TEST SERIES CSIR-NET/JRF JUNE 2018

BOOKLET SERIES B

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Paper Code 01

Test Type: Test Series

CHEMICAL SCIENCES

Duration: 2:00 Hours

Date: 26-05-2018 Maximum Marks: 180

Read the following instructions carefully:

* Single Paper Test is divided into **THREE** Parts.

Part - A: This part shall carry 10 questions. Each question shall be of 2 marks.

Part - B: This part shall carry 20 questions. Each question shall be of 2 marks.

Part - C: This part shall contain 30 questions. Each question shall be of 4 marks.

* Darken the appropriate bubbles with HB pencil/Ball Pen to write your answer.

* There will be negative marking @25% for each wrong answer.

* The candidates shall be allowed to carry the Question Paper Booklet after completion of the exam.

* For rough work, blank sheet is attached at the end of test booklet.



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PART – A

1. The number at the place of question mark is

(a) 5



2. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting?

(a) between B and D	(b) between B and C
(c) between E and D	(d) between C and E

- 3. The perimeter of a circle, a square and an equilateral triangle are equal. Which one of the following statements is true?
 - (a) The circle has the largest area (b) The square has the largest area
 - (c) The equilateral triangle has the largest area (d) All the three shapes have the same area
- 4. How many rectangles (which are not squares) are there in the following figure?



- 6. Two glasses of equal volume are respectively half and three-fourth filled with milk. They are then filled to the brim by adding water. Their contents are then poured into another vessel. What will be the ratio of milk to water in the vessel?
 (a) 1:3 (b) 2:3 CAREER (c) 3:2 DEAVOL(D) 5:3
- 7. In a certain code, SIKKIM is written as THLJJL. How is TRAINING written in that code?
 (a) SQBHOHOF
 (b) UQBHOIOF
 (c) UQBHOHOI
 (d) UQBHOHOF
- 8. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X)



- 9. If Neena says, "Anita's father Raman is the only son of my father-in-law Mahipal". Then how is Bindu, who is the sister of Anita, related to Mahipal?
 - (a) Niece (b) Daughter (c) Daughter-in-law (d) None of these



5.

(d) 2 and 3 only

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10. In the given figure O is the centre $\angle OBC = 50$ and $\angle OAC = 15$. Then the value of the $\angle AOB$ is



