above
1197	Which of the following analytical method is based on the rotation of light ratiation	A. Refractomerty B. Polarimetry C. Interformetry D. Polarography
1198	The maximum covalence of an element equal to.	A. The number of unpaired d electrons B. The number of paired p electrons C. The number of unpaired a and P electors D. The actual number of a and P electrons in the outermost shell
1199	When 0.01 moles of $\text{NaOH}$ are added to a buffer solution, its pH changes from 4.745 to 4.832 WHAT IS ITS.	A. 0.115 B. 0.900 C. 0.015 D. 0.215
1200	The maximum absorption in $[\text{Ti}(\text{OH})_2]_6^{3+}$ take place at wavelength of.	A. 4000 $\text{\AA}$ B. 5000 $\text{\AA}$ C. 6000 $\text{\AA}$ D. 10000 $\text{\AA}$
1201	When Si is dipped with As, it becomes	A. Superconductor B. p-type conductor C. N-type conductor D. None of these
1202	Which of the following statements is not correct with the concept of Bronsted concept of acids and bases.	A. An acid can donate a proton B. A base can accept a proton C. This concept has many bases that have $\text{OH}^-$ ions D. This concept is more general
1203	Among group IA elements, melting point	A. Increases down the group B. Decreases down the group C. Do not show any regular trend D. Remains constant
1204	In which paper some additive is not added.	A. Carbon paper B. Filter paper C. Glazed paper D. Art paper
1205	When propyne is treated with equeous $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ in the presence of $\text{HgSO}_4$ the functional isomer of the major product obtained in.	A. Propanal B. Acetone C. Propane 2 -nl D. Propanol
1206	Which of the following statements regarding covalent bond is false.	A. The electrons are shared between atoms. B. The bond in non -directional C. The strength of the bond depend upon the extent of overlapping D. The bond formed may be polar or non-polar
1207	In which pair of species, the Lewis formulae contain same number of ion pairs and bond pairs but they are not isoelectronic.	A. $\text{O}_2$ , $\text{N}_2$ B. $\text{SO}_2$ , $\text{O}_3$ C. $\text{PCl}_3$ , $\text{BF}_3$ D. $\text{SOCl}_2$ , $\text{COCl}_2$
1208	Chromium is found in nature in the the form of.	A. Oxides B. Silicates C. Borates D. Sulphides
1209	Which of the following is not an acid radical	A. $\text{Cl}^-$ B. $\text{Br}^-$ C. $\text{K}^+$ D. $\text{I}^-$
1210	The element with maximum first ionization energy is.	A. B B. N C. O D. C

1211	An impure sample of camphor contaminated with sand, can be purified by	A. Distillation B. Sublimation C. Steam distillation D. None of the above
1212	Pick out the incorrect statement for $\text{ClF}_3$	A. It has trigonal planar geometry B. It is used to make gaseous $\text{UF}_6$ which is useful in making enriched U-235 fuel C. It is used as powerful fluorinating agent for inorganic compounds D. $\text{ClF}_2$ has been used as fuel in short range rockets reacting with hydrazine.
1213	If the absorbed light is green the transmitted light will be	A. Purple B. Orange C. Violet D. Black
1214	At higher altitudes, the boiling point of water is lowered because.	A. Atmospheric pressure is low B. Temperature is low at high altitude C. Atmospheric pressure increase D. None of the above
1215	Conductometry is based on	A. Electric current B. Electrical potential C. Absorbance D. Electrical conductance
1216	In an adiabatic system, if work is done, the temperature must.	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remain the same D. Increase than decrease
1217	Which of the following statement is incorrect about rock salt type	A. It has for arrangement of $\text{Na}^+$ B. $\text{Na}^+$ and $\text{Cl}^-$ ions have coordination number of 6:6 C. A unit cell of $\text{NaCl}$ metals have rock salt type structure. D. None of them
1218	The suffix "ate" at the end of the name of the compound signifies that it is.	A. Cation B. Anion C. Neutral D. None of above
1219	Which of the following technique describes titrations in which a standard iodine solution is need.	A. Iodometry B. Iodimetry C. potentiometry D. Argentometry
1220	Which of the following statement is not true with respect to nitrogen dioxide.	A. It is produced by the oxidation of NO B. Its small concentration has been detected to lower stratosphere C. It is major pollutant D. It does not absorb sunlight.
1221	Which of the following can act both as a Bronsted acid and a Bronsted base.	A. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ B. $\text{OH}^-$ C. $\text{HCO}_3^-$ D. $\text{NH}_3$
1222	Peppermint oil contains.	A. Menthol B. Thymol C. $\alpha$ -pinene D. Camphene
1223	The Ostwald process is the main method for the manufacture of nitric Acid in the first step in this process is.	A. Nitrogen and hydrogen react to form $\text{NH}_3$ B. Ammonia is burned in $\text{O}_2$ to generate $\text{N}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. Nitrogen and oxygen react to form $\text{NO}_2$ D. Ammonia is burned with $\text{O}_2$ to generate NO and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
1224	What is graphene.	A. A new material made from carbon nanotubes B. A one atom thick sheet of carbon C. This film made from fullerene D. A software tool to measure and graphically represent nanoparticles.
1225	The different types of glass are.	A. A-glass, C-Glass, E-Glass and S-Glass B. A-Glass, B-Glass, E-Glass, S-Glass C. AR -Glass, C-Glass, E-Glass and S -Glass D. A-B Glass

1226	Which of the following steps is involved in quantitative analysis.	A. Sampling B. Conversion of the desired constituent into a suitable form per analysis. C. Measurement of some physical or chemicals property, on which the determination is based. D. All above steps
1227	Which of the following term refers to nearness between several measurements of the same quantity.	A. Accuracy B. Precision C. Standard error D. Standard error of mean
1228	The total number of bond pairs around sulphur and total number of lone pairs around oxygen atoms in the Lewis structure of sulphate ion are respectively.	A. 4, 12 B. 8,12 C. 12,4 D. 6 ,12
1229	The vitamin which is related to monossaccharides is.	A. Vitamin A B. Vitamin C C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin E
1230	Which of the following statements is NOT true .	A. About 10% of the earth's crust is iron B. Pure iron does not have significant industrial use because it is too weak and soft. C. Steel in an alloy of carbon and iron with limits on the amount of carbon D. None of above
1231	Which of the following is atmospheric pollutant.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. CO C. O <sub>2</sub> D. N <sub>2</sub>
1232	Acid rain is caused due to increase in the concentration of _____ in the atmosphere	A. Ozone and dust B. CO <sub>2</sub> and CO C. SO <sub>3</sub> and CO D. SO <sub>2</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub>
1233	Which of the following functional groups is not involved in ion exchange chromatography.	A. Weak acids B. Strong acids C. Strong bases D. Carbohydrates
1234	A silver iodide and was prepared by mixing KI and AgNO <sub>2</sub> solution with the AgNO <sub>2</sub> in slight excess. Which of the following descriptions is correct regarding is not particles.	A. Negatively charged because of the excess of NO <sub>3</sub> ions B. Positively charged because of the excess of Ag <sup>+</sup> ions in the AgI lattice C. Negatively charged because I ions are adsorbed from the KI solution D. Neutral
1235	Zinc oxide is.	A. A basic oxide B. An amphoteric oxide C. An acidic oxide D. A neutral oxide
1236	Codon for amino acid glycine is not represented by base pair	A. GCA B. GGC C. GGA D. GGU
1237	The rate constant for 3rd order reaction has the dimensions of.	A. mol <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> B. l <sup>2</sup> mol <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> C. mol l <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> D. l <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
1238	Group VA of the periodic table consist of elements.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
1239	Which of the following cast irons is a high carbon silicon alloy.	A. Gray iron B. White iron C. Malleable iron D. Alloy iron
1240	When orthoboric acid is heated strongly it gives.	A. B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. H <sub>2</sub> B <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> C. HBO <sub>2</sub> D. B
1241	Which of the following parameter is not involved in calculations based on Born Haber Cycle.	A. Ionization enthalpy B. Electron gain enthalpy C. Electronegativity D. Bond dissociation energy



1242	Dry ice is	A. Solid CO B. Solid CO <sub>2</sub> C. Solid NH <sub>3</sub> D. Solid SO <sub>2</sub>
1243	The possible sub levels in the n = 4 energy level are.	A. s,p,d B. s,p,d,f C. s D. s,p
1244	The magnitude of electron affinity depends on.	A. Atomic size B. Nuclear charge C. Electronic configuration D. All of the above
1245	The correct order of acid strength is.	A. HIO <sub>4</sub> > HBrO <sub>4</sub> > HClO <sub>4</sub> B. HClO <sub>4</sub> > HBrO <sub>4</sub> > HIO <sub>4</sub> C. HBrO <sub>4</sub> > HIO <sub>4</sub> > HClO <sub>4</sub> D. HBrO <sub>4</sub> > HClO <sub>4</sub> > HIO <sub>4</sub>
1246	Which of the following is not biological characteristics of water.	A. COD B. Animals C. Plants D. Viruses
1247	Which of the following is not correct criteria for an idea solution.	A. Enthalpy of mixing = 0 B. Volume of mixing = 0 C. Free energy of mixing = 0 D. Obeys Raoult's law
1248	Which of the following is not true of ozone.	A. It is a strong electilizing agent B. It attacks organic compounds containing carbon carbon double bond C. Its molecular is linear and has two different O-O bond lengths D. It is more powerful oxidising agent at molecular oxygen
1249	Usually the rate of the reactions is expressed as.	A. mol dm <sup>-1</sup> B. mol dm <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> C. mol dm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> D. mol 2 dm <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
1250	What is caustic potash	A. NaOH B. KOH C. NaCl D. KCl
1251	The fraction of the total current carried to an ion is called itss.	A. Ionic mobility B. Transport number C. Limiting ionic conductance D. None of these
1252	The law of triads is applicable to	A. Lithium, beryllium, boron B. Fluorine, chlorine, bromine C. Chlorine, bromine, iodine D. Sodium, potassium, Rubidium
1253	Which of the following alkaline earth metals occurs in radioactive form in nature.	A. Ca B. Mg C. Ra D. Ba
1254	_____ is used as stablizer.	A. CaO B. SiO <sub>2</sub> C. NaCl D. None of these
1255	The IUPAC name of C <sub>2</sub> (CN) <sub>3</sub> is	A. 2,3-dicvano butanedinitrile B. 2,3 -dicyano -2- butenedinitrile C. 1,1,2,2-tetrcyanoethane D. 1,1,2,2, tetracyanoothenc
1256	In plant noise control, which of the following method is used for reducing noise	A. Plant planning B. Control at the source C. Control of radiated noise D. All above
1257	The bond along Sp <sup>2</sup> hybridization is.	A. 180 <sup>o</sup> B. 120 <sup>o</sup> C. 109.5 <sup>o</sup> D. 160 <sup>o</sup>
1258	The minimum amount of energy that the reacting molecules must posses at the time of collations in under to produce effective collisions is called.	A. Free energy B. Threshold energy C. Activation energy D. External energy

1259	VBT does not explain	A. Absorption spectra B. Color of transition metal ion C. Heat of formation D. All above
1260	Which of the following unit cells has least symmetry.	A. Monocline B. Cubic C. Triclinic D. Tetragonal
1261	The molar mass of an organic acid is determined by	A. Depression of freezing point B. Elevation of boiling point C. Volumetric method D. Victor Meyer's method
1262	$\alpha$ -pinene hydrochloride on warming rearranges to form bornyl chloride. The rearrangement is known as.	A. Pinacol pinacolone B. Hofmann C. Wittig rearrangement D. Wolff
1263	Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of.	A. Fungicides, insecticides, bactericides and medicines B. Aerosols and high flying jets C. Atomic explosions and industrial wastes D. Weather balloons
1264	Which of the following techniques is used to reduce the need for large volumes of organic solvents.	A. Solid phase extraction B. Gel permeation C. Electrophoresis D. TLC
1265	The formula of copper pyrite is.	A. CuFeS B. CuFeS <sub>2</sub> C. Cu <sub>2</sub> FeS D. Cu Fe <sub>2</sub> S
1266	Which of the following is not a polysaccharide	A. Cellobiose B. Cellulose C. Insulin D. Amylase
1267	Temporary hard water is softened on industrial scale by adding.	A. Mg(OH) <sub>2</sub> B. Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> C. KOH D. NaOH
1268	Which of the following statement is false regarding lyophilic sols.	A. The colloidal particles show a linking for the dispersion medium B. These are generally easy to prepare C. These are more stable than lyophobic sols D. The stability of the sols is mainly due to the electrical double layer
1269	Which of the following is a non-degradable pollutant.	A. Long chain phenolics B. DDT C. Mercuric salts D. All above
1270	What is the minimum tensile strength of gray Cast Iron class 50	A. 25000 lb/in <sup>2</sup> B. 50000 lb/in <sup>2</sup> C. 100000 lb/in <sup>2</sup> D. 900000 lb/in <sup>2</sup>
1271	Is an unstable colorless gas with a sticky sweet odor and is extremely toxic.	A. B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> B. B <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> C. B <sub>3</sub> H <sub>9</sub> D. B <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub>
1272	The hydrolysis of methyl acetate is a reaction of.	A. First order B. Second order C. Third order D. Fourth order
1273	Lime water is an aqueous solution of.	A. MgSO <sub>4</sub> B. Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> C. CaCO <sub>3</sub> D. CaSO <sub>4</sub>
1274	Helium oxygen mixture is used by deep sea divers in preference to nitrogen oxygen mixture, because.	A. Helium is much less soluble in blood than nitrogen B. Nitrogen is much less soluble in blood than helium C. Due to high pressure deep under the sea, nitrogen and oxygen react to give poisonous nitric oxide. D. Nitrogen is highly soluble in water

1275	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to hydrolytic cycle.	<p>A. It is the major constituent of the lithosphere</p> <p><b>B. Water covers about 83% of the earth's surface</b></p> <p>C. it is essential requirement of all the organisms</p> <p>D. Water covers about 73% of the earth's surface.</p>
1276	Carbohydrates are characterized by the presence of.	<p>A. Hydroxyl group</p> <p>B. Carbony group</p> <p>C. Asymmetric carbon</p> <p><b>D. All of these</b></p>
1277	The range of sound pressure for uncomfortable level is.	<p>A. 80 - 90 dB</p> <p><b>B. 100 - 120 dB</b></p> <p>C. 130-140 dB</p> <p>D. All above</p>
1278	The most important problem regarding nano chemistry	<p><b>A. Elucidation of relationship between also and chemical reactivity of particle</b></p> <p>B. Determination of size of particle</p> <p>C. Determination of reactivity of particle</p> <p>D. Determination of physical properties of nano particles.</p>
1279	Pick out the incorrect statement for transition metals.	<p>A. Cu<sup>+</sup> is not a transition metal ion</p> <p><b>B. Transition metals do not exhibit variable oxidation states</b></p> <p>C. Transition metal ions are coloured</p> <p>D. Transition metals and majority of their compounds are paramagnetic</p>
1280	Given $A + 3B \rightarrow 2C + D$ This reaction is first order with respect to reactant A and second order with respect to reactant B. If the concentration of A is doubled and the concentration of B is halved, the rate of the reaction would _____ by factor of _____	<p>A. Increase ,2</p> <p><b>B. Decrease ,2</b></p> <p>C. Increase ,4</p> <p>D. Decrease ,4</p>
1281	Which of the following dye is used as an antiseptic .	<p>A. Methyl orange</p> <p><b>B. Methylene blue</b></p> <p>C. Alizarin</p> <p>D. Bismarck brown</p>
1282	Which one of the following would make an S <sub>N</sub> 2 mechanism more likely	<p>A. Bulky substituents near the halogen</p> <p>B. A polar solvent</p> <p>C. A tertiary carbocation intermediate</p> <p><b>D. A reactive nucleophile</b></p>
1283	The equivalent conductance of a 1 N solution of an electrolyte is nearly	<p>A. The same as its specific conductance</p> <p><b>B. 10<sup>3</sup> times more than its specific conductance</b></p> <p>C. 10-3 times its specific conductance</p> <p>D. 100 times its specific conductance.</p>
1284	The nature of bonds in compounds of carbon and silicon is mostly	<p><b>A. Covalent</b></p> <p>B. Electrovalent</p> <p>C. Metallic</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
1285	The flow of solvent into a solution when two are separated by a semi-permeable membrane is called.	<p>A. Mixing</p> <p>B. Effusion</p> <p>C. Diffusion</p> <p><b>D. Osmosis</b></p>
1286	Solar energy mainly light originates from sun due to.	<p>A. Addition reactions</p> <p>B. Displacement reactions</p> <p><b>C. Thermonuclear reactions</b></p> <p>D. Substitution reactions</p>
1287	Which of the following is not a ligand or complexing agent.	<p>A. NH<sub>3</sub></p> <p><b>B. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH</b></p> <p>C. EDTA</p> <p>D. CN<sup>-</sup></p>
1288	For an elementary reaction $2A + B \rightarrow C + D$ The molecularity of the reaction is.	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2+</p> <p><b>C. 3</b></p> <p>D. 4</p>
1289	What type of steel has 0.8 % carbon and 100% pearlite.	<p>A. Austenite</p> <p><b>B. Eutectoid</b></p> <p>C. Hyper eutectoid</p> <p>D. Silver steel</p>
		<p>A. Non symmetric fixation of nitrogen</p> <p>B. Fixation by soil bacteria</p>

1290	Which of the following process is involved in nitrogen fixation	B. Fixation by soil bacteria C. Fixation by yeast D. Fixation by blue green algae E. All above
1291	The following alloys are the chief alloys that are die cast except.	A. Zinc alloys B. Magnesium alloys C. Manganese alloys D. Nickel alloys
1292	The reason why phenylamine is a much weaker base than ammonia when each is in aqueous solution is that.	A. The lone pair of electron on two nitrogen atom of phenylamine is delocalised over the benzene ring. B. The phenylamine molecule is too large to capture hydrogen ion easily C. Phenylamine is much less soluble in water than is ammonia D. The benzene ring has a tendency to increase the acidity of its substituents.
1293	Which of the following molecules belongs to $C_{2v}$ point group.	A. $H_2O$ B. $H_2S$ C. $NH_3$ D. $BF_3$
1294	Equivalent conductance is expressed in the units.	A. $S\ cm^{-1}\ eq^{-1}$ B. $S\ cm\ eq^{-1}$ C. $S\ cm^2\ eq^{-1}$ D. $S\ cm^2\ eq$
1295	Select the major product obtained from the addition of HBr to 1-methyl cyclohexene.	A. 1-bromo-2-methyl cyclohexane B. 6-bromo-1-methyl cyclohex-1-ene C. 3-bromo-1-methyl cyclohex-1-ene D. 1-bromo-1-methyl cyclohexane
1296	The half life period of any first order reaction.	A. Is half the specific rate constant B. Is independent of the initial concentration C. Is always the same whatever the reaction D. Is directly proportional to the initial concentration of the reactant
1297	UV radiation from the sun causes a reaction in the atmosphere that leads to production of	A. Fluorides B. Carbon monoxide C. Sulphur dioxide D. Ozone
1298	Which of the following device is used to measure potential difference between electrodes.	A. Polarimeter B. Conductometer C. Voltmeter D. Photometer
1299	Which of the following isoelectronic species has the highest IE.	A. Ne B. $Na^+$ C. F D. $O^{2-}$
1300	Which of the following glass transmits the maximum light.	A. Serrated glass B. Clear glass C. Milk glass D. Opalescent glass
1301	The reduction of an alkyne to alkene using Lindlar's catalyst results in	A. Syn addition of hydrogen atoms B. Anti addition of hydrogen atoms C. A mixture obtained by syn and anti addition of hydrogen which are in equilibrium with each other D. A mixture obtained by syn and anti addition of hydrogen which are not in equilibrium with each other.
1302	Concentrated aqueous sodium hydroxide can separate a mixture of.	A. $Al^{3+}$ and $Sn^{2+}$ B. $Al^{3+}$ and $Fe^{3+}$ C. $Al^{3+}$ and $Zn^{2+}$ D. $Zn^{2+}$ and $Pb^{2+}$
1303	In Dumas's method the end of the copper cap into which graphite electrode are fixed with cement.	A. Porcelain B. Bakelite C. Asbestos D. All of above
1304	Variable electrovalency is due to the following reasons.	A. Unstable configuration of core B. Inert electron pair effect C. All of above D. None of above
1305	$Ca^{2+}$ is isoelectronic with.	A. $Mg^{2+}$ B. Kr C. $Ar$

