1	The data of resea	rch is				
	a) Quantitative	b) Qualitative	c) Neither (a)	d) Both (a) and	d	Both (a) and
	only	only	nor (b)	(b)		(b)
2	An experiment is	reliable if	•			
	a) the	b) the	c) there is	d) it takes the	a	the
	same/similar	experiment is	mistake in	same amount of		same/similar
	results are	done 3 times	one trial but	time to complete		results are
	obtained from 3	with big	no change in	each trial		obtained
	or more trials	differences in	the next			from 3 or
		results				more trials
3	An example of so	cientific knowled	ge is			
	a) social	b) authority of	c) laboratory	d) religious	с	laboratory
	traditions and	the Prophet or	and field	scriptures		and field
	customs	great men	experiments			experiments
4	The parameter to	judge the depth		is		
	a) research title	b) research	c) research	d) total	с	research
	,	duration	objectives	expenditure on		objectives
			- J	research		
5	Which of the foll	lowing is not a rea	search funding a	agency?		
	a) DST	b) DBT	c) CSIR	d) NAAC	d	NAAC
6	A researcher is g					
	a) study the	b) evaluate the	c) generate	d) study the	с	Generate
	ideas given by	findings of a	new	existing		new
	others	study	principles	literature in a		principles
		5	and theories	field		and theories
7	The statement – "Honesty is the best policy" is					
	a) an opinion	b) a value	c) a value	d) a fact	b	a value
	_	judgement				judgement
8	Errors in comput	er programme are	e called			
	a) spam	b) mistakes	c) virus	d) bugs	d	bugs
9	A browser is	·	•			
	a) a server	b) an HTML	c) an	d) a hardware	c	An
		system	application			application
		-	software for			software for
			accessing			accessing
			and viewing			and viewing
			webpage			webpage
10	A small text file	that a web server		hard drive when		
	the user visits					
	certain web sites are called					
	a) Cookie	b) Logjam	c) History	d) None	а	Cookie
11	In India, network	ting of libraries th	rough electroni	c media is done by		
	a) Inflibnet	b) Libinfnet	c) Internet	d) HTML	a	Inflibnet
12	The first step of	The first step of research is				
	a) Data analysis	b) sample	c)	d) setting	с	Identifying
		collection	Identifying a	objectives		a problem

			problem			
13	In research some	thing that does n		l		
15	a) Variable	b) Constant	c) Method	d) None	b	Constant
14	/	s not a method of	/	1		Constant
11	a) Interviews	b)	c) Tabulation	d) Observations	с	Tabulation
	a) merviews	Questionnaires	c) rabulation		C	rabulation
15	A researcher con	ducted three expe	riments with 10	0 subjects each		
15						
	following uniform design instead of one experiment with 300 subjects. This is known as					
	a) Validation	b)	c)	d) Observation	а	Validation
		Manipulation	Replication			, un un un un
16	Concepts are	of Rese	1			
10	a) tools	b) guide	c) methods	d) variables	а	tools
17	/	ramework in which	/	,	u	10015
17	called a		en a researen is	conducted 15		
	a) Synopsis of	b) Research	c) Research	d) Research	d	Research
	research	hypothesis	paradigm	design	u	design
18	Plagiarism is	nypoulosis	purudigin	ucorgn		debigii
10	a) using	b) working on	c) copying	D) citing	с	copying
	previous data	previous	somebody	somebody else	C	somebody
	provious autu	experiments	else work	work		else work
		enpermients	without	W OIR		without
			giving credit			giving cred
19	One of the following search engines is not exclusively meant for					88
	scientific information					
	a) Google	b) Scifinder	c) Reaxys	d) Bing	d	Bing
	scholar	, ,				C
20	UGC Stands for					
	a) University	b) Union	c) Union	d) University	d	University
	Governance	government	Government	Grants		Grants
	Council	Council	Commission	Commission		Commissio
21	The most frequen	ntly occurring nur	mber in a set of	values is called		
	a) mean	b) range	c) mode	d) median	с	Mode
22	In scientific resea	arch				
	a) there are	b) experiments	c) there are	d) there are no	b	experiment
	assumptions	can only refute	assumptions,	assumptions at		can only
	which can	assumptions	but	all		refute
	easily verified	_	experiments			assumption
	experimentally		cannot verify			-
			them			
23	PhD stands for					
	a) Degree in	b) Doctor of	c) Doctor of	d) Doctor in	b	Doctor of
	Philosophy	Philosophy	Psychology	Philosophy		Philosophy
24	The essential qua	ality of good resea	archer is			
	a) Scientific	b) Being	c) No	d) Ignorance	a	Scientific
	/					

