# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA 

Belur Math, Howrah - 711202
ADMISSION TEST - 2022
INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (Honours)
Full Marks : 50
Time: 01.00 p.m. -2.00 p.m.

## Instructions for the candidate

Answer all the questions given below. Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks for correct answer and $\mathbf{- 1}$ mark for wrong answer. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct option on the OMR SHEET. The tick must be very clear - if it is smudgy or not clear, no marks will be awarded. Unanswered questions will not be awarded. Multiple answers will be considered as wrong answer. Calculator is not allowed.

1. Which compound is likely to have an incomplete octet?
a) $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
b) $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
d) HF
2. Select the pair of the substances which is not a conjugate acid-base pair?
a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
b) $\mathrm{HSO}_{4}^{-} \& \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
c) $\mathrm{NH}_{2}{ }^{-} \& \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{~S}^{2-}$
3. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{Al}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$ are isoelectronic. The order of their ionic size is
a) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}<\mathrm{Al}^{3+}<\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$
b) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}>\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$
c) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}>\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$
d) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}<\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$
4. The correct order of the O-O bond length in $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ is
a) $\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{O}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{2}$
5. At what temperature, the rate of effusion of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ would be 1.625 times than the rate of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ at $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
a) $373^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
b) $620^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
c) $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
d) $173^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
6. In the reactions: $\mathrm{S}+3 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{3}+2 x \mathrm{kcal}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{3}+\mathrm{y}$ kcal, the heat of formation of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is
a) $(2 x+y)$
b) $(x-y)$
c) $(x+y)$
d) $(2 x-y)$
7. 0.1 M solution of which one of these substances will act basic?
a) Sodium borate
b) Ammonium chloride
c) Calcium Nitrate
d) Sodium sulphate
8. Molecular bonding between two $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ hybridized carbons utilizes
a) a sigma bond and a pi bond
b) two sigma bonds
c) two pi bonds
d) None of these
9. Structure of a mixed oxide is cubic close packed (ccp). The cubic unit cell of mixed oxide is composed of oxide ions. One fourth of the tetrahedral voids are occupied by divalent metal A and the octahedral voids are occupied by a monovalent metal B . The formula of the oxide is
a) $\mathrm{ABO}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{BO}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{~B}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
d) $\mathrm{AB}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
10. Which of the following amines can form hydrogen bonds with water?
a) $2^{\circ}$ and $3^{\circ}$
b) $1^{\circ}$ and $2^{\circ}$
c) $1^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}$ and $3^{\circ}$
d) $1^{\circ}$ and $3^{\circ}$
11. 4.5 g of aluminium (at. Mass 27 amu ) is deposited at cathode from $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$ solution by a certain quantity of electric charge. The volume of hydrogen produced at STP from $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions in solution by the same quantity of electric charge will be
a) 44.8 L
b) 22.4 L
c) 11.2 L
d) 5.6 L
12. The given reaction, $2 \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}+\mathrm{SnCl}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}+\mathrm{SnCl}_{4}$ is an example of
a) third order reaction
b) first order reaction
c) second order reaction
d) none of these
13. When a biochemical reaction is carried out in laboratory, outside the human body in absence of enzyme, then rate of reaction obtained is $10^{-6}$ times, the activation energy of reaction in the presence of enzyme is
a) $6 / \mathrm{RT}$
b) P is required
c) different from $E_{a}$ obtained in laboratory
d) Can't say anything
14. It is possible to obtain oxygen from air by fractional distillation because
a) oxygen is in a different group of the periodic table from nitrogen
b) oxygen is more reactive than nitrogen
c) oxygen has higher boiling point than nitrogen
d) oxygen has a lower density than nitrogen.
15. Each of the following is true for white and red phosphorus except that they
a) are both soluble in $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$
b) can be oxidized by heating in air
c) consist of the same kind of atoms
d) can converted into one another.
16. The most convenient method to protect the bottom of ship made of iron is
a) coating it with red lead oxide
b) white tin plating
c) connecting it with Mg block
d) connecting it with Pb block
17. The number of geometrical isomers of the complex $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{3}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3}\right]$ is
a) 4
b) 0
c) 2
d) 3
18. Benzene reacts with n-propyl chloride in the presence of anhydrous $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$ to give
a) 3-propyl-1-chlorobenzene
b) n-propylbenzene
c) no reaction
d) isopropylbenzene
19. Phenol is heated with $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and aqueous KOH when salicylaldehyde is produced. This reaction is known as
a) Rosenmund's reaction
b) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
c) Friedel-Crafts reaction
d) Sommelet reaction
20. The relative reactivities of acyl compounds towards nucleophilic substitution are in the order of
a) acid anhydride > amide > ester > acyl chloride
b) acyl chloride $>$ ester $>$ acid anhydride $>$ amide
c) acyl chloride > acid anhydride > ester > amide
d) ester > acyl chloride > amide > acid anhydride
21. Clemmensen reduction of a ketone is carried out in the presence of which of the following?
a) Glycol with KOH
b) $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Hg}$ with HCl
c) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and Pt as catalyst
22. Method by which aniline cannot be prepared is
a) degradation of benzamide with bromine in alkaline solution
b) reduction of nitrobenzene with $\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Pd}$ in ethanol
c) potassium salt of phthalimide treated with chlorobenzene followed by hydrolysis with aqueous NaOH solution
d) hydrolysis of phenylisocyanide with acidic solution.
23. Aniline is reacted with bromine water and the resulting product is treated with an aqueous solution of sodium nitrite in presence of dilute hydrochloric acid. The compound so formed is converted into a tetrafluoroborate which is subsequently heated to dry. The final product is
a) p-bromoaniline
b) p-bromofluorobenzene
c) 1,3,5-tribromobenzene
d) 2, 4, 6- tribromofluorobenzene
24. Which one of the following statements is not true?
a) Buna-S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.
b) Natural rubber is a 1,4-polymer of isoprene.
c) In vulcanization, the formation of Sulphur bridges between different chains make rubber harder and stronger.
d) Natural rubber has the trans-configuration at every double bond.
25. Aspirin is an acetylation product of
a) m-Hydroxybenzoic acid
b) o-Dihydroxybenzene
c) o-Hydroxybenzoic acid
d) m-Dihydroxybenzene

