## SAMPLE PROBLEMS (CHEMISTRY)

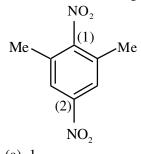
1. Inversion of sucrose is studied by observing the angle of rotation -at time t

 $\begin{array}{c} C_{12}H_{22}O_{11} + H_2O \xrightarrow{H^+} C_6H_{12}O_6 + C_6H_{12}O_6\\ Sucrose & Glucose & Fructose \end{array}$ It was observed that  $(\gamma_{\infty} - \gamma_0) \propto a$  and  $(\gamma_{\infty} - \gamma_1) \propto (a - x)$ , where  $\gamma_0$ ,  $\gamma_t & \gamma_{\infty}$ -are the -angle of rotation in the beginning, -at time t and at the end of the reaction, respectively. From the following values, calculate the rate constant & the time at which the solution is optically in -active.

		Time (min)	0.0	46.0	$\infty$				
		Rotation of polarized light (degree)	24.1	10.0	-10.7				
	(a) $0.011 \text{ min}^{-1}$ & (c) $0.011 \text{ min}^{-1}$ &		<ul> <li>(b) 0011 min<sup>-1</sup> &amp; 10.72 min.</li> <li>(d) 11 min<sup>-1</sup> &amp; 107 min.</li> </ul>						
2.	In polymeric (BeCl2)n, there are(a) three centre four electron bonds.(b) three centre three electron bonds.(c) two centre three electron bonds(d) two centre two electron bonds								
3.	The oxidation stat (a) +1 & 2.8 BM (c) +1 & 4.8 BM	(	n & Magnetic moment of Brown Ring complex (b) +1 & 3.87 BM (d) +2 & 4.89 BM						
4.	Self-protective ox (a) boiling alumin (c) adding conc.		<ul><li>(b) amalgamating with mercury</li><li>(d) reacting with chlorine</li></ul>						
5.	In gaseous phase (a) Me <sub>3</sub> COH (c) MeCH <sub>2</sub> OH		acidic? (b) Me <sub>2</sub> CHOH (d) MeOH						
6.	<ul> <li>p - Xylene boils at a lower temperature than O-xylene</li> <li>(a) p - xylene molecule is symmetrical in Nature</li> <li>(b) o - xylene molecule is non-polar</li> <li>(c) p - xylene molecular is non - polar</li> <li>(d) o - xylene molecular is polar</li> </ul>								
7.		Br Br	$\sum$	Br	Br				
	<ul><li>(I)</li><li>(a) I is soluble in</li><li>(b) II is soluble in</li><li>(c) Both are solution</li></ul>	n CH <sub>3</sub> OH		(II)	-				

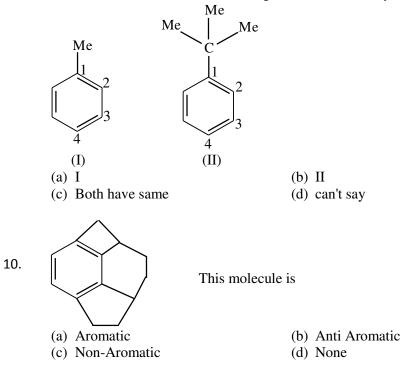
- (c) Both are soluble in n-octane
- (d) I is soluble in CH<sub>3</sub>OH but-II is soluble in n-octane.

8. Which C–N bond length in the below given molecule is large



- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) Both are equal in length
- (d) can't say
- 9.

Which molecule of below the has highest electron density of C<sub>4</sub>.



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1.	(c)	2.	(a)	3.	(b)	4.	(b)	5.	(a)
6.	(d)	7.	(d)	8.	(a)	9.	(a)	10.	(c)