		<p>C. <b>Al</b></p> <p>D. <b>Na<sup>+</sup></b></p>
1306	Nano technology in other words is.	<p>A. Carbon engineering</p> <p>B. <b>Atomic engineering</b></p> <p>C. Small technology</p> <p>D. Microphysics</p>
1307	Which configuration has lowest potential energy.	<p>A. Eclipsed</p> <p>B. <b>Staggered</b></p> <p>C. Skew</p> <p>D. All have same energy</p>
1308	The capacity of normal human eye to see the smallest object is _____ micro meter	<p>A. 10000</p> <p>B. 1000</p> <p>C. 100</p> <p>D. <b>10</b></p>
1309	Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the structure of DNA.	<p>A. It has a double helix structure.</p> <p>B. There are hydrogen bonds in its structure</p> <p>C. <b>Unlike RNA there is no fixed ratio of bases in DNA</b></p> <p>D. The code for protein synthesis is given by the sequence of bases in DNA</p>
1310	Type of hybrid orbitals used by the chlorine atom in ClO <sub>2</sub> is.	<p>A. sp<sup>2</sup></p> <p>B. <b>sp<sup>3</sup></b></p> <p>C. sp</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1311	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> acts as gent	<p>A. <b>Reducing</b></p> <p>B. Oxidizing</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1312	Monomer of natural rubber is	<p>A. 1,3-Butadiene</p> <p>B. <b>2-Methyl -1,3-butadiene</b></p> <p>C. 1,2 -Butadiene</p> <p>D. 1,3 - Pentadiene</p>
1313	Which of the following detector is used for compounds containing electronegative atoms.	<p>A. Mass specdtrometer</p> <p>B. <b>ECD</b></p> <p>C. TCD</p> <p>D. UV-detector</p>
1314	Attention should be focused on qualitative changes in particle properties as a function of.	<p>A. Particle numebrs</p> <p>B. Particle mass</p> <p>C. <b>Particle size</b></p> <p>D. Particle density</p>
1315	Metal are generally elements	<p>A. Electronegative</p> <p>B. <b>Electropositive</b></p> <p>C. Neutral</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1316	Monomer of Nylon -6 is	<p>A. Adipic acid</p> <p>B. Hexamethylenediamine</p> <p>C. <b>Caprolactam</b></p> <p>D. All of these</p>
1317	The action of all the relations of all the organism to their environment is called	<p>A. Biology</p> <p>B. Botany</p> <p>C. <b>Ecology</b></p> <p>D. Archiology</p>
1318	The cooling of molten urea by air in the tower is called.	<p>A. <b>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Prilling&lt;b&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/b&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</b></p> <p>B. <b>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Evaporation&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</b></p> <p>C. <b>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Condensation&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</b></p> <p>D. <b>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Distillation&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</b></p>
1319	The central metal atom or ion and the ligands that are directly attached to it are enclosed in a square bracket called.	<p>A. Coordiantion complex</p> <p>B. <b>Coordination sphere</b></p> <p>C. Coordination number</p> <p>D. Coordination compounds</p>
		<p>A. Oxygen</p> <p>B. Carbon</p>

1320	Which of the following is the third most abundant element in the nature.	B. Sulphur C. Aluminum D. Hydrogen
1321	The number of hydrogen bonds bonding A _____ T pair is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1322	Magnalium is alloy of Aluminium which is used in	A. Scientific apparatus B. Aircraft parts C. Rail road care D. Boat machinery
1323	The electrode $Pt/Fe^{2+}$ (C1) $Fe^{3+}$ (C2) belong to the type.	A. Gas electrodes B. Inert metal electrodes C. Magam electrodes D. Metal metal insoluble salt electrode
1324	The following statements are true except one which one.	A. <p>Carburizing does not harden a steel.</p> B. <p>Flame and induction hardening require the use of hardenable steels.</p> C. <p>Quench –hardened steel does not require tempering to prevent brittleness.</p> D. None of these
1325	Pick out the incorrect statement about $K_2Cr_2O_7$	A. It is thermally stable B. It dissolves in alkali to form chromate C. It oxidizes acidified $FeSO_4$ solution to $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ D. It is used as cleansing agent for glassware, etc. when mixed with cold conc. $H_2SO_4$
1326	The expected specific waste of paper and allied products industry is.	A. Chemicals B. Paper and fibre residues C. Links D. All above
1327	The formula of sulphur sesquioxide	A. $SO_4$ B. $S_2O_7$ C. $S_2O_3$ D. $SO_3$
1328	Which of the following have +3 oxidation states.	A. B & Al B. In & Tl C. B & In D. Al & Tl
1329	Example of linear geometry	A. $XeF_2$ B. $F_2$ and $HgCl_2$ C. $CdI_2$ AND $AgCl_3$ D. All of the above
1330	What nickel alloy has high electrical and corrosion resistance and high strength at red heat temperature and contain 15 to 20% chromium.	A. Alnico B. Nichrome C. Invar D. None of above
1331	Enfleurage process is used to extract the essential oils from	A. Back of plant B. Seeds of plant C. Leaves of plant D. Flowers of plant
1332	The $pK_a$ of acetic acid is 4.74 which implies that.	A. pH of 1N solution is 4.74 B. At pH 4.74 the dissociation of acetic acid is maximum C. At pH 4.74 half of the acetic acid molecules are dissociated in the solution. D. At pH 4.74 the dissociation of acetic acid is minimum.
1333	The correct order of acidic strength is.	A. $HF < HCl < HI$ B. $HI < HBr < HCl$ C. $HI < HBr < HF$ D. $HF < HCl < HBr$
		A. $SO_2$ is evolved B. $SO_3$ is evolved

1334	When a lead a storage battery is discharged .	B. PbS is consumed C. Pb is formed D. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is consumed
1335	For highly paraffine , crude oil, the characterization factor will be in range of	A. 11.5-12.5 B. 12.5-13.0 C. 13.5-14.0 D. 13.4-15.0
1336	The suffix '-ene' in the name of fullerene shows the presence of ____ in the molecule.	A. One triple bond B. One double bond C. Two single bonds D. Two triple bonds
1337	Which of the following reacts with hemoglobin of blood and produce toxic effect.	A. Carbon dioxide B. Carbon monoxide C. Oxygen D. Carbon suboxide
1338	Which of the following would decompose at lowest temperature.	A. MgCO <sub>3</sub> B. SrCO <sub>3</sub> C. BaCO <sub>3</sub> D. CaCO <sub>3</sub>
1339	The base which in not present in DNA is	A. Adenine B. Guanine C. Thymine D. Cytosine
1340	Which of the following statements is not true with reference to ionic conductors.	A. Ionic conductance is due to movement of the ions B. It involves the transfer of matter C. It involves oxidation reduction reactions D. It decreases with rise in temperature.
1341	Which of the following compounds has highest dipole moment.	A. Dichloromethane B. Chloroform C. Chloromathane D. All above
1342	Inert pair effect is best shown by	A. Si B. Z C. Sn D. Pb
1343	In order to increase the rate of the reaction one should.	A. Increase the concentration of products B. Decrease the concentration of reactants C. Decreases the concentration of products D. Both C and D statement are correct
1344	According to Usanovich concept a base is defined as any species.	A. Capable of giving up anions B. Combining with cations C. Neutralizing an acid to give a salt D. All of above
1345	Which of the following is not a true characteristics of a catalytic reaction.	A. The amount and chemical composition of the catalyst remains unchanged after the reaction B. The catalyst does not initiate a chemical reaction C. The reaction in which product also act as catalysis are called autocratically reactions. D. The catalyst shifts the equilibrium position of a reaction in a favorable direction
1346	The stationary and mobile phases in paper chromatography are.	A. <sup>Liquid/Liquid</sup> B. Solid /Liquid C. Liquid/Solid D. Gas/solid
1347	Iodination of benzene takes place in the presence of iodine and	A. HNO <sub>3</sub> B. HIO <sub>3</sub> C. HgO D. All of these
1348	Which number of halogen family does not show positive oxidation state.	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
1349	The property associated in thermometric titration is	A. Change in weight B. Rate of change in weight C. Heat evolved or absorbed D. Change in temperature

1350	When a large block of silicon wafer is reduced to smaller component and hence non material is formed this approach is called.	A. Bottom up B. Top down C. Left to right D. Right to left
1351	Which is not a pollutant from the exhaust of motor.	A. Hydrocarbons B. Carbon monoxide C. NOx D. Fly ash
1352	Which statement is false.	A. If a reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous it may occur rapidly B. If a reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous it may occur slowly. C. Activation energy is a kinetic quantity rather than a thermodynamic quantity. D. If a reaction is thermodynamically spontaneous, it must have a low activation energy.
1353	Which of the following bonds will be non polar.	A. N - H B. O - H C. C - H D. C I - Cl
1354	Which of the following is renewable resources of energy.	A. Hydropower B. Wind power C. Solar power D. All above
1355	The kinetics of the decomposition of ammonia on the tungsten surface follows	A. Zero order B. First order C. Second order D. Third order
1356	The atomic and ionic radii value on moving from left to right in the series.	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Does not change D. None of above
1357	The most common beta brass with a composition of 60 % copper and 40% zinc is called.	A. Yellow brass B. Red brass C. Muntz metal D. None of above
1358	By applying an external force the ionic solid can be easily broken to powder form so the ionic solid are highly	A. Hard B. Brittle C. Tough D. Soft
1359	Solid sodium chloride does not conduct electricity because.	A. In solid NaCl, no ions are present B. Solid NaCl is covalent in nature C. In solid NaCl, there is no mobility of ions D. In solid NaCl, there are no electrons.
1360	The Hall process involves the reduction of $Al_2O_3$ to aluminium by	A. Carbon B. Carbon monoxide C. Molecular hydrogen D. Electrolysis
1361	Carbon in wrought iron is present as	A. Silicon carbide B. Iron carbide or cementite C. Graphite D. Partly as iron carbide and partly as graphite
1362	What is the possible number of optical isomers for a compound containing 2 dissimilar asymmetric carbon atoms.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
1363	Which of the following is not a physical test.	A. Colour test B. Flame test C. Beed test D. Wet test
1364	An electron has types of motion	A. Spin motion B. Orbital motion C. Both A and B D. None of above
1365	In sodium chloride type lattice, the ratio of coordination number of cation to anion is.	A. 6:6 B. 7:7 C. 4:8 D. 4:4



1366	Suppose the activation energy of a certain reaction is 250 kJ/mol, If the rate constant at T1 = 300 K is k1 and the rate constant at T2 = 320 K is k2, then the reaction is _____ times faster at 320 K than at 300 K	<p>A. 0.067</p> <p>B. 0.067</p> <p>C. 525</p> <p>D. 15.0</p>
1367	Copper is resistant to	<p>A. Air</p> <p>B. Water</p> <p>C. Acid and Alkali</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
1368	Phosphorus has the oxidation state of +3 in	<p>A. Orthophosphoric acid</p> <p>B. Hypophosphoric acid</p> <p>C. Metaphosphoric acid</p> <p>D. Orthophosphorus acid</p>
1369	Which of the following is not strong electrolytes.	<p>A. HCl</p> <p>B. H2SO4</p> <p>C. HNO3</p> <p>D. CH3COOH</p>
1370	In the long form of periodic table, elements are arranged according to.	<p>A. Increasing atomic number</p> <p>B. Decreasing atomic number</p> <p>C. Increasing atomic mass</p> <p>D. Decreasing atomic mass</p>
1371	Which one of the following has a linear structure.	<p>A. H2O</p> <p>B. CO2</p> <p>C. <span style="font-family: sans-serif; font-size: 13px;">NO2</span></p> <p>D. SO2</p>
1372	What is defined as a local corrosion damaged characterized by surface cavities.	<p>A. Cracking</p> <p>B. Pitting</p> <p>C. Cavitation</p> <p>D. Corrosion</p>
1373	Which of the following contains both covalent and ionic bond.	<p>A. CCl4</p> <p>B. NH4Cl</p> <p>C. CaCl2</p> <p>D. H2O</p>
1374	Which of the following reactions have small enthalpy change.	<p>A. NaOH with HCl</p> <p>B. NaOH with CH3 COOH</p> <p>C. HCl with NH4 OH</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1375	Which of the following salt is not used in salt bridge to minimize liquids junction potential.	<p>A. KCl</p> <p>B. NH4Cl</p> <p>C. KNO3</p> <p>D. CaCl2</p>
1376	The deficiency of which vitamin leads to beri brainteaser	<p>A. Thiamine</p> <p>B. Riboflavin</p> <p>C. Pyridoxine</p> <p>D. Asorbic acid</p>
1377	Which of the following process is not sorbent separation technolgy.	<p>A. Penex</p> <p>B. Parex</p> <p>C. Molex</p> <p>D. Olex</p>
1378	Which of the following oxide formed in appreciable quantity in the atmosphere.	<p>A. NO</p> <p>B. NO2</p> <p>C. N2O</p> <p>D. All above</p>
1379	Refining is	<p>A. Extracting petroleum gas</p> <p>B. Separation of various fraction</p> <p>C. Heating of coal</p>

		height: normal">Heating of coal is.p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">All of above<o:p></o:p></p>
1380	Which of the following elements has the highest value of second ionization energy.	A. Lithium B. Beryllium C. Boron D. Magnesium
1381	The expected specific waste fo petroleum industry is.	A. Asphalt and tars B. Paper C. Cloth D. Fibre
1382	The increase in boiling points of noble gases from He to Xe is due to the	A. Decreases in ionization energy B. Increases in polarizability C. Increase in electron affinity D. Increase in atomic volume
1383	Gases and dust particles are removed from H2SO4 by	A. Tydal effect B. Drying tower C. Absorption tower D. Contact converter
1384	Which of the following statement is not correct n respect of Arrhenius concept.	A. The concept is applicable only for aqueous systems. B. Neutralization takes place in aqueous mediam only C. TH+ ion cannot remain as such in water D. This concept is applicable for non aqueous system only.
1385	Which of the following halide has lowest melting point.	A. NaCl B. NaF C. NaBr D. NaI
1386	Which of the following is not an alkali metal	A. Rb B. Sb C. Cs D. Fr
1387	Helium is used in weather balloons and airships instead of H2 becuse it is.	A. Lighter than hydrogen B. Incombustible C. More abundant than hydrogen D. Radiative
1388	Potassium sulphate with 48% to 52% potash, is made from.	A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Potassium phosphate<b><o:p></o:p></b></p> B. Potassium Chloride C. Potassium Nitrate D. None of these
1389	The pH of water 7 at 25 °C if water is heated to 70 °C . Which of the following should be true.	A. pH will decrees B. pH will increase C. pH will remain constant D. None of these
1390	In which of the following compound valency of carbon in 4 but its oxidation number is zero	A. Methane B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon monoxide D. Formaldeyde
1391	a -amino acids when heated alone form	A. Cyclic lactum B. a-b-unsaturated acid C. Fatty acids D. Diketopiperzines
1392	Hydrolith is the common name of	A. NaH B. CaH2 C. NaF D. CaF2
1393	Indigotin is a dye obtained from indigo plant which belongs to the group of.	A. Substantive dyes B. Mordant dyes C. Vat dyes D. Disperse dyes
1394	Which of the following haloacids is stronger acids.	A. FCH2COOH B. ClCH2COOH C. Br CH2COOH D. ICH2COOH

1395	A covalent bond which is formed between two atoms by the overlap of atomic orbitals along their axis is called.	A. Pi bond B. Sigma bond C. Polar bond D. Non polar bond
1396	Which of the following is the weakest base.	A. KOH B. NaOH C. LiOH D. RbOH
1397	In the purification of bauxite , the ore is fused with sodium carbonate in the process	A. Baeyer's process B. Hall's process C. Serpeck's process D. Any of above
1398	Steel that are used for axles, gears, and similar parts requiring medium to high and strength are known as.	A. Medium carbon steel B. Low carbon steel C. Very high carbon D. High carbon steel
1399	The rate constant of a reaction has same units as the rate of the reaction The reaction is of.	A. Second order B. First order C. Three order D. Zero order
1400	The change of chemical potential of any component with temperature an constant P and composition, is euqal to.	A. Partial molar enthalpy of that component B. Partial molar volume C. Partial molar free energy D. Negative of the partial molar entropy
1401	Phenol on reaction with ethanoic anhydrides in the presence of sodium ethanoate gives.	A. Phenyl benzoate B. Ethyl benzoate C. Phenyl ethanoate D. Phenyl methyl ether
1402	The formula of Tetraboric acid is.	A. H <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> B. HBO <sub>2</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> D. H <sub>6</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
1403	Which of the following material is a constituent of crop residue.	A. Cull B. Fruit C. vines D. Bagasse E. All above
1404	Which of the following process involves the use fo organic compound as an electron acceptor.	A. Aerobic respiration B. Anaerobic respiration C. Fermentation D. Glycolsis
1405	Earth is protected from U.V. radiations by	A. Carbon dioxide layer B. Oxygen layer C. Ozone layer D. Troposphere
1406	The reverse of photo chemical reaction is called.	A. Phosphorescence B. Chemiluminescence C. Fluorescence D. Photosnaitization
1407	Iron is said to be abundant in nature. About how many percent of the earth's crust is iron.	A. 10% B. 5% C. 20% D. 8%
1408	The formula of Borax is.	A. Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 6H <sub>2</sub> O B. Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 8H <sub>2</sub> O C. Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 10H <sub>2</sub> O D. Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 12H <sub>2</sub> O
1409	Which of the following gas form weakly acidic sulphurous acid	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. SO <sub>3</sub> C. NO <sub>2</sub> D. NO
1410	The depolarizer used in dry cell batteries in.	A. NH <sub>4</sub> Cl B. MnO <sub>2</sub> C. KOH D. Na <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
1411	The name hydrogen was proposed by.	A. Lavoisier B. Rutherford C. Henry Cavandish D. Scheele

1412	Ingold's isoprene rule states that in terpenoids isoprene units are joined.	B. Head to Head C. Tail to Tail D. In a random order
1413	The unit of sodium chloride structure is.	A. Linear B. Cubic C. Tetrahedral D. Square planar
1414	H-Bond has more energy than the van der Waals forces i.e.	A. 1.0 kcal/mole B. 2.0 kcal/mole C. 10.0 kcal/mole D. 20.0 kcal/mole
1415	The bond formed by complete transfer of electrons from electropositive to more electronegative atom is called.	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Metallic bond D. Coordinate bond
1416	Select a basic amino acid.	A. Glycine B. Cystine C. Alanine D. Lysine
1417	What group of steels are molybdenum high speed steels.	A. Group A B. Group D C. Group M D. Group H
1418	How many varieties of commercial iron are known.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 3
1419	Which of the following property has a higher value for trans isomer as compared to cis isomer.	A. Density B. Dipole moment C. Melting point D. Boiling point
1420	Transition elements, in general exhibit the following properties, except one Name that property.	A. Variable oxidation state B. Natural radioactivity C. Tendency to form complexes D. Formation of alloys
1421	How many planes of symmetry are present in benzene.	A. 1 plane B. 3 planes C. 5 planes D. 7 planes
1422	Inert pair effect is that	A. When an element shows inertness in chemical combination B. When higher oxidation state is more stable than lower oxidation state C. When an electron pair is present on the atom of an element D. When two s-electrons or outermost shell remain paired and do not participate in bonding.
1423	Two solids A and B have appreciable different solubility in water but their m.p. are very close. The mixture A and B can be separated by.	A. Sublimation B. Distillation C. Fractional crystallization D. Specific rotation
1424	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to limitations of Hammett equation.	A. It is only applicable to aromatic systems B. Only applicable to aliphatic systems C. It is not valid for m-substituent
1425	Glass industry requires soda ash with	A. Solids density 1.91 and bulk density 1.0 B. Solids density 1.86 and bulk density 0.6 C. Solid density 1.80 and bulk density 0.58 D. All of above
1426	The specific gravity of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is	A. 1.37 B. 1.84 C. 1.17 D. 1.57
1427	An element with atomic number 20 is placed in which period of the periodic table.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1428	Diamond and carbon are the _____ forms of carbon	A. Isotropic B. amorphous C. Allotropic

1428	Diamond and carbon are the _____ forms of carbon.	<p>C. Allotropic</p> <p>D. Isomeric</p>
1429	The electronic configuration of sodium (Z=11)	<p>A. 1s<sup>2</sup>, 2s<sup>2</sup>, 2p<sup>4</sup></p> <p>B. 1s<sup>2</sup>, 2s<sup>2</sup>, 2p<sup>6</sup>, 3s<sup>2</sup>, 2p<sup>5</sup></p> <p>C. 1s<sup>2</sup>, 2s<sup>2</sup>, 2p<sup>6</sup>, 3s<sup>1</sup></p> <p>D. 1s<sup>2</sup>, 2s<sup>2</sup>, 2p<sup>6</sup>, 3s<sup>2</sup></p>
1430	Which of the following elements has the highest value of IE.	<p>A. Na</p> <p>B. K</p> <p>C. Mg</p> <p>D. Ca</p>
1431	During the preparation of soap the liquid separated by distillation is	<p>A. Sodium hydroxide</p> <p>B. Oil</p> <p>C. Fats</p> <p>D. Glycerol</p>
1432	Which of the following statements correct regarding copper.	<p>A. It is used in electroplating</p> <p>B. Its salts are used as insecticides</p> <p>C. Its salts are used as coloring materials</p> <p>D. All are correct</p>
1433	Group III A of the periodic table consist of elemetns.	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. 6</p>
1434	What combination of elements has high electrical resistance high corrosion resistance, and high strength at red hear temperatures, making it useful in resistance heating.	<p>A. Aluminium bronze</p> <p>B. Nichrome</p> <p>C. Hastelloy</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1435	Stable metal ions strictures are.	<p>A. Noble gas structure</p> <p>B. Is electron group structure</p> <p>C. Transition metal in structure</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
1436	The main constituents of _____ are boron oxide and silica.	<p>A. Pyrex glass</p> <p>B. Low silica glass</p> <p>C. Soda lime glass</p> <p>D. Super hard glass</p>
1437	The concept is also known as electron pair donor acceptor system.	<p>A. Bronsted Lowery</p> <p>B. Lewis</p> <p>C. Lux -Flood</p> <p>D. Usanovich</p>
1438	Which among the following elements has the highest value of IE.	<p>A. Mg</p> <p>B. Na</p> <p>C. Ca</p> <p>D. Sr</p>
1439	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to radioactive pollutnats.	<p>A. Carcinoma and breast cancer</p> <p>B. Leukemia</p> <p>C. Increases biological immune system</p> <p>D. Somatic and generic disorder</p>
1440	What is the ratio of the maximum load in a tension test to the original cross sectional area of the test bar.	<p>A. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Tensile strength</p></p> <p>B. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Yield strength</p></p> <p>C. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Shear strength</p></p> <p>D. <p style="margin-bottom: 0; margin-bottom: .0001pt; line-height: normal;">Torsion</p></p>
1441	Which of the following compounds combines with hemoglobin.	<p>A. CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. CO</p> <p>C. NO</p> <p>D. N<sub>2</sub></p>
1442	All halogens exist as covalent molecules.	<p>A. Monoatomic</p> <p>B. Daitomic</p> <p>C. Triatonic</p> <p>D. Tetra atomic</p>
1443	The noble gases are used due to having property	<p>A. Chomical inertness</p> <p>B. Low boiling point</p> <p>C. Any of a or b</p>

