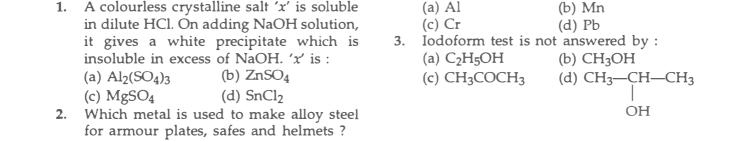
## Consortium of Medical Engineering and Dental Colleges of Karnataka

(COMEDK)
Undergraduate Entrance Test(UGET)
Chemistry-2013



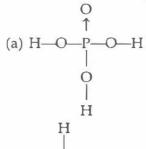
- 4. A gaseous carbon compound is soluble in dilute HCl. The solution on treating with NaNO<sub>2</sub> gives off nitrogen leaving behind a solution which smells of wood spirit. The carbon compound is:
  - (a) HCHO
- (b) CO
- (c)  $C_2H_5NH_2$
- (d) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
- 5. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding benzyl chloride?
  - (a) It gives white precipitate with alcoholic AgNO<sub>3</sub>
  - (b) It is an aromatic compound with substitution in the side chain
  - (c) It undergoes nucleophilic substitution reaction
  - (d) It is less reactive than vinyl chloride
- 6. Enthalpy of formation of HF and HCl are –161 kJ and –92 kJ respectively. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - (a) HCl is more stable than HF
  - (b) HF and HCl are exothermic compounds
  - (c) The affinity of fluorine to hydrogen is greater than the affinity of chlorine to hydrogen
  - (d) HF is more stable than HCl
- 7. Heat liberated with 100 ml of 1 N NaOH is neutralised by 300 ml of 1N HCl:
  - (a) 11.56 kJ
  - (b) 5.73 kJ
  - (c) 22.92 kJ
  - (d) 17.19 kJ
- 8. For a reaction  $A + B \longrightarrow C + D$ , if concentration of A is doubled without altering that of B, rate doubles. If concentration of B is increased nine times without altering that of A, rate triples. Order of the reaction is :
  - (a) 2

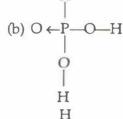
(b) 1

(c)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

- (d)  $1\frac{1}{3}$
- 9. In Goldschmidt aluminothermic process, thermite contains:
  - (a) 3 parts of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 4 parts of Al

- (b) 3 parts of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 2 parts of Al
- (c) 3 parts of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 1 part of Al
- (d) 1 part of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and 1 part of Al
- 10. The structure of orthophosphoric acid is:





- (d) H—OP=O
- 11. A galvanic cell is constructed using the redox reaction,

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 H<sub>2</sub>(g) + AgCl(s)  $\rightleftharpoons$  H<sup>+</sup>(aq) + Cl<sup>-</sup>(aq) + Ag(s)

it is represented as:

- (a)  $Pt|H_2(g)|HCl(sol.n)||AgNO_3(sol.n)|Ag$
- (b) Ag | AgCl(s) | KCl(sol.n) | | HCl(sol. n), H2(g) | Pt
- (c)  $Pt \mid H_2(g) \mid KCl(sol.n) \mid AgCl(s) \mid Ag$
- (d)  $Pt \mid H_2(g)$ ,  $HCl(sol.n) \mid AgCl(s) \mid Ag$
- 12. Same amount of electric current is passed through solutions of AgNO<sub>3</sub> and HCl. If 1.08 g of silver is obtained in the first case, the amount of hydrogen liberated at S.T.P. in the second case is:
  - (a)  $224 \text{ cm}^3$
- (b) 1.008 g
- (c)  $112 \text{ cm}^3$
- (d)  $22400 \text{ cm}^3$

