## Consortium of Medical Engineering and Dental Colleges of Karnataka (COMEDK)

## **Undergraduate Entrance Test(UGET)**

## **Chemistry Sample Paper-1**

| 61. | The cor            | rect order in which the first ionisa                      | ition | potential increases is                             |
|-----|--------------------|---|-------|--|
|     | 1)                 | Na, K, Be   | 2)    | K, Na, Be  |
|     | 3)                 | K , Be , Na   | 4)    | Be , $Na$ , $K$                                    |
| 62. | 10 cm <sup>3</sup> | _   | 15    | cm <sup>3</sup> of sodium hydroxide solution whose |
|     | 1)                 | 1.5 N   | 2)    | 0.15 N   |
|     | 3)                 | 0.066 N   | 4)    | 0.66 N   |
| 63. | The IUI            | PAC name for tertiary butyl iodide                        | is    |  |
|     | 1)                 | 4-Iodobutane  | 2)    | 2-Iodobutane                                       |
|     | 3)                 | 1-Iodo, 3-methyl propane                                  | 4)    | 2-Iodo 2-methyl propane                            |
| 64. |                    | ulphur dioxide is passed in an acid<br>ur is changed from | lifie | d $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution, the oxidation state       |
|     | 1)                 | + 4 to 0  | 2)    | + 4 to + 2   |
|     | 3)                 | + 4 to + 6  | 4)    | + 6 to + 4   |
| 65. | Mass of            | 0.1 mole of Methane is                                    |       |  |
|     | 1)                 | 1 g   | 2)    | 16 g   |
|     | 3)                 | 1.6 g   | 4)    | 0.1 g  |
|     |                    |   |       |  |
|     |                    |   |       |  |

| 66. | Methoxy | methane and ethanol are   |     |   |
|-----|---------|---|-----|---|
|     | 1)      | Position isomers  | 2)  | Chain isomers                               |
|     | 3)      | Functional isomers  | 4)  | Optical isomers                             |
| 67. | When th | ne azimuthal quantum number has   | the | value of 2, the number of orbitals possible |
|     | 1)      | 7   | 2)  | 5   |
|     | 3)      | 3   | 4)  | 0   |
| 68. |         | reaction $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \longrightarrow 2F$<br>to reduce one mole of ferric oxide |     | $3{\it CO}_2$ the volume of carbon monoxide |
|     | 1)      | 22.4 dm <sup>3</sup>  | 2)  | 44.8 dm <sup>3</sup>                        |
|     | 3)      | $67.2~\mathrm{dm}^3$  | 4)  | $11.2~\mathrm{dm}^3$                        |
| 69. | The mor | nomers of Buna-S rubber are   |     |   |
|     | 1)      | vinyl chloride and sulphur  | 2)  | butadiene                                   |
|     | 3)      | styrene and butadiene   | 4). | isoprene and butadiene                      |
| 70. | An elem | ent with atomic number 21 is a  |     |   |
|     | 1)      | halogen   | 2)  | representative element                      |
|     | 3)      | transition element  | 4)  | alkali metal                                |
|     |         |   |     |   |
|     |         |   |     |   |
|     |         |   |     |   |

| 71.         | The max      | kimum number of hydrogen bonds      | that | a molecule of water can have is                      |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|------|--|
|             | 1)           | 1                                   | 2)   | 2  |
|             | 3)           | 3                                   | 4)   | 4  |
| 72.         | A gas de     | eviates from ideal behaviour at a h | igh  | pressure because its molecules                       |
|             | 1)           | attract one another                 | 2)   | show the Tyndall effect                              |
|             | 3)           | have kinetic energy                 | 4)   | are bound by covalent bonds                          |
| 73.         | The reas     | gent used to convert an alkyne to a | alke | ne is  |
|             | 1)           | Zn / HCl                            | 2)   | Sn / HCl   |
|             | 3)           | Zn-Hg / HCl                         | 4)   | $Pd/H_2$   |
| 74.         |              |                                     | on o | of $Al_2O_3$ , the $\Delta G^0$ for the formation of |
|             | $Cr_2O_3$ is | 3                                   |      |  |
|             | 1)           | higher                              | 2)   | lower  |
|             | 3)           | same                                | 4)   | unpredicted  |
| <b>75</b> . | In order     | to increase the volume of a gas by  | 109  | %, the pressure of the gas should be                 |
|             | 1)           | increased by 10 %                   | 2)   | increased by 1 %                                     |
|             | . 3)         | decreased by 10 %                   | 4)   | decreased by 1 %                                     |
|             |              |                                     |      |  |
|             |              |                                     |      |  |
|             |              |                                     |      |  |

