IIT-GATE: 2013

Chemistry

***** Question Paper

Section-A

Q.1 - Q.25 carry one mark each.

Q.1 The point group symmetry of CH₂=C=CH₂ is

(a) D_{2h} (b) C_{2h} (c) C_{2v} (d) D_{2d}

Q.2 Two trial wave functions $\phi_1 = c_1 x(a - x)$ and $\phi_2 = c_1 x(a - x) + \phi_1 = c_1 x^2 (a - x)^2$ gives ground state energies E₁ and E₂, respectively, for the microscopic particle in a 1-D box by using the variation method. If the exact ground state energy is E₀, the correct relationship between E₀, E₁ and E₂ is

(a) $E_0 = E_1 = E_2$ (b) $E_0 < E_1 < E_2$ (c) $E_0 < E_2 < E_1$ (d) $E_0 > E_2 = E_1$

Q.3 The ground state energies of H atom and H_2 molecule are -13.6 eV and -31.7 eV, respectively. The dissociation energy of H_2 is _____ eV.

Q.4 A 2 L vessel containing 2 g of H_2 gas at 27 °C is connected to a 2 L vessel containing 176 g of CO_2 gas at 27 °C. Assuming ideal behavior of H_2 and CO_2 , the partial pressure of H_2 at equilibrium is _____ bar.

Q.5 Consider the reaction $2C(s) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2CO(g)$ g at equilibrium. The equilibrium can be shifted towards the forward direction by

- (a) Increasing the amount of carbon in the system. (b) Decreasing the volume of the system.
- (c) Decreasing the pressure of the system. (d) Increasing the temperature of the system.

Q.6 A sparingly soluble electrolyte M_2X ionizes as $M_2X \rightleftharpoons 2M^+ + X^{2-}$ he solubility product (K_{sp}), molal solubility (S) and mean molal activity coefficient (γ_{\pm}) are related by





(a)
$$K_{sp} = S^2 \gamma_{\pm}^2$$
 (b) $K_{sp} = S^3 \gamma_{\pm}^3$ (c) $K_{sp} = 4S^3 \gamma_{\pm}^2$ (d) $K_{sp} = 4S^3 \gamma_{\pm}^3$

Q.7 For the first order consecutive reaction $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R$, under steady state approximation to [Q], the variations of [P], [Q] and [R] with time are best represented by



- (c) Decrease in symmetry and bond contraction.
- (d) Decrease in symmetry and bond elongation.

Q.10 The correct statement with respect to the bonding of the ligands, Me_3N and Me_3P with the metal ions Be^{2+} and Pd^{2+} is,

(a) The ligands bind equally strong with both the metal ions as they are dicationic.



- (b) The ligands bind equally strong with both the metal ions as both the ligands are pyramidal.
- (c) The binding is stronger for Me_3N with Be^{2+} and Me_3P with Pd^{2+} .
- (d) The binding is stronger for Me₃N with Pd^{2+} and Me₃P with Be²⁺.
- Q.11 A crystal has the lattice parameters $a \neq b \neq c$ and $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$. The crystal system is
- (a) Tetragonal (b) Monoclinic (c) Cubic (d) Orthorhombic

Q.12 The by-product formed in the characteristic reaction of $(CO)_5Cr = C(OMe)(Me)$ with MeNH₂ is

- (c) MeCHO CO (b) MeOH MeCONH₂ (a) (d) Q.13 The catalyst and co-catalyst used in the Wacker process. respectively, are CuCl₂and [PdCl₄]²⁺ (c) Pd and CuCl [PdCl₄]²⁻and CuCl₂ PdCl₂and Cu (a) (d) (b)Q.14 Oxymyoglobin $Mb(O_2)$ and oxyhemoglobin Hb(O respectively Paramagnetic and paramagnetic www. (a) (b) Diamagnetic and diamagnetic. (a) Paramagnetic and diamagnetic Diamagnetic and paramagnetic. (c) Q.15 Hapticity of cycloheptatrienein Mo(C7H8)
- Q.16 The number of oxygen molecule(s) that a molecule of hemerythrin can transport is _____.
- Q.17 The maximum number of stereoisomers possible for the compound given below is _____.





Q.18 The correct sequence of the amino acids present in the tripeptide given below is



Q.19 Among the compounds given in the options A-D, the one that can be used as a formyl anion equivalent (in the presence of a strong base) is



Q.21 The major product formed in the reaction given below is







Q.22 The pericyclic reaction given below is an example of



Q.25 Among the compounds given in the options A-D, the one that exhibits a sharp band at around 3300 cm⁻¹ in the IR spectrum is

(a) 1,2-butadiene (b) 1,3-butadiene (c) 1-butyne (d) 2-butyne

Q.26 to Q.55 carry two marks each.