		D. Both a and b
1444	The lowest K.E. for an electron in a three dimensional cubic box is given by	A. $\frac{h^2}{8ma^2}$ B. $\frac{3h^2}{8ma^2}$ C. $\frac{9h^2}{8ma^2}$ D. $\frac{16h^2}{8ma^2}$
1445	Mostly used solvents for ionic compounds.	A. Liquid ammonia B. Liquid SO <sub>2</sub> C. Liquid HF D. All above
1446	The technique which involves the equivalence relation between the quantity of electric current passed and quantity of chemical change taking place in the electrochemical cell is called.	A. Voltametry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
1447	For a given mass of a gas, if pressure is reduced to half and temperature is doubled, then volume.	A. $2V$ B. $4V$ C. $8V$ D. $V$
1448	Primary structure of protein refers to	A. Amino acid sequence B. Arrangement of peptide chains C. Orientation of amino acids D. Whether it has $\alpha$ or $\beta$ helix in space structure.
1449	How many sigma and pi bonds are there in a CO <sub>2</sub> molecule.	A. 2 sigma B. 2 sigma and 4 pi C. 2 sigma and 2 pi D. 4 sigma and no pi
1450	The angle between corresponding planes forming the external surfaces of the crystal remains constant for a given substance. This is known as.	A. Steno's law B. Henry's law C. Bragg law D. Pascal law
1451	In the Lewis formula of which of the following species, the number of single, double and dative bonds are equal	A. N <sub>2</sub> O B. HNO <sub>3</sub> C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. SOCl <sub>2</sub>
1452	Elements of group 14	A. Exhibit oxidation state of -4 B. Exhibit oxidation state of +4 C. Form M <sup>3+</sup> and M <sup>4+</sup> ions D. Form M <sup>4-</sup> and M <sup>4+</sup> ions
1453	The following are primary alloying ingredients of Group I steel except.	A. Molybdenum B. Cobalt C. Chromium D. Tungsten
1454	Which of the following is not related to the limitations of Bohr's model.	A. It does not apply to more than one electron system. B. It does not explain the extra lines obtained in the H-spectrum C. It considers the electron as a particle D. It considers the electron as a wave.
1455	The emission of light characteristics of metal and correlation of intensity of the light emitted with concentration of that metal forms the basis of.	A. Roman spectroscopy B. IR spectroscopy C. Flame photometry D. Rotational spectroscopy
1456	pK <sub>a</sub> value of hyponitrous acid is.	A. -7.0 B. 8.9 C. 4.1 D. 6.6
1457	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is used	A. In the preparation of aqua regia B. In the purification of gold and silver C. In the dental filling D. None of above
1458	Which of the following compounds is most acidic.	A. H <sub>2</sub> O B. H <sub>2</sub> S C. H <sub>2</sub> Se D. H <sub>2</sub> Te
1459	What is the effect of aluminum in cast iron.	A. To increase hardness above 0.5 % B. To deoxidize molten cast iron C. To affect machinability, ductility and shrinkage depending on form D. Both A and B
	The process of removing dispersed impurities from a colloidal system by means of	A. Electromosmosis B. Electrodialysis

1460	The process of removing dissolved impurities from a colloidal system, by means of diffusion through a suitable membrane under the influence of an electric field, is called.	B. Electrodialysis C. Electrophoresis D. Peptization
1461	In a standard Weston cell the cathode is	A. Cadmium amalgam B. Mercury C. Platinum D. Carbon
1462	Hot isostatic pressing is not a viable option if the chief criterion is	A. Strength without grain growth B. Lost cost C. Zero porosity D. Make it hard
1463	The branch of chemistry which deals with the analysis of chemical products is known as.	A. Physical chemistry B. Organic chemistry C. Inorganic chemistry D. Analytical chemistry
1464	Pick out the ideal conditions needed for the manufacture of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> by contact process.	A. Low temperature high pressure and high concentration of reactants B. Low temperature, low concentration of reactants and low pressure C. High temperature high pressure and high concentration of reactants D. Low temperature, low pressure and high concentration of reactants.
1465	Most commercial glasses consist of	A. Lime B. Soda C. Silica D. All
1466	What is the activation energy of a reaction whose rate constant increases by a factor of 100 upon increasing the temperature from 300 K to 360 K.	A. 27 B. 35 C. 42 D. 69
1467	An element with high electronegativity has	A. High IE and high EA B. High IE and low EA C. Low IE and High EA D. Low IE and low EA
1468	What is the oxidation number of the central metal atom in the coordination compound. [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl]Cl	A. -1 B. 0 C. +2 D. +3
1469	Which of the following has the greatest metallic character.	A. Na B. Mg C. Al D. Si
1470	What is the following is incorrect.	A. Water is more polar than H <sub>2</sub> S B. H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is a planar molecule C. Heavy water is produced by the exhaustive electrolysis of water made acidic D. H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> act both as oxidising as well as reducing agent in acidic medium
1471	What refers to the deterioration of material by oscillatory relative motion of small amplitude between two solid surfaces in a corrosive environment?	A. Stray current corrosion B. Microbiological corrosion C. Fretting corrosion D. None of these
1472	Enzymes are	A. Complex non living compounds B. Living organisms C. Complex protein molecules D. Bacterial colonies
1473	Which of the following statements is not correct with respect to applications of Hammett equations.	A. It develops a quantitative relationship between structure and reactivity B. This equation can be used to calculate the value of pK <sub>a</sub> C. This equation does not help to calculate the rate of some reactions D. It is not applicable to reactions in which the rate-determining step involves the breaking of a bond to the substituent

		D. This equation has mechanistic implications
1474	For a single -component system, the maximum degree of freedom in	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. Between 3 and 6</p>
1475	_____ remove the remaining color producing a water white sugar syrup	<p>A. <b>Carbon filters</b></p> <p>B. Centrifuge</p> <p>C. Annealing</p> <p>D. Refining</p>
1476	The term accuracy refers to how near the observed value is to.	<p>A. Mean value</p> <p>B. Low value</p> <p>C. True value</p> <p>D. Standard value</p> <p>E. Both C and D</p>
1477	Which of the following statements do not represent Lewis idea of acids and base?	<p>A. <b>Compounds which have completely filled orbitals</b></p> <p>B. Compounds which have incompletely filled orbitals</p> <p>C. Compounds in which the central atom can expand its octet</p> <p>D. All simple metal ions like Ag<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup> etc.</p>
1478	Concentration polarization arises because of the	<p>A. Different concentrations of solutions in the two half cells</p> <p>B. <b>Changes in the concentration of electrolyte around the electrode from bulk concentration</b></p> <p>C. Reversible nature of the cell</p> <p>D. Variation in temperature during measurements</p>
1479	Natural fertilizers are materials derived from	<p>A. <b>Plants</b></p> <p>B. Animal</p> <p>C. Algae</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
1480	Which of the following hydroxides is most stable.	<p>A. Mg (OH)<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. Sr (OH)<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. <b>Ba (OH)<sub>2</sub></b></p>
1481	Which of the following has the highest value.	<p>A. <b>Transnational partition function</b></p> <p>B. Rotational partition function</p> <p>C. Vibrational partition function</p> <p>D. Electronic partition function</p>
1482	The vibration degrees of freedom for a linear and non liner poly atomic molecule of seven atoms each an respectively	<p>A. 30 and 29</p> <p>B. 30 and 32</p> <p>C. 28 and 29</p> <p>D. <b>None of above</b></p>
1483	Which of the following is NOT true 7 ceramic materials are.	<p>A. Hard, have high densities high compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature Silicon</p> <p>B. Hard, have low densities high compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature.</p> <p>C. Hard, have low densities low compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature.</p> <p>D. <b>Hard, have low densities' high compressive strength and very good thermal resistance and strength at higher temperature.</b></p>
		A. Protein



1484	Which of the following is not a biodegradable polymer.	B. PVC C. Cellulose D. Nucleic acid
1485	Sea water is converted into fresh water bases upon the phenomenon of.	A. Plasmolysis B. Sedimentation C. Diffusion D. Osmosis E. Reverse osmosis
1486	Which is the second most abundant element occurring the earth crust.	A. Iron B. Cu C. Cr D. Ni
1487	Which can be purified by sublimation	A. F2 B. Cl2 C. Be2 D. I2
1488	According to systematic nomenclature which hydrogen compound is sulphane.	A. HF B. Si H4 C. SF4 D. H2S
1489	Which of the following trihalides of nitrogen behaves as the weakest base.	A. NF3 B. NCl3 C. NBr3 D. NI3
1490	The smallest cluster of carbon atoms in Bucky balls known till today consists of _____ carbon atoms.	A. 75 B. 20 C. 60 D. 15
1491	When a solute is dissolved in two immiscible solvents it will distributes itself between two phases and the ratio of the concentration of the solute in two phases will be constant, This is known as.	A. Starke law B. Distribution law C. Equilibrium law D. Snell's law
1492	A half cell reaction is one that	A. Occurs at one electrode B. Goes only half way to completion C. Involves a half mole of the concentration of the solution D. Always oxidizes
1493	Which of the following statement is not related with the advantages of TLC.	A. A variety of adsorbents can be used B. The thickness of adsorbent can be varied C. Fluorescence can be introduced D. Different detectors can be used
1494	Group VII A of periodic table consist of elements.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
1495	In which of the following techniques the solvated molecules are separated according to their size by their ability to penetrate a sieve like structure.	A. Adsorption chromatography B. Partition chromatography C. Ion exchange chromatography D. Gel permeation chromatography
1496	Which of the following is not an ore of Cr.	A. Chrome iron B. Nicollite C. Crocbsite D. Chrome ochre
1497	Alumina is not used as	A. Refractory material B. A medium in chromatography C. An abrasive D. A White pigment
1498	Amino acids have	A. Acidic group B. Basic group C. Both of these D. None of these
1499	Which property is used in volumetric methods of analysis.	A. Density B. Viscosity C. Volume D. Molar volume
1500	The principal quantum number determines the overall size of the orbital and energy of the electron when it is associated with the orbital. It may have the values.	A. n = 1,3,5.....infinity B. n = 2,4,6.....infinity C. n = 1,2,3,4.....infinity D. None of the above
		A. Optical method B. Colorimetry

1501	Which of the following technique is not related to instrumental analysis.	B. Chromatography C. Polarography D. Gravimetric analysis
1502	Which of the following molecule contains two dative bonds according to Lewis structure.	A. NH <sub>3</sub> B. SO <sub>3</sub> C. PCl <sub>5</sub> D. BF <sub>3</sub>
1503	A mordants is substance which in	A. Coloured B. Leuco -base of a dye C. Fixes dye on the fabric D. All of these
1504	What of the following is not a Lewis base.	A. CN <sup>-</sup> B. AlCl <sub>3</sub> C. NH <sub>3</sub> D. ROH
1505	The size of nanoparticles is between _____ nm	A. 100 to 1000 B. 1 to 100 C. 0.1 to 10 D. 0.01 to 1
1506	Xenon difluoride is obtained by irradiating a mixture of xenon and fluorine with light from a high pressure.	A. Mercury arc B. Tungsten arc C. Xenon arc D. None of above
1507	Electron gas theory is able to explain	A. Metallic lusture and optical properties B. Malleability and ductility C. High electrical and thermal conductivity D. All of the above
1508	Boric Acid is used	A. In manufacture of pottery glaze B. In medicine as an antiseptic C. In tanning industry D. All above
1509	Borax exist in the form	A. Ordinary borax B. Octahdral borax C. Borax glass D. All above
1510	The molarity of a 500 mL solution containing 4 g NaOH	A. 0.1 B. 0.2 C. 0.3 D. 0.4
1511	In a bucky ball each carbon atom in bound in _____ adjacent carbon atoms.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1512	Which of the following is not an alum.	A. KAl (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> 12 H <sub>2</sub> O B. NaAl (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> 12 H <sub>2</sub> O C. NH <sub>4</sub> Fe (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> 12H <sub>2</sub> O D. FeAl (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> . 12 H <sub>2</sub> O
1513	Which of the following is not an androgen i.e. male sex hormones.	A. Androsterone B. Testosterone C. Oestrone D. All of these are make hormone
1514	The binding site on ribosome t-RNA and m-RNA is provided by	A. Polysome B. Ribosomal RNA C. Codone D. DNA
1515	The first ionization energy in electron volts of nitrogen and oxygen atoms are respectively given by.	A. 14.6, 13.6 B. 13.6, 14.6 C. 13.6, 13.6 D. 14.6, 14.6
1516	The hardness of water i s due to the presence of dissolved soluble salts of.	A. Calcium B. Megnesium C. Iron D. All above
1517	Co ordinate compounds are	A. Polar B. Non polar C. Dem polar D. None of above
1518	In the kinetic study of a reaction A _____ products. A straight line was observed when a graph between time and 1/C <sub>2</sub> was plotted. the reaction is.	A. Second order B. First order C. Third order D. —

1519	Sterols are steroids having the functional group.	D. Zero order A. Ketonic B. Alcoholic C. Phenolic D. Aldehydic
1520	In each period the element with least electron affinity belongs to.	A. Group 1 B. Group 14 C. Group 17 D. Group 18
1521	Which of the following source is commonly used as excitation source in fluorimeter.	A. Tungsten lamp B. Mercury vapour lamp C. Nernst vapour lamp D. Radio source
1522	Ground water is threatened with pollution from which of the following source.	A. Domestic wastes B. Industrial wastes C. Agricultural wastes D. All above
1523	Which of the following represents the correct order of ionic radii	A. $La^{+3} < Na^{+} < K^{+} < Rb^{+}$ B. $Li^{+} > Na^{+} > K^{+} > Rb^{+}$ C. $Li = Na = K = Rb$ D. $Rb^{+} > Na^{+} > K^{+} > Li^{+}$
1524	NH <sub>4</sub> OH in the presence of H <sub>2</sub> S is used as a group reagent for which of the following group.	A. Group I B. Group II C. Group III D. Group IV
1525	When metal orbital are rotated in octahedral field the following representation obtained.	A. $t_{2g} + e_g$ B. $a_{1g}$ C. $t_{1u}$ D. All above
1526	Which of the following are anionic detergents.	A. Sodium salts of sulfonated long chain alcohol B. Ester of stearic acid and polyethylene glycol C. Quaternary ammonium salt of amine with acetate ion D. Sodium salts of sulfonated long chain hydrocarbons
1527	Which of the following phenomena is not explained by the classical mechanics.	A. Black body radiation B. Photoelectric effect C. Atomic and molecular spectra D. Heat capacities of solids E. All of the above
1528	A catalyst increases the rate of a reaction because.	A. It provides the necessary energy to the colliding molecules to cross energy barrier B. It decreases the heat of the reaction C. It decreases the order of the reaction D. It provides a different path of lower activation energy.
1529	Which of the following equations represent linear free energy relationship.	A. Hammett equation B. Taft equation C. Helmholtz equation D. Differential equation
1530	The correct increasing order of bond dissociation energy for N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , F <sub>2</sub> and Cl <sub>2</sub> is	A. $N_2 < O_2 < F_2 < Cl_2$ B. $F_2 < Cl_2 < O_2 < N_2$ C. $F_2 < Cl_2 < N_2 < O_2$ D. $N_2 < Cl_2 < F_2 < O_2$
1531	Considering the elements B, Al, Mg and K, the correct order of their metallic character is.	A. $B < Al < Mg < K$ B. $Al < Mg < B < K$ C. $Mg < Al < K < B$ D. $K < Mg < Al < B$
1532	Chemical and physical properties of metal nano particles of atoms were observed to change periodically depending upon	A. Number of atoms in a particle B. Shape of particle C. type of organization D. All of the above
1533	In graph of atomic volume versus atomic weight the elements corresponding to peaks in the curve belong to.	A. Group 1 B. Group 18 C. Group 4 D. Group 14
1534	Which of the following radical is not a member of IV group.	A. $Mg^{2+}$ B. $Co^{2+}$ C. $Ni^{2+}$ D. $Mn^{2+}$

1535	In Glass of vitreous state solid the atoms are arranged in.	A. Regular fashion B. Random fashion C. linear fashion D. All of these
1536	Molten iron withdrawn from the blast furnace is called.	A. Wrought iron B. Pig iron C. Bessemer iron D. Stainless steel
1537	Which of the following give higher fibre strength.	A. Eucalyptus B. Pine C. Bagnasse D. Sugar cane
1538	Hydrolysis of nucleoprotein result in the formation of.	A. Proteins B. Nucleic acids C. Both A and B D. They do not hydrolyse
1539	Vitamin which contains cobalt is.	A. Vitamin B1 B. Vitamin B2 C. Vitamin B6 D. Vitamin B12
1540	Which of the following is most basic.	A. Aniline B. Benzylamine C. Diphenylamine D. N-methylaniline
1541	Which liberates H <sub>2</sub> with NaOH	A. B B. Al C. Zn D. All
1542	An organic liquid (X) containing C, H and H has a pleasant odour with a boiling point of 78 °C. On boiling X with conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> a colourless gas is produced which decolourless bromine water and alkaline KMnO <sub>4</sub> . One mole of this gas also takes one mole of H <sub>2</sub> . The organic liquid (X) is.	A. n-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH B. iso-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> OH C. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CHO D. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH
1543	Ca H <sub>2</sub> on reaction with water liberates	A. H <sub>2</sub> B. O <sub>2</sub> C. Both of these D. None of these
1544	Cyclic polymers of ethylene glycol formed by condensation are called.	A. Crown ether B. Brown ether C. Cryptates D. Both A and C
1545	The green colour of glass is due to the presence of.	A. Chromium (III) B. Cobalt (II) C. Mn (IV) D. Iron(III)
1546	The key element to be considered when evaluating a health hazard is.	A. The amount of material the employee is exposed. B. The total time of exposure C. The toxicity of the substance D. All above
1547	Oil of turpentine contains	A. a-pinene B. b- pinene C. Both A and B D. Name of these
1548	The chief ore of aluminium is.	A. Cryolite B. Bauxite C. Kaolin D. Carnalite
1549	The unit of specific conductance will be	A. S cm <sup>-1</sup> B. Ohm cm C. Ohm cm <sup>-1</sup> D. Mho cm
1550	The photoelectric effect is the ejection of electrons from the surface of metal when light falls on it. Which of the following statements is not correct about the phenomenon.	A. The kinetic energy of photo electron depends upon the frequency of the incident radiation B. Electrons are ejected only when the frequency of light exceeds a certain threshold value C. The higher the energy of the photon greater the kinetic energy of the ejected electron. D. The threshold frequency of all the metals is same.

