# $I\ tcf\ wcvg'Cr\ vkwvf\ g'Vguv'lp'Gpi\ lpggt\ lpi$

Pqvcvlqpu'<				
1.Options shown in	n green color and wi	th 🖋 icon are correct.		
2.Options shown in	ı <mark>red</mark> color and with	icon are incorrect.		
S wguwkqp'Rcrgt'Pco g< Pwo dgt'կh'S wguwkqpu< Vqvcn'Octmi<	-	EJ GO KUVT[ '53uv'Icp''Uj khv3		
Wrong answer for	or MCQ will result in no	egative marks, (-1/3) for 1 ma	ark Questions and (-2/3) for	r 2 marks Questions
		General A <sub>j</sub>	otitude	
P wo dgt ''qh''S wguw	kqpu<	32		
Ugevkqp'O ctmi≺		3702		
Q.1 to Q.5 carry	1 mark each & Q.6 to	Q.10 carry 2 marks each.		
sentence.		with a(C) momentum		
S wguNqp'P wo dgt''<4''S		nt of the four options giver	ı below, to complete the	following
Frogs				
(A) croak	(B) roar	(C) hiss	(D) patter	
<b>Qr vkqpu'</b> 1. ✓ A 2. ※ B 3. ※ C				

Choose the word most similar in meaning to the given word:

Educe

- (A) Exert
- (B) Educate
- (C) Extract
- (D) Extend

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

S wgwlqp'P wo dgt '<6''S wgwlqp'V{rg'<0ES

Operators  $\Box$ ,  $\Diamond$  and  $\rightarrow$  are defined by:  $a \Box b = \frac{a-b}{a+b}$ ;  $a \Diamond b = \frac{a+b}{a-b}$ ;  $a \rightarrow b = ab$ .

Find the value of  $(66 \square 6) \rightarrow (66 \lozenge 6)$ .

- (A) -2
- (B) -1
- (C) 1

(D) 2

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

S wgurlqp'P wo dgt '<7''S wgurlqp'V{rg'<OES

If  $\log_x (5/7) = -1/3$ , then the value of x is

- (A) 343/125
- (B) 125/343
- (C) -25/49
- (D) -49/25

Qr vkqpu'⊱

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

S wgwlqp'P wo dgt '<8''S wgwlqp'V{rg'<0 ES

The following question presents a sentence, part of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Following the requirements of the standard written English, select the answer that produces the most effective sentence.

Tuberculosis, together with its effects, ranks one of the leading causes of death in India.

- (A) ranks as one of the leading causes of death
- (B) rank as one of the leading causes of death
- (C) has the rank of one of the leading causes of death https://byjus.com/gate/
- (D) are one of the leading causes of death

# Qr √lqpu'<

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

#### S wgundap'P wo dgt '<9"S wgundap'V{rg'<OES

Read the following paragraph and choose the correct statement.

Climate change has reduced human security and threatened human well being. An ignored reality of human progress is that human security largely depends upon environmental security. But on the contrary, human progress seems contradictory to environmental security. To keep up both at the required level is a challenge to be addressed by one and all. One of the ways to curb the climate change may be suitable scientific innovations, while the other may be the Gandhian perspective on small scale progress with focus on sustainability.

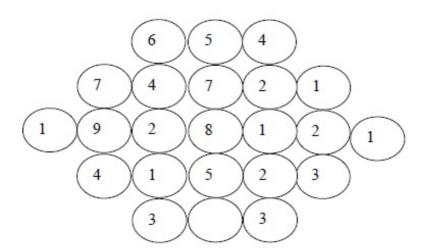
- (A) Human progress and security are positively associated with environmental security.
- (B) Human progress is contradictory to environmental security.
- (C) Human security is contradictory to environmental security.
- (D) Human progress depends upon environmental security.

#### Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🛎 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

## S wgurkqp'P wo dgt '\!' ''S wgurkqp'V{ rg'\!PCV

Fill in the missing value



Eqttgev'Cpuy gt'<

5

S wgurlap'P wo dgt '\'; "S wgurlap'V{rg'\'OES

	units is formed using a aces of the smaller cubes		ide 1 unit. Find the proportion of tre NOT visible.
(A) 1:4	(B) 1:3	(C) 1:2	(D) 2:3
Qr vkqpu'<			
1. 🗱 A			
2. 🗱 B			

# 3. 🗸 C

4. \* D

## S wguMqp'P wo dgt '<32"S wguMqp'V{ r g'<0 ES

Humpty Dumpty sits on a wall every day while having lunch. The wall sometimes breaks. A person sitting on the wall falls if the wall breaks.

Which one of the statements below is logically valid and can be inferred from the above sentences?

- (A) Humpty Dumpty always falls while having lunch
- (B) Humpty Dumpty does not fall sometimes while having lunch
- (C) Humpty Dumpty never falls during dinner
- (D) When Humpty Dumpty does not sit on the wall, the wall does not break

## Qr vkqpu'<

1. 🏁 A

2. 🗸 B

3. X C

4. \* D

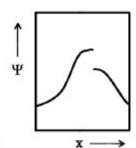
Chemistry

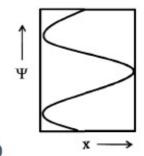
P wo dgt "qh'S wgunkqpu< 77
Ugevkqp'O ctmi≺ : 702

Q.11 to Q.35 carry 1 mark each & Q.36 to Q.65 carry 2 marks each.

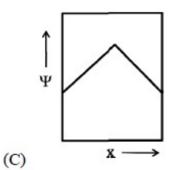
S wguMqp'P wo dgt '<33''S wguMqp'V{rg'<0 ES

Which one of the following plots represents an acceptable wavefunction?

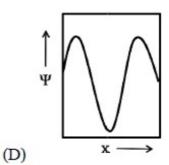




(A)



(B)



Qr vkqpu'\

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- з. Ж С
- 4. 🖋 D

S wgurkqp'P wo dgt '<34''S wgurkqp'V{ r g'<0 ES

When the operator,  $-\hbar^2 d^2/dx^2$ , operates on the function  $e^{-ikx}$ , the result is

(A) 
$$k^2 h^2 e^{-ikx}$$

(B) 
$$ik^2\hbar^2e^{-ikx}$$

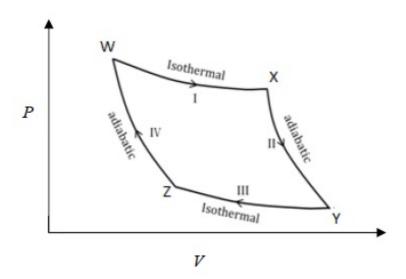
(C) 
$$i\hbar^2 e^{-ikx}$$

(D) 
$$\hbar^2 e^{-ikx}$$

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. Ж С
- 4. 🗱 D

S wgurlqp'P wo dgt '<35''S wgurlqp'V{ r g'<0 ES



From the above Carnot cycle undergone by an ideal gas, identify the processes in which the change in internal energy is NON-ZERO.

(A) I and II

(B) II and IV

(C) II and III

(D) I and IV

Qr vkqpu'\

1. 🏁 A

2. 🖋 B

3. **%** C

4. × D

## S wgurlap'P wo dgt '<36"S wgurlap'V{ r g'<0 ES

For an ideal gas with molar mass M, the molar translational entropy at a given temperature is proportional to

(A)  $M^{3/2}$ 

(B)  $M^{1/2}$ 

(C)  $e^{M}$ 

(D) ln(M)

Qr vkqpu'<

1. 🏁 A

2. X B

3. **%** C

4. 🖋 D

## 

Which one of the following defines the absolute temperature of a system?

(A)  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V$ 

(B)  $\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial S}\right)_V$ 

(C)  $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_V$ 

(D)  $\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial S}\right)_V$ 

Qr vkqpu'\

1. 🗸 A

2. 🗱 B

## S wgurlqp'P wo dgt '<38''S wgurlqp'V{ $r\,g$ '<br/>' $C\,ES$

Which of the following properties are characteristic of an ideal solution?