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19.	Consider the correct reaction among the following,			
	(A) $2HF + SbF_5 \longrightarrow [H_2F]^+ + [SbF_6]^-$			
	(B) NOF + ClF ₃ \longrightarrow [NO] ⁺ + [ClF ₄] ⁻			
	(C) $PtF_5 + ClF_3 \longrightarrow [ClF_4]^- + [PtF_4]^+$			
	The correct option is(a) A and B(b) A and C	(c) B and C	(d) A, B and C	
20.	Choose the correct order of ionization ener (a) $Sc > La > Y$ (b) $Sc > Y = La$	rgy for following species (c) $Sc > Y > La$	(d) $Sc < Y > La$	
21.	The Lande g-factor for the ${}^{3}D_{2}$ level of an a (a) $1/2$ (b) $7/6$	atom is (c) 5/2	(d) 7/2	
22.	Two spherical nuclei have mass numbers 1 (a) 2.25 (b) 1.25	25 and 64 with their radii 1 (c) 2	R_1 and R_2 respectively. The ratio R_1/R_2 is (d) 1.5	
23.	What will the correct number of Mössba	uer lines for the K_4 [Fe($(CN)_6$ in the absence and presence of	
	external magnetic field respectively. (a) one and two (b) one and six	(c) six and one	(d) two and six	
24.	The ESR spectrum of \dot{CD}_3 radical and Be	nzene radical $\left(C_{6}H_{6}^{\bullet-}\right)$ w	ill show	
	 (a) same number of lines with same intensity ratio (b) same number of lines with different intensity ratio (c) different number of line with different intensity ratio (d) different number of line with same magnetic field 			
25.	The ion (I) CrO_4^{2-} , (II) MnO_4^{2-} , (III) FeO_4^{2-}			
	The charge transfer energy for the complex (a) I > II > III and MLCT (c) III > II > I and MLCT	tes and type of transition r (b) III > II > I and L (d) $I > II > III$ and L	espectively are MCT MCT	
26.	Determine ground state terms for the following configuration			
	(A) d^{8} (Oh symmetry)	(B) $d^9 (D_{4h} \text{ symme})$	etry, square planar)	
	(a) $A = {}^{3}F_{2}, B = {}^{2}D_{3/2}$ (c) $A = {}^{1}F_{4}, B = {}^{1}D_{5/2}$	(b) $A = {}^{3}F_{4}, B = {}^{2}D_{5}$ (d) $A = {}^{2}D_{5/2}, B = {}^{3}H_{5}$	/2 7 4	
27.	Predict the product (equimolar mixtures)			
	$\left[\operatorname{Pt}(\operatorname{CO})\operatorname{Cl}_{3}\right]^{-} + \operatorname{NH}_{3} \longrightarrow \operatorname{A}$			
	$\left[\operatorname{Pt}(\operatorname{C}_{2}\operatorname{H}_{4})\operatorname{Cl}_{3}\right]^{-}+\operatorname{NH}_{3}\longrightarrow \operatorname{B}$			
	(a) $(A) cis [Pt(CO)(NH_3)Cl_2]$	(b) (A) trans[Pt(C	$CO)(NH_3)Cl_2$	
	$(B) trans \left[Pt(C_2H_4)(NH_3)Cl_2 \right]$	(B) trans $[Pt(C$	$(NH_3)Cl_2$	
	(c) (A) cis $\left[Pt(CO)(NH_3)Cl_2 \right]$	(d) (A) trans $\left[Pt(C) \right]$	$CO)(NH_3)Cl_2$	
	$(B) \operatorname{cis}[\operatorname{Pt}(C_2H_4)(NH_3)Cl_2]$	$(B) \operatorname{cis}[\operatorname{Pt}(C_2 H)]$	$H_4)(NH_3)Cl_2$	

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28. The acidity of oxyflouride follow the order

(a) $\operatorname{XeO}_2F_4 > \operatorname{XeF}_6 > \operatorname{XeO}_3F_2 > \operatorname{XeOF}_4$ (b) $\operatorname{XeO}_3F_2 > \operatorname{XeO}_2F_4 > \operatorname{XeOF}_4 > \operatorname{XeF}_6$ (c) $\operatorname{XeF}_6 > \operatorname{XeO}_3F_2 > \operatorname{XeOF}_4 > \operatorname{XeO}_2F_4$ (d) $\operatorname{XeF}_6 > \operatorname{XeO}_2F_4 > \operatorname{XeO}_3F_2 > \operatorname{XeOF}_4$ 29. The reaction $\left[\operatorname{Cr}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_5\operatorname{Cl}\right]^{2^+} + \operatorname{NH}_3 \longrightarrow \left[\operatorname{Cr}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_6\right]^{3^+} + \operatorname{Cl}^-$ in liq. NH₃ is catalysed by (a) H₂O (b) KNH₂ (c) H₂O₂ (d) HF

30. The isolobal organometallic fragment of neutral hydrocarbon CH, for

(a) $\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CO})_4$ (b) $\left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{CO})_4\right]^+$ (c) $\operatorname{CpCo}(\operatorname{CO})$ (d) all are correct

PART – C

31. The correct sequence of mechanistic steps for reaction given below



- (a) (A) PPh₃, dissociation, (B) oxidative addition of allyl chloride, (C) hapticity changes as allyl from η^1 to η^3 , (D) PPh₃ dissociation.
- (b) (A) PPh₃ dissociation, (B) oxidative addition of allyl chloride, (C) PPh₃ dissociation, (D) hapticity change of allyl from η^1 to η^3
- (c) (A) Oxidative addition of allyl chloride, (B) PPh₃ dissociation, (C) hapticity change of allyl from η^1 to η^3 , (D) PPh₃ dissociation.
- (d) (A) oxidative addition allyl chloride, (B) PPh₃ dissociation, (C) PPh₃ dissociation, (D) hapticity change of allyl from η^1 to η^3
- 32. Permethylpentalene is a dianionic ligands and forms bimetallic complexes with transition metals. Find out the number of metal-metal bonds in compound $A \rightarrow D$; respectively given that ligand utilizes its maximum hapticity and all compounds obey 18 electron rule.