| <b>76</b> . | Catalytic | c dehydrogenation of a primary al                                   | coho | ol gives a                          |
|-------------|-----------|---|------|-------------------------------------|
|             | 1)        | secondary alcohol   | 2)   | aldehyde                            |
|             | 3)        | ketone  | 4)   | ester                               |
| 77.         | Excess o  | f $PCl_5$ reacts with conc. $H_2SO_4$ given                         | ving |                                     |
|             | 1)        | chlorosulphonic acid  | 2)   | thionyl chloride                    |
|             | 3)        | sulphuryl chloride  | 4)   | sulphurous acid                     |
| 78.         |           | ole of ammonia and one mole of h<br>r to form ammonium chloride gas | -    | ogen chloride are mixed in a closed |
|             | 1)        | $\Delta H > \Delta u$   | 2)   | $\Delta H = \Delta u$               |
|             | 3)        | $\Delta H < \Delta u$   | 4)   | there is no relationship            |
| 79.         | The com   | pound on dehydrogenation gives a                                    | a ke | tone. The original compound is      |
|             | 1)        | primary alcohol   | 2)   | secondary alcohol                   |
|             | 3)        | tertiary alcohol  | 4)   | carboxylic acid                     |
| 80.         | Which is  | the most easily liquifiable rare ga                                 | as?  |                                     |
|             | 1)        | Xe  | 2)   | Kr                                  |
|             | 3)        | Ar  | 4)   | Ne                                  |
|             |           |   |      |                                     |
|             |           |   |      |                                     |
|             |           |   |      |                                     |

| 81. | Mesomeric effect involves delocalisation of |                                      |       |   |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|-------|---|
|     | 1)  | pi electrons                         | 2)    | sigma electrons   |
|     | 3)  | protons                              | 4)    | none of these   |
| 82. | Which o                                     | f the following has the maximum      | num   | aber of unpaired 'd' electrons?   |
|     | 1)  | $Zn^{2+}$                            | 2)    | Fe <sup>2+</sup>  |
|     | 3)  | $Ni^{3+}$                            | 4)    | $Cu^{\scriptscriptstyle{	ilda	au}}$   |
| 83. | One mol                                     | e of which of the following has th   | e hig | ghest entropy?  |
|     | 1)  | liquid nitrogen                      | 2)    | hydrogen gas  |
|     | 3)  | mercury                              | 4)    | diamond   |
| 84. | Which o                                     | f the following species does not ex  | ert   | a resonance effect ?  |
|     | 1)  | $C_6H_5NH_2$                         | 2)    | $C_6H_5\stackrel{+}{N}H_3$  |
|     | . 3)  | $C_6H_{\bar{5}}OH$                   | 4)    | $C_6H_5Cl$  |
| 85. | A comple                                    | ex compound in which the oxidation   | n n   | umber of a metal is zero is   |
|     | 1)  | $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$                      | 2)    | $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$   |
|     | 3)  | $\left[Ni\left(CO\right)_{4}\right]$ | 4)    | $\left[\operatorname{Pl}\left(\operatorname{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]\operatorname{Cl}_{2}$ |
|     |   |                                      |       |   |
|     |   |                                      |       |   |
|     |   |                                      |       |   |

