Roll No.

to be filled in by the candidate

## (For All Sessions) Group - I

Paper Code 6 4 8 5

## Chemistry(Objective Type)

Time:20 Minutes Marks:17

NOTE: Write answers to the questions on objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A, B, C& D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A, B, C or D given in front of each question with marker or pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

Quantum number value for 2S orbitals are:				
(A) $n=2, l=1$ (B) $n=1, l=2$			(D)	n=2, $l=o$
Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in the antibond	ing bon	ding molecular orbitals?		
(A) $O_2^{-2}$ (B) $N_2^{2-}$	(C)	$B_2$	(D)	$F_2$
Geometry of H <sub>2</sub> O on the basis of VSEPR theory.			<i>(</i> )	
(A) Linear (B) Trigonal planer				
	ight abo	out in two or different ways	in one	or several steps. It is
	(p)	Ioul's law		
			erov	
	(D)	Daw of compertation of the	67	
	(C)	$2No_2 \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4$	(D)	None of these
		(B)		nave as nearly non-
		ideal solution		
	(D)	None of there		
	(C)	Does not change	(D)	Drops to Zero
$2.4 \pm R \rightarrow Product$	(0)	Does not change	(2)	Dropo to Late
If the equation at reaction $\Delta$ is present in	large ex	ccess, then order of reaction	ı is.	
$rate = K[A]^{2}[B]$				
(A) 1 (B) 2	(C)	3	(D)	4
	(B)	$1.81 \times 10^{23}$ molecule of So <sub>2</sub>		
	(D)	4gram atoms of So <sub>2</sub>		
		5		
	(B)	Taken in lesser amount in volume as compared to other reactant.		
	(-)			
(C) Give the maximum amount of product			produ	ct
		If the namer has got small	sized n	ores in it
			sizea p	0100 111 11
	(D)	ir and pupor and inginity		
(A) Law of Mass action	(B)	Amount of solvent used		
(C) Partition law	(D)	Amount of solute		
	ll beco		(-)	0.50 1/
	(C)	546 K	(D)	273 K
	(D)	$MH \times C_0 \times C_0 \times C_1$		
•				
			2	
		e should be.  Retween 200 terr and 760	torr	
			ton	
	(D)	110 uity prossure		
	(B)	Under go clean cleavage	when c	ut with knife
	(D)	Have small region of orde	erly arra	angement of atom
The value of charge on electron is:		-10	, .	-10
(A) 2.602x10 <sup>-19</sup> Coulombs (B) 1.602x10 <sup>19</sup> Coulombs	(C)	1.6023x10 <sup>-19</sup> Coulombs	(D)	$1.602 \times 10^{-13} \text{Kg}$
833-11-A-女女女	-16290	0		
	Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in the antibond (A) $O_2^{-2}$ (B) $N_2^{2-}$ Geometry of $H_2O$ on the basis of VSEPR theory. (A) Linear (B) Trigonal planer The net heat change in a chemical reaction is same, whether it is broknown as. (A) Henry law (C) Hess's law For which system, does the equilibrium constant Ice has no units. (A) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ (B) $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$ Colligative properties are the properties of: (A) Dil solution which behave as nearly ideal solutions (C) Both (A) and (B) If the salt bridge is not used between half cells, then the voltage. (A) Decrease rapidly (B) Decrease slowly $2A + B \rightarrow Pr$ oduct $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (A) 1 (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (C) $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (C) $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (C) $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (C) $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (C) $A = K[A]^2[B]$ (D) 2 One mole of $A = K[A]$ (D) 2 One mole o	(A) $n=2$ , $l=1$ (B) $n=1$ , $l=2$ (C) Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in the antibonding bor (A) $O_2^{-2}$ (B) $N_2^{-2}$ (C) Geometry of $H_2O$ on the basis of VSEPR theory.  (A) Linear (B) Trigonal planer (C) The net heat change in a chemical reaction is same, whether it is brought about known as.  (A) Henry law (B) (D) For which system, does the equilibrium constant Ice has no units.  (A) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ (B) $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$ (C) Colligative properties are the properties of:  (A) Dil solution which behave as nearly ideal solutions (B) If the salt bridge is not used between half cells, then the voltage.  (A) Decrease rapidly (B) Decrease slowly (C) If the equation at reaction $A = K = K = K = K = K = K = K = K = K = $	(A) $n=2$ , $l=1$ (B) $n=1$ , $l=2$ (C) $n=1$ , $l=o$ Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in the antibonding bonding molecular orbitals? (A) $O_2^2$ (B) $N_2^2$ (C) $B_2$ (Geometry of $H_2O$ on the basis of $VSEPR$ theory. (A) Linear (B) Trigonal planer (C) Tetrahedral The net heat change in a chemical reaction is same, whether it is brought about in two or different ways known as. (A) Henry law (B) Joul's law (C) Hess's law (D) Law of conservation of energy of the system, does the equilibrium constant Ice has no units. (A) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_1$ (B) $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2HI$ (C) $2No_2 \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4$ (Colligative properties are the properties of: (A) Dil solution which behave as nearly ideal solutions (B) If the salt bridge is not used between half cells, then the voltage. (A) Decrease rapidly (B) Decrease slow) (C) Does not change (D) None of there (D) None of there (D) If the equation at reaction $2A + B \rightarrow Product$ $rate = K[A]^2[B]$ (B) 2 (C) 3  One mole of $So_2$ contain: (A) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of $Sulphur$ (D) 4gram atoms of $So_2$ (D) 1fthe paper covers the funnel up to the circumference (C) If the stem at the funnel in large so that it dips into the filtrate Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and is controlled by. (A) Law of Mass action (D) Amount of solvent used (D) Amount of solve	(A) $n=2$ , $l=1$ (B) $n=1$ , $l=2$ (C) $m=1$ , $l=o$ (D) Which of the following species has unpaired electrons in the antibonding molecular orbitals? (A) $O_2^2$ (B) $N_2^2$ (C) $B_2$ (D) Geometry of $H_2O$ on the basis of VSEPR theory. (A) Linear (B) Trigonal planer (C) Tetrahedral (D) The net heat change in a chemical reaction is same, whether it is brought about in two or different ways in one known as. (A) Henry law (B) Joul's law (D) Law of conservation of energy For which system, does the equilibrium constant Ice has no units. (A) $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3$ (B) $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2Hl$ (C) $2No_3 \rightleftharpoons N_2O_4$ (D) Colligative properties are the prroperties of: (A) Dil solution which behave as nearly ideal solutions (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of there (A) Decrease rapidly (B) Decrease slowly (C) Does not change (D) None of there (D) None of there (D) None of there (D) None of the equation at reaction (D) None of the equation (D) None of