The flame colours of metal ions are due 20. The concentration of electrolyte required to coagulate a given amount of As<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> sol. to: (a) Frenkel defect is minimum in the case of: (b) Schottky defect (a) magnesium nitrate (c) Metal deficiency defect (b) potassium nitrate (d) Metal excess defect (c) potassium sulphate (d) aluminium nitrate The order of reactivities of methyl halides in the formation of Grignard reagent is: 21. Identify the organic compound which, on heating with strong solution of NaOH, (a)  $CH_3I > CH_3Br > CH_3Cl$ partly converted into an acid salt and (b)  $CH_3Cl > CH_3Br > CH_3I$ partly into alcohol: (c)  $CH_3Br > CH_3Cl > CH_3I$ (a) Benzyl alcohol (b) Acetaldehyde (d)  $CH_3Br > CH_3I > CH_3Cl$ (c) Acetone (d) Benzaldehyde **15.** The reaction of an organic compound 22. The process by which synthesis of protein with ammonia followed by nitration of takes place based on the genetic the product gives a powerful explosive, information present in *m*-RNA is called : called RDX. The organic compound is (a) translation (a) phenol (b) toluene (b) transcription (c) glycerine (d) formaldehyde (c) replication A signature, written in carbon pencil (d) messenger hypothesis weighs 1 mg. What is the number of 23. The enthalpies of formation of  $Al_2O_3$  and carbon atoms present in the signature?  $Cr_2O_3$  are -1596 kJ and -1134 kJ (a)  $5.02 \times 10^{23}$ (b)  $5.02 \times 10^{20}$ respectively.  $\Delta H$  for the reaction, (c)  $6.02 \times 10^{20}$ (d)  $0.502 \times 10^{20}$  $2Al + Cr_2O_3 \longrightarrow 2Cr + Al_2O_3$  is NH<sub>3</sub> and HCl gas are introduced (b) -462 kJ17. (a) -2730 kJ(c) -1365 kJ(d) +2730 kJsimultaneously from the two ends of a long tube. A white ring of NH<sub>4</sub>Cl appears 24. The gaseous reaction first  $A + B \Longrightarrow 2C + D + Q$  is most favoured at (a) nearer to the HCl end (a) low temperature and high pressure (b) at the centre of the tube (b) high temperature and high pressure (c) throughout the tube (c) high temperature and low pressure (d) nearer to the NH<sub>3</sub> end (d) low temperature and low pressure A gas formed by the action of alcoholic **2**5. Temperature coefficient of a reaction is 2. KOH on ethyl iodide, decolourises When temperature is increased from 30°C to 100°C, rate of the reaction alkaline KMnO4. The gas is: increases by: (a)  $C_2H_6$ (b) CH<sub>4</sub> (a) 128 times (b) 100 times (c)  $C_2H_2$ (d)  $C_2H_4$ (c) 500 times (d) 250 times Which of the following is not a The volume of water to be added to 26. characteristic of chemisorption?  $\frac{N}{2}$  HCl to prepare 500 cm<sup>3</sup> of  $\frac{N}{10}$  solution (a)  $\Delta H$  is of the order of 400 kJ (b) Adsorption is irreversible is: (c) Adsorption may be multimolecular

layer

(d) Adsorption is specific

(a) 450 cm<sup>3</sup>
(b) 100 cm<sup>3</sup>
(c) 45 cm<sup>3</sup>
(d) 400 cm<sup>3</sup>

| 27. | The equivalent weight of a certain trivalent element is 20. Molecular weight   |     | (c) $Zn^{+2}(aq) + Ag^{+}(aq) \longrightarrow Zn(s) + Ag(s)$<br>(d) $Zn(s) + Ag(s) \longrightarrow Zn^{+2}(aq) + Ag^{+}(aq)$  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 28. | of its oxide is:  (a) 152 (b) 56 (c) 168 (d) 68  Identify the reaction that doesn't take place during the smelting process of coppor outraction  | 33. | The ratio of cationic radius to anionic radius in an ionic crystal is greater than 0.732. Its co-ordination number is:  (a) 6 (b) 8  (c) 1 (d) 4  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | copper extraction (a) $2\text{FeS} + 3\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{FeO} + 2\text{SO}_2 \uparrow$ (b) $\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{FeS} \longrightarrow \text{Cu}_2\text{S} + \text{FeO}$ (c) $2\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + 3\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + 2\text{SO}_2 \uparrow$ (d) $\text{FeO} + \text{SiO}_2 \longrightarrow \text{FeSiO}_3$ | 34. | Dacron is obtained by the condensation polymerisation of:  (a) Dimethyl terephthalate and ethylene glycol  (b) Terephthalic acid and formaldehyde   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29. | Pick out the complex compound in which<br>the central metal atom obeys EAN rule<br>strictly:   | 35. | (c) Phenol and phthalic acid<br>(d) Phenol and formaldehyde<br>4-chloro-3, 5-dimethyl phenol is called  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (a) $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ (b) $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ (c) $[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$ (d) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]SO_4$  |     | <ul><li>(a) Chloramphenicol</li><li>(b) Paracetamol</li></ul>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30. | <ul> <li>In a reversible reaction, the catalyst:</li> <li>(a) increases the activation energy of the backward reaction</li> <li>(b) increases the activation energy of the forward reaction</li> <li>(c) decreases the activation energy of both, forward and backward reaction</li> </ul>   | 36. | (c) Barbital (d) Dettol  The percentage s-character of the hybrid orbitals in methane, ethene and ethyne are respectively (a) 25, 33, 50 (b) 25, 50, 75 (c) 50, 75, 100 (d) 10, 20, 40  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (d) decreases the activation energy of forward reaction  | 37. | In the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process, Tyndall box is used to: (a) filter dust particles  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. | Solubility product of a salt $AB$ is $1 \times 10^{-8}$ in a solution in which concentration of $A$ is $10^{-3}$ M. The salt will  |     | <ul><li>(b) remove impurities</li><li>(c) convert SO<sub>2</sub> to SO<sub>3</sub></li><li>(d) test the presence of dust particles</li></ul>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | precipitate when the concentration of $B$ becomes more than:  (a) $10^{-4}$ M  (b) $10^{-7}$ M  (c) $10^{-6}$ M  (d) $10^{-5}$ M   | 38. | The pH value of gastric juice in human stomach is about 1.8 and in the small intestine it is about 7.8. The $pK_a$ value of aspirin is 3.5. Aspirin will be   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32. | The standard reduction potentials of Zn and Ag in water at 298 K are, $Zn^{+2} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Zn$ ; $E^\circ = -0.76V$ and $Ag^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag$ ; $E^\circ = +0.80 \text{ V}$ . Which of the following reactions take place?  |     | <ul> <li>(a) completely ionised in the small intestine and in the stomach</li> <li>(b) unionised in the small intestine and in the stomach</li> <li>(c) ionised in the small intestine and almost unionised in the stomach</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a)  $\operatorname{Zn}^{+2}(aq) + 2\operatorname{Ag}(s) - \longrightarrow 2\operatorname{Ag}^{+}(aq) + \operatorname{Zn}(s)$ 

