## **IIT-GATE: 2017**

## Chemistry

### **\*** Question Paper

number)

(a) 2L/n

Section-A
Q.1 - Q.25 carry one mark each
Q.1 Consider N particles at temperature T, pressure P, volume V and chemical potential $\mu$ having energy E. The parameters that are kept constant for a canonical ensemble are
(a) N, V, T (b) N, V, E (c) N, P, T (d) $\mu$ , V, T
Q.2 For a ortho-hydrogen, the nuclear wavefunction and the rotational quantum number, respectively are
(a) Antisymmetric and even (b) Symmetric and odd
(c) Symmetric and even (d) Antisymmetric and odd (info@dalalinstitute.com, +91-9802825820)
Q.3 $m_1$ and $m_2$ are the slopes (dP/dT) of the solid-liquid equilibrium lines in the P-T phase diagrams of $H_2O$
and CO <sub>2</sub> , respectively. For $P < 10$ atm, the values of $m_1$ and $m_2$ are
(a) $m_1 > 0$ and $m_2 > 0$ (b) $m_1 > 0$ and $m_2 < 0$ (c) $m_1 < 0$ and $m_2 < 0$ (d) $m_1 < 0$ and $m_2 > 0$
Q.4 The rate constant of a reaction is $1.25 \times 10^{-4}$ mol L <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> . If the initial concentration of the reactant is $0.250$
mol $L^{-1}$ . the total time (in seconds) required for complete conversion is
Q.5 Consider an ideal gas of volume V at temperature T and pressure P. If the entropy of the gas is S, the partial derivative $(\partial P/\partial S)_V$ is equal to
(a) $(\partial T/\partial P)_S$ (b) $(\partial T/\partial V)_P$ (c) $-(\partial T/\partial V)_S$ (d) $(\partial T/\partial S)_P$

(d) L/2n

(b) L/n

Q.6 The wavelength associated with a particle in one-dimensional box of length L is (n refers to the quantum

(c) nL

Q.7 The dependence of rate constant k on temperature T (in K) of a reaction is given by the expression	L
ln k = [(-5000 K)/T] + 10	

The activation energy of the reaction (in kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>) is (up to two decimal places)

Q.8 The lowest energy of a quantum mechanical one-dimensional simple harmonic oscillator is  $300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The energy (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) of the next higher level is

Q.9 The electronic ground state term for the chromium ion in [Cr(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> is

(a)  $^{3}F$ 

(b) <sup>3</sup>H

(c)  ${}^3G$ 

(d) <sup>5</sup>D

Q.10 The  $VO_4^{3-}$ ,  $CrO_4^{2-}$  and  $MnO_4^{-}$  ions exhibit intense ligand to metal charge transfer transition. The wavelengths of this transition follow the order:

(a)  $CrO_4^{2-} < VO_4^{3-} < MnO_4^{-}$ 

(b)  $MnO_4^- < VO_4^{3-} < CrO_4^{2-}$ 

- (c)  $VO_4^{3-} < CrO_4^{2-} < MnO_4^{-}$
- $MnO_4$  (d)  $CrO_4^2$   $< MnO_4$   $< VO_4^3$  (info@dalalinstitute.com, +91-9802825820)

O.11 The lanthanide ion that exhibit color in aqueous solution is

- (a) La(III)
- (b) Eu(III)
- INCE (c) 1 Gd(III)
- (d) Lu(III)

Q.12 The Hapticity of cycloheptatriene, (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>), in Mo(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)(CO)<sub>3</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_

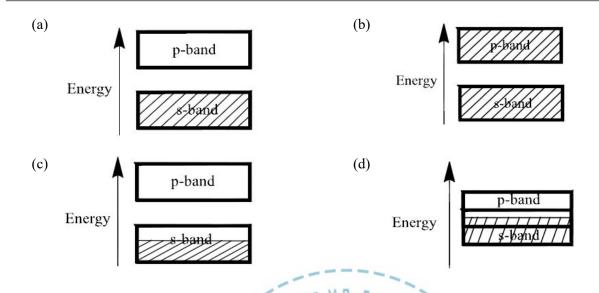
Q.13 The  $\nu$ (o-o) resonance Raman stretching frequency (in cm<sup>-1</sup>) of the  $O_2$  coordinated to iron centre in oxyhemoglobin is nearly

- (a) 1100
- (b) 850
- (c) 1550
- (d) 1950

Q.14 The energy band diagram for magnesium is

(The hatched and unhatched regions in the figure correspond to filled and unfilled regions of the band, respectively.)





