

GS-2013 (Chemistry)

TATA INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH

Written Test in CHEMISTRY - December 9, 2012 Duration : Three hours (3 hours)

Name : Ref. Code :

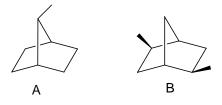
Please read all instructions carefully before you attempt the questions.

- Please fill-in details about name, reference code etc. on the answer sheet. The Answer 1. Sheet is machine-readable. Read the instructions given on the reverse of the answer sheet before you start filling it up. Use only HB pencils to fill-in the answer sheet.
- 2. Indicate your ANSWER ON THE ANSWER SHEET by blackening the appropriate circle for each question. Do not mark more than one circle for any question : this will be treated as a wrong answer.
- 3. This is a multiple choice question paper with one section having a total of 40 questions. Each correct answer will get you 3 marks. Every wrong answer will get you -1 mark. Marks are not awarded or deducted when a question is not attempted. It is better not to answer a question if you are not sure.
- 4. We advise you to first mark the correct answers on the QUESTION PAPER and then to TRANSFER these to the ANSWER SHEET only when you are sure of your choice.
- 5. Rough work may be done on blank pages of the question paper. If needed, you may ask for extra rough sheets from an Invigilator.
- 6. Use of calculators is permitted. Calculator which plots graphs is NOT allowed. Multiple-use devices such as cell phones, smart phones etc., CANNOT be used for this purpose.
- 7. Do NOT ask for clarifications from the invigilators regarding the questions. They have been instructed not to respond to any such inquiries from candidates. In case a correction/clarification is deemed necessary, the invigilator(s) will announce it publicly.

SOME USEFUL DATA

Avogadro number = $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $RT/F = 0.0257 \text{ V at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Faraday constant = 96500 C/mol Boltzmann constant $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$ $E_n = -\frac{Z^2}{2n^2}$ a.u. for hydrogen like atom Mass of an electron = 9.109×10^{-31} kg Average velocity = $\sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi \cdot m}}$ Standard reduction potential of $Al^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow Al$ is $-1.66 \text{ V at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Standard reduction potential of $Fe^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Fe$ is $-0.44 \text{ V at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

- 1. The Friedel-Crafts reactions are common in organic chemistry. Which of the following is expected to be a better catalyst?
 - A) AlBr₃ B) AlI₃ C) AlCl₃ ✓ D) MgCl₂
- If the CO stretching frequency of Ni(CO)₃(P(OMe)₃) is A, and that of Ni(CO)₂(PMe₃)₂ is B, then
 - A) $A > B \checkmark$ B) A = BC) A < BD) None
- 3. What are the elements of symmetry present in the following molecules and which of them is chiral?



A) A has a 2-fold rotation axis and B has a plane of symmetry; A is chiral
B) A has a plane of symmetry and B has a centre of inversion; B is chiral
C) A has a plane of symmetry and B has a 2-fold rotation axis; A is chiral
D) A has a plane of symmetry and B has a 2-fold rotation axis; B is chiral

4. The method of initial rates is used to determine the rate law for the reaction given below.

$$2NO(g) + 2H_2(g) \rightarrow N_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$$

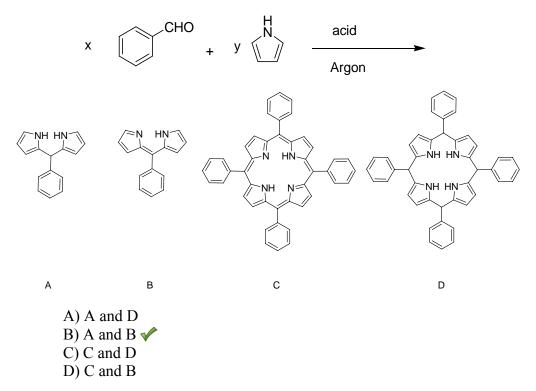
The following initial rates were determined at the given partial pressures (p) of reactants.

$p_{\rm NO}(\rm mmHg)$	$p_{\rm H2}(\rm mmHg)$	Initial rate (M/min)
200	400	0.46
400	200	0.92
400	400	1.85

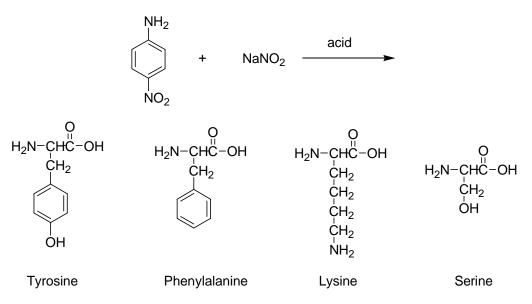
These data imply which of the following rate laws?