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34. The Mo compound (A) under UV irradiation liberates two moles of a gas giving a new compound (B). The ³¹P NMR spectra of compound (A), gave a singlet at -17.0 ppm while for (B) singlet was observed at +68.2 ppm. The v_{C-O} stretching frequency of both A and B were found to be in the range of 1896 to 1959 cm⁻¹. Given that both (A) and (B) obey 18 electron rule and (B) has a symmetrical structure. The most probable structure of (B) is









36. Pair of molecules having same number of lone pair on central atom

(A) XeF ₂ and I_3^-	(B) SF ₄ and $[ClF_4]^+$	(C) NO_3^- and SO_3^{2-}	(D) ClO_4^- and PO_4^{3-}
(a) A, B, C	(b) A, B, D	(c) B, C, D	(d) B and D

- 37. Correct statement regarding lanthanoids is
 - (a) Metal ligand bonding is predominantly covalent
 - (b) Lanthanoids complexes are generally low spin complexes
 - (c) Colour of Ln^{3+} ions is generally less intense than An^{3+} ions.
 - (d) Ce^{3+} and Eu^{3+} are colourless in aqueous medium.
- 38. Identify the correct statement(s) among following
 - (I) Both haemoglobin and cytochrome contain haem group
 - $(II)\ Cytochrome-c\ oxidase\ contain\ one\ metal$
 - (III) Each sub-unit in deoxyhaemoglobin contains 5-coordinate Fe(II), but in cytochrome-c, the Fe centre is always 6-coordinate

(d) II, III and IV

- (IV) Cytochrome-c be a useful oxygen carrier
- (a) I and II (b) I and III (c) II and IV



	Match the item in Column-A with appropriate item in Columd-B			
	Column-A	Column-B		
	(P) Vitamin B_{12}	(I) Ionophores		
	(Q) Cytochrome P_{450}	(II) Electron transfer		
	(R) Plastocyanin	(III) Iron storage		
	(S) Valinomycin	(IV) Group transfer reaction and cobalt		
		(V) Oxidative of alkene		
		(VI) Cystein rich protein		
	(a) P-IV, Q-II, R-I, S-VI	(b) P-V, Q-VI, R-II, S-1		
	(c) P-II, Q-IV, R-VI, S-III	(d) P-IV, Q-V, R-II, S-I		
40.	Identify the correct statements among the following			

- plete the approximately cubic cluster core(II) Molybdoenzyme can both oxidise and reduce the substrate because Mo(VI) is more stable than Mo(IV)
- (III) Au is used in treatment of Arthritis while Li in maniac depression
- (IV) In vitro reaction of $O_2(excess)$ with free haem B in aqueous medium give heam $B(O_2)$ as end product.

(a) I and II (b) I, II and III (c) III and IV (d) I and III

41. The most appropriate statement for the donor acceptor complexes

$$(H_3C)_3 N - SO_3$$
 and $H_3N - SO_3$

in gas phase

- (a) $(H_3C)_3 N SO_3$ has longer N-S bond
- (b) $H_3N SO_3$ has shorter N-S bond
- (c) $(H_3C)_3 N SO_3$ has shorter N-S bond and longer N-S-O bond angle

(d) H_3N-SO_3 has shorter N-S bond and shorter N-S-O bond angle

- 42. s-block metal get dissolve in liquid ammonia, the special characteristics of liq. NH₃ are
 - (I) They act as good reducing agent and show metallic lusture
 - (II) If pure on evaporation metal get back if impure then on evaporation first group metal form amide
 - (III) On increasing concentration above 3 molarity paramagnetic character increases and colour become bronze.