1551	What is a process for making glass reinforced shapes that can be general by polling resin impregnated glass stands though a die.	A. Continuous pultrusion<div> </div> B. Bulk molding C. Vacuum bag forming D. Computational analysis
1552	The process of transfer of genetic message from DNA to m-RNA is known as	A. Replication B. Translation C. Transcription D. Transference
1553	Of the following an amphoteric hydroxide is.	A. Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> B. NaOH C. Be (OH) <sub>2</sub> D. Li OH
1554	Conjugation of chromophore	A. Deepens the colour B. Lightene the colour C. Shifts absorption to shorter wavelength D. All of these
1555	The degree of dissociation of weak acid increases with.	A. Decreasing pressure B. Increasing pressure C. Increasing concentration D. Decreasing concentration
1556	Inductive effect can be used to explain	A. Dipole moment of chemical bonds B. Strength of acids C. Strength of bases D. All above
1557	Blue color of glass of due to the presence of .	A. Cobalt (II) B. Chromium (III) C. Iron (III) D. copper (II)
1558	If 20 ml of 0.5 N salt solution is diluted in one litre. what is the new concentration.	A. 0.01 N B. 0.001 N C. 1 N D. 10 N
1559	Glycine reacts with nitrous acid to form	A. Methyl amino B. Acetic acid C. Zwitter ion D. Glycollic acid
1560	Which of the following is the best indicator for titration of CH <sub>3</sub> COH with NaOH	A. Methyl orange B. Methyl red C. Phenolphthalein D. Eosin
1561	Which type of polymer the Nylon -06 is	A. Polyamide B. Polyester C. Addition D. Homopolymer
1562	The lightest alkali metal is.	A. Lithium B. Sodium C. Rubidium D. Caesium
1563	Polyethylene Glycols are used in the preparation of which tye of detergetns.	A. Cationic detergents B. Anionic detergents C. Non ionic detergent soaps D. None of above
1564	Which of the following exists as polymeric chains in solid state.	A. Sr Cl <sub>2</sub> B. Ba Cl <sub>2</sub> C. MgCl <sub>2</sub> D. BeCl <sub>2</sub>
1565	J.J. Thomson established certain properties about cathode rays. Which of the following is not related to cathode rays.	A. Cathode rays from a gas discharge tube consists of negatively charged particles B. Cathode rays are called electrons. C. The e/m ratio of cathode rays depends on the gas inside D. Cathode rays are affected by electric and magnetic fields.
1566	Group IV A consist of elements	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
1567	The simplest formula of a compound containing 50% of element X	A. XY <sub>2</sub> B. XY C. X <sub>2</sub> Y D. None of the abvoe

1568	Opticla tweezers	<p>A. Are used to remove facial hair with miniaturized laser beams</p> <p>B. use light to manipulate particles as small as single atom</p> <p>C. Are a nanotechnology bases tool for stamp collectors</p> <p>D. Don't exist</p>
1569	What does 'F' stand for in AFM.	<p>A. Fine</p> <p>B. Front</p> <p>C. Force</p> <p>D. Flux</p>
1570	DDT is	<p>A. Biodegradable pollutant</p> <p>B. Nodegradable contaminant</p> <p>C. Air pollutant</p> <p>D. An antibiotic</p>
1571	The IUPAC name of C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> , CO , OC OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> in	<p>A. Prepanoic anhydride</p> <p>B. Ethanoic anhydride</p> <p>C. Diketoethoxy ether</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1572	Result of ozone hole is.	<p>A. Acid rain</p> <p>B. Global warming</p> <p>C. Increased amount of CO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. Greater exposure of earth to U.V. rays.</p>
1573	Which is incorrect statement for Xe F <sub>2</sub> .	<p>A. It has linear structure.</p> <p>B. It is hydrolyzed rapidly in aqueous solution of a base</p> <p>C. It oxidizes Cl and I to Cl<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>2</sub> respectively</p> <p>D. It cannot act as F donor</p>
1574	The process requirieng the absorption of energy of.	<p>A. F = F</p> <p>B. Cl = Cl</p> <p>C. H = H</p> <p>D. O = O</p>
1575	The ration of thermal conductivity of silver to that of a carbon nanotube is.	<p>A. 100 : 1</p> <p>B. 1 :100</p> <p>C. 10:1</p> <p>D. 1:10</p>
1576	The element with atomic numebr greater than 100 are known as	<p>A. Trans uranium elements</p> <p>B. Trans fermium elements</p> <p>C. Actinides</p> <p>D. Lanthanides</p>
1577	A colloidal system in which a liquid is dispersed in a solid is called a/an	<p>A. Emulsion</p> <p>B. Sol</p> <p>C. Gel</p> <p>D. Precipitate</p>
1578	The pair of molecules or ions having identical geometry is.	<p>A. BCl<sub>3</sub>, PCI<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. BF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. CHCl<sub>3</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub></p> <p>D. SiCl<sub>4</sub>, CCl<sub>4</sub></p>
1579	The number of mole of the solute dissolved per dm <sup>3</sup> of the solution is called.	<p>A. Molality</p> <p>B. Formality</p> <p>C. Normality</p> <p>D. Molarity</p>
1580	The equilibrium constant value for a chemical reaction is $5 \times 10^{20}$ which of the following statement is true with respect to this value.	<p>A. Reaction will be reversible</p> <p>B. Reaction will proceed in backward direction</p> <p>C. Reaction is at equilibrium</p> <p>D. Reaction will proceed in the forward direction</p>
1581	Which type of polymers the Vulcanised rubbers is.	<p>A. Linear</p> <p>B. Cross jinked</p> <p>C. Branch chain</p> <p>D. Any one of these</p>
1582	Which of the following metal ion cannot be catimated by gravimetric analysis.	<p>A. K<sup>+</sup></p> <p>B. Ca<sup>2+</sup></p> <p>C. Al<sup>3+</sup></p> <p>D. Zn<sup>2+</sup></p>
1583	During reaction of copper with aqueous solution of silver nitrate	<p>A. Silver atoms are reduced</p> <p>B. Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions are reduced</p> <p>C. Silver ions are reduced</p> <p>D. No<sup>3+</sup> ions are reduced</p>

1584	Diborane is used	A. For high energy fuel B. For welding torches C. as reducing agent D. All above
1585	Different arrangement of groups in space which can be converted into one another by rotation around a single bond are called.	A. Conformations B. Metamers C. Enantiomers D. All of the above
1586	Alkyl cyanide and alkyl isocyanides are	A. Tautomers B. Metamers C. Functional isomers D. None of the above
1587	Helium is used for	A. The preservation of food B. Filling electrical transformer C. Pressuring agent in rockets D. All of above
1588	Which of the following is not obtained when Br <sub>2</sub> is added to ethylene in the presence of aqueous NaCl solution.	A. Br CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br B. Br CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl C. ClCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl D. ClCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl
1589	The most stable oxidation state of chromium is.	A. +6 B. +3 C. +4 D. +2
1590	For a given mass of a gas at constant temperature, if the value V becomes a times, the pressure will become.	A. 3P B. P/3 C. 9P D. 3P/T
1591	Which of the following techniques involves the distribution of solute between two immiscible liquid phases.	A. Chromatography B. Electrophoresis C. Solvent extractions D. Solid phase extraction
1592	An aromatic compound has a molecular formula C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O. How many isomers are possible for this compound.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
1593	Which of the following oxides is amphoteric..	A. CaO B. BaO C. BeO D. MgO
1594	In which of the following characteristics does hydrogen resemble halogens.	A. Hydrogen is the lightest gas B. H atoms contains one electron each C. Hydrogen forms ionic hydrides with alkali metals D. Hydrogen has three isotopes.
1595	Layer of the C -atom in graphite are held together by	A. Covalent bonds B. Free electrons C. Ionic bond D. Van Der Waals forces
1596	30 mL of an acid solution is neutralized by 15 mL of 0.2 N base. The strength of acid solution is.	A. 0.1 N B. 0.15 N C. 0.3 N D. 0.4 N
1597	Which of the following steps are involved in the extraction of copper.	A. Roasting B. Smelting C. Refining D. All
1598	Types of carbides	A. Ionic carbides B. Covalent carbides C. Interstitial carbides D. All above
1599	For quality control of Portland cement, the test essentially done is.	A. Setting time B. Soundness C. Tensile strength D. All
1600	Which of the following statement is true.	A. Ferromagnetic separation is used to remove iron impurities from bauxite. B. Aluminium is an amphoteric element which means that it can act as an oxidizing agent and as a reducing agent C. Aluminium has a strong affinity for oxygen D. All of the above

		D. Aluminothermic reactions are endothermic
1601	The percentage of s-character in the hybrid orbitals sp, sp <sup>2</sup> and sp <sup>3</sup> follows the pattern.	A. sp <sup>3</sup> > sp <sup>2</sup> > sp B. sp > sp <sup>2</sup> > sp <sup>3</sup> C. sp = sp <sup>2</sup> > sp <sup>3</sup> D. sp = sp <sup>2</sup> = sp <sup>3</sup>
1602	Which of the following liquids has lowest vapour pressure at 25 °C	A. Benzene B. Chloroform C. Ether D. H <sub>2</sub> O
1603	The formula of Bauxite is.	A. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> · 2H <sub>2</sub> O C. Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> · H <sub>2</sub> O D. Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
1604	An equal volume mixture explodes with violence	A. H <sub>2</sub> & N <sub>2</sub> O B. H <sub>2</sub> & NO C. H <sub>2</sub> & N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> & N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
1605	Which of the following iso -electronic ion would require least energy for the removal of electron.	A. Ca <sup>2+</sup> B. Cl <sup>-</sup> C. Ar <sup>-</sup> D. K <sup>+</sup>
1606	The experimental relationship between rate of the reaction and concentration of the reactants is called.	A. Rate law B. Law of mass action C. Le-Chatelier's principle D. Rate constant
1607	Which of the following is not an adsorption indicator.	A. Eosin B. Bromocresol green C. Fluorescein D. Phenolphthalein
1608	The bonding of transition metal complex was not well understand until the pioneer work of.	A. Ps JAISWAL B. GS MANKU C. BR thukral D. Alfred Werner
1609	The migration of positively charged colloidal particles, under an electrical field , towards the cathode is called.	A. Cataphoresis B. Electroosmosis C. Sedimentation D. Electrodialysis
1610	Group IV A consist of elements.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
1611	Any substance which has solidified from the liquid state with crystallization is known as	A. Steel B. Fibre C. Glass D. Asbestos
1612	Which of the following is not an organic precipitating agent.	A. Diemethglyoxime B. Cuperon C. Oxime D. Acetate
1613	Recrystallization is the most common technique of purification of solid organic substances Which of the following statements is not related with characteristics of a suitable solvent.	A. It dissolves the substance on heating B. It readily allows it to separate out in the form of crystal on cooling C. It does not react chemically with substance D. It does dissolve the impurities.
1614	The Lewis structure of which of the following does not have coordinate bond.	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. HNO <sub>3</sub> C. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> D. HNO <sub>2</sub>
1615	Which of the following statement is not related with the effect of thermal pollution.	A. Decrease in BOD B. Increase in BOD C. Reduction in DO D. Change in algal production
1616	Which of the following pollutant result from combustion of fossil fuels.	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. NO <sub>x</sub> C. CO D. All above
1617	A drop of a liquid acquires spherical shape because of.	A. Its viscous nature B. Capillary action C. The tendency to acquire minimum surface area D. Surface tension



		surface are D. Its shape
1618	Which of the following is not chemical characteristics of water.	A. pH B. COD C. BOD D. Colour
1619	A colorless gas with pleasant odour and sweet taste.	A. N <sub>2</sub> O B. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> C. NO D. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
1620	Which of the following reacts with excess oxygen to form a normal oxide.	A. Li B. Na C. K D. Rb
1621	Beryllium salts on hydrolysis give.	A. Basic solutions B. Acidic solutions C. Neutral solutions D. Amphoteric solutions.
1622	The following oxo acids have been arranged in the order decreasing acid strength identify the correct order.	A. III > IV > II > I B. III > II > I > IV C. I > II > III > IV D. IV > III > II > I
1623	The main constituent of glass is.	A. Silica B. Silicon C. Magnesia D. Alumina
1624	In which polymer the strength of inter molecular forces is maximum	A. Elastomers B. Thermoplastic C. Fibre D. Cross linked polymer
1625	Which of the following hydroxides has the maximum solubility in water.	A. Mg (OH) <sub>2</sub> B. Ca (OH) <sub>2</sub> C. Sr (OH) <sub>2</sub> D. Ba (OH) <sub>2</sub>
1626	The alkali metal with highest melting point is	A. K B. Na C. Li D. Ca
1627	Pick out incorrect statement about K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	A. It oxidizes acidified solution H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> to S B. It oxidizes KI to I <sub>2</sub> C. It oxidizes HCl to Cl <sub>2</sub> D. It gives oxygen, when treated with cold conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
1628	Which of the following properties are not related to an atom.	A. An atom consists of two basic parts , a nucleus and one or more electrons. B. The nucleus is the central core of an atom C. An electron is a heavy and negatively charged particle. D. The nucleus itself consists of two particles.
1629	The relative lowering of vapour pressure of a solution on the addition of non -volatile solute.	A. Is equal to the mole fraction of solute B. Is equal to the sum of the mole fraction of the solute and solvent C. Depends upon the nature of the solute D. Depends upon the mole fraction of the solvent
1630	A general trend in the properties of elements of carbon family shows that with increase in atomic number.	A. The tendency towards catenation increases B. The tendency to show +2 oxidation state increases C. Metallic character decreases D. The tendency to form complexes with covalency higher than four decreases.
1631	In smelting process the ore is mixed with	A. Silica B. Coke C. Limestone D. All
1632	Biological role of nucleic acid does not include	A. Genetic continuity B. Protein synthesis C. Hybridization D. Mutation

1633	Which one of the following is not correct.	<p>A. Ar is used in electric bulbs</p> <p>B. Kr is obtained during radioactive decay</p> <p>C. Boiling point of H<sub>2</sub> is lowest among all noble gases.</p> <p>D. Xe forms Xe OF<sub>4</sub></p>
1634	The units of coefficient of viscosity are.	<p>A. kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>B. gm<sup>-1</sup>, s<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>C. kgm<sup>-1</sup>, min<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
1635	Glucose and fructose react with which of the following reagent to give same product.	<p>A. Tollen's reagent</p> <p>B. Phenyl hydrazine</p> <p>C. Hydroxyl amine</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
1636	The maximum number of electron in an atom with l = 2 and n = 3 is	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 10</p> <p>D. 12</p>
1637	$\alpha$ -pinene hydrochloride on warming rearranges to form bornyl chloride	<p>A. Pinacol pinacolone</p> <p>B. hofmann</p> <p>C. Wagner Meerwein</p> <p>D. Wolf</p>
1638	Which of the following is the major process when neopentyl bromide is dehydrogenated with alcoholic potash.	<p>A. 2- methyl -1- butene</p> <p>B. 2- methyl- 1- butene</p> <p>C. 2,3 -dimethyl butene</p> <p>D. 2- butene</p>
1639	Which one of the following is paramagnetic and has the bond order equal to 0.5?	<p>A. N<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup></p> <p>C. O<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. F<sub>2</sub></p>
1640	The normality of 2.3 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> solution is.	<p>A. 0.46 N</p> <p>B. 0.23 N</p> <p>C. 2.3 N</p> <p>D. 4.6 N</p>
1641	Fertilizers are classified into	<p>A. <p>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Two major categories&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. <p>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Three major categories&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. <p>&lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Four major categories&lt;/p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. <p>&lt;span style="font-size:11.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:"Calibri","sans-serif";mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi;mso-ansi-language: EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA"&gt;None of above&lt;/span&gt;</p></p> </p></p></p>
1642	Which one of the following statement is incorrect in relation to ionization enthalpy.	<p>A. Ionization enthalpy increases for each successive electron</p> <p>B. The greatest increase in ionization enthalpy is experienced on removal of electron from core noble gas configuration</p> <p>C. End of the valence electron is marked by a big jump in ionization enthalpy</p> <p>D. Removal of electron from orbitals bearing lower value is easier than from orbital having highest n value.</p>
1643	Which of the following metal acts as pollutant.	<p>A. Hg</p> <p>B. Pb</p> <p>C. Zn</p> <p>D. Ni</p> <p>E. All above</p>
1644	Used in producing intense light in cinematography	<p>A. Xenon</p> <p>B. Krypton</p> <p>C. Radon</p> <p>D. Helium</p>

1645	Catenation is a process of.	A. Formation of cations B. Deposition of cations C. Formation of long chain of identical atoms D. Formation of covalent bond
1646	Which of the following statement is not true with respect to electrode potential.	A. Feasibility of a chemical reaction B. Rate of chemical reaction C. Nature of a chemical reaction D. Free energy of a chemical reaction
1647	Citral when heated with KHSO <sub>4</sub> forms.	A. Isoprene B. p-cymene C. p-menthane D. Dipentene
1648	Graphite is a good conductor of electricity because is.	A. Has sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized carbon atoms B. Has free electrons C. Is crystalline D. Has free atoms
1649	In their ionic compounds halogens exhibit the oxidation states of.	A. -1 B. -2 C. -3 D. -4
1650	Treatment of phenol with cold dilute nitric acid gives.	A. Only o-nitro phenol B. Only p-nitro phenol C. 2,4,6-Trinitro phenol D. Mixture of o-and p-nitro phenol
1651	Fluorine differs from the other members of its own group due to.	A. Its small size and low bond energy B. Its higher electronegativity C. Non-availability of d-orbitals in its valence shell D. All the above
1652	The agricultural field that produces maximum methane gas into atmosphere is	A. Wheat field B. Paddy field C. Cotton field D. Groundnut field
1653	Argillaceous material does not include.	A. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Volcanic ash</p> <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Marine shells</p> <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Slate</p> <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;Blast furnace slag</p>
1654	The movement of an electric charge produces a magnetic field is known from the	A. Elementary Physics B. Elementary Chemistry C. Both A and B D. None of above
1655	Washing soap can be prepared by saponification with alkali of _____ of the following oil.	A. Rose oil B. Paraffin oil C. Groundnut oil D. Coconut oil
1656	Stainless steel consists of which elements.	A. Fe only B. Cr only C. Fe and Ni D. Fe, Ni and Cr
1657	Select the correct IUPAC name for [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>	A. Hexamminocobaltate (II) ion B. Hexaamminecobaltate (II) ion C. Hexamminocobalt (II) ion D. Hexaamminecobalt (II) ion
1658	Which of the following interaction is the strongest.	A. Dipole-dipole B. Ion-induced dipole C. Ion-dipole D. Dipole-induced dipole
1659	Which of the following compounds shows optical activity	A. Lactic acid B. Maltose C. Glucose D. All above

1660	The carbonate of which of the following will have highest lattice energy.	A. Barium B. Magnesium C. Calcium D. Strontium
1661	Aluminium reacts with boiling water to liberate hydrogen gas along with the formation of.	A. Aluminium oxide B. Aluminium hydroxide C. Aluminium suboxide D. Aluminium superoxide
1662	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to electrometric effect.	A. It is permanent effect B. It is brought into play instantaneously at the demand of attacking reagent C. It proceeds a polar addition reaction D. The original electronic condition is restored after the removal of attacking reagent.
1663	Aviation Fuel contains.	A. Light Naphtha B. Medium Naphtha C. Kerosene D. Diesel
1664	Among the elements of second period the element with highest melting point belongs to group.	A. 1 B. 14 C. 17 D. 18
1665	The azimuth or angular quantum number (l) determines the number of sub shells in a given shell. the allowed values of l for a given value of n are.	A. 1,2,3..... B. 1,2,3 .....(n-1) C. 0,1,2,3.....(n-1) D. 2,4,6.....(n-2)
1666	Organic farming is the technique of raising crops through uses of.	A. Manures B. Biofertilizers C. Resistant varieties D. All of these
1667	The alternate feasible fuel for existence of mankind is	A. Uranium B. Wood C. Bionite D. Cloth residues
1668	What refers to the removal of zinc from brasses?	A. <p>Dezincification</p> B. <p>Graphitization</p> C. <p>Stabilization</p> D. <p>Denitration</p>
1669	Which of the following is not a characteristic of phthalocyanine dyes.	A. They are metal complex B. they are insoluble in water C. They have porphyrin nucleus D. They are used in photographic plates
1670	Beilstein test is used for.	A. Cl B. N <sub>2</sub> C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. Na
1671	Which of the following molecules have centre of symmetry.	A. H <sub>2</sub> O B. HCl C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
1672	Which of the following characteristics of adsorption is wrong.	A. Adsorption on solids is reversible in nature B. Adsorption, in general increase with increase in temperature. C. Adsorption is generally selective in nature. D. Both enthalpy and entropy of adsorption are negative
1673	Which of the following is not a component of HPLC system.	A. Pumps B. Columns C. Particle collector D. Injection system.

