# THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA, VADODARA <br> Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) - 7 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ August 2022 

Signature of Invigilator

## Paper - II <br> Chemical Sciences (22/25)

Roll.
No.


No. Of Printed Pages: 8

## Instruction for the Candidate:

1. This paper consists of FIFTY (50) multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.
2. There is no Negative Marking for Wrong Answer.
3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet has been provided to answer questions. Your answers will be evaluated based on your response in the OMR Sheet only. No credit will be given for any answering made in question booklet.
4. Defective question booklet or OMR if noticed may immediately replace by the concerned invigilator.
5. Write roll number, subject code, booklet type, category and other information correctly in the OMR Sheet else your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated by machine.
6. Select most appropriate answer to the question and darken appropriate oval on the OMR answer sheet, with black / blue ball pen only. DO NOT USE PENCIL for darkening. In case of over writing on any answer, the same will be treated as invalid. Each question has exactly one correct answer and has four alternative responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example:(A)(C) (D) where (B) is correct response.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. Calculators, Log tables any other calculating devices, mobiles, slide rule, text manuals etc are NOT allowed in the examination hall. If any of above is seized from the candidates during examination time; he/ she will be immediately debarred from the examination and corresponding disciplinary action will be initiated by the Center Supervisor as deemed fit.
10. DO NOT FOLD or TEAR OMR Answer sheet as machine will not be able to recognize torn or folded OMR Answer sheet.
11. You have to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet on conclusion of examination.

## Paper - II <br> Chemical Sciences (22/25)

Note: This paper contains FIFTY (50) multiple-choice questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.

