DSSSB Exam July 2025

Participant ID	
Participant Name	V
Test Center Name	iON Digital Zone iDZ 2 Sector 62
Test Date	22/07/2025
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	PGT Chemistry

Section: Mental Ability and Reasoning Ability

Q.1 In the following series, only one letter-cluster is incorrect. Select the INCORRECT lettercluster.

PSV ORU NQT MPS LOR KNP

Ans X 1. NQT

X 2. ORU

X 3. PSV

4. KNP

Ouestion ID: 441009385393 Option 1 ID: 4410091507197 Option 2 ID: 4410091507196 Option 3 ID: 4410091507195 Option 4 ID: 4410091507194

Q.2 If '+' means division, '÷' means multiplication, 'x' means subtraction and '-' means addition, then find the value of the following expression.

Ans

1. 60

X 2.62

X 3.75

X 4.72

Question ID: 441009387470 Option 1 ID: 4410091515495 Option 2 ID: 4410091515496 Option 3 ID: 4410091515494 Option 4 ID: 4410091515497

Q.3 Which of the following letter-clusters should replace # and % so that the pattern and relationship followed between the letter-cluster pair on the left side of :: is the same as that on the right side of ::?

#:QTP::EHD:%

Ans

✓ 1. # = ORN, % = GJF

X 2. # = OLP, % = GHK

X 3. # = PRN, % = KLJ

X 4. # = PTN, % = KJF

Question ID: 441009385273 Option 1 ID: 4410091506717 Option 2 ID: 4410091506716 Option 3 ID: 4410091506715 Option 4 ID: 4410091506714 Q.4 7 is related to 7.7 following a certain logic. Following the same logic, 12 is related to 13.2. To which of the given options is 14 related, following the same logic?

(Note: Operations should be performed on the whole numbers, without breaking down the numbers into their constituent digits. E.g., 13 – Operations on 13 such as adding/subtracting/multiplying to 13 can be performed. Breaking down 13 into 1 and 3 and then performing mathematical operations on 1 and 3 is not allowed.)

Ans X 1. 15.7

X 2. 14.2

3.15.4

X 4. 14.14

Question ID: 441009387420 Option 1 ID: 4410091515294 Option 2 ID: 4410091515296 Option 3 ID: 4410091515295 Option 4 ID: 4410091515297

Q.5 In this question, a statement is given followed by two courses of action, numbered I and II. You must assume everything in the statement to be true, and on the basis of the information given in the statement, decide which of the given courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Statement:

The number of cases of waterborne diseases in Town X has surged in the past few months due to contamination of the town's water supply.

Courses of Action:

I. Public awareness campaigns should be initiated to educate residents on proper water treatment methods and hygiene practices.

II. Authorities should conduct regular testing of the town's water supply to ensure its safety.

Ans X 1. Only II follows.

2. Both I and II follow.

X 3. Only I follows.

X 4. Neither I nor II follows.

Question ID: 441009387490 Option 1 ID: 4410091515575 Option 2 ID: 4410091515577 Option 3 ID: 4410091515574 Option 4 ID: 4410091515576

Q.6 This question is based on the five, three-digit numbers given below.

(Left) 478 645 321 563 124 (Right)

(Example- 697 - First digit = 6, second digit = 9 and third digit = 7)

NOTE - All operations to be done from left to right.

If 2 is added to the first digit of every number, in how many numbers will the first digit be exactly divisible by the second digit?