Q.26 In the metathesis reaction given below, 4.32 g of the compound X was treated with 822 mg of the catalyst Y to yield 2.63 g of the product Z. The mol % of the catalyst Y used in this reaction is ____. [Atomic weights of Ru = 101; P = 31; Cl = 35.5].





Q.27 An organic compound Q exhibited the following spectral data:

IR: 1760 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR: δ (ppm): 7.2 (1H, d, J = 16.0 Hz), 5.1 (1 H, m), 2.1 (3 H, s), 1.8 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz)

¹³C NMR: δ (ppm): 170 (carbonyl carbon). Compound Q is



Q.29 The major product formed in the reaction given below is





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Q.31 The major product(s) formed in the reaction sequence given below is(are)







Q.32 Match the compounds in the column I with the photochemical reactions that they can undergo given in the column II



Q.34 The infrared spectrum of HCl gas shows an absorption band centered at 2885 cm⁻¹. The zero point energy of HCl molecule under harmonic oscillator approximation is

(a) 2.8665×10^{-22} J (b) $2.8665 \times 10-20$ J (c) 5.7330×10^{-22} J (d) 5.7330×10^{-20} J

Q.35 For the reaction X_2O_4 (1) $\rightarrow 2XO_2$ (g) at 298 K, given the values, $\Delta U = 9$ kJ and $\Delta S = 84$ J K⁻¹, ΔG is

(a) -11.08 kJ (b) +11.08 kJ (c) -13.55 kJ (d) +13.55 kJ



Q.36 The change in enthalpy when 3 mol of liquid benzene transforms to the vapor state at its boiling temperature (80 $^{\circ}$ C) and at 1 bar pressure is ______ kJ.

Q.37 The moment of inertia of a homonuclear diatomic molecule is 7.5×10^{-45} kg m2. Its rotational partition function at 500 K is

Q.38 For a reaction of the type $X \rightleftharpoons^{k_1} Y$, the correct rate expression is k_2

([X]₀ and [X] correspond to the concentrations of X at time t = 0 and t = t, respectively)

(a)
$$-\frac{d[X]}{dt} = k_1[X]_0 - (k_1 - k_1)[X] - (b) - \frac{d[X]}{dt} = (k_1 + k_2)[X] - k_2[X]_0$$

(c)
$$-\frac{d[X]}{dt} = (k_1 + k_2)[X]_0 - k_1[X]$$
 (d) $\frac{d[X]}{dt} = (k_1 - k_2)[X] - k_1[X]_0$

Q.39 The temperature dependence of partition functions are as follows: UTE

$$q_{translation} \propto T^2$$
; $q_{vibration} \propto T^0$; $q_{rotation} \propto T$ (linear molecule); $q_{rotation} \propto T^{\frac{3}{2}}$ (non linnear molecule) **C.COM**

According to the conventional transition state theory (CTST), the temperature dependence of the Arrhenius pre-exponential factor for a reaction of the type given below is linear molecule + linear molecule \subseteq non-linear transition state \rightarrow products

(a)
$$T^{-1}$$
 (b) T^{0} (c) T^{1} (d) T^{2}

Q.40 Decarbonylation reaction of $[cis-(CH_3CO)Mn(^{13}CO)(CO)4]$ yields X, Y and Z, where X =[(CH_3)Mn(CO)_5]; Y = $[cis-(CH_3)Mn(^{13}CO)(CO)_4]$; Z = $[trans-(CH_3)Mn(^{13}CO)(CO)_4]$ The molar ratio of the products (X : Y : Z) in this reaction is

(a) 1:1:1 (b) 1:2:1 (c) 1:1:2 (d) 2:1:1

Q.41 According to polyhedral electron count rule, the structure of Rh₆(CO)₁₆is

(a) Closo (b) nido (c) arachno (d) hypho



Q.42 The increasing order of melting points of the halides NaCl, CuCl and NaF is

Q.43 The correct electronic configuration and spin only magnetic moment of Gd³⁺ (at.no. 64) are

- (a) $[Xe]4f^7$ and 7.9 BM (b) $[Xe]4f^7$ and 8.9 BM
- (c) $[Xe]4f^{6}5d^{1}$ and 7.9 BM (d) $[Rn]5f^{7}$ and 7.9 BM

Q.44 Among the following octahedral complexes, the one that has the highest enthalpy of hydration is

(a) $[Ca(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (b) $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (c) $[V(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (d) $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$

Q.45 A metal crystallizes in face-centered cubic lattice with a lattice parameter of 4.20 Å. The shortest atom to atom contact distance in the lattice is (a) 4.20 Å (i(b) 2.97 Å institute.co(c) +2.42 Å 02825820) (d) 2.10 Å