1) How is the working principle of amperometry different from polarography?
A) It is based on the principle of polarography , except that the voltage is altered during the titration
B) It is based on the principle of polarography , except that the current is maintained constant during the titration.
C) It is based on the principle of polarography , except that the current is altered during the titration.
D) It is based on the principle of polarography , except that the voltage is maintained constant during the titration
2) The regression line always passes through-------
A) Mean point of X and Y
B) Median point of X and Y
C) Origin
D) Mean of X values and Median of Y values
3) The polydispersity index of a polymer whose number average molecular mass and weight average molecular mass are respectively 35000 and 45000 would be
A) Greater than 1
B) Less than 1
C) 1
D) -1
4) Which of the following is NOT an assumption and consequence of B.E.T Theory?
A) The adsorption at one site is dependent on adsorption at the neighboring site
B) Multilayers are formed by physisorption
C) Surface possesses uniform localized sites
D) Surface area can be calculated
5) Which of the following methods are used for determination of size of colloidal particles?
A) Turbidimetry, polarography, ultramicroscopy
B) Nephelometry, turbidimetry, ultramicroscopy
C) Polarography, refractometry, nephelometry
D) Refractometry, ultramicroscopy, turbidimetry
6) If mass of $A$ is 4 times that of $B$, what is the ratio of their mean velocities?
A) $1: 4$
B) $4: 1$
C) $1: 2$
D) $1: 3$
7) Above which line, a liquid phase exists for all compositions in a phase diagram?
A) Solvus
B) Solidus
C) Liquidus
D) Solubus
8) Which of the following molecules among $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}$, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ can show a rotational Raman spectrum?
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D) $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
9) For neutron activation analysis of an element, the desirable characteristics of both the target and product are:
A) High neutron cross section area of target and long half-life of product
B) Low neutron cross section area of target and long half-life of product
C) Low neutron cross section area of target and short half-life of product
D) High neutron cross section area of target and short half-life of product
10) The number of lines expected in the electron paramagnetic resonance (epr) spectrum of ${ }^{63} \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ ion
11) What is the rate of reaction for a bimolecular elementary reaction?
A) $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{AB}} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{EaRT}}$
B) $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{AB}} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{Ea} / \mathrm{RT}}$
C) $-\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{AB}} \mathrm{e}^{- \text {EaRT }}$
D) $-\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{AB}} \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{RT}}$
12) Typical precursors used in sol-gel preparation method of nanomaterials are $\qquad$
A) Metal oxides
B) Metal dioxides
C) Metal alkoxides
D) Metal fluorides
13) The rule of 3 R's to get rid of waste includes which of the following:
A) Recycle
B) Regeneration
C) Refill
D) Refabricate
14) What will be the number of orbitals when principal quantum number $\mathrm{n}=5$ ?
A) 5
B) 10
C) 25
D) 50
15) Based on VSEPR theory, the predicted shapes of [ $\left.\mathrm{XeF}_{5}\right]^{-}$and $\mathrm{BrF}_{5}$, respectively are:
A) Square pyramidal and trigonal bipyramidal
B) Trigonal bipyramidal and square pyramidal
C) Pentagonal planar and square pyramidal
D) Square pyramidal and pentagonal planar
16) The eigen value of which of the following operator is always real?
A) Hermitian operator
B) Commutative operator
C) Laplacian operator
D) Hamiltonian operator
17) The unperturbed energy levels of a system are $0=0$, ${ }_{1}=2$ and $2_{2}=4$. The second order corrections to energy for the ground state in pressure of the perturbation $V$ for which $V_{10}=2, V_{20}=4$ and $V_{12}=6$ has been found to be:
A) -6
B) 0
C) +6
D) -8
18) The term symbol for ground state electronic configuration of nitrogen atom is
A) ${ }^{6} S$
B) ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S}$
C) ${ }^{5} \mathrm{D}$
D) ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~F}$
19) Hydrated ferric oxide sol is prepared with a slight excess of NaOH solution. The ion that will coagulate the sol is
A) Sulphate
B) Chloride
C) Barium
D) Nitrate
20) Triclinic crystal system has the following unit cell dimensions
A)
B)
C)
D)
21) Which of the following class is used for the treatment of peptic ulcer?
A) Antibiotics
B) Anti-inflammatory
C) Antihistamine
D) Hypnotics
22) The correct statement with respect to the bonding of the ligands, $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ and $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{P}$ with the metal ions $\mathrm{Be}^{+2}$ and $\mathrm{Pd}^{+2}$ is
A) The ligands bind equally strong with both the metal ions as they are di-cationic.
B) The ligands bind equally strong with both the metal ions as both ligands are pyramidal.
C) The binding is stronger for $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ with $\mathrm{Be}^{+2}$ and $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{P}$ with $\mathrm{Pd}^{+2}$.
D) The binding is stronger for $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ with $\mathrm{Pd}^{+2}$ and $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{P}$ with $\mathrm{Be}^{+2}$.
23) Treatment of hydrogen peroxide with chlorosulphonic acid (in the molar ratio of 1:2), yields $\qquad$ —.
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{5}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$
24) Which of the following statement is NOT true for lanthanides?
A) Decrease in ionic radii of lanthanides with increasing atomic number.
B) Imperfect shielding and shape of -orbitals.
C) Increase in hydrated ionic radii of lanthanides with increasing atomic number.
D) Decrease in hydrated ionic radii of lanthanides with increasing atomic number.
25) Sodium nitroprusside, $\mathrm{Na}_{2}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{NO}) \mathrm{CN}_{5}\right]$ reagent is used in qualitative analysis in the detection of $\qquad$ ions with which it gives deep purple coloration.
A) $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
B) $\mathrm{I}^{-}$
C) $\mathrm{S}^{-2}$
D) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{-2}$
26) Total number of vertices in metal clusters $\mathrm{Rh}_{6}(\mathrm{CO})_{16}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Os}_{5} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{CO})_{15}\right]$ are 6 and 5 , respectively. The predicted structures of these complexes respectively are
A) Closo and nido
B) Arachno and nido
C) Nido and closo
D) Closo and arachno
27) How many numbers of ligand group orbitals (LGOs) are present in Ferrocene?
A) 6
B) 8
C) 10
D) 12
28) Ruthacene has a sandwich structure with two $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ rings that are exactly parallel to each other. The symmetry of this molecule is $\qquad$ -.
A)
B)
C)
D)
29) The INCORRECT statement about the Jahn-Teller distortion is-
A) It is automatic and is not imposed on the system.
B) Jahn-Teller effect shown by orbitals is much stronger than that of orbitals.
C) It removes degeneracy.
D) It decreases the symmetry.
30) An accumulation of $\qquad$ metal ion in the liver leads to 'Cirrhosis'- a chronic disease in the liver by degeneration of cells and fibrous thickening of tissues.
A) Cd
B) Cu
C) Zn
D) Pb
31) An organophosphate insecticide inhibits $\qquad$ vital enzyme
A) Carbonic anhydrase
B) Cytochrome oxidase
C) Acetylcholine stearase
D) Carboxypeptidase
32) The similarity transformation theorem is used to find out
A) Number of reducible representations in a group
B) Conjugate elements and number of characters in a group
C) Number of operations in a group
D) Conjugate elements and number of classes in a group
33) Consider the following statements for the structure of the zinc enzyme carboxy peptidase:
I) Zn central metal ion is bonded to three imidazole rings of histidine group.
II) A water molecule is weakly bonded to the fourth coordination site $\mathrm{Zn}^{+2}$ ion.
III) A globular protein residue of the epoenzyme is bonded to $\mathrm{Zn}^{+2}$ ion.
The INCORRECT statements are
A) I and II
B) II and III
C) I and III
D) I, II and III
34) The CORRECT -molecular orbitals of benzene is $\qquad$ .
A) Only the lowest energy MO is doubly degenerate.
B) Only LUMO is doubly degenerate.
C) Only HOMO is doubly degenerate.
D) Both HOMO and LUMO are doubly degenerate.
35) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2} \quad{ }_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ (Ethylene oxide). This reaction will take place under the presence of a catalyst, so the \% atom economy is $\qquad$ -.
A) $25 \%$
B) $50 \%$
C) $75 \%$
D) $100 \%$
36) The order of stability of the cations shown below is


I
I
A) I $>$ II $>$ III
B) I $<$ II $<$ III
C) I $<$ II $>$ III
D) I $>$ II $<$ III
39) In the following synthesis of Gabapentin, identify $\mathbf{Q}$, $\mathbf{E}$ and reagent $\mathbf{J}$.