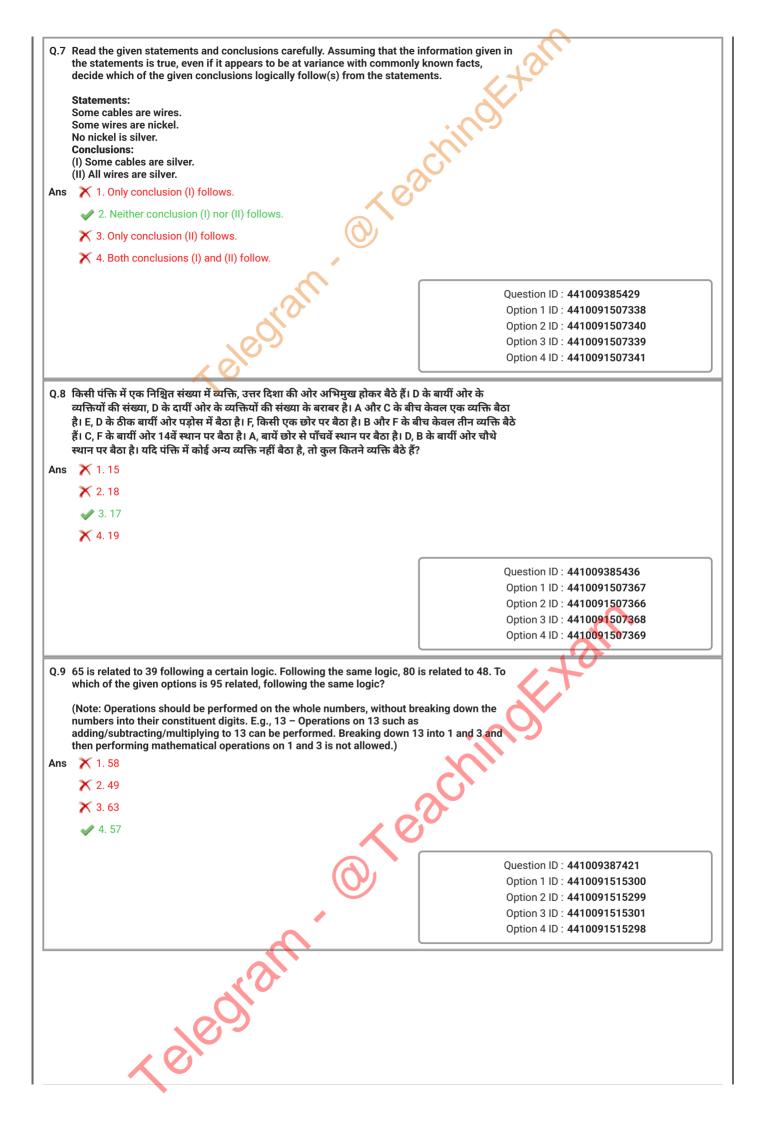
Ans X 1. Three

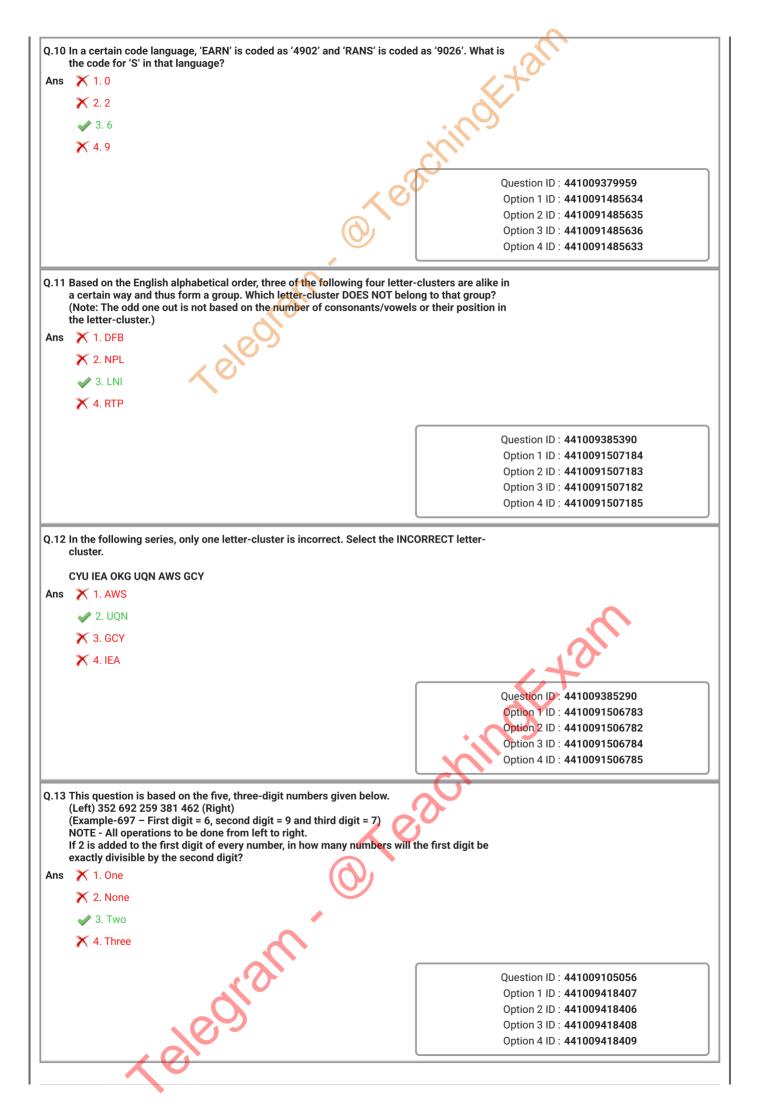
X 2. None

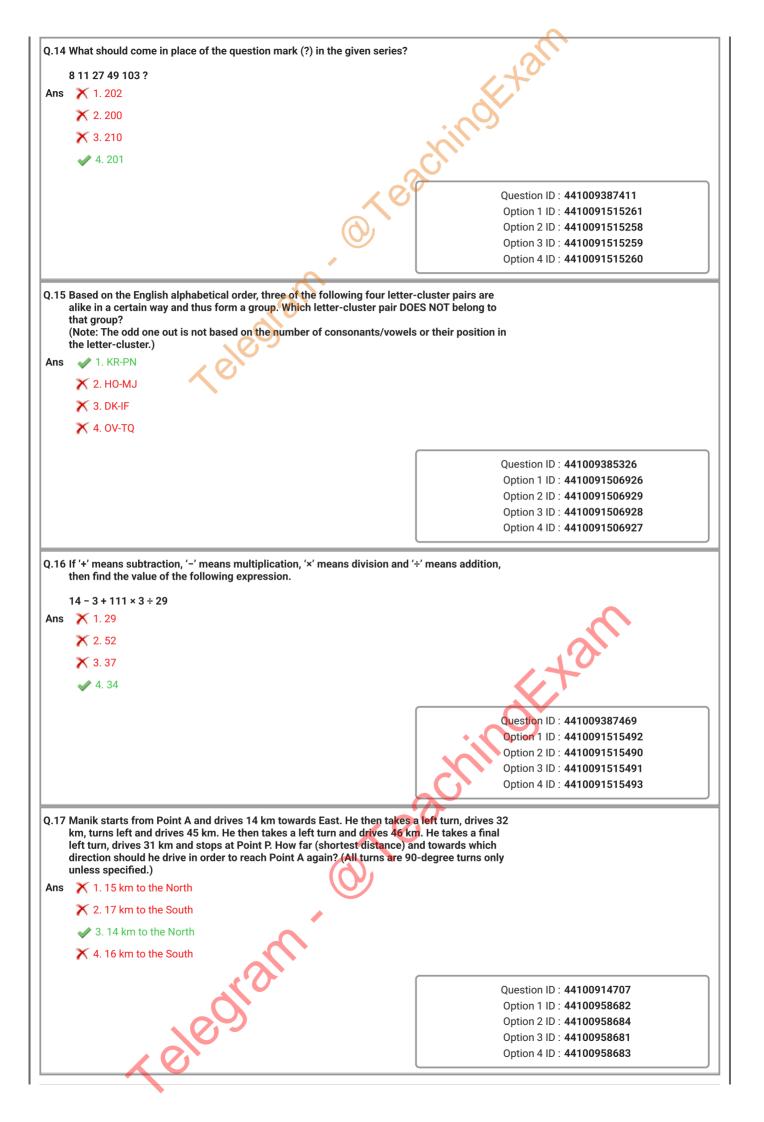
💢 3. Two

4. One