1674	The chrome vanadium steels contain how many percent of vanadium.	<p>A. 0.15 to 0.30</p> <p>B. 0.05 to 0.15</p> <p>C. 0.30 to 0.45</p> <p>D. 0.45 to 0.60</p>
1675	Which of the following is not evoked in quantum theory?	<p>A. Schrodinger wave equation</p> <p>B. The rigid rotor approximation</p> <p>C. The particle in a box</p> <p>D. Boltzmann distribution</p>
1676	Major ingredients of traditional ceramics	<p>A. Silica</p> <p>B. Clay</p> <p>C. Feldspar</p> <p>D. All</p>
1677	The electrophile in the sulphonation of benzene is.	<p>A. SO<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. SO<sub>3</sub>H</p> <p>C. HSO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>D. SO<sub>2</sub></p>
1678	In group 17, the element with highest first ionization enthalpy belongs to.	<p>A. Period 1</p> <p>B. Period 2</p> <p>C. Period 7</p> <p>D. Period 6</p>
1679	Environmental pollution effects.	<p>A. Biotic component</p> <p>B. Plants only</p> <p>C. Humans only</p> <p>D. Both biotic and abiotic components of environment</p>
1680	In statistical mechanics, there exists a function which contains all the information about a macroscopic system. This function is known as.	<p>A. Eigen function</p> <p>B. Wave function</p> <p>C. Partition function</p> <p>D. Distribution function</p>
1681	Which of the following is planar?	<p>A. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. CHCl<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. CCl<sub>4</sub></p> <p>D. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub></p>
1682	The concept is also known as proton donor acceptor system.	<p>A. Bronsted Lowery</p> <p>B. Lewis</p> <p>C. Lux Flood</p> <p>D. Usanovich</p>
1683	The H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> obtained by the contact process having purity	<p>A. 70%</p> <p>B. 74%</p> <p>C. 78%</p> <p>D. 82%</p>
1684	Molecule of oxygen is	<p>A. Diamagnetic</p> <p>B. Paramagnetic</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1685	Galvanized steel are steel products coated with	<p>A. Carbon</p> <p>B. Sulphur</p> <p>C. Zinc</p> <p>D. Iron</p>
1686	Which of the following pollutants does not a leave a residue.	<p>A. Air pollutant</p> <p>B. Chemical pollutant</p> <p>C. Soil pollutant</p> <p>D. Noise pollutant</p>
1687	Compounds HCN and HNC are.	<p>A. Tautomers</p> <p>B. Metamers</p> <p>C. Functional isomers</p> <p>D. Conformers</p>
1688	Which of the following is a pseudohalide.	<p>A. I<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup></p> <p>B. IF<sub>7</sub></p> <p>C. CN<sup>-</sup></p> <p>D. ICl</p>
1689	The Lambert beer law states that	<p>A. Transmission is directly proportional to path length</p> <p>B. Transmission is directly proportional to concentration</p> <p>C. Absorbance is inversely proportional to transmission</p> <p>D. Absorbance is directly proportional to concentration.</p>
1690	Which of the following is strongest reducing agent.	<p>A. Be</p> <p>B. Mg</p> <p>C. Ca</p> <p>D. Sr</p>

1691	Colour in transition metal compounds is attributed to	A. Small sized metal ions B. Absorption of light in UV region C. Complete ns sub shell D. <b>incomplete (n-1) sub shell</b>
1692	Isotopes are atoms whose nuclei have the same atomic number but different mass numbers. A specific isotope has an atomic number of 18 and a mass number of 35. How many electrons are there in the neutral atom.	A. 17 B. <b>18</b> C. 34 D. 35
1693	For each value of l, the number of m values are.	A. $n^2$ B. 2l C. <b>(2l+1)</b> D. (n+1)
1694	The main active contaminants of uranium processing are.	A. U-235 B. U-238 C. Pu-234 D. <b>All above</b>
1695	The width of a typical DNA molecule is _____ nm	A. 1 B. <b>2</b> C. 5 D. 10
1696	Which of the following substance is most abundant of all components of atmospheric air.	A. O <sub>2</sub> B. <b>N<sub>2</sub></b> C. CO <sub>2</sub> D. Ar
1697	Major principle underlying the sustainability of natural ecosystems is that they run on.	A. Electric energy B. <b>Solar energy</b> C. Wind energy D. None of the above
1698	Monomers of Teflon are	A. Monochloroethene B. 1,2-Difluoroethene C. 1,1,2-Trifluoroethene D. <b>Tetrafluoroethene</b>
1699	Alpha hematite nano tubes show dimensional magnetic ordering at temperature lower than 300 K.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. <b>3</b>
1700	The major role of Fluorspar which is added in small quantities in the electrolytic reduction of alumina dissolved in fused cryolite is.	A. As a catalyst B. <b>To make the fused mixture very conducting</b> C. To lower the temperature of the melt D. To decrease the rate of oxidation of carbon at the anode
1701	The smog is essentially caused by the presence of.	A. O <sub>3</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> B. O <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> C. <b>Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen</b> D. O <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub>
1702	In the Friedel-Crafts acylation, the amount of AlCl <sub>3</sub> that must be taken is	A. <b>In catalytic amount</b> B. One equivalent C. More than one equivalent D. Amount does not matter
1703	What refers to the tin mill steel, without a coating.	A. White plate B. <b>Black plate</b> C. Tin steel free D. Dichromate tin
1704	The secondary valency of Conc. CoCl <sub>2</sub> · 6NH <sub>3</sub> .	A. 2 B. 4 C. <b>6</b> D. 8
1705	Which of the following statement is not true with respect to hydrocarbons.	A. They are gaseous and liquids B. They can be saturated or unsaturated C. <b>They in air by themselves alone cause harmful effects</b> D. They form photochemical oxidants
1706	The process of extracting a metal in pure form from its ores is known as.	A. Crushing B. Grinding C. Dressing D. <b>Metallurgy</b>
1707	A type of a chemical bond which is formed by the mutual sharing of electrons between combining atoms of the same or different elements is called.	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. <b>Coordinate Covalent bond</b> D. Metallic bond

1708	Metallic magnesium is obtained by	A. Reduction of MgO with Coke B. Electrolysis of an aqueous solution of MgCl <sub>2</sub> C. Electrolysis of molten MgCl <sub>2</sub> D. Displacement of magnesium by iron from MgCl <sub>2</sub> solution.
1709	The number of Glass products now manufactured is.	A. 25,000 B. 75,000 C. 50,000 D. All of these
1710	Which of the following statement is not relevant with nitrous oxide.	A. It is a colorless and odourless gas B. It is non toxic gas C. It is present in the atmosphere in higher concentration D. It has high reactivity in the lower atmosphere
1711	Which element among the following cannot exhibit variable electronvalency	A. $^{29}_{\text{Cu}}$ B. $^{50}_{\text{Sn}}$ C. $^{25}_{\text{Mn}}$ D. $^{38}_{\text{Sr}}$
1712	Which idea of envisioned the construction of nano robots	A. Building nano materials atom by atom B. Destruction of macromolecules to nano ones C. Bothe of the above D. None of the above
1713	Cytosine a pyrimidine base pairs with	A. Guanine B. Thymine C. Adenine D. Any of these
1714	Glass obtained by placing a layer of butyral plastic with a suitable adhesive between two layers of glass and cementing them by heat and pressure is called.	A. Glass wool B. Safety glass C. Optical glass D. Jena glass
1715	Who was the first scientist to describe that substance having Nano dimensions possess altogether different and unique properties.	A. Richard Feynamann B. Erick Drexler C. Archimedes D. Michael Faraday
1716	Thermogravimetic analysis has application is which of the following fields	A. Gravimetric analysis B. Discovery of new methods ofseparation C. Determination of purity and thermal stability D. All above
1717	The maximum noise level at which a man can work for 8 hours is.	A. 80 dB B. 70 dB C. 90 dB D. 60 dB
1718	What is the colour of pulp obtained from chemical pulping.	A. Black B. Brown C. Blue D. Red
1719	Which of the following is not an extensive property.	A. Work B. Entropy C. Free energy D. Volume
1720	Which of the following is not a component of flame photometer.	A. Pressure regulator and flow meter B. The atomizer C. The burner D. Hallow cathode lamp
1721	Noble gases are sparingly soluble in water owing to.	A. Dipole -dipole interactions B. Dipole -induced dipole interactions C. Hydrogen bonding D. Induced dipole -instantaneous dipole interactions
1722	The light absorbed in UV and visible region causes.	A. Vibrational energy changes B. Rotational energy changes C. Electronic excitation D. All of these
1723	Which among the following is a false statement.	A. SiO <sub>2</sub> has a structure similar to that of CO <sub>2</sub> B. Natural Si exists only in the combined state C. Si can be prepared by reducing SiO <sub>2</sub> with Al

		<p>multiing</p> <p>D. Si does not exist in graphite like structure, but exists only in diamond like structure.</p>
1724	The solution of the transition metal complexes having one or more unpaired electrons in the d-orbital are.	<p>A. Coloured</p> <p>B. Colourless</p> <p>C. White</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1725	The first noble gas compound was	<p>A. XeO<sub>3</sub></p> <p>B. XeF<sub>4</sub></p> <p>C. XeF<sub>6</sub></p> <p>D. Xe + [PtF<sub>6</sub>]</p>
1726	In the fourth flotation process for the purification of ores, the ore particles float because.	<p>A. They are light</p> <p>B. Their surface is not easily wetted by water</p> <p>C. They bear electrostatic charge</p> <p>D. They are insoluble</p>
1727	Which of the following statement is not related to MOT	<p>A. Atomic orbitals lose their identities</p> <p>B. MOT gives an idea of denationalization</p> <p>C. MOT uses all the orbitals and elections</p> <p>D. It treated bond as purely covalent</p>
1728	Which of the following statements is wrong.	<p>A. Covalent compounds are generally soluble in polar solvents</p> <p>B. Covalent compounds have low melting and boiling point.</p> <p>C. Ionic solids do not conduct electricity in solid state</p> <p>D. Ionic compounds conduct electricity in the fused state.</p>
1729	What is called black gold.	<p>A. Petroleum</p> <p>B. Coal</p> <p>C. Coal tar</p> <p>D. Natural gas</p>
1730	Is a peroxy acid	<p>A. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>5</sub></p> <p>B. H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub></p> <p>C. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>D. H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub></p>
1731	The alpha iron will become paramagnetic at temperature above	<p>A. 770 °C</p> <p>B. 550 °C</p> <p>C. 660 °C</p> <p>D. 440 °C</p>
1732	Which of the following halogens exist in solid state.	<p>A. F<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. I<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. Cl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. Br<sub>2</sub></p>
1733	Hydrometallurgy of copper involves extraction of copper from poor ores by which process.	<p>A. Dry process</p> <p>B. Wet process</p> <p>C. Both dry and wet process</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1734	The size of E. coli bacteria is _____ nm	<p>A. 75000</p> <p>B. 2000</p> <p>C. 200</p> <p>D. 5</p>
1735	Which one of the following statements is false with respect to CFT.	<p>A. In an octahedral crystal field, the d electron on a metal ion occupies the e<sub>g</sub> orbitals before they occupy the t<sub>2g</sub> orbitals.</p> <p>B. Diamagnetic metal ions cannot have an odd number of electrons</p> <p>C. Low spin complexes can be paramagnetic</p> <p>D. Low spin complexes contain strong field ligands.</p>
1736	Pick out the incorrect statement regarding HF	<p>A. It is used for making chlorofluorocarbon used as refrigerating fluids and as propellants in aerosols</p> <p>B. It is used in making ASIF<sub>3</sub> and synthetic cryolite</p> <p>C. Aqueous HF is used for etching glass</p> <p>D. HF does not react with B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> even in the presence of conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p>
1737	Which of the following pollutants result from roasting and heating processes.	<p>A. Dust</p> <p>B. Smoke</p> <p>C. Metal fumes</p>



		D. All above
1738	Pesticide residues appear in which of the following foods.	A. Milk B. Fruit C. Fish D. Vegetables E. All above
1739	Polyamide linkage is present in	A. Nylon B. Silk C. Protein D. All of these
1740	in the system of designating wrought aluminum alloys the letter F that follows the number indicates what condition of the alloy.	A. As fabricated B. Calcined C. Annealed D. Strain hardened
1741	Which of the following technique is the application of voltammetry at a fixed potential to detect changes in the currents as a function of the concentration of the analyte	A. Amperometry B. Coulometry C. Polarography D. Potentiometry
1742	In order to understand the nature of H <sub>2</sub> bond the theory has been suggested.	A. Electrostatic approach B. Molecular orbital approach C. Valence bond approach D. All the above approaches
1743	Which of the following statement about molecularity is not correct.	A. It cannot be fraction B. It can be obtained from balanced equation C. It may be or may not be equal to the order of the reaction D. it can not be more than 3
1744	Which is the purest form of iron.	A. Pig iron B. Cast iron C. Wrought iron D. Steel
1745	The electrolytic method surpasses all other methods due to.	A. Purity B. Cheapness C. Easy available D. All above
1746	For a given mass of a gas if temperature increase	A. Pressure and volume remain constant B. Volume increases provided pressure is kept constant C. Pressure decreases provided volume is constant D. Both volume and pressure decrease
1747	Pick out the incorrect statement about K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	A. It is thermally stable B. It dissolves in alkali to form chromate C. It oxidizes acidified FeSO <sub>4</sub> solution to Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> D. It is used as cleansing agent for glassware, etc. When mixed with cold con. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
1748	If a chemical reaction in equilibrium is subjected to a change the reaction tends to move in such a direction that the effect of the change would be neutralized This is a statement of.	A. Law of mass action B. Le Chatelier's principle C. Henry's law D. Correspondence principle
1749	Which of the following statement represent advantages of sanitary Landfill	A. Economical method B. Low initial investment C. Flexible daily capacity D. All above
1750	Unlike s-block elements d-block elements form which compounds as well	A. ionic compounds B. Covalent compound C. Coordinate compounds D. None of above
1751	When steam is passed over red hot coke The product formed is	A. Hydrogen and carbon dioxide B. Mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide C. Mixture of hydrogen and oxygen D. Heavy hydrogen
1752	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is manufactured by	A. The lead chamber process B. The contact process C. Both A and B D. The Ostwald's process
1753	Essential oils are purified by which of the following methods	A. Steam distillation B. Sublimation

1753	Essential oils are purified by which of the following methods.	C. Crystallization D. Fractional crystallization
1754	Which of the following species has highest bond energy.	A. H <sub>2</sub> B. T <sub>2</sub> C. D D. Cl
1755	Which of tetra chloride is resistant to hydrolysis.	A. CCl <sub>4</sub> B. SiCl <sub>4</sub> C. GeCl <sub>4</sub> D. SnCl <sub>4</sub>
1756	Four elements A, B, C, D have atomic numbers Z, 1, Z, Z + 1 and Z + 2 Respectively If Z is 9, then bond between which pair of elements will be ionic.	A. A and C B. D and C C. D and B D. B and C
1757	The inert gasses Ar, Kr, and Xe form solid compounds with certain organic molecules under pressure..	A. Halides B. Hydrates C. Clathrates D. All of above
1758	The metallic character of group 14 elements	A. Decreases from top to bottom B. Increases from top to bottom C. Does not change gradually D. Has no significance
1759	Buffer solution are used to.	A. Increase the pH B. Resist the pH C. Decrease the pH D. None of above
1760	Which of the following statement is not related with high quantum yield reasons.	A. Formation of reactive intermediates which may act as catalyst B. The active molecules may collide with other molecules and activates these molecules. C. The reaction may be exothermic and heat evolve may activate other molecule D. The primary photo chemical process may be reversed
1761	Copper is mainly extracted from which of the following ore	A. Sulphide ores B. Carbonate ores C. Oxide ores D. Non sulphide ores
1762	Sodium reacts more vigorously than lithium because.	A. It is a metal B. It has higher atomic mass C. It is more electronegative D. It is more electropositive
1763	Yellow colour of the flame is observed with	A. Calcium salt B. Barium salt C. Sodium salt D. Potassium salt
1764	According to SHAH concept the Lewis bases were classified on the basis of.	A. Charge ion size B. Polarization consideration C. Electron and co coordinating ability D. All of above
1765	The number of degree of freedom at the triple point for the water system is.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Zero
1766	Any property whose magnitude is independent of the amount of substance present is called an intensive property	A. Extensive property B. Colligative property C. Structural property D. Intensive property
1767	Aqueous regia is made by dissolving a mixture of HNO <sub>3</sub> and HCl with ratio.	A. 1 : 1 B. 1 : 3 C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 10
1768	What exactly is a quantum dot	A. A semiconductor nanostructure that confines the motion of conduction band electrons, valence band holes or excitation in all three spatial directions B. The sharpest possible tip of an atomic force microscope C. A fictional term used in science fiction for the endpoints of wormholes D. Unexplained spots that appear in electron microscopy images of nanostructures smaller than 1 nm

		nanometer
1769	BCl <sub>3</sub> is a planar molecule because B atom is.	A. sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized B. Sp <sup>3</sup> hybridized C. sp hybridized D. sp <sup>3</sup> d hybridized
1770	Which of the following is a false statement.	A. Halogens are strong oxidizing agent B. Halogens show only (-I) Oxidation state C. H <sub>2</sub> molecules form intermolecular H-Bonds D. Fluorine is highly reactive
1771	At constant temperature, the decrease in Helmholtz free energy is equal to.	A. Decrease in entropy B. Increase in entropy C. Reversible work done by the system D. All types of work done
1772	The most promising technique for solar production of electricity is.	A. Dry cell B. Battery C. Solar cell D. None of above
1773	Which of the following is not a property of Ni.	A. it is a soft silvery white metal B. It is malleable and ductile C. It is highly magnetic D. It has high electrical and thermal conductivities
1774	Valence bond theory was put forward by	A. Pauling and Slater B. Heitler and London C. Lewis D. Pauli
1775	The word 'ceramic' meant for.	A. Soft material B. Hard material C. Burnt material D. Dry material
1776	Lithium shows diagonal relationship with	A. Beryllium B. Sodium C. Magnesium D. Calcium
1777	In Nano synthesis new unusual chemical reactions are due to.	A. Non equilibrium system B. Equilibrium system C. Isothermal system D. Adiabatic process
1778	In 1952 who popularized the use of CFT for inorganic chemist	A. Bethe B. Orgel C. Van Vleck D. Werner
1779	Turpentine is obtained from. _____	A. Oak tree B. Pine tree C. Birch tree D. Lemon tree
1780	The alkaline hydrolysis of fat is known as	A. Condensation B. Esterification C. Saponification D. Emulsification
1781	Low quality steels with an M. Suffix on the designation intended for non structural application is classified as.	A. Merchant quality B. Commercial quality C. Drawing quality D. Low quality
1782	Which of the following is not an ore of iron.	A. Haematite B. Magnetite C. Siderite D. Monazite
1783	Ferrochrom contains Cr up to	A. 60-70% B. 70-80% C. 80-90% D. 40-50%
1784	VBT is unable to explain the nature of some of the complexes of.	A. Cobalt B. Copper C. Nickel D. Manganese
1785	The colour imparted by lithium to the flame is.	A. Golden yellow B. Grass green C. Violet D. Red

1786	Which of the following health effect is caused by mercury.	A. Nerve damage B. Brain damage C. Kidney damage D. All above
1787	The number of hydrogen bond present in G -C pair is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 3
1788	In quantum theory, which of the following tells us that the prediction of quantum mechanics must pass smoothly into those of classical mechanics as we progress in a continuous way from microscopic to macroscopic.	A. Uncertainty principle B. Correspondence principle C. Probability distribution D. Aufbau principle
1789	The element having electronic configuration 1s <sup>2</sup> , 2s <sup>2</sup> , 3s <sup>2</sup> , 3p <sup>3</sup> is.	A. Trivalent only B. Tetravalent only C. Trivalent and pentavalent D. Pentavalent only
1790	Shows a regular increase on moving down the group from carbon to lead	A. Atomic volume B. Atomic radius C. Density D. All above
1791	Which of the following relation corresponds to Faraday law of electrolysis.	A. $m = ZIt$ B. $E = mc^2$ C. $E = h\nu$ D. None of the above
1792	Which of the following carbonates decomposes at the highest temperature.	A. Mg CO <sub>3</sub> B. CaCO <sub>3</sub> C. Sr CO <sub>3</sub> D. Ba CO <sub>3</sub>
1793	Petroleum is formed from	A. Domestic animal B. <p>Organisms in sea</p> C. <p>Wild animals</p> D. All above
1794	The electronegativity of phosphorus is.	A. 3.0 B. 2.1 C. 2.0 D. 1.9
1795	Bromine number is measure of.	A. Paraffins B. Unsaturates C. Saturates D. None of these
1796	The speed of a chemical reaction	A. Is constant no matter what the temperature is. B. Is independent of the amount of contact surface of a solid involved C. Between gases should be in all cases be extremely rapid because the average kinetic energy of the molecules is great D. Between ions in aqueous solution is extremely rapid because there are no bonds that need to be broken
1797	Egyptians were using _____ to prepare make up for eyes.	A. Nanoaluminium B. Nanocopper C. Nanosteel D. Nanolead
1798	Highly dangerous acid and produces severe wounds on the skin.	A. HClO B. HClO <sub>2</sub> C. HClO <sub>3</sub> D. HClO <sub>4</sub>
1799	Each of the following when present at para position decreases the acidic strength of phenol except.	A. -NH <sub>2</sub> B. -Cl C. CH <sub>3</sub> O- D. CH <sub>3</sub> -
1800	Nitric acid is used in manufacturing of.	A. Explosive B. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. Fertilizer D. All above

1801	Finely divided iron combines with CO to give	<p>A. <math>\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Fe}_3(\text{CO})_{12}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_6</math></p>
1802	Which of the following symmetry element leaves the molecule or an object unchanged.	<p>A. Proper rotation</p> <p>B. Improper rotation</p> <p>C. Inversion axis</p> <p>D. Identity</p>
1803	The rusting of iron is catalysed by which of the following.	<p>A. Fe</p> <p>B. <math>\text{O}_2</math></p> <p>C. Zn</p> <p>D. <math>\text{H}^+</math></p>
1804	What is a process of producing a hard surface in a steel having a sufficiently high carbon content to respond to hardening by a rapid cooling of the surface?	<p>A. <math>\text{Cyaniding}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Nitriding}</math></p> <p>C. <b>Flame hardening</b></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Stability}</math></p>
1805	Red colour of glass is due to the presence of	<p>A. <math>\text{Cu}_2\text{O}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{CoO}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{MnO}_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{CdS}</math></p>
1806	What refers to the application of any process whereby the surface of steel is altered so that it will become hard.	<p>A. <math>\text{Case hardening}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Annealing}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Surface hardening}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Surface hardening}</math></p>
1807	What do you call earth and stone mixed with the iron oxide	<p>A. <math>\text{Hematite}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Gangue}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Ore}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Residue}</math></p>
1808	Which of the following group will have hyper conjugation effect when attached to benzene.	<p>A. <math>\text{CH}_3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_5</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2</math></p>
1809	Soapy detergents and soapless detergents behave differently in hard water because they	<p>A. Have different hydrophilic heads</p> <p>B. Have different hydrophobic hydrocarbon chains</p> <p>C. Have different pH values</p> <p>D. Above A and C both</p>
1810	The greater stability of benzyl carbonium ion as compared to t-butyl carbonium ion is due to.	<p>A. Inductive effect</p> <p>B. <b>Resonance effect</b></p> <p>C. Electrometric effect</p> <p>D. All above</p>
1811	The denaturation involving C - H sigma bond electrons is known as .	<p>A. Conjugation</p> <p>B. Hyperconjugation</p> <p>C. <b>Mesomerism</b></p>