A)

B)

C)


$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$

Q
E
J
D)


Q


E

NaCN

J
40) 2,2-Dimethylcyclopropanone when attacked by methoxide ion gives the product X having the following spectral properties: IR 1740 (s), 1160 (s), ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR, 3.6 (3H, singlet), 1.2 ( 9 H , singlet); UV, transparent above 200 nm ; mass, m/z 116, 85, 59, 31 is formed.
An alternative product Y might have also arisen a different mechanism. The compounds X and Y are
A)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}=\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CCOOCH}_{3}{ }^{\prime} \\
& \mathrm{Y}=\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOCH}_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

B)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOC}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \\
& \mathrm{Y}=\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOCH}_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

C)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOC}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \\
& \mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOCH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

D)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{X} & =\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOC}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \\
\mathrm{Y} & =\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

41) The correct name for the following compound is

A) 3-carboxamido-6-formyl-1-methoxycyclohexane
B) 4-formyl-3-methoxycyclohexanecarboxamide
C) 2-methoxy-4-carboxamidocyclohexane carboxaldehyde
D) 1-carboxamido-4-formyl-3-methoxycyclohexane
42) Following reaction is an example of a name reaction

called
A) Ullmann coupling
B) Suzuki coupling
C) McMurry coupling
D) Sonogashira cross-coupling
43) Biotin is involved in the following function $\qquad$ and its deficiency leads to $\qquad$
A) Carboxylation, anemia
B) Amination, dementia
C) Vision, blindness
D) Oxidation-reduction, beri-beri
44) The following systems $\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}$ and $\mathbf{r}$ are respectively ----



, -----, and -----.
A) $\mathrm{p}=$ aromatic, $\mathrm{q}=$ antiaromatic, $\mathrm{r}=$ nonaromatic
B) $\mathrm{p}=$ antiaromatic, $\mathrm{q}=$ aromatic, $\mathrm{r}=$ nonaromatic
C) $\mathrm{p}=$ aromatic, $\mathrm{q}=$ nonaromatic, $\mathrm{r}=$ nonaromatic
D) $\mathrm{p}=$ nonaromatic, $\mathrm{q}=$ antiaromatic, $\mathrm{r}=$ aromatic
45) The compound shown below is a/an ------. Which of the nitrogen atoms is the strongest base?

A) Anti-malarial, N1
B) Analgesic, N2
C) Anti-malarial, N3
D) Mosquitocidal, N3
46) A sample of 2-methyl-1-butanol has an observed specific rotation, [ ] is +1.151 . The enantiomeric excess (\% ee) of the sample is ---- and the actual stereoisomeric composition of the mixture is ----(The specific rotation of the pure enantiomer is + $5.756^{\circ}$ ).
A) $40 \%, 40 \%$ of $(+)$ and $60 \%$ of (-)
B) $25 \%, 40 \%$ of $(+)$ and $60 \%$ of (-)
C) $80 \%, 40 \%$ of $(+)$ and $60 \%$ of (-)
D) $20 \%, 60 \%$ of $(+)$ and $40 \%$ of (-)
47) Treatment of $\mathrm{CHClBr}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CHF}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$ separately with t BuOK gives respectively
A) $: \mathrm{CClBr}$ and $: \mathrm{CF}_{2}$
B) $: \mathrm{CBr}_{2}$ and $: \mathrm{CF}_{2}$
C) $: \mathrm{CClBr}$ and $: \mathrm{CFBr}$
D) $: \mathrm{CBr}_{2}$ and $: \mathrm{CFBr}$
48) When hexa-1,2,4,5-tetraene Lis treated with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate $\mathbf{M}$, the initially formed intermediate Jdimerizes to yield the [2.2] paracyclophane $\mathbf{P}$.

J has the structure

A)

B)

C)

D)

49) Which of the following would not be used to achieve a stereospecific reaction?
A) Use of chiral starting materials
B) Use of enzyme catalysts
C) Use of chiral auxiliaries
D) Use of a resolving agent
50) Which of the following would not be used as a carbocation synthon?
A) Alcohol
B) Amide
C) Grignard reagent
D) Alkyl halide

Rough Work:

