

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.

1-1	Elimination bimolecular reactions involve : (A) First order kinetics (B) Second order kinetics (C) Third order kinetics (D) Zero order kinetics
2	Which one of the following is a typical transition element : (A) Sc (B) Y (C) Zn (D) Co
3	Cannizzaro's reaction is given by : (A) Formaldehyde (B) Acetone (C) Acetaldehyde (D) 3-pentanone
4	Which one of the following does not belong to alkaline earth metals : (A) Be (B) Ra (C) Ba (D) Rn
5	The normal amount of overhead ozone is about : (A) 150 DU (B) 250 DU (C) 350 DU (D) 450 DU
6	Synthetic rubber is made by the polymerization of : (A) Chloroform (B) Acetylene (C) Divinyl acetylene (D) Chloroprene
7	Which catalyst is used in the contact process : (A) Fe_2O_3 (B) V_2O_5 (C) SO_3 (D) Ag_2O
8	Which statement is incorrect : (A) All the metals are good conductor of electricity (B) All the metals are good conductor of heat (C) All the metals form positive ions (D) All the metals form acid oxides
9	Which compound is called a universal solvent : (A) H_2O (B) CH_3OH (C) C_2H_5OH (D) $CH_3 - O - CH_3$
10	Which one is argillaceous material : (A) Clay (B) Lime (C) Marble (D) Marine shell
11	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is : (A) H_2SO_4 (B) HSO_4^- (C) SO_3 (D) SO_3^+
12	The anhydride of $HClO_4$ is : (A) ClO_3 (B) Cl_2O_5 (C) ClO_2 (D) Cl_2O_7
13	Which of the following element is present in all amino acids : (A) Br (B) N (C) Cl (D) Cu
14	Ethers show the phenomenon of : (A) Position isomerism (B) Functional group isomerism (C) Metamerism (D) Cis-trans isomerism
15	Aluminium oxide is : (A) Acidic oxide (B) Basic oxide (C) Amphoteric oxide (D) None of these
16	According to Lewis concept ethers behave as : (A) Acid (B) Base (C) Acid as well as a base (D) None of these
17	Alkane nitriles can be converted into carboxylic acids by : (A) Hydration (B) Acid hydrolysis (C) Hydrogenation (D) Oxidation