		D. Resonance
1812	The entropy of the universe	A. Tends towards a maximum B. Tend towards a maximum C. Tends to be zero D. Remains constant
1813	The equation which relates the reaction rates and equilibrium constants of many reactions is known as.	A. Taft equation B. Hammett equation C. Differential equation D. Linear equation
1814	Which show maximum number of oxidation states in 3d series.	A. Mn B. Ni C. Co D. Zn
1815	The law of triads was proposed by	A. Dobereiner B. Newlands C. Lothar Meyer D. Chancourtois
1816	Which of the following elements has the highest density.	A. Mg B. Na C. K D. Rb
1817	The 'shape' of molecule $\text{XeF}_6$ is.	A. Pentagonal bipyramidal B. Regular octahedral C. Distorted octahedral D. Square planar
1818	Which of the following does not belong in the group of heterocyclic dyes.	A. Acridine B. Cyanine C. Methylene blue D. Amido black
1819	In order to give strength and elasticity natural rubber is heated with.	A. Sulphur B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Chlorine
1820	The gases that are responsible for green house effect are.	A. $\text{CO}_2$ & $\text{CH}_4$ B. CFC C. $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ D. All above
1821	When a strong beam of light is passed through a colloidal solution, the light will	A. Be reflected B. Be scattered C. Pass unchanged D. Be dispersed
1822	Which of the following is not a property of aluminium.	A. An efficient electrical conductor B. A low density compared to other metals C. Is amphoteric D. Toxic to humans
1823	Which of the following substance is a volatile metal.	A. Lead B. Zinc C. Mercury D. Sodium
1824	The sugar present in DNA is	A. D- Ribose B. D-Glucose C. 2- Deoxy D-Ribose D. 3-Deoxy D-ribose
1825	The increasing order of energies of various sub shells is	A. $1s < 2s < 3s < 2p < 3p < 4s < 3d$ B. $1s < 2s < 2p < 3s < 3p < 4s < 3d$ C. $1s < 2s < 2p < 3s < 3p < 4s < 3d$ D. $1s < 2s < 2p < 3p < 3d < 4s$
1826	Organic substance responsible for the smell of the Flowers etc are grouped together in chemistry as.	A. Perfumes B. Terpenoids C. Flavonoids D. Alkaloids
1827	Calender stock is a process in paper making in which.	A. Thickness of the paper is reduced B. Surface of paper is made smooth C. Moisture is removed D. Both A and B
1828	Among the elements A,B,C and D having atomic numbers 9,10,11, and 12 respectively, the correct order of ionization energies is.	A. A > B > C > D B. B > A > D > C C. B > A > C > D D. D > C > B > A

1829	The element with the highest first ionization potential is.	A. Boron B. Carbon C. Nitrogen D. Oxygen
1830	The diameter of fly ash particles is. _____ micro meter	A. 5-10 B. 10-20 C. 20-30 D. 100
1831	Chief source of water and soil pollution in	A. Mining of ores B. Thermal power plant C. Agro industry D. All the above
1832	Which are not considered member of d-block elements.	A. Zn B. Cd C. Hg D. All above
1833	Among LiCl, BeCl <sub>2</sub> , BCl <sub>3</sub> , and CCl <sub>4</sub> the covalent bond character follows the order.	A. LiCl < BeCl <sub>2</sub> < BCl <sub>3</sub> < CCl <sub>4</sub> B. LiCl > BeCl <sub>2</sub> > BCl <sub>3</sub> > CCl <sub>4</sub> C. LiCl < BeCl <sub>2</sub> < BCl <sub>3</sub> < CCl <sub>4</sub> D. LiCl > BeCl <sub>2</sub> > BCl <sub>3</sub> > CCl <sub>4</sub>
1834	The blue colour of CuSO <sub>4</sub> disappears on adding Zn granules to it . it is because of .	A. Oxidation of Cu atom B. Oxidation of Zn <sup>2+</sup> C. Oxidation Cu <sup>2+</sup> D. Oxidation of Zn <sup>2+</sup>
1835	In hydrogen bonding a hydrogen atom is bonded to which of the highly electronegative atoms.	A. N B. O C. F D. N,O,F
1836	Which of the following is not related to crystallography .	A. Law of rational indices B. Law of anymetry C. Law of constancy of interfacial angel D. Henry's law
1837	The statement that heat cannot flow spontaneously from a colder to a hotter body is the result of.	A. The first law of thermodynamics B. The second law of thermodynamics C. The third law of thermodynamics D. Henry's law
1838	What element constitutes the major component of most bronzes.	A. Tin B. Zinc C. Carbon D. Aluminum
1839	According to SHAB, Lewis acid are divided into.	A. Two classes B. Three classes C. Four classes D. None of above
1840	Which one of the following is not formed when an electric discharge passes through helium.	A. HeH <sup>+</sup> B. HeH <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> C. He <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> D. He <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>
1841	The concept of telluric helix was developed by	A. Lothar meyer B. A.E. de Chancourtois C. New lands D. Doberieiner
1842	When alkyl iodides are decomposed by light then the product obtained is.	A. R - R B. R - H C. RCH <sub>2</sub> I D. RCH <sub>2</sub> I <sub>2</sub>
1843	The reduction in ozone layer would lead to	A. Temperature chages B. Rainfall failure C. Increase uv radiation on earth D. All above
1844	Which of the following combination is used to make buffer.	A. NaOH and HCl B. KOH and H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH and CH <sub>3</sub> COONa D. CH <sub>3</sub> COOH and NH <sub>4</sub> OH
1845	Which of the following is soluble in water.	A. AgF B. AgCl C. AgBr D. Ag I
1846	Which of the following is an acceptable value for the molecularity.	A. 0 B. 2 C. 6

		C. 3/2 D. 3/2
1847	To increase the life of filament and to low the heat conductivity a mixture in filled in electric bulb.	A. Ar & N <sub>2</sub> B. Ar & Kr C. Kr & N <sub>2</sub> D. Xe & N <sub>2</sub>
1848	The study of coiled long peptide chains of protein to give a 3 dimensional structure is the study of.	A. Primary structure B. Secondary structure. C. Tertiary structure D. Quaternary structure.
1849	Which of the following reagent cannot be used to detect the phenolic group.	A. Neutral FeCl <sub>3</sub> B. I <sub>2</sub> /NaOH C. NaOH solution D. Br <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O
1850	Aluminum is an active metal but does not corrode as iron does because.	A. Al does not react with O <sub>2</sub> B. A protective layer of Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> forms on the metal surface C. Al is harder to Oxidize than is Fe D. Aluminium has a high tensile strength
1851	Helium contents in the atmosphere by volume.	A. 0.0005% B. 0.0015% C. 0.0001% D. 0.00001%
1852	Which among the following is least soluble in water.	A. NaF B. LiF C. KF D. CsF
1853	Acid rain effects	A. Human being B. Crops C. Aquatic life D. All above
1854	Which element amongst the following has the highest boiling point.	A. Na B. Mg C. Ca D. K
1855	Which of the following does not apply to nanotechnology.	A. It is a general purpose technology B. It can be called Green technology C. Newtonian mechanics can describe it. D. It involves rearrangement of atoms
1856	Which of the following is a component of soap.	A. Sodium sulphate B. Sodium stearate C. Sodium chloride D. Sodium bromide
1857	What prefix in steel identification means composition varies from normal limits.	A. E B. B C. X D. F
1858	The rays emitted by the cathode in a gas discharge tube under low pressure and high voltage of electricity are called cathode rays. Which of the following properties are not related to cathode rays.	A. These travel in a straight lines. B. These are deflected by magnetic and electric field. C. Minerals Fluoreace with a characteristic color when placed in a beam of cathode rays. D. These are dependent of the material used for the electrode.
1859	A group that causes deepning of the colour is known as	A. Bathchromic B. Hypsochromic C. Hypochromic D. Hyperchromic
1860	Ozone hole refers to.	A. Black hole B. Decrease to thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere C. Decrease of thickness of ozone in troposphere D. Increase concentration of ozone in the atmosphere
1861	The theoretical plate in chromatography is represented by how many equilibrium step	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
1862	The only oxidation state of alkali metals in their compounds is.	A. +1 B. +2 C. -1 D. 0



1863	Which of the following statements is not correct about noble gases.	A. Their ionization energies are very high B. Their electron affinities are nearly zero C. They do not form any chemical compounds D. They are not easily liquefied
1864	Which of the following element has six electrons in the valence shell but cannot exhibit a maximum co valency of six.	A. Sulphur B. Oxygen C. Selenium D. Both A and B
1865	The prefix 'nano' comes from a	A. French word meaning billion B. Greek word meaning dwarf C. Latin word meaning invisible D. Spanish word meaning particle
1866	The hardest material found in nature is	A. Steel B. Topaz C. Diamond D. Quartz
1867	_____ are the extensions of bucky balls.	A. Goodesic domes B. Hexagons C. Carbon nanotubes D. AFM and STM
1868	Which of the following is an azo dye.	A. Congo red B. Rhodamine B C. Erythrocin D. Paraosaniline
1869	Radon is obtained only in the radioactive decay of	A. Radium B. Thorium C. Actinium D. Any of above
1870	The attraction which exists between carbon dioxide molecules in solid carbon dioxide is due to.	A. Van der Waal's forces B. Molecule ion forces C. ionic bonds D. hydrogen bonds
1871	A mixture of weak acid and its salt is.	A. Alkaline buffer B. Acidic buffer C. Neutral buffer D. All of above
1872	If the activation energy in the forward direction of an elementary step is 52 kJ and the activation energy in the reverse direction is 74 kJ. What is the energy of reaction $\Delta E$ for this step	A. 22 KJ B. -22 kJ C. 52 kJ D. -52 kJ
1873	Copper occurs in nature as.	A. Native B. Combined C. Both native and combined D. None of the above
1874	Pick out the incorrect statements for transition metals.	A. They have low melting and boiling points B. 5d-element have higher energies than 3d or 4 d elements C. Zr and Hf have almost identical atomic and ionic radii D. They form interstitial compounds.
1875	The acetylene molecule contains a	A. Single bond B. Double bond C. Triple bond D. Coordinate bond
1876	Which of the following compounds would you use in order to obtain a crystalline derivative of an aromatic amine.	A. 2,4 Dinitrophenyl hydrazine B. Nitrous acid C. Benzoyl chloride D. None of these
1877	Which of the following pentahalides is not formed.	A. NF <sub>5</sub> B. PF <sub>5</sub> C. AsF <sub>5</sub> D. BiF <sub>5</sub>
1878	The intensity of magnetization produced per unit strength of the applied magnetic field is called magnetic susceptibility., which of the following statements is not related with this phenomenon.	A. Confirmation of structure of given compound B. Complex stereochemistry C. Diamagnetic nature of molecules D. Paramagnetic nature of molecules.

1879	Variable oxidation states is shown by	A. Normal elements B. Metallic elements C. Non metallic elements D. Transition elements
1880	The total number of crystal systems and the number of Bravais lattices are.	A. 7, 7 B. 7, 14 C. 14, 7 D. 14, 28
1881	Which of the following chloride is soluble in hot water.	A. $\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2$ B. $\text{AgCl}$ C. $\text{PbCl}_2$ D. All above
1882	Which of the following physical property forms the basis of radiochemical methods of analysis.	A. Absorption of light B. Emission of light C. Radioactivity D. Thermal conductivity
1883	The diameter of a bucky ball is about _____	A. $> 1 \text{ A}$ B. 1 nm C. $> 100 \text{ A}$ D. 10 nm
1884	Beer's law is followed in	A. Flame photometry B. Atomic absorption spectrophotometry C. Mass spectrometry D. Potentiometry
1885	Final paper wound in the form of a reel having final moisture of about.	A. 6-8% B. 9 - 12 % C. 13-15 % D. 4 - 10%
1886	Which of the following statements is not related with chemical equilibrium.	A. The properties of the system become constant B. The equilibrium can be approached from either direction C. The chemical equilibrium is static in nature D. A catalyst can hasten the approach towards equilibrium
1887	Lithium silicide reacts with concentrated hydrochloric acid to give lithium chloride along with.	A. $\text{H}_2$ and Si B. $\text{SiH}_4$ gas C. Disilane gas D. $\text{Si}_3\text{H}_8$
1888	In terms of number of phases (p) components (C) and degree of freedom (F) the phase rule is expressed as.	A. $P + C = F + 2$ B. $F = P + C - 2$ C. $P + F = C + 2$ D. $P - F = C = 2$
1889	Ammonia is utilized for	A. Manufacture of urea B. Oxidation to nitric acid C. Manufacture of ammonium sulphate D. All above
1890	The Tyndall effect is not observed in	A. Suspensions B. Emulsions C. Colloidal solutions D. True solutions
1891	Monomer of neoprene rubber is	A. 1-chloro 1,3-butadiene B. 2-chloro, 1,3-butadiene C. 2-Bromo-1,3-butadiene D. 2-Methyl 1,3-butadiene
1892	Stainless steel contains.	A. Fe + Cr + Ni B. Fe + Ni + Cu C. Fe + Cr + Cu D. Cu + C + Ni
1893	For the respiration of sea divers mixture is used.	A. He & $\text{O}_2$ B. Ar & $\text{O}_2$ C. Ne & $\text{O}_2$ D. Kr & $\text{O}_2$
1894	Which of the following has the maximum ionic character.	A. HF B. HCl C. HI D. HBr
1895	The unequal sharing of bonded pair of electrons between the two atoms in a molecule causes.	A. Dipole B. Radical formation C. Decomposition of compound D. Covalent bond

1896	The size of quantum dot is _____m	A. 5 B. $5 \times 10^{-9}$ C. $5 \times 10^{-10}$ D. $5 \times 10^{-11}$
1897	Arrange the following in order of increasing boiling point.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> OH & CH <sub>3</sub> Cl & RbCl & CH <sub>4</sub> B. CH <sub>3</sub> OH & CH <sub>4</sub> & CH <sub>3</sub> Cl & RbCl C. RbCl & CH <sub>3</sub> Cl & CH <sub>3</sub> OH & CH <sub>4</sub> D. CH <sub>4</sub> & CH <sub>3</sub> Cl & CH <sub>3</sub> OH & RbCl
1898	Which of the following process is not related with cannot cycle.	A. Iso thermal expansion B. Adiabatic expansion C. Isothermal compression D. Isobaric compression
1899	Which of the following methods does not give the weight average molecular weight.	A. Sedimentation equilibrium B. Sedimentation velocity C. Light scattering D. Osmotic method
1900	Glass electrode cannot be used to measure the pH of pure.	A. Acetic acid B. Ethyl alcohol C. Gelatin D. All above
1901	Sugar and common salt in a mixture can be separated through then process of.	A. Sublimation B. Distillation C. Ion exchange D. Crystallization from solution in ethanol
1902	Which of the following has highest ionization energy.	A. Oxygen B. Argon C. Barium D. Caealum
1903	The exchange equilibrium in gas chromatography depends on.	A. Solubility or absorbability of he sample B. The polarity of he stationary phase and analyte C. The degree of H bonding D. All above factors
1904	To complete transfer of a shared pir of electrons to one of the atoms joined by a double or triple bond at the requirement of an attacking reagent is known as.	A. Inductive effect B. Resonance effect C. Eletromeric effect D. Stark effect
1905	One of the best fluorinating agent is	A. XeF <sub>2</sub> B. XeF <sub>4</sub> C. XeF <sub>6</sub> D. None of above
1906	In the Lewis formula of which of the following species, the number of single double and dative bonds are equal.	A. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. HNO <sub>3</sub> C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. SOCl <sub>2</sub>
1907	Stablization of particles and their reactivity is affected by.	A. Surface properties B. Bulk properties C. Regardless to the surface properties D. No of particles
1908	Which of the following dyes belongs to the group of acridine dyes.	A. Acriflavin B. Alizarin C. Indigotin D. Cyanine
1909	Which is the strongest reducing agent.	A. HF B. HCl C. HBr D. HI
1910	Which of the following quantity is correct for micro analysis.	A. 1 -10 mg or &lt; 50 ml B. 10-20 mg or &gt; 50 mL C. 50-100 mg or &lt; 100 mL D. None of above
1911	Which name is associated with the rules which help in predicting the portability of anion.	A. Soddy B. Slater C. Fajan D. Linus pauling
1912	Which of the following analytical method is used for the separation of dissolved components from solutions.	A. Chromatography B. Dialysis C. Solvent extraction D. Distillation
		A. Gelatin B. Silica gel

1913	Which of the following can act as a protective colloid	B. Starch gel C. Oil in water emulsion D. All three
1914	Which of the following statements is incorrect.	A. The elements of group 18 are known as aerogens. B. Group 2 elements are all metals C. Metallic character increase on going down a group D. All the elements belonging to a particular period have same valence shell configuration.
1915	Which of the following orbitals does not make sense.	A. 6f B. 4f C. 7s D. 2d
1916	The number of coordinates required to specify the position of all the atoms in a molecule is called number of degree of freedom. The vibration degrees of freedom of a linear molecule containing N atoms are	A. 2N-5 B. 2N-6 C. 3N-5 D. N-6
1917	Carbon in wrought iron is present as	A. Silicon carbide B. Iron carbide cementite C. Graphite D. Partly as iron carbide and partly as graphite
1918	An equilibrium the free energy change $\Delta F$ for a reaction is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Negative
1919	Which of the following detector is used in GC analysis	A. Thermal conductivity detector B. Flame ionization detector C. Mass spectrometer D. All above
1920	Which of the following is a planar molecule.	A. Acetone B. Formic acid C. Acetic acid D. All above
1921	The state of hybridization of carbon in CO <sub>2</sub> is	A. sp <sup>2</sup> B. sp C. sp <sup>3</sup> D. dsp <sup>2</sup>
1922	Chlorine is used in	A. Sterilization of water B. Extraction of gold C. Bleaching of cotton D. All above
1923	Neon is used in neon signs for advertising purpose because.	A. Neon lights are visible from long distance B. Neon light are visible though fog & mist C. Both A and B D. None of the above
1924	Which of the following analytical technique is not concerned with atomic spectroscopy.	A. Flame photometry B. Flame emission spectrometry C. Atomic absorption spectrometry D. I-R spectrophotometry
1925	Inorganic acids (HCl, HBr, HNO <sub>3</sub> etc) have K value.	A. $< 1$ B. $> 1$ C. $> 10$ D. $< 10$
1926	Coordinate covalent bond found is formed by the	A. Transference of electrons B. Sharing of electrons C. Donation of electrons D. None of these
1927	Sanger's reagent is	A. Carbobenzyloxy chloride B. Dimethyl amino sulphonyl chloride C. I-Fluoro -2,4-dinitrobenzene D. 2,4- Dinitrophenyl hydrazine
1928	Which of following is used as make up chemical in Kraft process.	A. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> B. KCl C. Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> D. NaOH
1929	Perdisulphuric acid is.	A. Marshal acid B. Caro acid C. None of above

		D. Any of above
1930	Which one of the following statements is not true.	A. Transition metals form alloys B. Transition metals form complexes C. Zn, Cd and Hg are transition metals D. $K_2[PtCl_6]$ is a well known compound but corresponding nickel compound is not known
1931	Which of the following statement is not true in case of catalytic reforming.	A. High temperature results in loss of reformat yield B. High naphthenic stock require high space velocity C. Presence of water decrease the hydrocracking activity. D. None of above
1932	Cobalt salt imparts which colour to the borax bead	A. Blue B. Green C. Red D. Yellow
1933	According to Henry's Law. the mole fraction of a gas (x) dissolved in a solvent is related to the pressure of the gas.	A. $x = k/p$ B. $x = p/k$ C. $x = k$ D. $p = k/x$
1934	Ionic reactions mainly take place in.	A. Aqueous solutions and organic solvents of high polarity B. Non aqueous solvents of low polarity C. Gaseous state D. Solid state
1935	Which of the following is most acidic.	A. Phenol B. p-nitrophenol C. o-Nitrophenol D. m-Nitrophenol
1936	In compressive strength of a nanotube _____ its tensile strength.	A. Is less than B. Is greater than C. Is equal to D. Less than or equal to.
1937	Burning of fossil fuels is the main sources of which of the following pollutant.	A. Nitrogen oxide B. Nitric oxide C. Nitrous oxide D. Sulphur dioxide
1938	The number of significant figures in the number 0.216 is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. <del>4</del>
1939	One ppm solution of NaOH Contain 1000 mg of the solute per how much of the volume of the solution.	A. 1000 mL B. 100 mL C. 10 mL D. 1 mL
1940	The device that convert the chemical energy of fuel directly into electrical energy is called.	A. Galvanic cell B. Electrolytic cell C. Fuel cell D. Concentration cell
1941	Which of the following level is an indicator of hearing loss.	A. $> 25$ dB B. $< 25$ dB C. $< 20$ dB D. None of these
1942	$Al_2Cl_6$ is an example of	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Coordinate bond D. Metallic bond
1943	Coordination compound show	A. Structural isomerism B. Stereo isomerism C. Both A and B D. None of above
1944	Fluorine is.	A. Powerful oxidizing agent B. Most reactive element C. Used as refrigerants D. All of above
1945	Sodium silicate is used	A. In fire proofing of wood and textiles B. As a preservative of eggs C. As a furniture polish D. All above