- (i)  $(\Delta_{\min}G)_{T,P}$  is negative
- (ii)  $(\Delta_{mix}S)_{T,P}$  is positive
- (iii)  $(\Delta_{mix} V)_{T, P}$  is positive
- (iv)  $(\Delta_{mix}H)_{T,P}$  is negative
- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (i) and (ii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (iii) and (iv)

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. × D

## S wguMqp'P wo dgt '<39"S wguMqp'V{rg'<OES

The expression for the equilibrium constant  $(K_{eq})$  for the enzyme catalyzed reaction given below, is

$$E + S \xrightarrow{k_1} ES \xrightarrow{k_3} P + E$$

- (A)  $\frac{k_1 k_3}{k_2 k_4}$
- $(B) \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_3 k_4}$
- (C)  $\frac{k_2 k_3}{k_1 k_4}$
- (D)  $\frac{k_1 k_4}{k_2 k_3}$

Or vkqpu'<

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. × B
- 3. \* C
- 4. 🗱 D

## S wgurlqp'P wo dgt '<3: 'S wgurlqp'V $\{rg'< PCV\}$

Given the  $E^0$  values for the following reaction sequence,

$$Mn^{6+} \xrightarrow{1.28 \text{ V}} Mn^{5+} \xrightarrow{2.9 \text{ V}} Mn^{4+} \xrightarrow{0.96 \text{ V}} Mn^{3+} \xrightarrow{1.5 \text{ V}} Mn^{2+}$$

the computed value of  $E^0$  for  $Mn^{6+} \rightarrow Mn^{2+}$  (in volts) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

## Eqttgev'Cpuy gt'<

308"\q'309

## S wgurlqp'P wo dgt '<3; ''S wgurlqp'V{ rg'<0 ES

The absorption spectrum of  $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  in solution comprises of a maximum with a shoulder. The reason for the shoulder is

- (A) ligand-to-metal charge transfer (LMCT)
- (B) metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT)
- (C) Jahn-Teller distortion
- (D) nephelauxetic effect

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🍀 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. 🗱 D

S wgurkqp'P wo dgt '<42''S wgurkqp'V{ r g'<0 ES

The ease of formation of the adduct, NH3·BX3 (where, X = F, Cl, Br) follows the order

(A)  $BBr_3 \leq BCl_3 \leq BF_3$ 

(B)  $BCl_3 \le BF_3 \le BBr_3$ 

(C)  $BF_3 \le BCl_3 \le BBr_3$ 

(D)  $BBr_3 \le BF_3 \le BCl_3$ 

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. × D

S wguNqp'P wo dgt '<43"S wguNqp'V{rg'<0 ES

An efficient catalyst for hydrogenation of alkenes is [Rh(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl]. However, [Ir(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Cl] does not catalyze this reaction, because

- (A) PPh<sub>3</sub> binds stronger to Ir than to Rh
- (B) Cl binds stronger to Ir than to Rh
- (C) PPh3 binds stronger to Rh than to Ir
- (D) Cl binds stronger to Rh than to Ir