25	Computer opera	ations are through					
	a) Reminder	b) Fractions	c) Decimal	d) Binary digits	d	Binary digits	
26	The basic struct	ural unit of silicate	es is				
	a) SiO ⁻	b) SiO_2^{2-}	c) SiO_3^-	d) SiO ₄ ⁴⁻	d	SiO ₄ ^{4–}	
27	-	able electronic co spin only magneti	-	an octahedral Co(II) $\mu_{\rm B}$ is)		
	a) $t_{2g}^{6}e_{g}^{1}$	b) $t_{2g}^{5}e_{g}^{2}$	c) $t_{2g}^{6}e_{g}^{2}$	d) $t_{2g}^{3}e_{g}^{2}$	d	$t_{2g}^5 e_g^2$	
28	With increasing paramagnetic su						
	a) decreases	b) increases	c) remains unchanged	d) slightly increases	a	decreases	
29	The complex with inverse spinel structure is						
	a) Co ₃ O ₄	b) Fe ₃ O ₄	c) MgAlO ₄	d) Mn ₃ O ₄	b	Fe ₃ O ₄	
30	The point group of the molecule ClF ₃ is						
	a) C _{2v}	b) C _{2<i>h</i>}	c) C _{3v}	d) D _{3h}	a	C _{2v}	
31	An example of a hypervalent species is						
	a) [PF ₆] ⁻	b) SF ₄	c) BF ₃ .OEt ₂	d) Cl ⁻	a	[PF ₆] ⁻	
32	The number of lone pairs present in SF ₄ and XeF ₄ on the central atom according to VSEPR theory is						
	a) 1, 2	b) 2, 2	c) 2, 1	d) 1, 3	a	1, 2	
33	In the acid base	reaction $BrF_3 + F$	$F^- \rightarrow BrF_4^-, BrF_4^-$	₃ is a			
	a) Brønsted aci	d b) Lewis acid	c) Brønsted base	d) Lewis base	b	Lewis acid	
34	The radiation that has the greatest penetrating power is						
	a) α	b) β	c) γ	d) visible light	c	γ	
35	The quantum nu equation is	The quantum number not obtained from the Schrodinger wave equation is					

	a) <i>n</i>	b) <i>l</i>	c) <i>m</i> _l	d) <i>m</i> _s	d	m_s
36	The point group	symmetry of etha	ine in the staggered	l form is		
	a) D _{3h}	b) D _{3d}	c) C _{3v}	d) C _{3<i>h</i>}	b	D_{3d}
37	Identify the mol	lecule with zero di	pole moment			
	a) H ₂ O	b) BCl ₃	c) SO ₂	d) CHCl ₃	b	BCl ₃
38	Number of nodes in a 3 <i>s</i> orbital is					
	a) zero	b) one	c) two	d) three	c	two
39	Dry ice is					
	a) solid SO ₂	b) solid NO ₂	c) water below 0 °C	d) solid CO ₂	d	solid CO ₂
40	Which of the following metal is protected by a layer of its own oxide?					
	a) Fe	b) Au	c) Ag	d) Al	d	Al
41	Splitting pattern for >CH ₂ protons in CH ₃ CH ₂ Br is :					
	a) singlet	b) doublet	c) triplet	d) quartet	d	quartet
43	Which of the following is a ketohexose?					
	a) xylose	b) galactose	c) fructose	d) mannose	c	fructose
43	The mechanistic pathway of the Reformatsky reaction involves the formation of a					
	a) carbene	b) nitrene	c) radical	d) zinc-enolate	d	zinc enolate

44	The absolute con molecule is?	figuration for the tw	o chiral centres	in the following	b	5 <i>R</i> ,6S
	a) 5 <i>R,</i> 6 <i>R</i>	b) 5 <i>R,</i> 6S	c) 5 <i>S,</i> 6 <i>R</i>	d) 5 <i>S,</i> 6S		
45	One of the coupling partners for Negeshi cross coupling reaction is					Organozinc