The correct characteristic are

- (a) I (b) I and II (c) I and III (d) II and III
- 43. The correct statement among following
 - (a) The chelate effect is predominantly due to enthalpy change
 - (b) The complex $[Cu(1, 10 \text{ phenanthroline})_2]^+$ show paramagnetic behaviour.
 - (c) $MnCr_2O_4$ is likely to have inverse spinel structure because Cr^{3+} will have a LFSE in the octahedral site where as the Mn^{2+} will not.
 - (d) The μ_{eff} of $[Fe(S_2(NEt_2)_3]$ changes with temperature with the involvement of two electronic states. The states are low spin ${}^{2}T_{2g}$ and high spin ${}^{6}A_{1g}$.
- 44. Among the following the number of anhydrides of acid are

(a) 6
$$Cl_2O_3, C_2O_4, CO, NO, N_2O, P_2O_3, P_2O_5, S_2O_4, N_2O_5$$

(b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 9



	9		
45.	The correct statement(s) is/are (I) The number of P-S and P-P bond in compound P_4S_3 are 6 and 3 respectively		
	(II) The final product(s) of the reaction $P(OR)_3 + R'X$ are $R'P(O)(OR)_2$ and RX		
(III) The general formula of phyllosilicate is $[Si_2O_5]^{2-}$ and its example is muscovite mica			
	(IV) The general formula of peroxoborate is $\left[B_2(O_2)_2(OH)_4\right]^{2-1}$		
	(a) I and II (b) II and III (c) III and IV (d) All are correct		
46.	The half-life of UX_1 is 24.1 days. How many days after UX_1 has isolated, will it take for 90% of it to change to UX_2 (a) 80 days (b) 60 days (c) 30 days (d) 45 days		
47.	Which ones of the following statements are true for atom having following reaction in its nucleus		
	$_{1}P^{1} \longrightarrow _{0}n^{1} + _{+1}\beta^{0}$		
	 (a) Its mass number increase by 1 (b) Its isotope is formed (c) Its neutron number decrease by 1 (d) Its atomic number decreases by 1 		
48.	In AAS the temperature of the flame explained by Boltzmann distribution equatin. The correct expression for this equation is		
	(a) $\frac{N_J}{N_0} = \frac{P_J}{P_0} \exp\left(-\frac{E_J}{kT}\right)$ {P _J and P ₀ are degeneracy}		
	(b) $\frac{N_J}{N_0} = \frac{P_J}{P_0} \exp\left(-\frac{E_J}{k_B T}\right) \{P_J \text{ and } P_0 \text{ are statistical factor}\}$		
	(c) $\frac{N_J}{N_0} = \frac{hvA_T}{P_T} \exp\left(-\frac{E_J}{k_BT}\right)$ {A _T = Einstein coefficient}		
	(d) $\frac{P_J}{N_0} = \frac{N_J A_T}{P_0} e^{\left(-\frac{E_J}{k_B T}\right)}$		
49.	The correct order of isomer shift in M.B. spectrum of following iron complexes		
(a) $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{NO} \right]^{-} < \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{CO} \right]^{-2} = \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{NH}_{3} \right]^{-2}$			
	(b) $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{NO} \right]^{-1} < \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{CO} \right]^{-2} < \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{NH}_{3} \right]^{-2}$		
	(c) $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{CO} \right]^{-2} < \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{NO} \right]^{-1} < \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5} \operatorname{NH}_{3} \right]^{-2}$		
	(d) $\left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5}\operatorname{NH}_{3} \right]^{-2} < \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5}\operatorname{CO} \right]^{-2} = \left[\operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CN})_{5}\operatorname{NO} \right]^{-1}$		
50.	The correct ESR spectrum for \dot{NH}_2 .radical [A _N = 10 mT, A _H = 5 mT]		







53. In ⁵⁷Fe* Mössbauer experiment source of 20.4 keV is moved towards absorber at a velocity of 4.5 mms⁻¹. The shift in frequency of the source for this sample (in Hz and cm⁻¹) is
(a) 3.97×10⁷ Hz, 2.5×10⁻⁵ cm⁻¹
(b) 2.46×10³ Hz, 7.38×10⁻⁷ cm⁻¹