Qr vkqpu'<

- 1. 🖋 A
- 2. × B
- з. **ж** с
- 4. 🗱 D

Among the given pH values, the O2 binding efficiency of hemoglobin is maximum at					
(A) 6.8	(B) 7.0	(C) 7.2	(D) 7.4		
<b>Qr vkqpu'</b> 1. <b>※</b> A 2. <b>※</b> B 3. <b>※</b> C 4. <b>✓</b> D					
S wgurlqp'P wo dgt '<45"S wgurl	qp'V{rg'<0ES				
The intense red color of	of $[Fe(bpy)_3]^{2+}$ (bpy = 2,	2'-bipyridine) is due to			
(A) metal-to-ligand cha (C) <i>d-d</i> transition	arge transfer (MLCT)	(B) ligand-to-metal cha (D) inter-valence charg			
<b>Qr vkqpu'</b> 1.					
S wgushqp'P wo dgt '<46"S wgush	qp'V{rg'<0ES				
The compound with pla	anar geometry is				
(A) $N(t-Bu)_3$	(B) NPh <sub>3</sub>	(C) NF <sub>3</sub>	(D) N(SiH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
(A) N(t-Bu) <sub>3</sub> Or vkqpu'< 1. ★ A 2. ★ B 3. ★ C 4. ✔ D	(B) NPh <sub>3</sub>	(C) NF <sub>3</sub>	(D) N(SiH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Qr vkqpu'</b> < 1. <b>※</b> A 2. <b>※</b> B 3. <b>※</b> C		(C) NF <sub>3</sub>	(D) N(SiH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
Qr vkqpu'< 1. ※ A 2. ※ B 3. ※ C 4. ✔ D	qp'V{rg'∜O ES	(C) NF <sub>3</sub>	(D) N(SiH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
Qr vkqpu'< 1. ★ A 2. ★ B 3. ★ C 4. ✔ D  S wgwkqp'P wo dgt '<47"S wgwk The electrical conducti  (A) increases with incr (B) decreases with incr (C) is independent of the second conduction of the s	qp'V{rg' <oes a="" easing="" metal="" of="" reasing="" td="" temperature="" temperature<="" vity=""><td></td><td>(D) N(SiH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub></td></oes>		(D) N(SiH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
Qr vkqpu'< 1. ★ A 2. ★ B 3. ★ C 4. ✔ D  S wgwkqp'P wo dgt '<47"S wgwk The electrical conducti  (A) increases with incr (B) decreases with incr (C) is independent of the second conduction of the s	qp'V{rg'2OES  vity of a metal  easing temperature reasing temperature temperature		(D) N(SiH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		

3 % 0

4. × D

**Question Number: 26 Question Type: MCQ** 

Which one of the following statements is INCORRECT?

(A) Frenkel defect is a cation vacancy and a cation interstitial.

(B) Frenkel defect is an anion vacancy and a cation interstitial.

(C) Density of a solid remains unchanged in case of Frenkel defects.

(D) Density of a solid decreases in case of Schottky defects.

**Options:** 

1. 🏶 A

2. 🖋 B

3. **%** C

4. 🗱 D

**Question Number: 27 Question Type: MCQ** 

The absolute configuration of C2 and C3 in the following compound is

(A) 2R, 3S

(B) 2S, 3R

(C) 2S, 3S

(D) 2R, 3R

**Options**:

1. 🏶 A

2. 🗱 B

3. **%** C

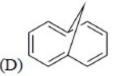
4. 🗸 D

Question Number: 28 Question Type: MCQ

Among the following compounds, the one that is non-aromatic, is







**Options:** 

1. 🗸 A

2. 🏶 B

3. 🏶 C

4. \* D

Question Number: 29 Question Type: MCQ

The correct order of reactivity of p-halonitrobenzenes in the following reaction is

$$X = F, CI, Br, I)$$
NaOMe
MeO
NaOMe

- (A) p-chloronitrobenzene > p-iodonitrobenzene > p-fluoronitrobenzene > p-bromonitrobenzene
- (B) p-fluoronitrobenzene > p-chloronitrobenzene > p-bromonitrobenzene > p-iodonitrobenzene
- (C) p-iodonitrobenzene > p-bromonitrobenzene > p-chloronitrobenzene > p-fluoronitrobenzene
- (D) p-bromonitrobenzene > p-fluoronitrobenzene > p-iodonitrobenzene > p-chloronitrobenzene

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗸 B
- 3. X C
- 4. 🗱 D

**Question Number : 30 Question Type : MCQ** 

Tollen's test is NEGATIVE for

- (A) mannose
- (B) maltose
- (C) glucose
- (D) sucrose

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. 🗸 D

## **Question Number: 31 Question Type: MCQ**

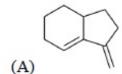
The compound given below is a

- (A) sesterterpene
- (B) monoterpene
- (C) sesquiterpene
- (D) triterpene

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. \* D

## **Question Number: 32 Question Type: MCQ**

Amongst the following, the compound that DOES NOT act as a diene in Diels-Alder reaction is



