

# PAPER SOLUTION



**From Meerut** 

JAN | SHIFT

**29** 

2nd

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#### **#Q.** The most stable carbocation is formed from.

- (Ph)<sub>3</sub>C-Br
- B C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br
- C C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH(Br)CH<sub>3</sub>
- D CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br

Ans. (A)



#Q. Number of  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  in hex-1-en-4-yne are respectively.

- A 13, 3
- C 14, 3

- **B** 3, 14
- **D** 14, 13

Ans. (A)



**#Q. 0.41** g of BaSO<sub>4</sub> is obtained from 0.2 g of organic compound in Carius method. What is the percentage of sulphur present in organic compound?



#### **#Q.** Which element in group 15 has lowest Ionisation Energy?

- A Bi
- C F

- B As
- D Sb

Ans. (A)



#Q. The number of benzenoid structural isomers having molecular formula  $C_9H_{12}$  which do not give Baeyer's reagent test is—



**#Q. Consider the following thermochemical reactions and choose the correct option.** 

$$C(diamond) \longrightarrow C(graphite) + x kJ$$

$$C(diamond) + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + y kJ$$

$$C(graphite) + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + z kJ$$

$$C$$
  $x = y - z$ 

$$B x + y = z$$

Ans. (C)



#### **#Q.** Azo dye test is given by-

- Aniline
- **C** Anisole

- **B** Benzene
- Benzaldehyde

Ans. (A)



### B. Reactions involving retention of diazo group coupling reactions

The azo products obtained have an extended conjugate system having both the aromatic rings joined through the -N=N- bond. These compounds are often coloured and are used as dyes. Benzene diazonium chloride reacts with phenol in which the phenol molecule at its para position is coupled with the diazonium salt to form p-hydroxyazobenzene. This type of reaction is known as coupling reaction. Similarly the reaction of diazonium salt with aniline yields p-aminoazobenzene. This is an example of electrophilic substitution reaction.

*p*-Aminoazobenzene (yellow dye)



#Q. Identify the essential amino acid among the following-

- A Alanine
- **C** Glycine

- **B** Valine
- Aspartic acid

Ans. (B)



					ÇOC	HC
Table	10.2:	Natural	Amino	Acids	$H_2N$	Н
					R	

Name of the amino acids	Characteristic feature of side chain, R	Three letter symbol	One letter code	
1. Glycine	Н	Gly	G	
2. Alanine	- CH <sub>3</sub>	Ala	A	
3. Valine*	(H <sub>3</sub> C) <sub>2</sub> CH-	Val	v	
4. Leucine*	(H <sub>3</sub> C) <sub>2</sub> CH-CH <sub>2</sub> -	Leu	L	

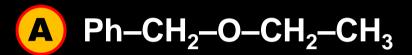
5.	Isoleucine*	H <sub>3</sub> C-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH- CH <sub>3</sub>	Ile	I
6.	Arginine*	HN=C-NH-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -   NH <sub>2</sub>	Arg	R
7.	Lysine*	H <sub>2</sub> N-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -	Lys	К
8.	Glutamic acid	HOOC-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	Glu	E
9.	Aspartic acid	HOOC-CH <sub>2</sub> -	Asp	D
10.	Glutamine	O H <sub>2</sub> N-C-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	Gln	9
11	Asparagine	H <sub>2</sub> N-C-CH <sub>2</sub> -	Asn	N
	Threonine*	H <sub>3</sub> C-CHOH-	Thr	
	Serine	HO-CH <sub>2</sub> -	Ser	T S
250	Cysteine	HS-CH <sub>2</sub> -	Cys	C
	Methionine*	H <sub>3</sub> C-S-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	Met	M
	Phenylalanine*	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	Phe	F
	Tyrosine	(p)HO-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	Tyr	Y
18.	Tryptophan*	-CH <sub>2</sub>	Trp	w
19.	Histidine*	H <sub>2</sub> C NH	His	н
20.	Proline	COOH <sup>a</sup> HN—H CH <sub>2</sub>	Pro	Р

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<sup>\*</sup> essential amino acid, a = entire structure



#### #Q. Which of the following ether react with HBr to form phenol?



$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \hline B Ph-O-C-CH_3 \\ \hline CH_3 \end{array}$$

Ans. (B)



#Q. A drug becomes ineffective when it decomposes to 50% its concentration. If 16 mg of said drug becomes 4 mg in 12 months, find the time in which drug becomes ineffective given that decomposition of drug follows first order kinetics.

- 2 Months
  - 3 Months
- 6 Months

12 Months

Ans. (C)



#Q. Which gives predominantly O<sub>2</sub> on electrolysis among the following?

(C) Conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Pt electrodes)

(A) aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (Pt electrodes) (B) aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub> (Ag electrodes)

(D) Dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Ag electrodes)

AB

AD

BC

**ABC** 

Ans. (B)



#Q. The type of oxide formed by an element (A) having smallest size among the following— Li, Be, B, Na, Mg, K

A AO

B AO<sub>2</sub>

C  $A_2O_3$ 

 $\square$   $A_2O_2$ 

Ans. (C)



- #Q. Statement 1: In partition chromatography a thin film of liquid acts as stationary phase.

  Statement 2: Paper chromatography is not a type of partition
  - chromatography.

- A Both statement I & statement II are correct.
- **B** Both statement I & statement II are incorrect.
- Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect.
- Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.

  Ans. (C)



**#Q. 7.3** g Benzalacetone is synthesized from 10.6 g of benzaldehyde using acetone as other reactant. Percentage yield of Benzalacetone is:



**B** 50%

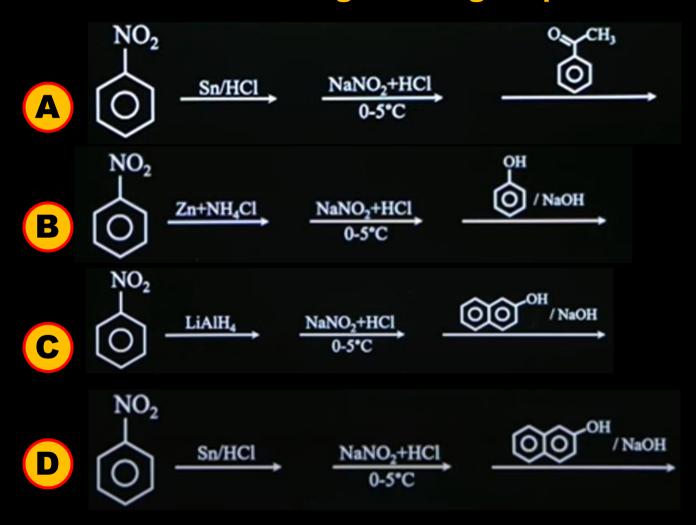
**G** 40%

90%

Ans. (B)



#### #Q. Which of the following reacting sequence azodye is formed.



Ans. (D)

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#Q. How many maximum spectral lines are observed when a sample of hydrogen atoms de excited form n = 4 to n = 1.



#Q. Find number of non-bonding electron in  $NO_2^-$  ion is\_\_\_\_\_



#Q. Find spin only magnetic moment of yellow coloured complex compound— K<sub>3</sub>[Co(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>], Cu<sub>2</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>], Zn<sub>2</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>], Cu<sub>3</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sub>2</sub>