	a) Organoboron	b) Organozinc	c) Organotin	d) Organosilicon		
46	A suitable solvent	for Grignard reaction i	s	organosiicon		
	a) Water	b) Methanol	c) Diethyl ether	d) Ethyl acetate	c)	Diethyl ether
	The most preferab	le mechanism for the	following reactior	is:		
	NC	D ₂	N	D ₂		
47				CN	a)	S _N 2
					aj	J _N Z
	1. O ₂ N ⁻		0 ₂ N ⁻	1) – 11 – 1		
	a) S _N 2	b) S _N 1	c) S _N i	d) Elimination		
48	Cannizzaro reaction	n is not given by				
	СНО СН3	b)	c) HCHO	d) CH₃CHO	d)	CH₃CHO
	a)					
49	,	match between the r	eduction and the	reducing agent		
	a) Birch reduction	b) Wolf Kishner	c) Clemensen	d) MPV	d)	MPV reduction -
	-H ₂ /Ni	reduction -Zn/HCl	reduction -	reduction -	u)	AI[OCH(CH ₃) ₂]
			Anh. AlCl₃	$AI[OCH(CH_3)_2]$,[0 cl 1(cl 13)2]
50	50 The following reaction is an example of $O + Ph_3P=CH_2 \rightarrow Ph_3P=O$					Wittig
		<u> </u>	/		c)	Wittig reaction
	a) Aldol condensation	b) Reformatsky reaction	c) Wittig reaction	d) Robinson annulation		
	reaction	reaction	reaction	reaction		
51		ving react rapidly with	base?	reaction		
51						NO ₂
	а)	O ₂ N CHO b)	СНО NO ₂		d)	СНО
			c)	d)		
52		reactive intermediate				
	a) Reimer- Tiemann reaction	b) Grignard reaction	c) aldol reaction	d) Fries rearrangement	c)	aldol reaction
53	Odd number donor	synthon are of				
	a) Natural	b) Not natural	c) Neutral	d) None of the	b)	Not natural
	polarity	polarity		above		polarity
54	The N-atom in pyridine is					
	a) sp ² hybridized	b) sp ³ hybridized	c) sp hybridized	d) can't be predicted	a)	sp ² hybridized
55	Which one of the fo	ollowing is not an activ	e methylene com	pounds?	a)	Nitromethane

	a) Nitromethane	e b)		c)		d) Cyanoacetic		
	ay Micromethan	Ethylacetoad	etate	Dietylmalo	nate	acid		
	The major produ	uct of the followir			Hate	4014		
56	а	9-BBN/THF PdCl ₂ (dppf) NaOMe	.8.0000					
	a)	b)	c) [Br	•	n intramolecular ann coupling luct	a)	
57	Which of the fo	llowing pair of ork	oitals ha	ve electron o	densit	y along the axis?		.1 .1
	a) d_{xz} , d_{yz}	b) $d_{x^2-y^2}$, d_{z^2}	c) <i>d_{xy}</i> ,	d _{yz}	d) <i>d</i> ,	d_{z^2}	b)	$d_{x^2-y^2}, d_{z^2}$
58	Which of the following has maximum bond energy?							
	a) 0 ₂	b) 0 ₂ ⁺	c) 0 ₂		d) 0	2-2-	b)	02+
59	As a ligand (CO is						
		b) only as π- donor	c) both donor donor		d) a acce	σ-donor and π- ptor	d)	a σ-donor and π- acceptor
61	Identify the corr	rect order of solul	oility in v	water				
	CaSO ₄ >	b) BeSO ₄ > MgSO ₄ > CaSO ₄ > SrSO ₄ > BaSO ₄		D ₄ < CaSO ₄ < < SrSO ₄ <	•	eSO ₄ < MgSO ₄ < D ₄ < SrSO ₄ < D ₄	b)	BeSO ₄ > MgSO ₄ > CaSO ₄ > SrSO ₄ > BaSO ₄
62	Inorganic benzene is							
	a) B ₃ H ₃ N ₃	b) BH ₃ NH ₃	c)	$B_3H_6N_3$	d) H _a	₃ B ₃ N ₆	c)	$B_3H_6N_3$

	6 3	The molecule,	BF_3 belongs to the p	point group			
		(a) <i>D</i> _{3h}	(b) <i>D</i> _{3k}	(c) <i>C</i> _{2v}	(d) <i>C</i> _{3v}	(a)	D _{3h}
64		The quantum n one dimension		for the momentum of	a particle moving in		
		(a) $i \frac{h}{2\pi} \frac{d}{dx}$	(b) $\frac{h}{2\pi i} \frac{d}{dx}$	(C) $i \frac{h}{2\pi} \frac{d}{dt}$	$(d) - \frac{h^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$	(b)	$\frac{h}{2\pi i}\frac{d}{dx}$
65		The Stirling for	mula for a large nun	nber of molecules, <i>N</i> is	S		
		(a) $lnN! = NlnN + N$	(b) $lnN! = NlnN - N$	(c) $lnN! = \frac{NlnN}{N}$	(d) $lnN! = NlnN \times N$	(b)	lnN! = NlnN - N
66		The formula used for the determination of surface tension by capillary rise method is					
		(a) $2\gamma = hrdg$	(b) $2\gamma = hr^2 dg$	(c) $2\gamma = \pi r cos \theta$	(d) $2\gamma = \pi h r^2 dg$	(a)	$2\gamma = hrdg$
67		The weight ave	erage molecular mas	ss of macromolecules	is the		

