1. The structure of Neoprene is -

(1) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_2\text{CH=CH-CH}_2\text{CH} \\
\text{CN}
\end{array}
\]

(2) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{CH}_2\text{CH} \\
\text{CN}
\end{array}
\]

(3) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{Cl} \\
\text{CH}_2\text{C=CH}-\text{CH}_2
\end{array}
\]

(4) \[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{NH} \\
\text{N} \\
\text{N} \\
\text{NHCN}_2
\end{array}
\]

Official Ans. by NTA (3)

2. Find A, B and C in the following reactions :

\(\text{NH}_3 + \text{A} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3\)

\((\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3\)

\(\text{NH}_4\text{HCO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{C}\)

(1) A – O\(_2\); B – CO\(_2\); C – Na\(_2\)CO\(_3\)

(2) A – H\(_2\)O; B – O\(_2\); C – Na\(_2\)CO\(_3\)

(3) A – H\(_2\)O; B – O\(_2\); C – NaHCO\(_3\)

(4) A – H\(_2\)O; B – CO\(_2\); C – NaHCO\(_3\)

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

3. The presence of ozone in troposphere

(1) Protects us from the UV radiation

(2) Protects us from the X-ray radiation

(3) Protects us from greenhouse effect

(4) Generates photochemical smog

Official Ans. by NTA (4)

4. Match List -I with List - II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic configuration</td>
<td>(\Delta_h) in kJ mol(^{-1}) of elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) 1s(^2)2s(^2)</td>
<td>(i) 801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) 1s(^2)2s(^2)2p(^4)</td>
<td>(ii) 899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) 1s(^2)2s(^2)2p(^3)</td>
<td>(iii) 1314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) 1s(^2)2s(^2)2p(^1)</td>
<td>(iv) 1402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below -

(1) (a) \(\rightarrow\) (ii), (b) \(\rightarrow\) (iii), (c) \(\rightarrow\) (iv),(d) \(\rightarrow\) (i)

(2) (a) \(\rightarrow\) (i), (b) \(\rightarrow\) (iv), (c) \(\rightarrow\) (iii),(d) \(\rightarrow\) (ii)

(3) (a) \(\rightarrow\) (i), (b) \(\rightarrow\) (iii), (c) \(\rightarrow\) (iv),(d) \(\rightarrow\) (ii)

(4) (a) \(\rightarrow\) (iv), (b) \(\rightarrow\) (i), (c) \(\rightarrow\) (ii),(d) \(\rightarrow\) (iii)

Official Ans. by NTA (1)

5. Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R.

**Assertion A** : Dipole-dipole interactions are the only non-covalent interactions, resulting in hydrogen bond formation.

**Reason R** : Fluorine is the most electronegative element and hydrogen bonds in HF are symmetrical.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(1) A is false but R is true

(2) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(3) A is true R is false

(4) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A

Official Ans. by NTA (1)
6. Statements about heavy water are given below.
   A. Heavy water is used in exchange reactions for the study of reaction mechanisms.
   B. Heavy water is prepared by exhaustive electrolysis of water.
   C. Heavy water has higher boiling point than ordinary water.
   D. Viscosity of H$_2$O is greater than D$_2$O
   (1) A, B and C only
   (2) A and B only
   (3) A and D only
   (4) A and C only
   Official Ans. by NTA (1)

7. The orbital having two radial as well as two angular nodes is -
   (1) 3p  (2) 4f  (3) 4d  (4) 5d
   Official Ans. by NTA (4)

8. Match List - I with List - II
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Ore)</td>
<td>(Element Present)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Kernite</td>
<td>(i) Tin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Cassiterite</td>
<td>(ii) Boron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Calamine</td>
<td>(iii) Fluorine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Cryolite</td>
<td>(iv) Zinc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
   (1) (a) → (i), (b) → (iii), (c) → (iv), (d) → (ii)
   (2) (a) → (ii), (b) → (i), (c) → (iv), (d) → (iii)
   (3) (a) → (ii), (b) → (iv), (c) → (i), (d) → (iii)
   (4) (a) → (iii), (b) → (i), (c) → (ii), (d) → (iv)
   Official Ans. by NTA (2)

9. Identify the major products A and B respectively in the following reactions of phenol.

   B → (i) CHCl$_3$, NaOH → Br$_2$ in CS$_2$ \[ 273K \]
   (1) OH and Br
   (2) OH and CHO
   (3) OH and Br
   (4) OH and CHO

   Official Ans. by NTA (2)

10. Given below are two statements:
   **Statement I** : A mixture of chloroform and aniline can be separated by simple distillation.
   **Statement II** : When separating aniline from a mixture of aniline and water by steam distillation aniline boils below its boiling point.
   In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.
   (1) **Statement-I** is false but **Statement II** is true
   (2) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement II** are false
   (3) **Statement-I** is true but **Statement II** is false
   (4) Both **Statement-I** and **Statement II** are true
   Official Ans. by NTA (4)
11. For the given reaction:

\[
\text{HC} = \text{CHBr} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{C}\text{H}_2\text{NH}_2
\]

(1) \ CH_3\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{NH}_2
(2) \ CH=\text{CH}-\text{NH}_2
(3) \ H_2\text{C}=\text{C}\text{H}_3
(4) \ H_3\text{C}-\text{C}\text{H}_3

**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**

12. On treating a compound with warm dil. H_2SO_4, gas X is evolved which turns K_2Cr_2O_7 paper acidified with dil. H_2SO_4 to a green compound Y. X and Y respectively are:

(1) X = SO_2, Y = Cr_2O_3
(2) X = SO_3, Y = Cr_2O_3
(3) X = SO_2, Y = Cr_2(SO_4)_3
(4) X = SO_3, Y = Cr_2(SO_4)_3

**Official Ans. by NTA (3)**

13. Which of the following is 'a' FALSE statement?

(1) Carius tube is used in the estimation of sulphur in an organic compound
(2) Carius method is used for the estimation of nitrogen in an organic compound
(3) Phosphoric acid produced on oxidation of phosphorus present in an organic compound is precipitated as Mg_2P_2O_7 by adding magnesia mixture.
(4) Kjeldahl's method is used for the estimation of nitrogen in an organic compound

**Official Ans. by NTA (2)**

14. Which of the following vitamin is helpful in delaying the blood clotting -

(1) Vitamin C  (2) Vitamin B
(3) Vitamin E  (4) Vitamin K

**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**

15. A \overset{\text{Hydrolysis}}{\longrightarrow} B

\((C_4H_8Cl_2) \rightarrow (C_4H_8O)\)

B reacts with Hydroxyl amine but does not give Tollens's test. Identify A and B:

(1) 1,1-Dichlorobutane and 2-Butanone
(2) 2,2-Dichlorobutane and Butanal
(3) 1,1-Dichlorobutane and Butanal
(4) 2,2-Dichlorobutane and 2-butan-one

**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**

16. Compound A used as a strong oxidizing agent is amphoteric in nature. It is the part of lead storage batteries. Compound A is:

(1) PbO_2  (2) PbO
(3) PbSO_4  (4) Pb_3O_4

**Official Ans. by NTA (1)**

17. Which one of the following lanthanoids does not form MO_2? [M is lanthanoid metal]

(1) Pr  (2) Dy
(3) Nd  (4) Yb

**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**

18. Given below are two statements:

**Statement I**: o-Nitrophenol is steam volatile due to intramolecular hydrogen bonding.

**Statement II**: o-Nitrophenol has high melting due to hydrogen bonding.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

(1) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
(2) Both statement I and statement II are true
(3) Both statement I and statement II are false
(4) Statement I is true but statement II is false

**Official Ans. by NTA (4)**
19. For the given reaction:

\[
\text{CN} \quad \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \quad \underset{\text{Br} \quad \text{UV light}}{\rightarrow} \quad '\text{A}' \quad \text{(major product) monobrominated}
\]

What is 'A'?

1. For a chemical reaction \( A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D \) \((\Delta H^0 = 80\text{kJ mol}^{-1})\) the entropy change \(\Delta S^0\) depends on the temperature \(T\) (in K) as \(\Delta S^0 = 2T\) (J K\(^{-1}\) mol\(^{-1}\)).

Minimum temperature at which it will become spontaneous is ______ K. (Integer)

**Official Ans. by NTA** (200)

2. The number of significant figures in \(50000.020 \times 10^{-3}\) is _____.

**Official Ans. by NTA** (7)

3. An exothermic reaction \( X \rightarrow Y \) has an activation energy 30 kJ mol\(^{-1}\). If energy change \(\Delta E\) during the reaction is \(-20\) kJ, then the activation energy for the reverse reaction in kJ is _______. (Integer answer)

**Official Ans. by NTA** (50)

4. Consider the following reaction

\[
4\text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5e^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}, \ E^\circ = 1.51\text{ V.}
\]

The quantity of electricity required in Faraday to reduce five moles of \(\text{MnO}_4^-\) is______.

**Official Ans. by NTA** (25)

5. A certain gas obeys \(P(V - b) = RT\). The value of \(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\) is \(\frac{xb}{RT}\). The value of \(x\) is_____.

(Integer answer) \((Z:\text{ compressibility factor})\)

**Official Ans. by NTA** (1)

6. A homogeneous ideal gaseous reaction \(\text{AB}_2(g) \rightleftharpoons A(g) + 2B(g)\) is carried out in a 25 litre flask at 27°C. The initial amount of \(\text{AB}_2\) was 1 mole and the equilibrium pressure was 1.9 atm. The value of \(K_p\) is \(x \times 10^{-2}\). The value of \(x\) is______. (Integer answer)

**Official Ans. by NTA** (74)

Allen Ans.(72 to 75)
7. Dichromate ion is treated with base, the oxidation number of Cr in the product formed is ______.
   Official Ans. by NTA (6)

8. 224 mL of SO\(_2\) at 298 K and 1 atm is passed through 100 mL of 0.1 M NaOH solution. The non-volatile solute produced is dissolved in 36 g of water. The lowering of vapour pressure of solution (assuming the solution is dilute)

\[
\left( P_{H_2O} = 24 \text{ mm of Hg} \right) \text{ is } x \times 10^{-2} \text{ mm of Hg,}
\]
the value of \(x\) is ______. (Integer answer)
   Official Ans. by NTA (12)
   Allen Ans.(18 to 24)

9. 3.12 g of oxygen is adsorbed on 1.2 g of platinum metal. The volume of oxygen adsorbed per gram of the adsorbent at 1 atm and 300 K in L is______.
   \[R = 0.0821 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}\]
   Official Ans. by NTA (2)

10. Number of bridging CO ligands in [Mn\(_2\)(CO)\(_{10}\)] is ________.
    Official Ans. by NTA (0)