Q.46 Polarographic method of analysis to obtain individual amounts of Cu^{2+} and Cd^{2+} in a given mixture of the two ions (Cu^{2+} and Cd^{2+}) is achieved by measuring their

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- (a) Half-wave potentials (b) Migration currents
- (c) Decomposition potentials (d) Diffusion currents

Q.47 The ground state term of [Ni(H₂O)₆]²⁺is

(a) ${}^{3}T_{1g}$ (b) ${}^{3}T_{2g}$ (c) ${}^{3}A_{2g}$ (d) ${}^{4}T_{1g}$

Common Data Questions

Common Data for Questions 48 and 49:

N, N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) gives different patterns of signals for the methyl protons. When its¹H NMR spectrum is recorded at different temperatures

Q.48 Match the patterns of the NMR signals given in column I with temperatures given in the Column II

	1		11
(i) Two singlets, for three protons each, at δ 2.87 and 2.97 ppm			
(ii) O	ne sharp singlet for six protons at δ 2.92 p	pm	(y) 120 °C
(iii) One broad signal for six protons			(z) 150 °C
(a)	(i)-(x); (ii)-(y); (iii)-(z)	(b)	(i)-(x); (ii)-(z); (iii)-(y)
(c)	(i)-(z); (ii)-(x); (iii)-(y)	(d)	(i)-(z); (ii)-(v); (iii)-(x)

Q.49 Based on the above data, the calculated difference in the frequencies of the two methyl singlets, if the spectrum is recorded on a 300 MHz spectrometer, is ______Hz.

Common Data for Questions 50 and 51:

Heating a mixture of ammonium chloride and sodium tetrahydridoborate gives one liquid product(X), along with other products, under ambient conditions. (info@dalalinstitute.com, -9802825820) +91www.dalalinstitute.com Q.50 Compound X is (b) $[(NH_3)_2BH_2][B]$ (a) NH₄[BH₄] (d) $N_3B_3H_{12}$ Q.51 Compound X is an example of Ionic liquid (a) Saturated heterocycle (b)

(c) Molecular cage (d) Unsaturated heterocycle

Linked Answer Questions 52 and 53:

Q.52 The major product X formed in the reaction given below is







Q.54 For the determination of solubility product (K_{SP}) of Fe(OH)₃, the appropriate cell representation and its emf are, respectively,

- (a) $\langle Fe \mid Fe(OH)_3(s) \mid OH^-(aq)Fe^{3+}(aq) \mid Fe \rangle, -0.750V$
- (b) $\langle Fe \mid Fe^{3+}(aq)OH^{-}(aq) \mid Fe(OH)_{3}(s) \mid Fe \rangle, -0.750V$
- (c) $\langle Fe \mid Fe(OH)_3(s) \mid OH^-(aq)Fe^{3+}(aq) \mid Fe \rangle, +0.750V$
- (d) $\langle Fe \mid Fe^{3+}(aq)OH^{-}(aq) \mid Fe(OH)_{3}(s) \mid Fe \rangle, -0.822V$







Q.61 to Q.65 carry two marks each.

Q.61 Velocity of an object fired directly in upward direction is given by V = 80 - 32 t, where t (time) is in seconds. When will the velocity be between 32 m/sec and 64 m/sec?

(a) (1, 3/2) (b) (1/2, 1) (c) (1/2, 3/2) (d) (1, 3)

Q.62 In a factory, two machines M1 and M2 manufacture 60% and 40% of the auto components respectively. Out of the total production, 2% of M1 and 3% of M2 are found to be defective. If a randomly drawn auto component from the combined lot is found defective, what is the probability that it was manufactured by M2?

(a) 0.35 (b) 0.45 (c) 0.5 (d) 0.4

Q.63 Following table gives data on tourists from different countries visiting India in the year 2011.

Country	Number of Tourists
USA	2000EMISTRY
England	DALA ³⁵⁰⁰ INSTITUTE
Germany	(info@dalalins1200e.com, +91-9802825820)
Italy	www ₁ f ₀₀ lalinstitute.com
Japan	2400NCE 2012
Australia	2300 Anton 14 Robball In
France	1000

Which two countries contributed to the one third of the total number of tourists who visited India in 2011?

- (a) USA and Japan (b) USA and Australia
- (c) England and France (d) Japan and Australia

Q.64 If |-2X + 9| = 3 then the possible value of $|-X| - X^2$ would be:

(a) 30 (b) -30 (c) -42 (d) 42

Q.65 All professors are researchers



Some scientists are professors

Which of the given conclusions is logically valid and is inferred from the above arguments:

- (a) All scientists are researchers.
- (b) All professors are scientists.
- (c) Some researchers are scientists.
- (d) No conclusion follows.





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