	(a) greater	(b) lesser than	(c) equal to	(d) cannot say	(a)	greater than	
	than			(d) balmot bay	(u)	greater than	
68		The vibrational degree of freedom of a non-linear polyatomic molecule containing <i>n</i> atoms is					
	(a) 3 <i>n</i> –5	(b) 3 <i>n</i> –6	(c) 3 <i>n</i> –4	(d) 3 <i>n</i>	(b)	3 <i>n</i> –6	
69		In the standardization of $Na_2S_2O_3$ using $K_2Cr_2O_7$ by iodometry, the equivalent weight of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is-					
	(a) MW/2	(b) MW/6	(c) MW/3	(d) Same as molecular weight	(b)	MW/6	
70	The normality	of 0.3 M phosphor	ous/ phosphonic ac	id (H ₃ PO ₃) is			
	(a) 0.9	(b) 0.6	(c) 0.3	(d) 0.1	(b)	0.6	
71	The region of	electromagnetic sp	ectrum employed in	ESR spectroscopy is			
	(a) radio wave	(b) microwave	(c) infrared	(d) visible	(b)	microwave	
72		A solution of sulfuric acid contains 88 g of H_2SO_4 per liter of the solution. The normality of the solution is-					
	(a) ~1.8 N	(b) ~0.9 N	(c) ~2.0 N	(d) ~1.0 N	(a)	~1.8 N	
73		Which of the following function is an eigenfunction with respect to the linear operator, d/dx					
	(a) cos(<i>ax</i>)	(b) sin(<i>ax</i>)	(c) <i>x</i> ²	(d) e^{2x}	(d)	e ^{2x}	
74	The ionic stre	The ionic strength of a solution which is 0.1 m in KCl and 0.2 m in K_2SO_4 is-					
	(a) 0.96 m	(b) 0.70 m	(c) 0.011 m	(d) 1.12 m	(b)	0.70 m	
75		A plot of log x/m versus log p for the adsorption of a gas on a solid gives a straight line with slope equal to					
	(a) n ; (n>1)	(b) 1/ <i>n</i> ; (n>1)	(c) log <i>k</i>	(d) –log <i>k</i>	(b)	1/n ; (n>1)	
76	If 7.0 g of Nation will b		50 mL water, the m	olarity of resultant			
	(a) 0.5 M	(b) 2.5 M	(c) 25 M	(d) 50 M	(a)	(a) 0.5 M	
77	The aggregat	ion of surfactant mo	plecules is known as	3			
	(a) micelles	(b) clusters	(c) gels	(d) colloid	(a)	micelles	
78		Vaals equation of ong the molecules i		eal gas, the net force of	:		
	(a) $\frac{an^2}{V^2}$	(b) $P + \frac{an^2}{V^2}$	(C) $P - \frac{an^2}{V^2}$	(d) $-\frac{an^2}{V^2}$	(a)	$\frac{an^2}{V^2}$	
79	Which of the	following is microwa	ave inactive?				
	(a) HCl	(b) Cl ₂	(c) NO	(d) CO	(b)	Cl ₂	
80	Whon a stron	a acid is titrated an	ainst a strong hase	the end point is the point			

	of						
	(a) zero conductance	(b) maximum conductance	(c) minimum conductance	(d) cannot be predicted	(c)	minimum conductance	
81		The radial wave function, <i>R</i> (r) of hydrogen atom depends on the following quantum numbers					
	(a) <i>n</i> and <i>l</i>	(b) <i>m</i> and <i>I</i>	(c) / and <i>s</i>	(d) <i>n</i> only	(a)	n and I	