(b)  $Zn(s) + 2Ag^{+}(aq) \longrightarrow Zn^{+2}(aq) + 2Ag(s)$ 

(c) ionised in the small intestine and almost unionised in the stomach (d) ionised in the stomach and almost

unionised in the small intestine

| 39. | The number of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ particles emitted during the transformation of $_{90}\text{Th}^{232}$ to $_{82}\text{Pb}^{208}$ are respectively (a) 4, 2 (b) 2, 2 (c) 8, 6 (d) 6, 4   | 46.                     | (a) to remove CaO (b) to add more CaCO <sub>3</sub> (c) to maintain high temperature (d) to pump out CO <sub>2</sub> What is the volume of "20 volume   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 40. | When chlorine is passed through warm benzene in presence of the sunlight, the product obtained is  (a) Benzotrichloride  (b) Chlorobenzene  (c) Gammexane  (d) DDT  | <b>47</b> . <b>48</b> . | H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> " required to get 5000 cm <sup>3</sup> of oxygen at S.T.P.?  (a) 250 cm <sup>3</sup> (b) 50 cm <sup>3</sup> (c) 100 cm <sup>3</sup> (d) 125 cm <sup>3</sup> The IUPAC name of (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C—CH=CH <sub>2</sub> is:  (a) 1, 1, 1-trimethyl-2-propene (b) 3, 3, 3-trimethyl-2-propene (c) 2, 2-dimethyl-3-butene (d) 3, 3-dimethyl-1-butene  Railway wagon axles are made by heating iron rods embedded in charcoal powder. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41. | Ethyl benzoate reacts with PCl <sub>5</sub> to give :<br>(a) $C_2H_5Cl + C_6H_5COCl + POCl_3 + HCl$<br>(b) $C_2H_5Cl + C_6H_5COCl + POCl_3$   |                         |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | (c) $CH_3COCl + C_6H_5COCl + POCl_3$<br>(d) $C_2H_5Cl + C_6H_5COOH + POCl_3$  |                         |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42. | Pick out the statement which is not relevant in the discussion of colloids:  (a) Sodium aluminium silicate is used in the softening of hard water  (b) Potash alum is used in shaving rounds  | 49.                     | This process is known as  (a) Tempering (b) Case hardening  (c) Sherardising (d) Annealing  Thomas slag is  (a) CaSiO <sub>3</sub> (b) Ca <sub>3</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (c) MpSiO <sub>2</sub> (d) CaCO <sub>2</sub>   |  |  |  |  |  |
|     | and as a styptic in medicine  (c) Artificial rain is caused by throwing electrified sand on the clouds from an aeroplane  (d) Deltas are formed at a place where the river pours its water into the sea                                       | 50.                     | (c) MnSiO <sub>3</sub> (d) CaCO <sub>3</sub> Urea is preferred to ammonium sulphate as a nitrogenous fertilizer because: (a) it is more soluble in water (b) it is cheaper than ammonium sulphate (c) it is quite stable  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43. | A wooden box excavated from Indus valley had an activity of $1.18 \times 10^{13}$ disintegration per minute per gm. of carbon. What is the approximate age of this civilisation?  (a) 4000 years (b) 5700 years (c) 8100 years (d) 6000 years | 51.                     | (d) it does not cause acidity in the soil Two gas cylinders having same capacity have been filled with 44 g of $H_2$ and 44 g of $CO_2$ respectively. If the pressure in $CO_2$ cylinder is 1 atmosphere at a particular temperature, the pressure in the hydrogen cylinder at the same temperature is  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44. | For a reaction if $K_p > K_c$ , the forward reaction is favoured by : (a) low pressure (b) high pressure (c) high temperature   | 52.                     | (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ atmosphere (b) 1 atmosphere (c) 22 atmosphere (d) 44 atmosphere Angular momentum of an electron in the <i>n</i> th orbit of hydrogen atom is given by :  (a) $\frac{nh}{2\pi}$ (b) $nh$   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45. | (d) low temperature In a lime kiln, to get higher yield of CO <sub>2</sub> , the measure that can be taken is:  |                         | (c) $\frac{2\pi}{nh}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{2nh}$   |  |  |  |  |  |