#### **Options:**

1. 🍀 A

2. 🖋 B

3. **%** C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 33 Question Type: MCQ** 

The following conversion is an example of

(A) Arndt-Eistert homologation

(B) Mannich reaction

(C) Michael addition

(D) Chichibabin amination reaction

## **Options:**

1. 🏁 A

2. 🗸 B

3. **%** C

4. × D

## **Question Number: 34 Question Type: MCQ**

The mass spectrum of a dihalo compound shows peaks with relative intensities of 1:2:1 corresponding to M, M+2 and M+4 (M is the mass of the molecular ion), respectively. The compound is

## **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. 🏶 B

3. X C

		_			
Ouestion	Number	: 35	<b>Ouestion</b>	Type:	: PCV

Reaction of benzaldehyde and p-methylbenzaldehyde under McMurry coupling conditions (TiCl<sub>3</sub> and LiAlH<sub>4</sub>) gives a mixture of alkenes. The number of alkenes formed is

## Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

6

## Question Number: 36 Question Type: PCV

The difference in the ground state energies (kJ/mol) of an electron in one-dimensional boxes of lengths 0.2 nm and 2 nm is \_\_\_\_\_

#### Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

896 to 900

## **Question Number: 37 Question Type: NAT**

The mean ionic activity coefficient of 0.001 molal ZnSO<sub>4</sub> (aq) at 298 K according to the Debye-Hückel limiting law is (Debye-Hückel constant is 0.509 molal<sup>-/2</sup>)

#### Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

0.73 to 0.75

## Question Number: 38 Question Type: MCQ

The process given below follows the Langmuir adsorption isotherm.

$$A_2(g) \stackrel{k_1}{=} 2 A_{ads}$$

If  $\theta$  denotes the surface coverage and P denotes the pressure, the slope of the plot of  $1/\theta$  versus  $1/\sqrt{P}$  is

(A) 
$$1/(K_{eq})^2$$

(C) 
$$-1/K_{eq}$$

(D) 
$$1/(K_{eq})^{1/2}$$

1.	×	Ā
2.	×	E



- 4. 🗸 D

**Question Number: 39 Question Type: PCV** 

For a gas phase unimolecular reaction at temperature 298 K, with a pre-exponential factor of 2.17 × 10<sup>13</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, the entropy of activation (J K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>) is \_\_\_\_\_

## Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

10.2 to 10.6

Question Number: 40 Question Type: PCV

A liquid has vapor pressure of 2.02 ×103 N m<sup>-2</sup> at 293 K and heat of vaporization of 41 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. The boiling point of the liquid (in Kelvin) is \_\_\_\_\_

#### Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

380 to 385

**Question Number: 41 Question Type: MCQ** 

The rotational partition function of a diatomic molecule with energy levels corresponding to J = 0and 1, is (where, ε is a constant)

(C) 
$$1 + e^{-3\varepsilon}$$

**Options:** 

Question Number: 42 Question Type: PCV

The internal energy of an ideal gas follows the equation U = 3.5 PV + k, where k is a constant. The gas expands from an initial volume of 0.25 m3 to a final volume of 0.86 m3. If the initial pressure is 5 N m<sup>-2</sup>, the change in internal energy (in Joules) is (given  $PV^{1.3}$  = constant)

## Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

-1.38 to -1.33

**Question Number: 43 Question Type: PCV** 

The solubility product of AgBr(s) is 5×10<sup>-13</sup> at 298 K. If the standard reduction potential of the half-cell,  $E_{Ag|AgBr(s)|Br^-}^0$  is 0.07 V, the standard reduction potential,  $E_{Ag^+|Ag}^0$  (in volts) is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

0.79 to 0.82

Question Number: 44 Question Type: PCV

One mole of a substance is heated from 300 K to 400 K at constant pressure. The  $C_P$  of the substance is given by,  $C_P$  (J K<sup>-1</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>) = 5 + 0.1 T. The change in entropy, in J K<sup>-1</sup>mol<sup>-1</sup>, of the substance is