A. 4- formylbutanoic acid  
B. 4- formylbutanoic acid

1946	The IUPAC name of $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ is	B. 5- tormylpentanoic acid C. 4- carboxybutanal D. 5- carboxypentanal
1947	The percentage of nitrogen in ammonia is _____%	A. 32 B. 82 C. 25 D. 55
1948	Enzymatic action is heat at a fixed	A. Temperature B. pH C. Both of these D. None of these
1949	2- Butanol is optically active because a contains	A. An asymmetric carbon atom B. A plane of symmetry C. Centre of symmetry D. A hydroxyl group
1950	The most convenient and has nearest approach to a universal pH measurement	A. pH strips B. pH indicator C. The emf method D. The colorimetric
1951	Which of the following products is obtained when but 2-ene is treated with perchloric acid.	A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ only B. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ only C. $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ D. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} + \text{HCOOH}$
1952	In the forth floatation process for the purification of ores, the ore particles float because.	A. They are light B. Their surface is not easily vetted by water C. They bear electrostatic charge D. They are insoluble
1953	Which of the following has the highest melting point.	A. NaCl B. KCl C. MgO D. BaO
1954	Among the following statements in the nitration of aromatic compounds, the false one is.	A. The rate of nitration of benzene is almost the same as that of hexadeutero benzene B. The rate of nitration of toluene is greater than that of benzene C. The rate of nitration of benzen is greater than that of hexadeutero benzene. D. Nitration in an electrophite substitution reaction.
1955	The hybridization of sulphur in sulphur dioxide is.	A. sp B. $\text{sp}^2$ C. $\text{sp}^3$ D. $\text{dsp}^2$
1956	Length of semiconductor nanorods are in the range of.	A. 1.50 nm B. 1-50 micro meter C. 100-500 nm D. 50-100 nm
1957	Argon is used in filling of.	A. Discharge tubes B. Luminous tube C. Fluorescent tubes D. None of above
1958	Long diseases are about four times more in urban areas as compared to rural areas. This is due to the presence of which of the following. in atmosphere.	A. $\text{CO}_2$ B. $\text{NO}_2$ C. $\text{O}_2$ D. $\text{N}_2$
1959	What typical penetrator is used in Brinell hardness test	A. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ B. $\text{HNO}_3$ C. $\text{HCl}$ D. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

1960	On the basis of CFT the bonding between the metal and ligand is totally	<p>A. Covalent</p> <p>C. Coordinate</p> <p>D. Metallic</p>
1961	All cycle engines working reversibly between same temperature of source and sink have the same efficiency. This is the statement for the.	<p>A. Carnot cycle</p> <p>B. Carnot theorem</p> <p>C. Narnst theorem</p> <p>D. Second law of thermodynamics</p>
1962	Yellow green flame is observed with	<p>A. Calcium salt</p> <p>B. Barium salt</p> <p>C. Strontium salt</p> <p>D. Sodium salt</p>
1963	Used in TV sets and sound movies to give ready response to electrical potential	<p>A. He</p> <p>B. Ne</p> <p>C. Ar</p> <p>D. Kr</p>
1964	The number of significance figures in the number 80.7 is.	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
1965	The substance added to the soil to provide one or more nutrient elements essential for plants growth are called.	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Growth hormones</p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Fertilizers</p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal">Salts</p></p> <p>D. Minerals</p>
1966	Which of the following statement is not related with nitric oxide.	<p>A. It is a colorless and odourless gas</p> <p>B. It is produced largely by fuel combustion</p> <p>C. It is a brown pungent gas</p> <p>D. It is oxidized to NO<sub>2</sub></p>
1967	Phosphoric acid is the most important of the phosphorus oxy acids. Industrially phosphoric acid is prepared by.	<p>A. The Ostwald process</p> <p>B. The Haber's process</p> <p>C. The reaction of phosphate rock with sulphuric acid</p> <p>D. The reaction P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> with water.</p>
1968	The formula of bleaching powder is.	<p>A. Ca OCl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. CaClO<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. Ca(ClO)<sub>3</sub></p> <p>D. CaOCl</p>
1969	Urea is fertilizer	<p>A. Nitrogen fertilizer</p> <p>B. Potash fertilizer</p> <p>C. Phosphorous fertilizer</p> <p>D. Complete fertilizer</p>
1970	An Ideal gas is one which obeys all the gas law at.	<p>A. Low pressure</p> <p>B. High Pressure</p> <p>C. Low and High temperature</p> <p>D. All condition of pressure and temperate re</p>
1971	Complete hydrolysis of nucleotide result in the formation of.	<p>A. Heterocyclic bases</p> <p>B. A pentose</p> <p>C. A phosphate ion</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
1972	Which one of the following sets of elements has the strongest tendency to form positive ions in gaseous state.	<p>A. Li, Na, K</p> <p>B. F, Cl, Br</p> <p>C. Be, Mg, Ca</p> <p>D. O, S, Se</p>
1973	The electrical resistance of stainless steels can be as much as _____ time that of carbon steel.	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 10-</p> <p>D. 15</p>
1974	Beside the common silica based SPE particles, polymer supports are also available. They have advantages over silica based SPE particles, Which of the following reason is possible.	<p>A. These are stable over a wide pH range.</p> <p>B. These do not possess residual silica groups</p> <p>C. These are designed to be wettable and have high capacity than silica base particles.</p> <p>D. All above</p>

1975	Pick out incorrect statemtn about K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	<p>A. It oxidizes acidified solution of H<sub>2</sub>S to S</p> <p>B. It oxidizes KI to I<sub>2</sub></p> <p>C. It oxidizes HCl to Cl<sub>2</sub></p> <p>D. It gives oxygen, when treated with cold conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p>
1976	Fluorine form Fluorides reacting with	<p>A. Metals</p> <p>B. Non metals</p> <p>C. Metalloids</p> <p>D. Any of above</p>
1977	Consider the coordination compound K <sub>2</sub> [Cu(CN) <sub>4</sub> ] A coordinate covalent bond exists between	<p>A. K<sup>+</sup> and CN<sup>-</sup></p> <p>B. Cu<sup>2+</sup> and CN<sup>-</sup></p> <p>C. K<sup>+</sup> and [Cu(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup></p> <p>D. C and N in Cn</p>
1978	A device which is used to measure the interfacial angle is known as	<p>A. Voltmeter</p> <p>B. Potentiometer</p> <p>C. pH Meter</p> <p>D. Goniometer</p>
1979	The value of K <sub>w</sub> increase with temperature because the ionization of water.	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Endothermic</p> <p>D. Exothermic</p>
1980	Which of the following statement is correct.	<p>A. The wavelength of phosphorescence is less than the wavelength absorbed</p> <p>B. The transition from T<sub>1</sub> to S<sub>0</sub> without the emission of light is called phosphorescence</p> <p>C. The combination CO<sub>2</sub> and water in plants, in the presence of chlorophyll, is an example of bioluminescence.</p> <p>D. Population inversion is a necessary condition for laser action</p>
1981	The decrease in electron density at one position accompanied by a corresponding increase at other position is called.	<p>A. Inductive effect</p> <p>B. Asymmetric effect</p> <p>C. Electromeric effect</p> <p>D. Resonance effect</p>
1982	What element is added to copper to increase its strength and fatigue properties.	<p>A. Silicon</p> <p>B. Aluminium</p> <p>C. Beryllium</p> <p>D. Copper</p>
1983	The high oxidizing power of halogens is favored by.	<p>A. Low heat of dissociation of X<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. A high electron affinity of the atom</p> <p>C. A higher hydration energy of the ion</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
1984	Granulated sugar also known as.	<p>A. Brown sugar</p> <p>B. Refined sugar</p> <p>C. White sugar</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1985	The group of steel are water hardened tool steels.	<p>A. Groups S</p> <p>B. Groups W</p> <p>C. Groups O</p> <p>D. Group F</p>
1986	Solid substances consist of an ordered array of ions and solid as a whole is electrically.	<p>A. Conductor</p> <p>B. Neutral</p> <p>C. Acidic</p> <p>D. Basic</p>
1987	Which is major component of Bordeaux mixture.	<p>A. <b>Copper sulphate</b></p> <p>B. Sodium chloride</p> <p>C. Calcium chloride</p> <p>D. Magnesium sulphate</p>
1988	Commercial incinerators produce.	<p>A. Smoke</p> <p>B. CO</p> <p>C. NO<sub>x</sub></p> <p>D. All above</p>



1989	Which of the following makes the motion of perpetual motion machine a physical impossibility.	A. First law of thermodynamics B. Second law of thermodynamics C. Third law of thermodynamics D. The Boltzmann law
1990	Hydrocarbon X (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ) on oxidation with hot alkaline (KMnO <sub>4</sub> ) gives a mixture of propionic acid and dimethyl ketone. The structure of compound X is	A. CH <sub>3</sub> CH = CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> B. (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C = CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH = CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> D. (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C = C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
1991	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the stern theory of charge on colloidal particles.	A. The colloidal particle has a charge distribution at its surface. B. In the immediate vicinity of the colloidal particles there is an excess of counter ions C. The greater the concentration and charge of ions in the diffused electrical double layer, the larger is the thickness of the layer D. At large distance from the colloidal particles, the concentration of co-ions and counter ions are almost equal
1992	The current voltage characteristics forms the basis of.	A. Thermal analysis B. Potentiometry C. Polarography D. Colorimetry
1993	In the extraction of iron, the furnace charge consists of iron ore, coke and limestone. The function of limestone is to act as.	A. An oxidizing agent B. A reducing agent C. Flux D. Slag
1994	The oxidation state shown by phosphorus is.	A. - 3 B. + 3 C. + 3 and +5 D. -3, +3 and +5
1995	A trend which is common to elements of both the group IA and group VII A ongoing from top to bottom.	A. Boiling point increases B. Electron affinity increases C. Oxidizing power increases D. Ionization energy decrease
1996	The IUPAC suffix used for _____ NC group is	A. Cyanide B. Isocyanides C. Carbylamines D. Nitrite
1997	The second order rate constant can have units.	A. dm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> B. dm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> C. dm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> D. dm <sup>3</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
1998	H-Bonding also exists in living system like	A. Protein B. DNA C. Both A and B D. None of above
1999	Which of the following steps is involved in the metallurgy of aluminium.	A. Purification of bauxite B. Electrolytic reduction of alumina C. Refining of aluminum D. All above
2000	During the last two centuries, the atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> contents are increased by	A. 15% B. 25% C. 35% D. 50%
2001	Which of the following statement is not related to applications and limitations of first law of thermodynamics.	A. This law explains why chemical reactions proceed to completion B. It is silent about the source of heat C. It is silent about the direction of heat process. D. It does not tell us about the reversible process.
2002	The point group of XeOF <sub>4</sub> is.	A. C <sub>6v</sub> B. C <sub>4h</sub> C. D <sub>4h</sub> D. D <sub>2h</sub>
2003	The maximum number of electrons in first energy levels are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 8 D. 10
2004	Anything that influences the valence electrons will affect the chemistry of the element	A. Valence principle quantum number in B. Nuclear charge (Z)

	Which of the following factors does not affect the valency shell.	C. Nuclear mass D. Number of core electrons
2005	The oxidation number of Mn in $\text{KMnO}_4$	A. +5 B. +7 C. +4 D. +3
2006	The forces which holds the atoms together in a molecule is called	A. Ionic bond B. Covalent bond C. Co ordinate bond D. Chemical bond
2007	Which of the following statement is not related to VBT	A. individual orbitals lose their indentation B. VBT uses the concept of resonance C. VBT does not explain the paramagnetic nature of molecule D. it uses only valence electron
2008	The quantum yield of a Photo chemical reaction in	A. Always less than unity B. Always equal to unity C. Always greater than unity D. Can have any value $\geq 0$ depending on the reaction
2009	The oxidation Number of I in $\text{HIO}_4$ is.	A. +6 B. +7 C. +3 D. +14
2010	Thermocouples have been constructed from	A. Chromel ve elumel B. Copper vs platinum C. Both D. None
2011	When HCl is titrated against NaOH, the pH at the equivalence point is.	A. zero B. $\geq 7$ C. $\leq 7$ D. 14
2012	The hydrogen bond is strongest in.	A. O - H .....S B. S - H.....O C. F- H.....F D. F - H.....O
2013	The enrichment of chemical substance at the surface of a solid is called	A. Adsorption B. Absorption C. Sorption D. Isotherm
2014	If Principal quantum number $n = 4$ the quantum number $l$ can have value.	A. 1,2,3 and 4 B. 0,1,2 and 3 C. 1,2 and 3 only D. None of the above
2015	The interactions in HF are.	A. dipole dipole interactions B. Hydrogen bonds C. dipole -dipole and dispersion forces D. Hydrogen bond and dispersion forces
2016	The nitrogen present in some fertilizers helps plants.	A. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p> <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p> <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To undergo photosynthesis</p> <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To produce protein B. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To undergo photosynthesis</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To produce protein C. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To undergo photosynthesis</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To produce protein D. <p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To fight against diseases</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To undergo photosynthesis</p><p>class="MsoNormal" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal"&gt;To produce protein</p></p></p></p>
2017	Chemical compounds which are added to reduce to reactivity of glass are called.	A. Formers B. Modifiers C. Stabilizers D. None of these
2018	For associated liquids, the value of $d/Mn \times 10^8$ should be (where d is the density, M is the molar mass and n is the coefficient of viscosity)	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Higher than 70 D. Less than 70
2019	Which of the following techniques is capable of separating minute quantities of the	A. Gel electrophoresis B. Capillary electrophoresis

	substances in a relatively short times with high resolutions.	C. GC D. HPLC
2020	The electronic configuration of chromium (Z =24) in the ground state is.	A. [Ar] 4s <sup>2</sup> , 3d <sup>4</sup> B. [Ar] 3d <sup>6</sup> C. [Ar]4s <sup>1</sup> , 3d <sup>5</sup> D. [Ar]
2021	Which of the following is not a component of AAS.	A. Hollow cathode lamp B. Burner C. Detector D. Tungsten lamp
2022	In bi sulphate ion, the formal charge on sulphru atom is.	A. +1 B. +2 C. +4 D. +6
2023	The criteria for aromatically is presence of	A. Uneaturations B. Cyclic structure C. Presence of 4nx electrons D. Presence of 4n + 2n electrons
2024	An example of acrylic monoterpenoid is	A. Dipentene B. Myocene C. a- terpineol D. Limonene
2025	The correct order of ionic radii for the following ions is.	A. S <sup>2-</sup> < Cl <sup>-</sup> < K <sup>+</sup> B. Cl <sup>-</sup> > S <sup>2-</sup> > P <sup>3-</sup> > k <sup>+</sup> C. K <sup>+</sup> > Cr > S <sup>2-</sup> > P <sup>3-</sup> D. P <sup>3-</sup> > S <sup>2-</sup> > Cl <sup>-</sup> > K <sup>+</sup>
2026	Solid phase micro extraction is a solvent less extraction technique This technique is used for preparation of samples for analysis by which of the following technique.	A. HPLC B. GC C. TLC D. Electrophoreals
2027	A theoretical link between quantum mechanics and thermodynamic is.	A. Electrochemistry B. Kinetic theory of gases C. Spectroscopic analysis D. Statistical thermodynamics
2028	If reaction A has an activation energy of 250 kj and reaction activation energy of 100 kj, which of the following statements must be correct.	A. If reaction A is exothermic and reaction B is endothermic then reaction A is favored kinetically B. At the same temperature the rate of reaction B is greater than the rate of reaction A C. The energy of reaction A must be greater than the energy of reaction B. D. The energy of reaction B must be greater than the energy of reaction A
2029	Commercial detergents contain mainly _____	A. RCOON B. RONa C. RSNa D. All above
2030	How pig iron is usually obtained from	A. iron pyrite B. Limonite C. Hematite D. Siderite
2031	Pick out incorrect statement.	A. NF3 molecule has trigonal pyramidal structure. B. It is practically incoluble in water and is only hydrolyzed, an electric spark is passed through a mixture with water vapour. C. Dipole moment of NF3 is more than that of NH3 D. Nitrogn (III) oxide (N2O3) is an acidic oxide.
2032	Which of the following gas does not exist free on earth.	A. N2 B. H2 C. O2 D. CH4
2033	Which of the following metals form volatile carbonyl with CO below 80 °C	A. Cu B. Fe C. CO D. Ni

A. If it contains plane of symmetry

2034	A molecule is said to be chiral	B. If it contains centre of symmetry C. If it can be superimposed on its mirror image D. None of the above
2035	In biological ecosystem which of the following substance is used by organisms.	A. Water B. Sunlight C. Minerals D. All above
2036	The branch of chemistry dealing with the study of reactions in the Uv visible region of the spectrum is known as.	A. Kinetics B. Photo chemistry C. Surface chemistry D. Catalysis
2037	According to R, S system the correct order of priority of the following groups is .	A. $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ &gt; $-\text{CHO}$ &gt; $-\text{COOH}$ B. $-\text{COOH}$ &gt; $-\text{CHO}$ &gt; $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ C. $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ > > $-\text{COOH}$ &gt; $-\text{CHO}$ D. $-\text{COOH}$ &gt; $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ &gt; $-\text{CHO}$
2038	Which of the following term is not used in pulping.	A. Kappa number B. Copper number C. Bromine Number D. Octane Number
2039	The compound insoluble in acetic acid is.	A. Calcium oxide B. Calcium carbonate C. Calcium oxalate D. Calcium hydroxide
2040	Which of the following class of compounds follow the criteria of aromaticity.	A. The compounds must have high degree of unsaturation B. they must have the property to undergo addition reactions C. They must have the property to undergo substitution reactions D. They must have the ability to sustain an induced current in NMR
2041	What is the advantage of quench hardening?	A. Improved strength B. Hardness C. Wear characteristics D. All of the choice
2042	All the halogen form oxyacids, except	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine
2043	Water that easily forms a lather of films and froth when agitated with a soap solution is called.	A. Hard water B. Heavy water C. Soft water D. Washing water
2044	It has been observed that if one goes on adding $\text{KNO}_3$ solution to a precipitate of $\text{AgCl}$ the solubility of these precipitates goes on increasing with increasing concentration of $\text{K}^+$ and $\text{NO}_3^-$ ions which are not common to $\text{AgCl}$ . This is due to which effect.	A. Divers ion effect B. Uncommon ion effect C. Activity effect D. All above
2045	Which of the following process is used for the removal of particulates.	A. Wet removal by precipitation B. Sedimentation C. Diffusion and impaction D. All above
2046	The IUPAC name of ethylene oxide is.	A. Epoxy methane B. Oxacethene C. Methoxymethane D. All of the above
2047	Which of the following is domain of industrial ecology.	A. The materials extractor B. The materials processor C. The consumer D. All of above

A. The density of stainless steel is about the same as carbon or low

2048	Indicate false statement about stainless steel	<p>alloy steels</p> <p>B. Stainless steels are poor conductors of heat</p> <p>C. Stainless steels are poor conductors of electricity</p> <p>D. Stainless steels have tensile moduli greater than those of carbon and alloy steels.</p>
2049	Which of the following molecules can exhibit geometrical isomerism.	<p>A. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_3</math></p> <p>C. <math>(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2</math></p>
2050	The use of acids to remove oxides and acids on hot worked steels is known as	<p>A. Tempering</p> <p>B. Pickling</p> <p>C. Machining</p> <p>D. Sizing</p>
2051	Which of the following equations is the most general equation of state.	<p>A. Vander Waal's equation</p> <p>B. Dielectric equation</p> <p>C. Clausius equation</p> <p>D. Kramers-Onnes equation</p>
2052	What is the equilibrium temperature of transformation of austenite to pearlite	<p>A. 1000 F</p> <p>B. 1333 F</p> <p>C. 1666 F</p> <p>D. 1222 F</p>
2053	The decreasing order of the second ionization energies of K, Ca and Ba is	<p>A. <math>\text{K} &gt; \text{Ca} &gt; \text{Ba}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Ca} &gt; \text{Ba} &gt; \text{K}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Ba} &gt; \text{K} &gt; \text{Ca}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{K} &gt; \text{Ba} &gt; \text{Ca}</math></p>
2054	The designation of an orbital with $n=4$ and $l=1$ is	<p>A. 4s</p> <p>B. 4p</p> <p>C. 4d</p> <p>D. 4f</p>
2055	The electron gain enthalpy of chlorine is $-349 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ionization energy of Cl would be.	<p>A. <math>-349 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>B. <math>349 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>C. <math>-698 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}</math></p> <p>D. <math>698 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}</math></p>
2056	Which of the following will exhibit variable valency due to inert pair effect.	<p>A. Fe</p> <p>B. Sn</p> <p>C. K</p> <p>D. Both Fe and Sn</p>
2057	Of the molecules, $\text{SF}_4$ , $\text{XeF}_4$ , and $\text{CF}_4$ which has square planar geometry.	<p>A. <math>\text{SF}_4</math>, <math>\text{XeF}_4</math> and <math>\text{CF}_4</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{SF}_4</math> only</p> <p>C. <math>\text{CF}_4</math> only</p> <p>D. <math>\text{XeF}_4</math></p>
2058	Which of the following bonds between carbon-carbon is the strongest.	<p>A. Sigma bond</p> <p>B. Pi bond</p> <p>C. Double bond</p> <p>D. Triple bond</p>
2059	All steroids on heating with selenium give	<p>A. phenanthrene</p> <p>B. Cholesterol</p> <p>C. Diels hydrocarbon</p> <p>D. Isoprene</p>
2060	Fats and oil are _____	<p>A. Acids</p> <p>B. Alcohols</p> <p>C. Salts</p> <p>D. Base</p>
2061	Among the elements of third period, the element with lowest boiling point belongs to group.	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 14</p> <p>C. 16</p> <p>D. 18</p>
2062	Which of the following pollutant results from combustion of fossil fuels.	<p>A. <math>\text{SO}_2</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{NO}_2</math></p> <p>C. CO</p> <p>D. All above</p>