|                                  |     | belongs to block in the periodic table  (a) p (b) s (c) f (d) d  The function of AlCl <sub>3</sub> in Friedel-Craft's reaction is:  (a) to absorb HCl (b) to absorb water (c) to produce nucleophile (d) to produce electrophile   |                                  |                          |        |                          |            |                         | living<br>(a) gl<br>(c) ox  | living cells is (a) glutathione (b) glutamine (c) oxytocin (d) ptyalin Phenol |        |                          |        |                          |            |                                  |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---|---|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
|                                  | 54. |  |                                  |                          |        |                          |            |                         | NaNO <sub>2</sub>   H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> $$ $B $ $C $ NaOH $\longrightarrow D$ name of the reaction is  (a) Liebermann's reaction  (b) Phthalein fusion test  (c) Reimer Tiemann reaction                 |   |        |                          |        |                          |            |                                  |
|                                  | 55. | An important reaction of acetone is autocondensation in presence of concentrated sulphuric acid to give the aromatic compound  (a) mesitylene (b) mesityl oxide (c) trioxan (d) phorone  Kinetic energy of one mole of an ideal gas at 300 K in kJ is  (a) 3.74 (b) 348  (c) 34.8 (d) 3.48 |                                  |                          |        |                          |            | 59.<br>60.              | <ul> <li>(d) Schotten-Baumann reaction</li> <li>Energy is stored in our body in the form of:</li> <li>(a) ATP (b) ADP</li> <li>(c) Fats (d) Carbohydrates</li> <li>An organic compound answers Molisch's</li> </ul> |   |        |                          |        |                          |            |                                  |
|                                  | 56. |  |                                  |                          |        |                          |            | 00.                     | test as well as Benedict's test. But it does not answer Scliwanoff's test. Most probably, it is:  (a) sucrose (b) protein (c) fructose (d) maltose  |   |        |                          |        |                          |            |                                  |
| Answer – Key                     |     |  |                                  |                          |        |                          |            |                         |   |   |        |                          |        |                          |            |                                  |
| <b>1.</b> c <b>11.</b> d         |     | 2. a<br>12. c  | <b>3.</b> b <b>13.</b> d         | 4.<br>14.                |        | 5.<br>15.                |            | 6. a                    |   | 7.<br>17.   |        | 8.<br>18.                |        | 9.<br>19.                |            | 10. a<br>20. d                   |
| 21. d<br>31. d<br>41. b<br>51. c |     | 22. a<br>32. b<br>42. a<br>52. a   | 23. b<br>33. b<br>43. c<br>53. a | 24.<br>34.<br>44.<br>54. | a<br>a | 25.<br>35.<br>45.<br>55. | . d<br>. d | 26. d<br>36. a<br>46. a | 1<br>1  | 27.<br>37.<br>47.<br>57.  | d<br>d | 28.<br>38.<br>48.<br>58. | d<br>d | 29.<br>39.<br>49.<br>59. | . d<br>. b | 30. c<br>40. c<br>50. d<br>60. d |
|                                  |     |  |                                  |                          |        |                          |            |                         |   |   |        |                          |        |                          |            |                                  |

53. The element with atomic number 36 57. The tripeptide hormone present in most