- (a) 3.97×10^{7} Hz, 2.5×10^{-5} cm⁻¹ (b) 2.46×10^{3} Hz, 7.38×10^{-7} cm⁻¹ (c) 7.38×10^{7} Hz, 2.46×10^{-3} cm⁻¹ (d) 4.92×10^{7} Hz, 4.5×10^{-3} cm⁻¹
- 54. Identify the correct statement(s) among the following
 - (I) The colour of s-block element is due to $ns^1 \leftrightarrow np^1$ transition.
 - (II) The reactivity of alkali metal in gas and in solution
 - Li < Na < K < Rb < Cs and Na < K < Rb < Cs < Li are respectively
 - (III) CaC_2 , Be_2C and Mg_2C_3 on hydrolysis form ethyne, methane and propyne respectively
 - (IV) Li < K < Na < Rb < Cs follow density order
 - (a) Iand II (b) II and III (c) II, III and IV (d) all are correct



51.

52.

$$\operatorname{cis} - \left[\operatorname{CoCl}(\operatorname{en})_2 Z\right]^+ + \operatorname{H}_2 O \longrightarrow \left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{H}_2 O)(\operatorname{en})_2 Z\right]^{2+} + \operatorname{Cl}^2$$

where $Z = OH^-$, Cl^- , NO_2^- , NCS^- The correct set of Z ligand with respect to % cis-product is (b) $NO_2^- > OH^- > CI^- > NCS^-$ (a) $OH^- > CI^- > NCS^- < NO_2^-$ (c) $OH^- = CI^- = NCS^- = NO_2^-$ (d) $OH^- = Cl^- < NCS^- = NO_2^-$ 56. A Ni(II) complex having octahedral geometry show absorption band at 11500 cm⁻¹. Given spin orbit coupling constant as -315 cm^{-1} , the µeff (in B.M.) is (b) 3.14 (a) 2.83(d) 4.90 (c) 3.69 57. Z_{eff} for 3d electron in vandadium is (a) 3.30(b) 4.30 (c) 3.90 (d) 5.20Second order rate constant for reaction between $\left[Co(NH_3)_5 X \right]^{n+}$ and $\left[Cr(H_2O)_6 \right]^{2+}$ varies with X 58. as (cobalt is in +3 oxidation state) (b) $I^- > OH^- > Br^- > H_2O$ (a) $I^- > Br^- > OH^- > H_2O$ (c) $I^- > Br^- > H_2O > OH^-$ (d) $I^- > OH^- > H_2O > Br^-$ The number of d-electron, Re-Re bond order and formal oxidation state of Re in complex 59. $\left[\operatorname{Re}_{2}\operatorname{Cl}_{4}\left(\operatorname{PMe}_{2}\operatorname{Ph}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$ respectively are (a) 8, 3 and 3 (b) 9, 4 and 3 (c) 8, 4 and 3 (d) 9, 3 and 3 Identify the classification and structure of $\left[MeC_{3}B_{6}H_{5}\right]^{2-1}$ 60. (a) closo and dodecahedron (b) Nido and trigonal prismatic (c) closo and tricapped trigonal prism (d) Nido and tricapped trigonal prism









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CHEMICAL SCIENCES TEST SERIES-B

Date : 26-05-2018

ANSWER KEY

		I	PART-A			
1. (c)	2. (b)	3. (a)	4. (b)	5. (d)	6. (d)	7. (d)
8. (a)	9. (d)	10. (d)				
			PART-B			
11. (d)	12. (b)	13. (c)	14. (d)	15. (c)	16. (b)	17. (c)
18. (b)	19. (a)	20. (c)	21. (b)	22. (b)	23. (b)	24. (b)
25. (d)	26. (b)	27. (b)	28. (d)	29. (b)	30. (d)	
PART-C						
31. (b)	32. (c)	33. (b)	34. (a)	35. (b)	36. (b)	37. (c)
38. (b)	39. (d)	40. (d)	41. (c)	42. (b)	43. (d)	44. (a)
45. (d)	46. (a)	47. (d)	48. (b)	49. (b)	50. (b)	51. (b)
52. (b)	53. (c)	54. (d)	55. (c)	56. (b)	57. (b)	58. (a)
59. (c)	60. (c)					