A) rate = k $p_{\text{NO}} p_{\text{H2}}$ B) rate = k $p_{\text{NO}} p_{\text{H2}}^2$ C) rate = k $p_{\text{NO}}^2 p_{\text{H2}}$ D) rate = k $p_{\text{NO}}^2 p_{\text{H2}}^2$

- 5. The speed of a reaction that involves an enzyme increases as
 - A) Temperature decreases
 - B) pH becomes less than optimal
 - C) Substrate concentration increases \checkmark
 - D) All of the above
- 6. Predict the products of the following condensation reaction where y : x could be either 1 or 2:

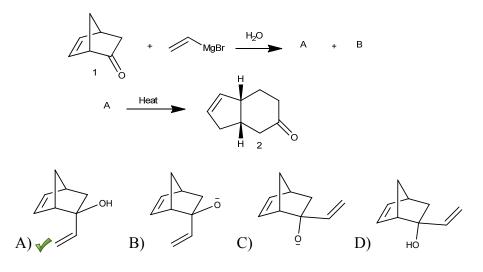


- 7. Which of the following experimental observations best demonstrates the wavelike character of electrons?
 - A) The photoelectric effect
 - B) The flow of electrons in a metal wire
 - C) The diffraction pattern of electrons scattered from a crystalline solid \checkmark
 - D) The deflection of an electron beam by electrical plates
- 8. The product of the following reaction will be able to couple with which amino acids?



- A) Tyrosine and Phenylalanine 🗸
- B) Tyrosine and Serine
- C) Lysine and Serine
- D) Phenylalanine and Lysine
- 9. Which of the following will be strongest acid in pure liquid HF:
 - A) H₂O B) SbF₅ ✓ C) CH₃COOH D) NaF
- 10. Which of the following statements is always true regarding conductors and semiconductors?
 - A) Semi-conductors are half as good as conductors when comparing their electron mobility.
 - B) Conductors have large band gaps and semi-conductors have small band gaps.
 - C) Conductors and semi-conductors do not conduct electricity at high temperatures.
 - D) None of the above statements are true. \checkmark

11. Compound 1 reacts with vinyl Grignard reagent to give two compounds *A* and *B* after hydrolysis. *A* gives compound 2 upon heating. Predict the structure of *A*.

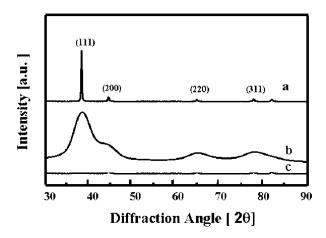


- 12. Compare the equilibrium bond lengths of AB-type of diatomic molecules N_2 , NO, O_2 , Cl_2 and CN with their cations (AB⁺) and anions (AB⁻). Which of the following statements is correct in general?
 - A) The equilibrium bond lengths of all AB⁺ species will be shorter, and that of all AB⁻ species will be longer than that of the corresponding AB species.
 - B) The equilibrium bond lengths of all AB⁻ species will be shorter, and that of all AB⁺ species will be longer than that of the corresponding AB species.
 - C) The equilibrium bond lengths of O_2^+ , Cl_2^+ and CN^- ions will be shorter than the corresponding neutral species. The equilibrium bond lengths of \checkmark N_2^+ , NO^+ and Cl_2^- ions will be longer than the corresponding neutral species.
 - D) The equilibrium bond lengths of O_2^+ , Cl_2^+ and CN^- ions will be longer than the corresponding neutral species. The equilibrium bond lengths of N_2^+ , NO^+ and Cl_2^- ions will be shorter than the corresponding neutral species.
- 13. What is the degeneracy of the energy level with n=6 (n being the principal quantum number) in a hydrogenic atom or ion?
 - A) 16 B) 9 C) 36 ✔ D) 25

14. In a chemistry lab, the aim of an experiment was to generate well structured, 5nm sized gold nanoparticles. A student experimented with the following synthesis:

1-nonanethiol ($C_9H_{19}SH$) and HAuCl₄ were first mixed (in a molar ratio of 10:1), and then gold ions were reduced by slowly adding NaBH₄. In this synthesis, after 2 hours no precipitate was observed and only a very faint pink colloidal solution was obtained. This solution was then evaporated onto a glass slide and the sample characterized by X-ray diffraction.