Q.15 P, F and I represent primitive, face-centered and body-centered lattices, respectively. The lattice types of NaCI and CsCl respectively are

(a) F and I

(b) F and P (c) I and P (d) P and I

Q.16 The characteristic feature of an electron spin resonance (ESR) spectrum of frozen aqueous solution of

CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O at 77 K is

(a)  $g_{\parallel} > g_{\perp}$ 

(b) \ 1

 $g_{\parallel} < g_{\perp}^{
m SINCE}$  (c)

 $g_{\parallel} = g_{\perp}$ 

(d)  $g_x \neq g_y \neq g_z$ 

Q.17 The most suitable reagent for the following transformation is

(a) Li / Liq. NH<sub>3</sub>

(b)  $PtO_2 / H_2$ 

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

(d)  $B_2H_6$ 

Q.18 The major products M and N formed in the following reaction are

(a) 
$$H_3C$$
  $M = M$ 

$$N = N OCH_3$$

(b)

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} N & C \\ C & C \\ C & C \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) 
$$M = \bigcap_{\substack{N \\ CH_3}} ($$

$$N = N$$
 OH

Q.19 The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of acetone has a signal at 30 ppm as a septet in the intensity ratio

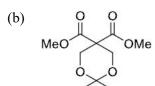
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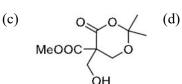
1:2:3:5:3:2:1 (c)

Q.20 The major product formed in the following reaction is

Q.21 The major product obtained in the following reaction is

(a) OH OH







Q.22 In the two step reaction sequence given below, the starting bis-sulfone acts as

- (a) A dienophile and synthetic equivalent of acetylene.
- (b) A dienophile and synthetic equivalent of ethylene, +91-9802825820
- (c) A dipolarophile and synthetic equivalent of acetylene
- (d) A dipolarophile and synthetic equivalent of ethylene.

Q.23 The major product obtained in the following photochemical reaction is

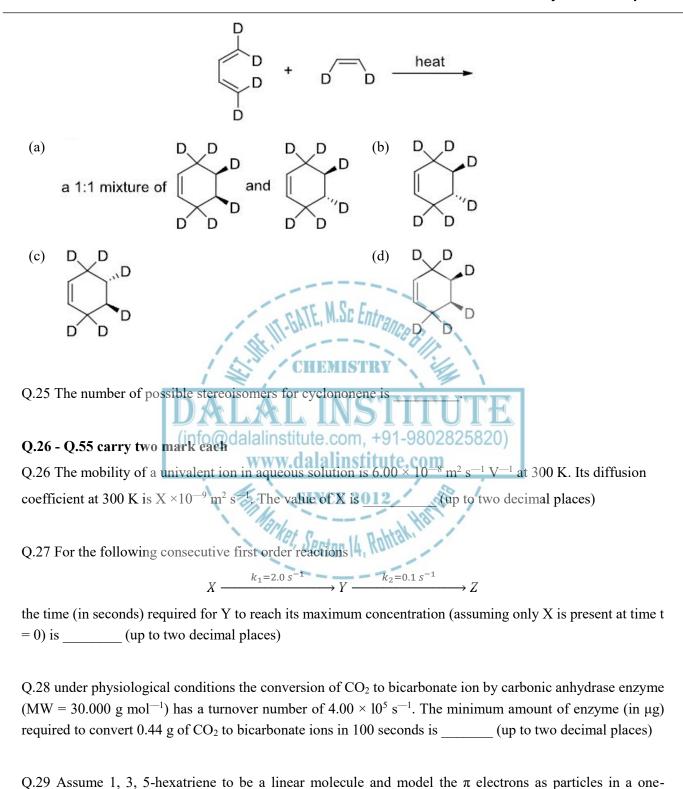
(a)  $NO_2$ 

(b) NO OH

(c) OH

(d) NO OH

Q.24 The product formed in the following reaction is





state to the first excited-state is .

dimensional box of length 0.70 nm. The wavelength (in nm) corresponding to the transition from the ground-

Q.30 The standard Gibbs free energy change of the reaction shown below is  $-2.7 \text{ kJ} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ .

$$Sn(s) + Pb^{2+} = Sn^{2+} + Pb(s)$$

Given that  $E^0(Pb^{2+}/Pb)$  is -0.126V, the value of  $E^0(Sn^{2+}/Sn)$  in V is \_\_\_\_\_ (up to two decimal places)

- Q.31 The dissociative chemisorption of  $X_2(g)$  on a metal surface follows Langmuir adsorption isotherm. The ratio of the rate constants of the adsorption and desorption processes is 4.0 atm<sup>-1</sup>. The fractional surface coverage of X(adsorbed) at 1.0 atm pressure is. (up to two decimal places)
- Q.32 The ionic activity coefficients of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> are 0.72 and 0.28, respectively. The mean activity (up to two decimal places) coefficient of CaF<sub>2</sub> is
- Q.33 The angle of orientation (in degrees) of the angular momentum vector with respect to z-axis for l =(up to two decimal places) 2 and  $m_l = +2$  state of H-atom is
- O.34 The Gibbs free energy of mixing is denoted as ΔG<sub>mix</sub>, 1.0 mole of He, 3.0 moles of Ne and 2.0 moles of Ar are mixed at the same pressure and temperature. Assuming ideal gas behavior, the value of  $\Delta G_{mix}/RT$  is
- Q.35  $\Psi = \left[c\phi_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\phi_2\right]$  represents a normalized molecular orbital constructed from two different atomic orbitals  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$ , that form an orthonormal set. The value: of |c| is \_\_\_\_\_. (up to two decimal places)
- Q.36 in cyclophosphazenes,  $(NPX_2)_3 X = F$ , Cl, Br and Me), the strength of P-N  $\pi$ -bond varies with X in the order
- (a) F > Cl > Br > Me
- (b) Me > F > Cl > Br
- (c) Br > Cl > F > Me (d) Me > Br > Cl > F
- Q.37 The structure type and shape of the polyhedral (skeletal) framework of the carborane, Me<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>B <sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, respectively, are,
  - (a) Nido and dodecahedron

(b) Closo and icosahedron

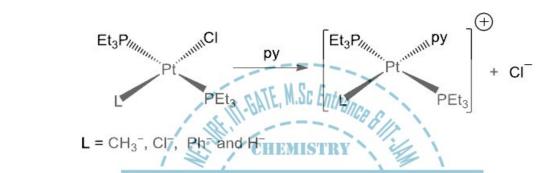
(c) Nido and icosahedron

(d) Closo and dodecahedron

Q.38 If  $\Delta_0$  is the octahedral splitting energy and P is the electron pairing energy, then the crystal-field stabilization energy (CFSE) of  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$  is

- (a)  $-0.8 \Delta_0 + 2P$
- (b)  $-0.8 \Delta_0 + 1P$
- (c)  $-0.8 \Delta_0$
- (d)  $-0.8 \Delta_0 + 3P$

Q.39 The rates of substitution for the following reaction vary with L in the order



- (a)  $CH_3^- > C1^- > Ph^- > H^ (b) \ C1^- > Ph^- > H^- > CH_3^-$
- (c) Ph<sup>-</sup>> CH<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>> H<sup>-</sup>> Cl<sub>nfo@dalalinstitute.co</sub>(d) + H<sub>1</sub> > CH<sub>3</sub> > Ph<sub>3</sub> > Cl<sup>-</sup> www.dalalinstitute.com

Q.40 The product formed in the reaction of MeMn(CO)<sub>5</sub> with <sup>13</sup>CO is

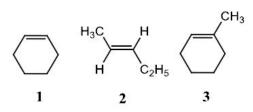
(a)  $(Me^{13}CO)Mn(CO)_5$ .

(b)  $(MeCO)Mn(CO)_5$ 

(c) (MeCO)Mn(CO)<sub>4</sub>(<sup>13</sup>CO)

(d) (Me<sup>13</sup>CO)Mn(CO)<sub>4</sub>(<sup>13</sup>CO)

Q.41 For the following three alkenes, 1, 2 and 3, the rates of hydrogenation using Wilkinson's catalyst at 25 °C vary in the order



- (a) 1 > 3 > 2
- (b) 1 > 2 > 3
- (c) 2 > 1 > 3
- (d) 2 > 3 > 1



Q.42  $^{210}$ Bi undergoes  $\beta$  decay to 1/8 of its initial amount in 15 days. The time required for its decay to  $^{1}$ /4 of its initial amount is days (up to two decimal places).