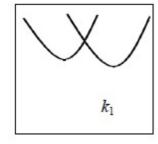
## Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

11.3 to 11.5

Question Number: 45 Question Type: MCQ

The potential energy (PE) versus reaction coordinate diagrams for electron transfer reactions with rate constants  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$  and  $k_3$ , are given below. The increasing order of the rate constants is

PE





Reaction coordinate

(A) 
$$k_2 < k_3 < k_1$$

(B) 
$$k_2 < k_1 < k_3$$

(A) 
$$k_2 < k_3 < k_1$$
 (B)  $k_2 < k_1 < k_3$  (C)  $k_3 < k_2 < k_1$  (D)  $k_3 < k_1 < k_2$ 

(D) 
$$k_3 < k_1 < k_2$$

Question	Number:	46	Question	Type:	MCO
Question	Number .	τu	Question	Type.	MICQ

The distance between two successive (110) planes in a simple cubic lattice with lattice parameter 'a' is

(A)  $\sqrt{2} a$ 

(B)  $\sqrt{3} a$ 

(C)  $2\sqrt{2} a$ 

(D)  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. X B
- 3. \* C
- 4. 🖋 D

## **Question Number: 47 Question Type: MCQ**

The percent transmittance of  $8 \times 10^{-5}$  M solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub> is 39.8 when measured at 510 nm in a cell of path length of 1 cm. The absorbance and the molar extinction coefficient (in  $M^{-1}$  cm<sup>-1</sup>) of this solution are, respectively,

(A) 0.30 and 4500

(B) 0.35 and 4800

(C) 0.4 and 5000

(D) 0.48 and 5200

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **√** C
- 4. \* D

## Question Number: 48 Question Type: MCQ

The value of 'g' and the number of signals observed for the reference standard, diphenylpicrylhydrazyl (DPPH), in the solid state ESR spectrum are, respectively,

(A) 2.0036 and 1

(B) 2.0036 and 3

(C) 2.2416 and 1

(D) 2.2416 and 3

#### **Options:**

- 1. 🗸 A
- 2. X B
- 3. **%** C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 49 Question Type: MCQ

Ammonolysis of S<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> in an inert solvent gives

(A) S<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

(B) S<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

(C) S2N2H4

(D) S<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

1. * A			
2. <b>%</b> B			
3. <b>*</b> C			
4. <b>✔</b> D			
Question Number : 50 Questi	on Type : MCQ		
The complexes K <sub>2</sub> [NiF	6] and K3[CoF6] are		
(A) both paramagnetic (C) paramagnetic and o		(B) both diamagnetic (D) diamagnetic and	c paramagnetic, respectively
Options :			
1. 🎇 A			
2. 🏶 B			
3. <b>*</b> C			
4. <b>✔</b> D			
Question Number : 51 Questi	on Type : MCQ		
The point group of IF7	is		
(A) D <sub>6h</sub>	(B) D <sub>5h</sub>	(C) C <sub>6v</sub>	(D) C <sub>5v</sub>
Options:			
1. 🎇 A			
2. 🗸 B			
3. <b>%</b> C			
4. 🏶 D			
Question Number : 52 Questi	on Type : MCQ		
When one CO group if TRUE?	s replaced by PPh3 in [	Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub> ], which one of	f the following statements is
(B) The Cr-C bond len (C) The Cr-C bond len	gth increases and CO bo gth decreases and CO bo gth decreases and CO bo gth increases and CO bo	nd length decreases nd length increases	
Options :			
1. * A			
2. <b>%</b> B			
3. <b>✓</b> C			
4. 🏶 D			

**Question Number: 53 Question Type: MCQ** 

Identify X in the reaction,  $[Pt(NH_3)_4]^{2+} + 2 HCl \rightarrow X$ 

(A) cis-[PtCl2(NH3)2]

(B) trans-[PtCl2(NH3)2]

(C) [PtCl(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>+</sup>

(D) [PtCl<sub>3</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)]

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏁 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

Question Number: 54 Question Type: MCQ

Identify the function of hemocyanin and the metal responsible for it.