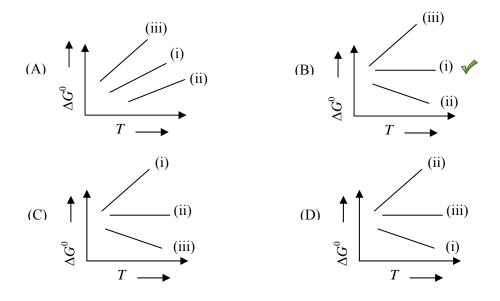
Given below are three XRD patterns. One out of these three patterns was obtained by the student when he/she characterized the sample on the glass slides. Which statement below is true?



- A) The synthesis did not yield gold nanoparticles as there was no precipitate. Therefore, the XRD pattern that will be obtained is that shown as curve (c) It is almost a flat baseline indicating no product.
- B) 5 nm gold nanoparticles were formed and XRD pattern shown as (a) represents the product. It signifies that the nanoparticles are crystalline and the face-centered cubic (fcc) crystal structure can be clearly used to index the peaks.
- C) 5 nm gold nanoparticles will show size-dependent line broadening and therefore if the product consisted of such particles, then curve (b) will \checkmark be obtained.
- D) None of the above statements are true.
- 15. Which of the following statements is true regarding amphiphilic molecules?
 - A) An amphiphilic molecule consists of both a positive charge and a negative charge.
 - B) Amphiphilic molecules show spontaneous aggregation behaviour in any solvent and at all concentrations.
 - C) Amphiphilic molecules are insoluble in water.
 - D) Amphiphilic molecules are known to form liquid crystals.

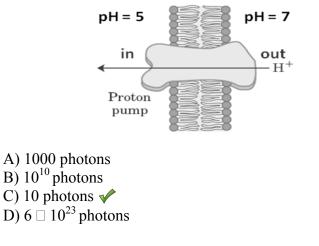
- 16. What terms can arise from the configuration $2p^{1}3p^{1}$?
 - A) ³D, ¹D, ³P, ¹P, ³S, ¹S **✓** B) ³D, ³P, ³S C) ¹D, ¹P, ¹S D) ¹D, ³P, ³S
- 17. The standard Gibbs free energies of the following reactions, ΔG^0 , have been determined at various temperatures.
 - (i) $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$ (ii) $C(s) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow CO(g)$ (iii) $CO(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)$

Which of the following plots would represent most likely the temperature dependence of ΔG^{0} ?

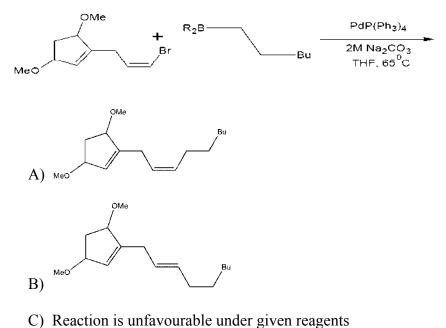


- 18. Which statement is true of the ground state of the Co^{2+} ion?
 - A) The number of unpaired electrons is 0 and the Co^{2+} ion is paramagnetic.
 - B) The number of unpaired electrons is 0 and the Co^{2+} ion is *not* paramagnetic.
 - C) The number of unpaired electrons is 3 and the Co^{2+} ion is paramagnetic.
 - D) The number of unpaired electrons is 3 and the Co^{2+} ion is *not* paramagnetic.
- 19. Consider a classical harmonic oscillator with a mass *m* and a force constant *k* oscillating with a frequency *v*. Which of the following statements is NOT true for this system?
 - A) v increases if *m* decreases.
 - B) The oscillator is most likely to be found at its equilibrium position.
 - C) The acceleration is maximum at its turning points.
 - D) ν does not depend on how large the amplitude of the oscillation is.

20. Photosynthesis is a process by which light energy gets funnelled into creating chemical potential for generation of proton gradients across membranes. Suppose photosynthesis is only 0.5% efficient in creating such gradients, calculate how many 530 nm photons will be required to create a pH gradient (per mole) as shown below across a cellular membrane under ambient temperature of 300 K?