- Q.43 The metal ion and the macrocyclic skeleton present in the green pigment of plants, respectively, are
- (a) Mg(II) and chlorin

(b) Mg(II) and corrin

(c) Mn(II) and chlorin

- (d) Mg(II) and porphine
- Q.44 The spinel structure of MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> has cubic close packed arrangement of oxide ions. The fractions of the octahedral and tetrahedral sites occupied by cations, respectively, are
  - (a) 1/8 and 1/2
- (b) 1/4 and 1/2 (c) -1/2 and 1/4
- (d) 1/2 and 1/8
- Q.45 The diffusion limiting current (I<sub>d</sub>) at a dropping mercury electrode for an aqueous Mg(II) solution of concentration 'c' (mol L<sup>-1</sup>) is 30 0 μA. If 'c' is increased by 0.1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> I<sub>d</sub> increases to 9 00 μA.

The value of 'c' (in mol L<sup>-1</sup>) is

(up to two decimal places)

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Q.46 The major product formed in the following reaction is

HC

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

Q.47 The product formed in the following photochemical reaction is

Q.48 Among the following decahydrogninoline toluenesulfonates (Ts), the one that yields 9-methylamino-Enon-5-enal as a major product upon aqueous solvolysis is

TsO (d) TsO (a) TsO (b) TsO (c) Q.49 The product obtained in the following solvolysis reaction is enantiomerically SI

A racemic mixture of trans 1, 2-diacetoxycyclohexane (a)

pure compound

- (b) Enantiomerically pure trans 1, 2-diacetoxycyclohexane.
- (c) Racemic cis 1, 2-diacetoxycyclohexane.
- A mixture of cis and trans 1, 2-diacetoxycyclohexane. (d)

Q.50 The spectroscopic data for an organic compound with molecular formula  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$  are given below: IR band around 1750 cm<sup>-1</sup>, <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $\delta$  7.3 (m, 5H), 5.85 (q, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.5 (d, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz) ppm. The compound is

(a) Methyl 2-phenylpropionate 1 – (phenylethyl) acetate

2 – (phenylethyl) acetate

(d) Methyl 3-phenylpropionate



Q.51 The structures of the intermediate [P] and major product Q formed in the following reaction sequence are

Me

$$P = Me$$
 $Q = Me$ 
 $Q = Me$ 

Q.52 Hydration of fumaric acid gives malic acid as shown below. Assume that addition of water takes place specifically from A face or B face. The correct statement pertaining to stereochemistry of malic acid formed is

- (a) Addition specifically from A face gives S isomer of malic acid.
- (b) Addition specifically from B face gives S isomer of malic acid.
- (c) Addition specifically from A face gives R isomer of malic acid
- (d) Addition specifically from B face gives a racemic mixture of malic acid.

Q.53 Hydroboration of 2-butyne with  $(C_6H_{11})_2BH$  yields the intermediate U, which on treatment with  $I_2$  and NaOMe at -78 °C, gives product V. The structures of U and V are

(a) 
$$U = \bigvee_{H_3C} \xrightarrow{B(C_6H_{11})_2} V = \bigvee_{H_3C} \xrightarrow{CH_3} V = V$$

(b) 
$$U = \bigvee_{H}^{H_3C} CH_3 \qquad V = \bigvee_{H}^{C} CH_3$$

$$V = \bigvee_{H}^{C} CH_3$$

(c) 
$$U = H_3C$$
 $H = CH_3$ 
 $V = H_3C$ 
 $C_6H_{11}$ 
 $CH_3$ 

(d) 
$$U = H_3C$$
  $CH_3$   $H_3C$   $C_6H_{11}$   $CH_3$   $C$ 

Q.54 The structures of the major products W and X in the following synthetic scheme are

