

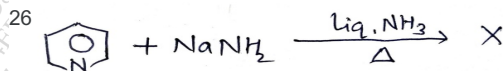
Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 40

Instruction:

Attempt All Questions. Attempt Any 40 Questions.

- 1 Which of the following vitamins helps in blood clotting?
 (A) Vitamins A (B) Vitamins C (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin K
- 2 Which of the following is a fat-soluble vitamin?
 (A) Vitamin B₁ (B) Vitamin B₁₂ (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin C
- 3 Which disease is caused by the deficiency of vitamin C?
 (A) Pellagra (B) Rickets (C) Scurvy (D) Beriberi
- 4 Anisol is condensed with Chloral in presence of Conc. H₂SO₄ to form-----
 (A) 2,4,-D (B) Carbaryl (C) Monocrotophos (D) Methoxychlor
- 5 Which Pesticides are used to control rats?
 (A) Insecticides (B) Rodenticides (C) Fungicides (D) Herbicides
- 6 2,4,-D is a well known :
 (A) Herbicide (B) Fungicide (C) Rodenticide (D) Insecticide
- 7 Most of the alkaloids have -----taste,
 (A) Sour (B) Bitter (C) Sweet (D) Salty
- 8 The example of pyridine – pyrrolidine alkaloid is -----
 (A) Morphine (B) Nicotine (C) Ephedrine (D) Heroin
- 9 C₁₀H₁₄N₂ is the molecular formula of:
 (A) Ephedrine (B) Quinine (C) Nicotine (D) Coniine
- 10 Which of the following pairs is a pair of functional drug?
 (A) Analgesics, antipyretics (B) Antimalarials, tranquilizers (C) Antitubercular, analgesics (D) Analgesics, antibacterials
- 11 The drug that relieves pain without loss of consciousness is:
 (A) Anti malarial drug (B) Antibiotics (C) Antitubercular drug (D) Analgesic drug
- 12 The quality / qualities of good drug is /are:
 (A) It should be non toxic (B) It should not have side effects (C) It should be selective and safe (D) All of above
- 13 p- Aminophenol on acetylation gives:
 (A) Aspirin (B) Paracetamol (C) Tolbutamide (D) Sulphanilamide
- 14 Sulphanilamide is a well known:
 (A) Antibacterial drug (B) Antidiabetic drug (C) Anaesthetic drug (D) Analgesic drug
- 15 A substance used to impart colour to textiles, leather, paper etc. is called:
 (A) Drug (B) Pesticide (C) Dye (D) Alkaloid
- 16 Which of the following is a Chromophore?
 (A) -OH (B) -SO₃H (C) -NO₂ (D) -COOH
- 17 Which dye is prepared by the condensation of catechol with phthalic anhydride in the presence of Conc. H₂SO₄ at 180⁰C?
 (A) Orange -II (B) Alizarin (C) Diamond black -F (D) Congo -Red
- 18 Dry distillation of mucic acid and heating the product obtained at 200-300⁰C gives:
 (A) Furan (B) Pyrrole (C) Pyridine (D) Thiophene
- 19 A five member ring containing oxygen is:
 (A) Azine (B) Thiole (C) Azole (D) Oxole
- 20 Pyrrole on complete reduction with H₂/Pt under heat and pressure yields:
 (A) Pyrrolidine (B) 3-pyrroline (C) Piperidine (D) All of above
- 21 Which of the following reagents will react with pyrrole to form 2-formylpyrrole?
 (A) HCOOH (B) CHCl₃/KOH (C) H₂O₂ (D) HCHO
- 22 Sulphur atom in thiophene is -----hybridized
 (A) SP³ (B) SP² (C) SP (D) None of above
- 23 Pyridine on sulphonation gives:
 (A) Pyridine -z-sulfonic acid (B) Pyridine -4-sulfonic acid (C) Pyridine -3-sulfonic acid (D) 3-Chloromercurithiophene
- 24 The boiling point of Pyridine is:
 (A) 115⁰C (B) 84⁰C (C) 32⁰C (D) 131⁰C
- 25 When aniline is heated with glycerol in the presence of H₂SO₄ and C₆H₅NO₂ gives quinoline. The name of synthesis reaction is:
 (A) Skraup synthesis (B) Friedlander synthesis (C) Fischer Indole synthesis (D) Bischler's synthesis



Where x is:

- (A)3-Aminopyridine (B)2-Aminopyridine (C)4-Aminopyridine (D)Pyridol
- 27 According to Witt's theory of colour a group which is able to intensity the colour is:
 (A)Chromophore (B)Auxochrome (C)Chromogen (D)None of above
- 28 Which of the following is not a double salt but it is a complex salt?
 (A)KCl . MgCl₂.6H₂O (B)4KCN.Fe(CN)₂ (C)FeSO₄. (NH₄)₂ SO₄.6H₂O (D)K₂SO₄.Al₂(SO₄)₃. 24H₂O
- 29 The complexes [CO(NH₃)₆] [Cr(CN)₆] and [Cr(NH₃)₆] [CO(CN)₆] are the examples of which type of isomerism?
 (A)Ionisation (B)Linkage (C)Coordination (D)Geometrical
- 30 Oxidation state of the metal atom or ion corresponds to-
 (A)Primary valency (B)Secondary valency (C)Coordination number (D)Ligand
- 31 Which one of the following acts as a neutral ligand?
 (A)Amine (B)Cyano (C)Oxalato (D)Fluorido
- 32 The complex COCl₃.6NH₃ ionises to give----
 (A)One Cl⁻ ions (B)Two Cl⁻ ions (C)Three Cl⁻ ions (D)No Cl⁻ ions
- 33 In the co-ordination compound [Pt(NH₃)₂ cl₂] the co-ordination number and oxidation number of the central metal atom are respectively----
 (A)2, +2 (B)4, +4 (C)6, +2 (D)4, +2
- 34 Diamine silver (I) ion is -----
 (A)[Ag(NH₃)₂]⁺ (B)[Ag(NH₃)₃]³⁺ NH₃ (C)[Ag(NH₂)₂]⁺ (D)None of the above
- 35 The EAN of Nickel in [Ni(NH₃)₆]⁺² is -----
 (A)36 (B)38 (C)37 (D)35
- 36 Which of the following does not form a chelate?
 (A)EDTA (B)Oxalate (C)Pyridine (D)Ethylene diamine
- 37 Which of the following is hard bases?
 (A)NH₃ (B)H₂O (C)ROH (D)All of the above
- 38 According to HSAB principle in the formation of Co-ordination complexes hard acids prefer to combine with-----
 (A)Soft bases (B)Hard bases (C)Soft acids (D)Hard acids
- 39 Soft acids are Lewis acids which are-----
 (A)Larger in size (B)Small in size (C)Both A and B (D)None of these
- 40 Hard Ligands have a tendency to combine with a centre which is already associated with-----
 (A)Soft Ligands (B)Hard ligands (C)Both A and B (D)None of these