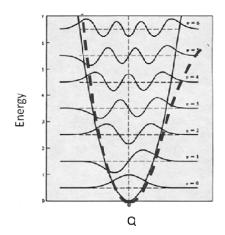


- 21. How many molecules of cetanol (of cross-sectional area $2.58 \square 10^{-19} m^2$) can be adsorbed on the surface of a spherical drop of dodecane of diameter 35.6 nm?
 - A) $6.16 \Box 10^4$ B) $1.23 \Box 10^3$ C) $1.54 \Box 10^4 \checkmark$ D) $4.90 \Box 10^3$
- 22. What is the result of the following reaction?

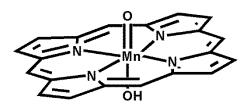


D) A and B both are plausible \checkmark

- 23. Sodium metal crystallizes in a cubic unit cell. From X-ray diffraction, the unit cell parameter was determined to be 4.29 Å. If the density of the element is known to be 0.968 g/cm³, how many atoms are present in each unit cell?
 - A) Not enough information is given to calculate the value.
 - B) 1
 C) 2 ✓
 D) 3
- 24. Shown below in solid-line is the harmonic potential of a quantum oscillator for a diatomic molecule. If the harmonic potential is suddenly transformed into Morse potential shown in dashed-line how would the zero point energy and shape of wavefunctions change?



- A) Zero-point energy remains the same and wavefunctions do not change.
- B) Zero-point energy remains the same but wavefunction reflects a change on the high Q side.
- C) Zero-point energy changes and wavefunction reflects a change on the high Q side.
- D) Potentials never reflect any change in the shape of the wavefunction \checkmark
- 25. Using crystal field theory, determine the type of d-orbital(s) which will have the lowest energy in the complex shown below. Based on the above, determine the comparative rates of reduction of the Mn(V) to Mn(IV) *versus* Mn(IV) to Mn(III) states.



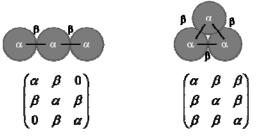
A) (d_{xy}) ; Mn(V) to Mn(IV) is slower than Mn(IV) to Mn(III) \checkmark B) (d_{xy}, d_{yz}, d_{zx}) ; Mn(V) to Mn(IV) is slower than Mn(IV) to Mn(III) C) $(d_z 2, d_x 2_{-y} 2)$; Mn(V) to Mn(IV) is faster than Mn(IV) to Mn(III) D) (d_{xy}) ; Mn(V) to Mn(IV) is faster than Mn(IV) to Mn(III)

- 26. Given three systems, *A*, *B*, and *C*, what could be they if the spacing between the neighbouring energy levels in *A* decreases with increasing energy, while that for *B* is constant, and that for *C* increases with increasing energy?
 - A) *A*= particle in a one-dimensional box, *B*= harmonic oscillator, *C*=electron in hydrogen atom
 - B) A= electron in hydrogen atom, B= harmonic oscillator, C= particle in a \checkmark one-dimensional box
 - C) *A*= particle in a one-dimensional box, *B*= electron in hydrogen atom, *C*= harmonic oscillator
 - D) *A*= electron in hydrogen atom, *B*= particle in a one-dimensional box, *C*= harmonic oscillator
- 27. The following reaction, conducted in a vessel of capacity 10 litre, has reached equilibrium at 330 K.

$$CO(g) + H_2O(g) \Phi CO_2(g) + H_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H^0 = -41.2 \text{ kJ}$

The temperature of the vessel is then increased to 350 K. Which of the following statement is correct before the reaction reaches a new equilibrium at this elevated temperature?

- A) The rate constant of the forward reaction will decrease, and the rate constant of the reverse reaction will increase.
- B) Concentrations of all the species will increase, but increase will be more for the reactants than that for the products.
- C) Both A and B.
- D) None of the above. \checkmark
- 28. In a Hückel tight binding representation with a single orbital per site and nearest neighbour interactions between sites, the Hamiltonian for a cluster of three Na atoms in linear and triangular forms is written as:



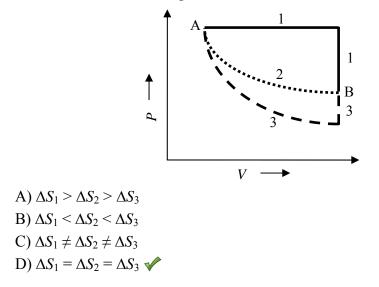
Assuming the nearest neighbour coupling $\beta < 0$, which form (linear or triangular) of the cluster is more probable for neutral Na₃ and for the anion Na₃⁻?