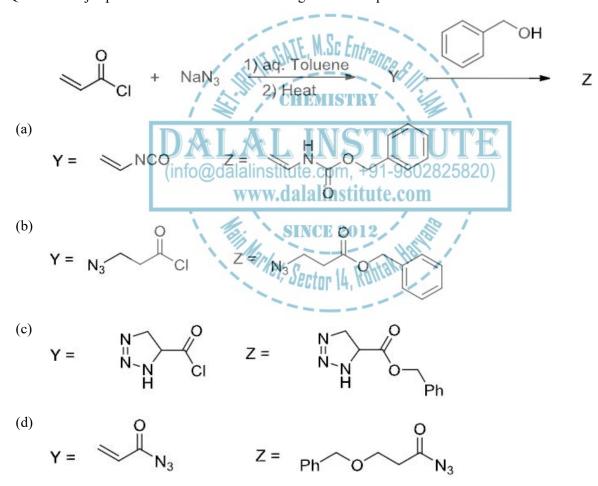


(a) 
$$W = \bigvee_{N}^{OH} X = \bigvee_{Ph}^{O}$$

(b) 
$$W = \bigvee_{N}^{OH} X = \bigvee_{N}^{O}$$

(c) 
$$W = \begin{pmatrix} & & & & \\$$

Q.55 The major products Y and Z in the following reaction sequence are



**Section-B** 

Q.56 - Q.60 carry one mark each.

Q.56	She has a sharp tongu	e and	it can occasionally tu	rn	_		
(a)	Hurtful	(b)	Left	(c)	Methodical	(d)	Vital
Q.57	I made arrange	ment	s had I informe	d earl	ier.		
(a)	Could have, been			(b)	Would have, being		
(c)	Had, have			(d)	Had been, been		
Q.58	In the summer, water	cons	umption is known to d	ecrea	se overall by 25%. A	Water	Board official
states 70%.	that in the summer h	ouse	hold consumption dec	rease	s by 20%, while other	r cons	sumption increases by
Whic	h of the following stat	emer	ats is correct?	Sc En	tran		
(a)			other consumption is	8/17.	WEE 8/17		
(b)		1	other consumption is	ISTI	RY		
(c)	T	7	other consumption is		MUNIMA	<b>*</b>	
(d)	(info@dalalinatituta.com +01.0002025020)						
www.dalalinstitute.com							
Q.59 40% of deaths on city roads may be attributed to drunken driving. The number of degrees needed to							
represent this as a slice of a pie chart is							
(a)	120	(b)	144 Sector	(c)	160	(d)	212
Q.60	Some tables are shelv	es. S	ome shelves are chairs	. All	chairs are benches. wh	nich o	f the following
concl	conclusions can be deduced from the preceding sentences?						
i. A	t least one bench is a t	able					
ii. A	t least one shelf is a be	ench					
iii. At least one chair is a table							
iv. All benches are chairs							
(a)	Only i	(b)	Only ii	(c)	Only ii and iii	(d)	Only iv



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#### Q.61 - Q.65 carry two mark each

Q.61 "If you are looking for a history of India, or for an account of the rise and fall of the British raj. Or for the reason of cleaving of the subcontinent into two mutually antagonistic parts and the effects the mutilation will have in the respective sections, and ultimately on Asia, you will not find it in these pages; for though I have spent a lifetime in the country. I lived too near the seat of events, and was too intimately associated with the actors, to get the perspective needed for the impartial recording of these matters."

Here the, word 'antagonistic' is closest in meaning to

(a)	Impartial	(b)	Argumentative	(c)	Separated	(d) Hostile
(4)	mpartial	(0)	1 in Summerment ve	(•)	Separatea	(4) 11050110

Q.62 S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are seated around a circular table. T's neighbors are Y and V, Z is seated third to the left of T and second to the right of S. U's neighbors are S and Y; and T and W are not seated opposite each other. Who is third to the left of V?

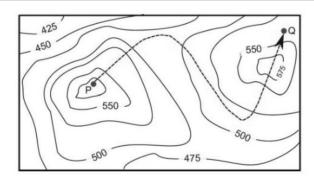
(a)	X	(b)	W (c) U	(d)	T
			/ A/V / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		

Q.63 Trucks (10 m long) and cars (5 m long) go on a single lane bridge. There must be a gap of at least 20 m after each truck and a gap of at least 15 m after each car. Trucks and car travel at a speed of 36 km/h. If cars and trucks go alternatively. What is the maximum number of vehicles that can use the bridge in one hour?

Q.64 There are 3 Indians and 3 Chinese in a group of 6 people. How many subgroups of this group can be choose so that every subgroup has at least one Indian?

Q.65 A contour line joins locations having the same height above the mean sea level. The following is a contour plot of a geographical region. Contour lines are shown at 25 m intervals in this plot.





The path from P to Q is best described by

(a) Up-Down-Up-Down

(b) Down-Up-Down-Up

(c) Down-Up-Down

(d) Up-Down-Up





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