лі No (To b	e filled in by the candidate) (Academic S	Sessions 2020 - 2022 to 2023 - 2025 )
CHEMISTRY	224-1st Annual-(INTER PART – I)	Time Allowed: 20 Minutes
Q.PAPER - I (Objective Type)	GROUP - II	Maximum Marks: 17

PAPER CODE = 6484

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

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1-1	The gases show more deviation from ideal behaviour at:		
	(A) Low temperature and high pressure (B) High temperature and low pressure		
	(C) High temperature and high pressure (D) Low temperature and low pressure		
2	The wave number of the light emitted by a certain source is $2 \times 10^6 m^{-1}$ . The wavelength of		
	this light will be:		
	(A) 200 nm (B) 500 m (C) 500 nm (D) $5 \times 10^7 m$		
3	The equilibrium constant for the reaction $2O_3 \rightleftharpoons 3O_2$ is $10^{55}$ at 25 °C. It tells us that at room		
	temperature :		
	(A) O <sub>3</sub> is unstable and decomposes rapidly (B) O <sub>3</sub> is highly stable and decomposes slowly		
	(C) O <sub>3</sub> is unstable and decomposes slowly (D) O <sub>3</sub> is highly stable and decomposes rapidly		
4	The main function of a catalyst in a chemical reaction is to:		
	(A) Increase Ea (B) Decrease temperature (C) Decrease Ea (D) Decrease pressure		
5	49 g of aqueous solution of $H_2SO_4$ contains moles of $H^+$ ions:		
	(A) 1.0 (B) 0.2 (C) 0.4 (D) 0.01		
6	Which of the following molecule has zero dipole moment:		
	(A) $H_2S$ (B) $SO_2$ (C) CO (D) $CS_2$		
7	Solvent extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by :		
	(A) Law of mass action (B) Distribution law		
	(C) The amount of solute (D) The amount of solvent used		
8	The geometry of $PH_3$ is :		
	(A) Bent (B) Trigonal planar (C) Tetrahedral (D) Trigonal pyramidal		
9	Stronger the oxidizing agent, greater is the :		
	(A) Oxidation potential (B) Reduction potential (C) Redox potential (D) emf of cell		
10	Which type of intermolecular forces are present in chloroform:		
	(A) Hydrogen bonding (B) Dipole-dipole forces		
11	(C) London forces (D) Dipole-induced forces		
11	One mole of $CO_2$ contains:		
	(A) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of oxygen (B) $18.1 \times 10^{23}$ molecules of $CO_2$		
	(C) $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of carbon (D) 22 gram atoms of $CO_2$		
12	The solid iodine is the best example of:		
	(A) Ionic solids (B) Covalent solids (C) Metallic solids (D) Molecular solids		
13	The order of the rate of diffusion of gases $NH_3$ , $SO_2$ , $C\ell_2$ and $CO_2$ is:		
	(A) $NH_3 > SO_2 > C\ell_2 > CO_2$ (B) $NH_3 > CO_2 > SO_2 > C\ell_2$		
	(C) $C\ell_2 > SO_2 > CO_2 > NH_3$ (D) $NH_3 > CO_2 > C\ell_2 > SO_2$		
14	Quantum number values for 2p orbitals are :		
	(A) $n=2, \ell=1$ (B) $n=1, \ell=2$ (C) $n=1, \ell=0$ (D) $n=2, \ell=0$		
15	Which of the following substance is used as drying agent in desiccator:		
	(A) NaCl (B) Animal Charcoal (C) $NH_4C\ell$ (D) Anhydrous $CaC\ell_2$		
16	At constant volume, $q_v$ is equal to :		
	(A) $\Delta H$ (B) $\Delta E$ (C) $\Delta P$ (D) $\Delta V$		
17	18 g glucose is dissolved in 90 g of water. The relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to :		
	(A) 1/5 (B) 5.1 (C) 1/51 (D) 6		
	132-224-II-(Objective Type) - 6250 (6484)		