- A) Linear for Na₃ and triangular for Na₃⁻
- B) Linear for both
- C) Triangular for Na₃ and linear for Na₃ \checkmark
- D) Triangular for both

29. What are the limits of detection of the following common analytical methods used with capillary separations: fluorescence, mass spectrometry, UV-vis absorbance, and NMR, respectively, in mol?

A)
$$10^{-18} \cdot 10^{-23}$$
, $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-21}$, $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-16}$, $10^{-9} \cdot 10^{-11}$
B) $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-21}$, $10^{-18} \cdot 10^{-23}$, $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-16}$, $10^{-9} \cdot 10^{-11}$
C) $10^{-18} \cdot 10^{-23}$, $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-21}$, $10^{-9} \cdot 10^{-11}$, $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-16}$
D) $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-21}$, $10^{-13} \cdot 10^{-16}$, $10^{-18} \cdot 10^{-23}$, $10^{-9} \cdot 10^{-11}$

- 30. *A* is a 5×5 matrix with elements $a_{ij} = a_{ji}$. Its eigenvalues are 0, ±1 and ±2. Which of the following statements best describes the properties of the matrix *A*?
 - A) A can be diagonalized by a unitary transformation.
 - B) A can be diagonalized by an orthogonal transformation.
 - C) A cannot be inverted.
 - D) All of the above. \checkmark
- 31. A reaction has a negative (and approximately temperature independent) enthalpy change. It does not proceed spontaneously at room temperature (25 ⁰C). At which of the following temperatures is the reaction more likely to become spontaneous?
 - A) $-50 \ ^{0}C \checkmark$ B) $50 \ ^{0}C$ C) $100 \ ^{0}C$ D) $1000 \ ^{0}C$
- 32. The state of 2 moles of an ideal gas is changed from the point A to the point B along three different paths, as shown in the following *P*-*V* diagram. If the change of entropy of the gas in changing its state from state A to B along the path *i* is denoted ΔS_i , then which of the following statements is correct?



33. Which of the following molecular species are expected to be paramagnetic? O_2^+ , O_2^- and O_2^{2-} ?

A) All of them B) Only O_2^+ and $O_2^- \checkmark$ C) Only O_2^+ and O_2^{2-} D) Only O_2^- and O_2^{2-}

34. The reaction of sodium ethoxide with ethyliodide to form diethyl ether is termed

- A) electrophilic substitution
- B) nucleophilic substitution \checkmark
- C) electrophilic addition
- D) radical substitution

35. Point of group of 1,2-propadiene is

- A) C_{2h} B) C_{2v} C) D_{2h} D) D_{2d}
- 36. The ¹H NMR spectrum of a compound with molecular formula C₃H₇NO shows the following features:

Chemical shift (ppm)	6.50	2.25	1.10
Shape	broad singlet	quartet	triplet

Which of the following is in agreement with this information?

A) (CH₃)₂C=NOH B) CH₃COCH₂NH₂ C) CH₃CH₂CONH₂ ✓ D) HCON(CH₃)₂

37. Electrospray ionization mass spectroscopy produces multiply charged ions of proteins. On application of this technique to hemeprotein it gave a large number of peaks corresponding to different charge-states of the protein. The three consecutive peaks are observed at the m/z values:

The approximate m/z value of the consecutive fourth peak in the series would be:

A) 1252
B) 1374 ✓
C) 1498
D) 1325

38. The cell potential for the following electrochemical system at 25 0 C is:

A) 1.23 V ✓ B) 1.21 V C) 1.22 V D) −2.10 V

39. Real gases behave differently from ideal gases because:

- (i) the molecules of real gases are in constant motion.
- (ii) molecules of real gases collide with the walls of the container.
- (iii) molecules of real gases have volume.
- (iv) molecules of real gases attract each other.
 - A) i and ii
 - B) iii only
 - C) iii and iv 🗸
 - D) all of the above
- 40. Global warming is due to increase of
 - A) Methane in atmosphere
 B) CO₂ in atmosphere
 C) Water vapour
 D) Methane and CO₂ ✓

The following question does NOT carry any marks and is given to collect information only:

- 41. How much time did you take to complete this chemistry exam?
 - A) Less than 1 hour.
 - B) Between 1 to 2 hours.
 - C) Between 2 to 3 hours.
 - D) Insufficient time was given.