(A) O<sub>2</sub> transport and Fe

(B) O2 transport and Cu

(C) electron transport and Fe

(D) electron transport and Cu

**Options:** 

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. X C
- 4. \* D

**Question Number: 55 Question Type: PCV** 

The limiting current (in  $\mu$ A) from the reduction of  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  M Pb<sup>2+</sup>, using a dropping mercury electrode (DME) with characteristics, m = 3.0 mg s<sup>-1</sup> and t = 3s, is (diffusion coefficient of Pb<sup>2+</sup> =  $1.2 \times 10^{-5}$  cm<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>)

Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

3.5 to 3.8

Question Number: 56 Question Type: PCV

The number of possible stereoisomers obtained in the following reaction is \_\_\_\_\_

$$H_3C$$
  $1) O_3, Zn$   $2)$  excess PhMgBr  $H_3O^+$ 

https://byjus.com/gate/

# Eqttgev'Cpuy gt:

8

**Question Number: 57 Question Type: MCQ** 

The major product formed in the following reaction is

## **Options:**

1. 🏶 A

2. 🏶 B

3. **%** C

4. 🖋 D

Question Number: 58 Question Type: MCQ

The most suitable reagent(s) to effect the following transformation is

(A) N2H4, KOH, heat

(B) TsNHNH2, CF3COOH

(C) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>

(D) Na, liq. NH<sub>3</sub>

## **Options:**

1. 🗸 A

2. 🏁 B

3. X C

4. \* D

https://byjus.com/gate/

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🏶 B
- 3. 🎇 C
- 4. 🖋 D

**Question Number: 60 Question Type: MCQ** 

Solvolysis of the optically active compound X gives, mainly

(A) (optically active)

(B) (optically active)

racemic (C) (optically inactive)

racemic
(D) (optically inactive)

## **Options:**

- 1. 🗱 A
- 2. X B
- 3. 🗸 C
- 4. 🗱 D

## **Question Number: 61 Question Type: MCQ**

The major product formed in the following reaction is

- 1 36 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. 🏶 C
- 4. 🖋 D

## **Question Number: 62 Question Type: MCQ**

The tetrapeptide, Ala-Val-Phe-Met, on reaction with Sanger's reagent, followed by hydrolysis gives

 $(A) \ {}^{O_2N} \ {}^{H} \ {}^{O_2} \ {}^{H} \ {}^{O}$ 

$$(B) \begin{picture}(20,10) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0$$

$$O_2N$$
 $O_2$ 
 $O_2$ 
 $O_2$ 
 $O_3$ 
 $O_4$ 
 $O_4$ 

## **Options:**

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🗱 B
- 3. **✔** C
- 4. 🗱 D

# **Question Number: 63 Question Type: MCQ**

The major product formed in the following reaction is

Me Me

- 1. 🥗 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- 3. 🍍 C

## 4. \* D

**Question Number: 64 Question Type: MCQ** 

The Beckmann rearrangement of a bromoacetophenone oxime ( $C_8H_8BrNO$ ) gives a major product having the following  $^1H$  NMR ( $\delta$ , ppm): 9.89 (s, 1H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 1H, J=7.2 Hz), 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.12 (d, 1H, J=7.0 Hz), 2.06 (s, 3H). The structure of the product is

**Options:** 

1. 🗸 A

2. 🏶 B

3. **%** C

4. \* D

**Question Number: 65 Question Type: MCQ** 

The major products,  ${\bf K}$  and  ${\bf L}$  formed in the following reactions are

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\$$

(A) 
$$K = H_3C$$

(B) 
$$\mathbf{K} = H_3C$$

$$L = H_3C$$

(C) 
$$\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{H}_3 \mathbf{C}$$

$$H_3C$$

- 1. 🏶 A
- 2. 🖋 B
- З. Ж С
- 4. 🗱 D