82	The central metal i	on present in carbon	ic anhydrase is			
	a) Mg ²⁺	b) Co⁺	c) Zn ²⁺	d) Ca ²⁺	с	Zn ²⁺
83	Which among the f in its active site	ollowing biological d	ioxygen carriers c	lo not contain iron		
	a) Myoglobin	b) Hemoglobin	c) Hemerythrin	d) Hemocyanin	d	Hemocyanin
84	In the following read CH ₃ Mn(C					
	a) Reductive elimination	b) Migration of CO	c) Oxidative addition	d) Substitution	b	Migration of CO
85	Among the following of 1.73 B. M. is	g, the complex which	·			
	a) [Ni(Br) ₄] ²⁻	b) [Co(NH ₃) ₆] ³⁺	c) [CoF ₆] ^{3–}	d) [Fe(CN) ₆] ^{3–}	d	[Fe(CN) ₆] ^{3–}
86	In the Wacker proce to form acetaldehyc					
	a)Ir	b) Rh	c) Pd	d) Fe	С	Pd
87	The number of microstates arising out of a ³ F term is					
	a) 5	b) 9	c) 21	d) 45	с	21
88	The following reaction is an example of $trans$ -IrCl(CO)(PPh ₃) ₂ + HCl \rightarrow IrHCl ₂ (CO)(PPh ₃) ₂					
	a) Reductive elimination reaction		c) Substitution reaction	d) Insertion reaction	b	Oxidative addition reaction
89	The ground state te					
	a) ⁴ F	b) ³ F	c)⁵ <i>D</i>	d) ² D	с	⁵ D
90	Lanthanide contraction is due to increase in					
	a)effective nuclear charge	b)Shielding by 4f electrons	c)atomic radius	d)size of 4f orbital	а	effective nuclear charge
91	In the synthesis o required are	f cyclic phosphaze	ne, $N_4P_4Cl_8$, th	e correct reagents		

	a) $POCl_3$ and NH_4Cl	b) $POCl_3$ and NH_3	c) PCl₅ and NH₄Cl	d) PCl_5 and NH_3	с	PCI_5 and NH_4CI
92		wo peaks were obse		2126 cm ⁻¹ . The		
	a) CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₂ C=C-CH ₃	b) CH ₃ (CH ₂)₄CH ₂ C≡C−H	C) CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CH ₂ C≡N	d) CH₃(CH₂)₃CH₂C≡C−CHO	b	СН ₃ (СН ₂)₄СН₂С≡С−Н
93	The correct stateme	nt about the followin	ng compound is L _{NO2} _ ^{соон}			
	a) Compound is chiral due axial chirality	b) Compound is chiral due to helical chirality	c) Compound is chiral due to atropisomerism	d) Compound is achiral as it possess C-2 axis	с	Compound is chiral due to atropisomerism
94	correct structure of IR: 1694 cm ⁻¹	An organic compound ($C_9H_{10}O_2$) exhibited the following spectral data. The correct structure of the compound is:				
	a) O OMe	b)	C) MeO	d) OMe	С	MeO
95	In the following pho	Ph Ph CH ₃	hv ►			
	a) H ₃ C CH ₃ Ph CH ₃	b) Ph Ph CH ₃	c) H ₃ C H ₃ C Ph Ph	d) Ph- Ph CH ₃	С	H ₃ C H ₃ C Ph Ph
96	In the reaction given is O NH ₂ –	Br ₂ , NaOH Δ	and reaction inte	ermediate involved		
	a) NH ₂ , free radical	b) NH ₂ , nitrene	c) O Br, free radical	d) Br, nitrene	b	NH _{2,} nitrene
97	The major product i	n the following react	ion is			

			Pr) ₄ , (+)-DET			
	CH ₂ Cl ₂ , -20 ^o C					
	а) ОН	b) ОН	с) ОН	d) O	d	О), ОН
98	The correct reagents combination to effect the following reaction is					
	Q					
	Ph Me Ph Me					
	a) (i) K, NH ₃ ,	b) NaBH ₄ ,	c) i) LiAlH(OEt) ₃	d)N ₂ H ₄ , KOH	d	N ₂ H ₄ , KOH
	^t BuOH	CeCl ₃ •7H ₂ O	ii) H₃O⁺	Δ		Δ
	(ii) Etl	EtOH, −15 °C				
99	Among the following which represents the most stable conformation of trans-					
	1,2-dimethylcyclohexane					
	CH3	\sim CH ₃	c)	CH ₃	b	CH ₃
	\sim	b) CH ₃	CH ₃			CH ₃
				d) CH ₃		
	a) ^{ČH} 3		CH ₃			
100	In the positive test for nitrogen, the Prussian blue colour observed is due to					
	a) Na ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]	b) Fe ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]	c)	d)	b	Fe ₄ [Fe(CN) ₆]
			Na ₄ [Fe(CN) ₅ (NO	Na ₄ [Fe(CN) ₄ (NO) ₂]		
)]			