| 86. | Three moles of $PCl_5$ , three moles of $PCl_3$ and two moles of $Cl_2$ are taken in a closed vessel. If at equilibrium the vessel has 1.5 moles of $PCl_5$ , the number of moles of $PCl_3$ present in it is |  |  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|
|     | 1) 5  | 2) 3   |  |  |  |
|     | 3) 6  | 4) 4.5   |  |  |  |
| 87. | How many optically active stereomers a  | are possible for butan-2, 3-diol?                  |  |  |  |
|     | 1) 1  | 2) 2   |  |  |  |
|     | 3) 3  | 4) 4   |  |  |  |
| 88. | An octahedral complex is formed when h  | nybrid orbitals of the following type are involved |  |  |  |
|     | 1) $sp^3$   | $2) d sp^2$  |  |  |  |
|     | 3) $d^2sp^3$  | 4) $sp^2d^2$                                       |  |  |  |
| 89. | For the reaction $2HI_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)}$   | -Q KJ , the equilibrium constant depends upon      |  |  |  |
|     | 1) temperature  | 2) pressure  |  |  |  |
|     | 3) catalyst   | 4) volume  |  |  |  |
| 90. | The angle strain in cyclobutane is  |  |  |  |  |
|     | 1) 24 <sup>0</sup> 44'  | 2) 29 <sup>0</sup> 16'                             |  |  |  |
|     | 3) 19 <sup>0</sup> 22'  | 4) 9 <sup>0</sup> 44'                              |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |  |  |

|     | 3)       | 0  | 4)    | 3  |
|-----|----------|--|-------|--|
| 92. |          | f the following electrolytic solution 0.02 N   |       | as the least specific conductance? 0.2 N |
|     | 3)       | 2 N  | 4)    | 0.002 N                                  |
| 93. | The over | lapping of orbitals in benzene is o  | f the | e type                                   |
|     | 1)       | sp - sp  |       | p - p                                    |
|     | 3)       | $sp^2 - sp^2$  | 4)    | $sp^3 - sp^3$                            |
| 94. | The calc | ulated bond order of superoxide io   | n (0  | $O_2^-ig)$ is                            |
|     | 1)       | 2.5  | 2)    | 2  |
|     | 3)       | 1.5  | 4)    | 1  |
| 95. | 1)<br>2) | the following can be measured by<br>Relative lowering of vapour press<br>Lowering of vapour pressure<br>Vapour pressure of the solvent<br>all of these |       | e Ostwald-Walker dynamic method ?        |

2) 2

91. The number of nodal planes present in  $\sigma *s$  antibonding orbitals is

1) 1

| 98. | A compound is formed by elements $A$ and $B$ . This crystallises in the cubic structure where the $A$ atoms are at the corners of the cube and $B$ atoms are at the body centres. The simplest formula of the compound is |   |                 |   |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|---|
|     | 1)  | AB  | 2)              | $A_6B$                                    |
|     | 3)  | $A_8B_4$  | 4)              | $AB_{6}$                                  |
| 99. | Anisole is called   |   | eth             | yl iodide on sodium phenate. The reaction |
|     | 1)  | Wurtz's reaction  | 2)              | Williamson's reaction                     |
|     | 3)  | Fittig's reaction   | 4)              | Etard's reaction                          |
| 100 | 1)<br>2)<br>3)  | ility and ductility of metals can be the presence of electrostatic force the crystalline structure in metal the capacity of layers of metal ion the interaction of electrons with | e<br>l<br>ns to | o slide over the other                    |

96. n-propyl bromide on treating with alcoholic KOH produces

1) it has a completely filled s-orbital

2) it has a small atomic size

2) propene

4) propanol

3) it has a completely filled d-orbital that prevents d-d overlapping of orbitals

