

30. a) 57.3 kJ b) 5.73 kJ c) 21.5 kJ d) 28.65 kJ
The oxidation number of nitrogen is fraction in
31. a) NH_4^+ b) NH_3 c) N_2H_2 d) HN_3
2 g of NaOH are dissolved in one liter of water. pH of the solution is?
32. a) 12.7 b) 11.2 c) 10.8 d) 14.0
When a rod of metal A is dipped in an aqueous solution of metal B (concentration of B^{2+} being 1M) at 25°C . (The standard electrode potentials are $\text{A}^{2+} / \text{A} = -0.76$ Volts, $\text{B}^{2+} / \text{B} = +0.34$ volts)
33. a) B will deposit on A b) A will gradually dissolve
c) Water will decompose into H_2 and O_2 d) No reaction will occur
0.2 molar solution of formic acid is ionized 3.2%. Its ionisation constant is
34. a) 9.6×10^{-3} b) 2.1×10^{-4} c) 1.25×10^{-6} d) 4.8×10^{-5}
 SO_2 is 4 times heavier than CH_4 molecule. Than at a given temperature, the rms velocity of SO_2 is
35. a) 4 times that of CH_4 b) 2 times of CH_4 c) $\frac{1}{4}$ that of CH_4 d) $\frac{1}{2}$ that of CH_4
Dalton's law of partial pressure is not applicable to gaseous mixture of
36. a) H_2 and SO_2 b) H_2 and Cl_2 c) H_2 and CO_2 d) CO_2 and Cl_2
Which of the following is most acidic
37. a) $=\text{C}-\text{H}$ b) $-\text{C}-\text{H}$ c) $\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$ d) all are equal
The correct order of boiling point for $1^\circ, 2^\circ, 3^\circ$ alcohol is
38. a) $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ b) $1^\circ < 2^\circ < 3^\circ$ c) $2^\circ > 1^\circ > 3^\circ$ d) $2^\circ > 3^\circ > 1^\circ$
23g of Na will react with methyl alcohol to give
39. a) One mole of oxygen b) One mole of hydrogen c) $\frac{1}{2}$ mole of hydrogen d) None
To distinguish between phenol and benzyl alcohol we can use
40. a) Magnesium b) neutral ferric chloride
c) Benzoyl chloride d) none
Which does not react with Fehling's solution?
41. a) HCHO b) CH_3CHO c) HCOOH d) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$
The organic compounds X and Y react with sodium metal and liberate hydrogen gas. X and Y react with each other to give ethyl acetate. The X and Y are
42. a) CH_3COOH and HCOOH b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and CH_3COOH
c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and HCOOH d) HCOOH and CH_3OH
Sodium salicylate is formed by the reaction of salicylic acid with sodium bicarbonate. The hydrogen atom which is replaced by sodium is that of
43. a) COOH b) both OH and COOH c) OH d) none
A gaseous carbon compound, which answers the carbylamine test, is soluble in hydrochloric acid and the solution, on treating with sodium nitrite, gives off nitrogen leaving behind a solution, which smells of wood spirit. The compound is
44. a) Formaldehyde b) Carbon monoxide c) Ethylamine d) Methylamine
Which of the following contains largest number of atoms
45. a) 2 moles of H b) 8.22×10^{24} H atoms c) 18.0g of H_2 d) 10.0g of Cl_2
The number milliequivalents in 100ml of 0.5N of HCl solution is
46. a) 50 b) 100 c) 25 d) 150
2.75 g of HCl upon reaction with a base gave 4.40g of a salt. The equivalent of the salt is
47. a) 27.5 b) 44.0 c) 71.5 d) 58.4
Which of the following is most effective in the coagulation of gold sol?

48. Vanaspati ghee is manufactured by
 a) NaNO_3 b) MgCl_2 c) Na_3PO_4 d) $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$
 a) Hydrogenation of oil b) oxidation of oil
 c) Reduction of oil d) none of these
49. The electropositive nature of Rb, Na and K is in the order
 a) $\text{Na} > \text{Rb} > \text{K}$ b) $\text{Rb} > \text{Na} > \text{K}$ c) $\text{Na} > \text{K} > \text{Li}$ d) $\text{Rb} > \text{K} > \text{Na}$
50. The lubricating property of graphite is due to
 a) Mobile electrons b) Sp^2 hybridization
 c) Sheet like structure in which carbon atoms are held by weak forces d) All of 1,2,3
51. Insulin, a hormone chemically is
 a) A Fat b) a Oil c) Protein d) a Carbohydrate
52. A metal chloride contains 25.5 % by mass of chlorine. The equivalent mass of the metal is
 a) 74.5 b) 125.5 c) 103.5 d) 100
53. 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
54. Which of the following can form xanthoproteic acid with conc. Nitric acid
 a) Glycine b) lysine c) aspartic acid d) tyrosine
55. Which of the following acts as carrier of vitamin A in human digestive system
 a) Carbohydrates b) Proteins c) Fats d) None
56. Identify the one which does not belong to the class of which other 3 belongs
 a) Glucose b) Fructose c) Galactose d) Maltose
57. If methyl bromide and ethyl bromide are mixed in equal proportions and the mixture is treated with sodium, the number of possible alkanes formed is
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
58. What is not true about the metallic crystal?
 a) There is a delocalized cloud of π - electrons b) The position of cations is fixed
 c) Valence electrons of metal atoms are mobile
 d) The mobile electrons are essentially sigma electrons
 a) 1, 4 b) 2,4 c) 3, 4 d) None
59. Which of the following statement is not correct?
 a) Osmotic pressure is directly proportional to molar concentration
 b) Hypertonic solutions have lower concentration with respect to reference solution,
 c) Isotonic solutions have same molar concentration
 d) Osmotic pressure depends upon temperature
60. The buffering action on acidic buffer is maximum when its pH is equal to
 a) 5 b) 7 c) 10 d) pka