2063	A 2M solution of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> would have how many moles of H <sup>+</sup> ion in one liter	B. 2.0 C. 4.0 D. 5.0
2064	The percentage of nitrogen in ammonium sulphate is _____%	A. 27 B. 21 C. 23 D. 19
2065	The atomic number of potassium is 19 and that of manganese is 25. Although the colour of MnO <sub>4</sub> is dark violet yet the K <sup>+</sup> is colourless. This is due to the fact that.	A. Mn is a transition element while K <sup>+</sup> is not B. [MnO <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup> is negatively charged while K <sup>+</sup> has positive charge C. The effective atomic number of Mn is [MnO <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup> is 26; while for K <sup>+</sup> the atomic number is 18 D. The Mn is a high positive oxidation state allows charge transfer transitions.
2066	The geometry of XeF <sub>2</sub> is	A. Triangular planar B. Square planar C. Linear D. Trigonal bipyramidal
2067	Noble gases are used in discharge tubes to give different colours. Raddish orange glow is due to.	A. Ar B. Ne C. Xe D. Kr
2068	The bond order for BO molecule is.	A. 2.5 B. 3.0 C. 2.0 D. 3.5
2069	Which of the following enthalpies is always negative.	A. Enthalpy of melting B. Enthalpy of combustion C. Enthalpy of solution D. Enthalpy of formation
2070	in monel metal copper is alloyed with which metal.	A. Fe B. Mn C. Ni D. Al
2071	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding Lewis acids and bases.	A. NH <sub>3</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> O both behave as Lewis bases B. Substances which donate a pair of electrons are called Lewis bases C. All Lewis bases are also Brønsted bases D. Lewis base must contain an atom having less than an octet of electron.
2072	Which of the following pose threat to historical monument Taj.	A. Floods in Yamuna river B. Temperature mediated spoilage of marble C. Air pollutants from Mathura refinery D. Weathering of marble
2073	The ionic product equilibrium constant is.	A. K <sub>a</sub> B. K <sub>b</sub> C. K <sub>c</sub> D. K <sub>w</sub>
2074	Which of the following compounds cannot be a monomer.	A. CH <sub>3</sub> -CHOOH-CH <sub>2</sub> OH B. NH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub> C. CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub> D. NH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH=CH <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>
2075	Both the elements are typical non metals.	A. B & Al B. B & Si C. Al & Si D. Any of above
2076	Vitamin D <sub>1</sub> is chemically known as	A. Ergocalciferol B. Tocopherol C. Ascorbic acid D. Phylloquinone
2077	Cryolite is used in the electrolytic extraction of aluminium to.	A. Obtain more aluminium B. Reduce alumina C. Protective electrodes D. Dissolve bauxite and increase the electrical conductivity
2078	Of the molecules, SF <sub>4</sub> , XeF <sub>4</sub> and CF <sub>4</sub> which have square planar geometry.	A. SF <sub>4</sub> , XeF <sub>4</sub> and CF <sub>4</sub> B. SF <sub>4</sub> only C. CF <sub>4</sub> only D. XeF <sub>4</sub> only

2079	Which of the following process is involved in the purification of crude metals.	A. Liquation process B. Oxidation process C. Distillation process D. Electro refining
2080	Ozone filters out radiation below.	A. $<div> o</div>1000\text{ A}$ B. $<div> o</div><div>2000\text{ A}</div>$ C. $<div> o</div><div>3000\text{ A}</div>$ D. $<div> o</div>4000\text{ A}$
2081	Hybridization involves.	A. Orbitals of same atom with slightly different energies. B. Orbitals of different atoms, but with equal energies. C. Orbitals of the same atom but with widely different energies. D. Orbitals of different atoms with different energies.
2082	_____ is used for fruits, vegetables and tobacco	A. Potassium Chloride B. Potassium Sulphate C. Potassium nitrate D. All above
2083	Which of the following steps is not involved in chemical analysis.	A. Separation of sample in pure form B. Separation of the sample in the mixture form C. Preparation of sample for the analysis D. Validity of experimental results
2084	Which of the following is an example of super octet molecules.	A. $\text{C1F3}$ B. $\text{IF7}$ C. $\text{PCl5}$ D. All the three
2085	Presence of nitrogen in organic compound to tested as.	A. Nitrogen gas B. $\text{NH}_3$ C. $\text{NO}$ D. Amide
2086	Which of the following case of acid or base strength is not explained by inductive effect.	A. Formic acid &gt; acetic acid B. Dimethyl amine &gt; trimethyl amine C. Dimethyl amine &gt; methyl amine D. Chloroacetic acid &gt; acetic acid
2087	The dipole moments of the given species are such that.	A. $\text{BF}_3$ &gt; $\text{NF}_3$ &gt; $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{NF}_3$ &gt; $\text{BF}_3$ &gt; $\text{NH}_3$ C. $\text{NHE}$ &gt; $\text{NF}_3$ &gt; $\text{BF}_3$ D. $\text{NH}_3$ &gt; $\text{BF}_3$ &gt; $\text{NF}_3$
2088	Which of the following statement is not correct regarding dissociation constant ( $K_a$ )?	A. It is a measure of the tendency of an acid to split up into ions B. The greater the value of $K_a$ , more is the dissociation C. It is determined by conductimetric method D. It is not a proper parameter for weak acids
2089	Strength of H bond in inter mediate between	A. Van der Waals forces and covalent bond B. Ionic and covalent bond C. Ionic and metallic bond D. Metallic and covalent
2090	Among the following a good solvent for a Grignard reagent formation would be.	A. t- butanol B. dimethyl ether C. difluoro ethane D. tetrahydroform
2091	What cast iron has modular or spheroidal graphite?	A. <p &gt;ductile="" b&gt;&lt;="" class="MsoNormal" iron&lt;b&gt;&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p="" p&gt;<="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"><p &gt;gray="" class="MsoNormal" iron&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p="" p&gt;<="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"><p &gt;white="" class="MsoNormal" iron&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p="" p&gt;<="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"><p &gt;raw<="" class="MsoNormal" p="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"> B. <p &gt;gray="" class="MsoNormal" iron&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p="" p&gt;<="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"><p &gt;white="" class="MsoNormal" iron&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p="" p&gt;<="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"><p &gt;raw<="" class="MsoNormal" p="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"> C. <p &gt;white="" class="MsoNormal" iron&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;="" o:p&gt;&lt;="" p="" p&gt;<="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"><p &gt;raw<="" class="MsoNormal" p="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"> D. <p &gt;raw<="" class="MsoNormal" p="" style="margin-bottom:0in;margin-bottom:.0001pt;line-height: normal;tab-stops:395.7pt"></p></p></p></p></p></p></p></p></p></p>

2092	Which of the following compounds is electrovalent in nature.	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. ICl C. KBr D. CHI <sub>3</sub>
2093	The electronegativity of the following elements increases in the order.	A. C, N, Si, P B. N, Si, C, P C. Si, P, C, N D. P, Si, N, C
2094	A boy accidentally splashes a few drops of conc. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> on his cotton shirt. A few minutes later, the splashed part blacken and holes appear. This is because the sulphuric acid.	A. Heats up the cotton so that it burns B. Dehydrates the cotton C. Causes cotton to react with oxygen of the air D. Removes the elements of water from cotton
2095	The oxidation state of HClO <sub>4</sub>	A. + 7 B. + 3 C. + 5 D. + 1
2096	Water pollution is due to	A. Agricultural discharges B. Swages and other wastes C. Industrial effects D. All the above
2097	Naphthalene balls are obtained from	A. Carbon B. Coke C. Coal Tar D. All of above
2098	Which of the following statements is not related to the decomposition phenomenon occurring in nature.	A. Decomposition is due to autotrophic organisms B. Decomposition involves bacteria and fungi C. During decomposition organisms carry out specific reactions D. Many species of decomposer are present in the biosphere
2099	The isotonic nucleotide X and Y have mass numbers 35 and 37 respectively if the atomic number of X is 17 the atomic number of Y will be.	A. 15 B. 17 C. 19 D. 18
2100	In which of the following species the bonds are non directional.	A. NCl <sub>3</sub> B. RbCl C. BeCl <sub>2</sub> D. BCl <sub>3</sub>
2101	in the process of production of soap the soap can be salted out by adding	A. Concentrated sulphuric acid B. Concentrated potassium hydroxide solution C. Concentrated sodium chloride solution D. None of above
2102	Pyrolysis gasoline is obtained from.	A. Catalytic cracking B. Gasification C. Steam cracking D. Reforming
2103	The dimensions for first order rate constant are.	A. s <sup>-1</sup> B. s mol <sup>-1</sup> C. mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> D. s
2104	Used in Geiger counter to detect radioactivity	A. He B. Ne C. Ar D. Kr
2105	Which of the following has the highest lattice energy	A. LiCl B. NaCl C. KCl D. CaCl
2106	Which of the following is not a naturally occurring dye.	A. Indigo B. Indigotin C. Alizarin D. Malachite green
2107	Sulphur can exist in	A. One phase B. Two phase C. Three phase D. Four phase



D. Four phase

2108	A red color gas, on condensing it gives a dark blue liquid.	A. NO B. N <sub>2</sub> O C. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> D. N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
2109	Main constituent of all inorganic matter	A. Carbon B. Silicon C. Tin D. Lead
2110	In the Aluminothermite process, aluminium acts as.	A. An oxidizing agent B. A reducing agent C. A flux D. A Solder
2111	The variation of enthalpy of reaction with temperature is given by.	A. Hesse's law B. Clasius Clapayron equation C. Kirchoffs equation D. Arrhenius equation.
2112	The penultimate shell of carbon contains electrons.	A. s <sup>2</sup> B. s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup> C. s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup> d <sup>10</sup> D. s <sup>2</sup> p <sup>6</sup> d <sup>8</sup>
2113	Boric acid is added to glass because is.	A. Makes the glass opalescent B. Reduces the coefficient of expansion C. Makes the glass brittle D. Increase refractive index of the glass.
2114	Consider to violet colored compound. [Cr(OH) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> and the yellow compound. [Cr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> which of the following statements is false.	A. Both chromium metal ions are paramagnetic with 3 unpaired electrons. B. [Cr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> is calculated directly form the energy of yellow light C. For [Cr(OH) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>6</sub> <sup>3+</sup> is less than for [Cr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> D. The two complexes absorb their complementary colors.
2115	Which of the following instruments is used to measure the optical activity.	A. Refractometer B. Conductivity meter C. Polarimeter D. Torsion meter
2116	An explosive	A. Nitroglycerine B. Trinitrotoluene C. Fluorine perchlorate D. All above
2117	HClO <sub>2</sub> gives the structure of a.	A. Linear B. Angular C. trigonal pyramidal D. Tetrahedral
2118	Setting of cement is improved by	A. Lime stone B. Clay C. Gypsum D. Water
2119	What letter suffix steel identification means that it is steel with boron as an alloying elements.	A. xL xx B. xBxx C. xHxx D. xKxx
2120	Bioconversion of biomass can be used for.	A. Heating purposes B. Power production C. Methane production D. All of the above
2121	Which of the following elements is most electropositive.	A. C B. N C. O D. Be
2122	Group IV A consist elements.	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
2123	Which of the following statement is false about resonance.	A. It increase the stability of a molecule B. It leads to similar type of bonds C. It increase the reactivity of the molecule D. It decrease the reactivity of the molecule. A. MnO

2124	Magnesium burns in air to give.	<p>A. Mg</p> <p>B. <math>\text{MgCO}_3</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2</math></p> <p>D. Both A and C</p>
2125	An emulsifier is an agents which	<p>A. Stabilizes an emulsion</p> <p>B. Homogenises and emulsion</p> <p>C. Causes coagulation of an emulsion</p> <p>D. Helps in the formation of an emulsion</p>
2126	Nitric acid is used in the manufacturing of.	<p>A. Dyes</p> <p>B. Drugs</p> <p>C. Artificial silk</p> <p>D. All above</p>
2127	Boron and aluminum halides are electron deficient compounds in this respect. they act as.	<p>A. Lewis acid</p> <p>B. Lewis base</p> <p>C. Oxidizing agent</p> <p>D. Reducing agent</p>
2128	Xenon reacts best with	<p>A. The most electropositive elements</p> <p>B. The most electronegative elements</p> <p>C. The hydrogen halides</p> <p>D. Non metals</p>
2129	Reacts violently with water	<p>A. <math>\text{AlH}_3</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{AlCl}_3</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{LiAlH}_4</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Al}_2\text{Cl}_6</math></p>
2130	Ethylene belongs to.	<p>A. <math>\text{C}_{2v}</math> group</p> <p>B. <math>\text{D}_{2h}</math> group</p> <p>C. <math>\text{C}_2</math> group</p> <p>D. <math>\text{C}_{2h}</math> group</p>
2131	$\text{SO}_2$ is generated from which of the following industry.	<p>A. Drying and packing</p> <p>B. Paper</p> <p>C. Pulp</p> <p>D. paper and pulp</p>
2132	According to the VSEPR theory, the shape of the $\text{SO}_3$ molecule is.	<p>A. Pyramidal</p> <p>B. Tetrahedral</p> <p>C. Trigonal planar</p> <p>D. Distorted tetrahedron</p>
2133	Which of the following species is very good oxidizing agent.	<p>A. <math>\text{MnO}_4^-</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{H}^+</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Zn}^{2+}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{Fe}^{3+}</math></p>
2134	The compound contains two types of X and Y its crystal structure is a cubic lattice with X-atoms at the corners of the unit cells and Y-atom at the body centre, The simplest formulae of this compound is.	<p>A. <math>\text{X}_2\text{Y}</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{XY}</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{XY}_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{X}_8\text{Y}</math></p>
2135	Photochemical smog is caused primarily by	<p>A. CO</p> <p>B. <math>\text{CO}_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{NO}_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{O}_3</math></p>
2136	Which of the following is the strongest oxidant.	<p>A. <math>\text{F}_2</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{Cl}_2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{Br}_2</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{I}_2</math></p>
2137	$\text{AlCl}_3$ acts as a strong Lewis acid, because it is.	<p>A. A covalent compound</p> <p>B. Readily hydrolyzed</p> <p>C. Electron deficient</p> <p>D. An ionic compound</p>
2138	The pH of the $1.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ NH}_4\text{Cl}$ is	<p>A. 1.3</p> <p>B. 4.0</p> <p>C. 2.886</p> <p>D. 3.886</p>
2139	The state of hybridization of Xe in $\text{XeF}_6$ are	<p>A. <math>\text{sp}^2</math></p> <p>B. <math>\text{sp}^3</math></p> <p>C. <math>\text{sp}^3 \text{ d}</math></p> <p>D. <math>\text{dsp}^3</math></p>
2140	Which of the following is branch chain polymer.	<p>A. Glycogen</p> <p>B. Terylene</p> <p>C. PVC</p> <p>D. Orlon</p>
2141	CFT can very well explain	<p>A. Color</p> <p>B. Magnetic properties</p> <p>C. Spectra of transition metal</p> <p>D. All</p>

2142	Which of the following solution has pH= 11?	A. $1 \times 10^{-11}$ m NaOH B. $1 \times 10^{-11}$ m HCl C. $1 \times 10^{-3}$ M NaOH D. $1 \times 10^{-3}$ M NaOH
2143	What is the function of Head Box in paper making machine.	A. It dry the paper B. It reduces thickness of paper C. It makes the surface of paper smooth D. It discharge the pulp at the screen of fourdrinier table
2144	The addition of HCl in the presence of poroxule does not follow anti Markovnikov's rule because.	A. HCl bond is too strong to be broken homolytically B. Cl atom is not reative enough to add on to a double bond C. Cl combines with H to give back HCl D. HCl is a reducing agent.
2145	Which of the following organic molecule is not aromatic.	A. Benzene B. Naphthalene C. Anthracene D. Cyclo-octatetraene
2146	Reaction in which molecules absorbing light do not themselves react but induce other molecules to react are called.	A. Chain reactions B. Photosenaitized reactions C. Reversible reactions D. Free radical reactions
2147	Carbon tetra chloried has no net dipole moment because of.	A. Its planar strcture. B. Its regular tetrahedral structures. C. Similar sizes of carbon and chlorine atoms D. Similar electron affinities of carbon and chlorine.
2148	A gas obeying the van Waals equation will closely resemble and ideal gas if	A. The parameters 'a' and 'b' are small B. 'a' is small but 'b' is large C. 'a' is large but 'b' is mall D. None of the above
2149	Which of the following statements is not correct.	A. The conductance of one cm <sup>3</sup> of a material is called specific conductance B. Specific conductance increase while equivalent conductance decreases on progressive dilution C. The limiting equivalent conductance of weak electrolytes cannot be determined by extrapolation of the plot of A against concentration D. The conductivity of metals is due to the movement of elctrons.
2150	Which treatment is done with pulp before delivering it to paper making machine.	A. Pulp is disperse din water to make slurry B. Mechanical refining or heating of the fibers C. Addition of chemical additives and recycled fibres from the waste paper plant D. All above
2151	Most Hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust is.	A. Tin B. Mercury C. Cadmium D. Lead
2152	Hypo is used in photography to.	A. Reduce AgBr to metallic silver B. Remove silver a silver salt C. Remove undecomposed silver bromide as soluble complex D. Remove reduced silver
2153	Hydrogen bons holding the strand to nucleic acids are formed between	A. Sugar and base units B. Base unit C. Sugar ane phosphate units D. Sugar units
2154	Which of the following colligative properties can be used to characterize colloidal particles.	A. Lowering in vapour pressure B. Elevation in boiling point C. Depression in freezing point D. Osmotic pressure
2155	Relative order of acidity of oxy acid	A. HClO > HClO <sub>2</sub> > HClO <sub>3</sub> > HClO <sub>4</sub> B. HClO <sub>4</sub> > HClO <sub>3</sub> > HClO <sub>2</sub> > HClO C. HClO <sub>3</sub> > HClO <sub>2</sub> > HClO > HClO <sub>4</sub> D. HClO <sub>2</sub> > HClO <sub>4</sub> > HClO <sub>3</sub> >

2156	Enantiomers have which of the following characteristics.	<p>A. Rotate ordinary light</p> <p><b>B. Have the same melting point</b></p> <p>C. Are superimposable mirror images</p> <p>D. React with optically active molecule at the same rate</p>
2157	Which of the following is class of nanorods	<p>A. metals</p> <p>B. alloys</p> <p>C. Metal oxide and Metal sulphite</p> <p><b>D. All of the above</b></p>
2158	An induction of dipole or polarity in non polar bond, and consequent electron shifting along a chain of atoms is known as.	<p><b>A. Inductive effect</b></p> <p>B. Resonance effect</p> <p>C. Hyper conjugation</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2159	Co enzyme can be separated from enzyme by	<p>A. Precipitation</p> <p><b>B. Dialysis</b></p> <p>C. Hydrolysis</p> <p>D. Distillation</p>
2160	Example of intra molecular hydrogen bonding.	<p>A. O-nitrophenol</p> <p>B. O-hydroxy benzaldehyde</p> <p>C. O- hydroxy benzoic acid</p> <p><b>D. All of the above</b></p>
2161	Which of the following is used to make non-stick material.	<p>A. Vinyl cyanide</p> <p><b>B. Tetrafluoroethene</b></p> <p>C. Vinyl chloride</p> <p>D. Styrene</p>
2162	Which of the following is an example of molecular solids.	<p>A. MgO</p> <p>B. ZnO</p> <p><b>C. Ice</b></p> <p>D. Graphite</p>
2163	What is the scaling off of a surface in flakes or layers as the result of corrosion?	<p><b>A. Corrosion fatigue</b></p> <p>B. Scaping</p> <p>C. Scaping</p> <p>D. Fretting</p>
2164	Albumin is classified as	<p><b>A. Simple protein</b></p> <p>B. Conjugated protein</p> <p>C. Lipoprotein</p> <p>D. Derived protein</p>
2165	Oxytocin, a pituitary hormone to	<p>A. Amino acid</p> <p><b>B. Polypeptide</b></p> <p>C. Protein</p> <p>D. Conjugated protein</p>
2166	In vinyl cyanide, the number of a bonds in	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p><b>D. 4</b></p>
2167	Which of the following statements is not related with joule Thomson effect.	<p>A. Joule Thomson is 0 isenthalpic in nature</p> <p>B. H<sub>2</sub> and He show heating effect</p> <p>C. All gases show change in temperature</p> <p>D. The change in temperature depends on initial temperature and nature of the gas.</p> <p><b>E. Joule Thomson coefficient is defined as <math>\mu_{JT} = (\partial T / \partial P)_H</math></b></p>
2168	Which of the following groups exert -I effect.	<p>A. - NO<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. - CN</p> <p>C. -COOH</p> <p><b>D. -C(=O)R</b></p>
2169	Which of the following compound does not following octet rule.	<p>A. CS<sub>2</sub></p> <p>B. PBr<sub>3</sub></p> <p>C. IBr</p> <p><b>D. BrF<sub>3</sub></b></p>