4) it has a completely filled d-orbital that causes d-d overlapping

1) propane

3) propyne

97. Mercury is a liquid metal because

| 101. An ionic        | 101. An ionic compound is expected to have tetrahedral structure if $r_+/r$ lies in the range of |      |                                     |  |  |
|----------------------|--|------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1)                   | 0.414 to 0.732   | 2)   | 0.225 to 0.414                      |  |  |
| 3)                   | 0.155 to 0.225   | 4)   | 0.732 to 1                          |  |  |
| 102. Among           | the following, which is least acidic   | ?    |                                     |  |  |
| 1)                   | phenol   | 2)   | O-cresol                            |  |  |
| 3)                   | p-nitrophenol  | 4)   | p-chlorophenol                      |  |  |
| 103. A ligand        | l can also be regarded as  |      |                                     |  |  |
| 1)                   | Lewis acid   | 2)   | Bronsted base                       |  |  |
| 3)                   | Lewis base   | 4)   | Bronsted acid                       |  |  |
| 104. The colo        | our of sky is due to   |      |                                     |  |  |
| 1)                   | transmission of light  |      |                                     |  |  |
| 2)                   | wavelength of scattered light  |      |                                     |  |  |
| 3)                   | absorption of light by atmospheri  | c ga | ises                                |  |  |
| 4)                   | All of these   |      |                                     |  |  |
| 105. Which Fehling's |  | und  | s answers to both iodoform test and |  |  |
| 1)                   | ethanol  | 2)   | methanal                            |  |  |
| 3)                   | ethanal  | 4)   | propanone                           |  |  |
|                      |  |      |                                     |  |  |
|                      |  |      |                                     |  |  |

| 106. Helium is used in balloons in place of hydrogen because it is |  |      |  |
|--|--|------|--|
| 1)   | incombustible  | 2)   | lighter than hydrogen                    |
| 3)   | radioactive  | 4).  | more abundant than hydrogen              |
| <b>107.</b> The bas  | ic principle of Cottnell's precipitat                  | or i | S  |
| 1)   | Le-chatelier's principle                               |      |  |
| 2)   | peptisation  |      |  |
|  | neutralisation of charge on colloi                     | idal | particles                                |
| 4)   | scattering of light                                    |      |  |
| 108. When ca   | arbon monoxide is passed over soli                     | d ca | ustic soda heated to 200°C, it forms     |
| 1)   | $Na_2CO_3$   | 2)   | $NaHCO_3$                                |
| 3)   | HCOONa   | 4)   | $CH_3COONa$                              |
| equilibri<br>1)<br>2)<br>3)  | um of the reaction? equilibrium is shifted to the left |      | et of the increase of temperature on the |
| 110. Hydroge   | n gas is not liberated when the fol                    | llow | ng metal is added to dil. HCl            |
| 1)   | Ag   | 2)   | Zn                                       |
| 3)   | Mg   | 4)   | Sn                                       |
|  |  |      |  |

111. Consider the Born-Haber cycle for the formation of an ionic compound given below and identify the compound (Z) formed.

1) M+X-

2)  $M^{-}X_{(s)}^{-}$ 

3) *MX* 

- 4)  $M^+X_{(g)}^-$
- 112. In the brown ring test, the brown colour of the ring is due to
  - 1) ferrous nitrate

- 2) ferric nitrate
- 3) a mixture of NO and  $NO_2$
- 4) nitrosoferrous sulphate

- 113. Amines behave as
  - 1) Lewis acids

2) Lewis base

3) aprotic acid

- 4) neutral compound
- 114. Dalda is prepared from oils by
  - 1) oxidation

2) reduction

3) hydrolysis

- 4) distillation
- 115. The chemical name of anisole is
  - 1) Ethanoic acid

2) Methoxy benzene

3) Propanone

4) Acetone

| $\rightarrow CaSiO_3$ |
|-----------------------|
| 0                     |
|                       |
|                       |
|                       |
|                       |
|                       |
|                       |
|                       |

2) 2

116. The number of disulphide linkages present in insulin are

1) 1