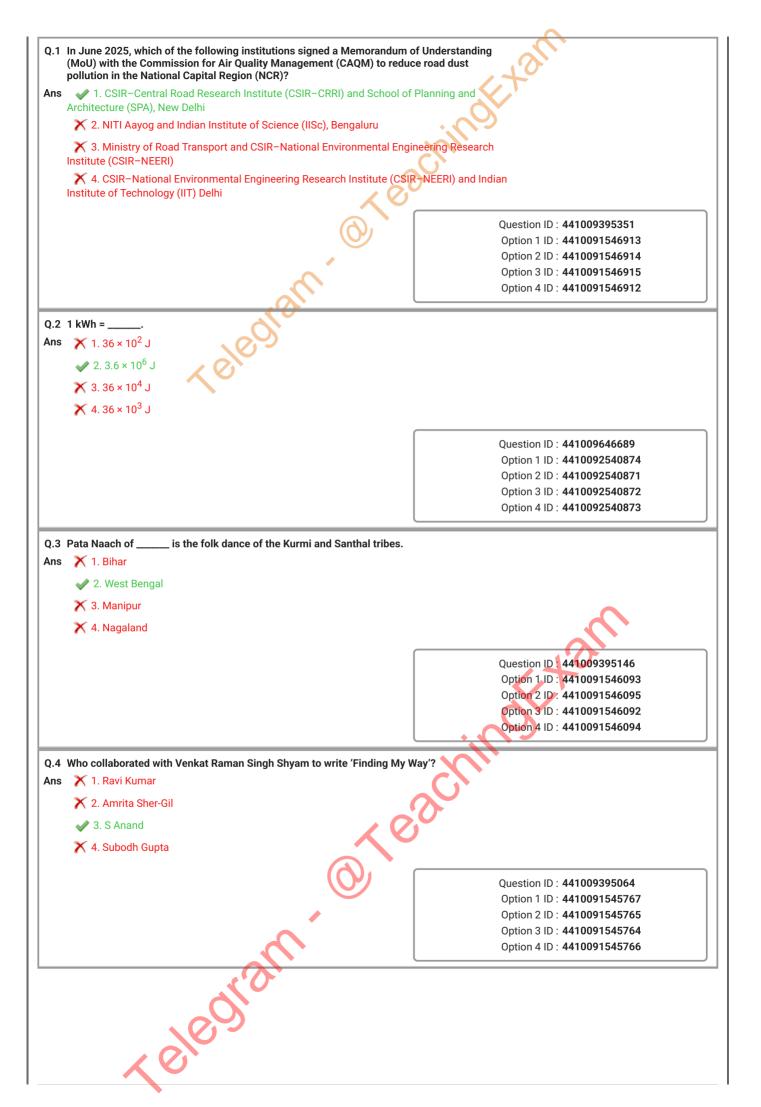
Question ID: 441009105054 Option 1 ID: 441009418401 Option 2 ID: 441009418398 Option 3 ID: 441009418400 Option 4 ID: 441009418399

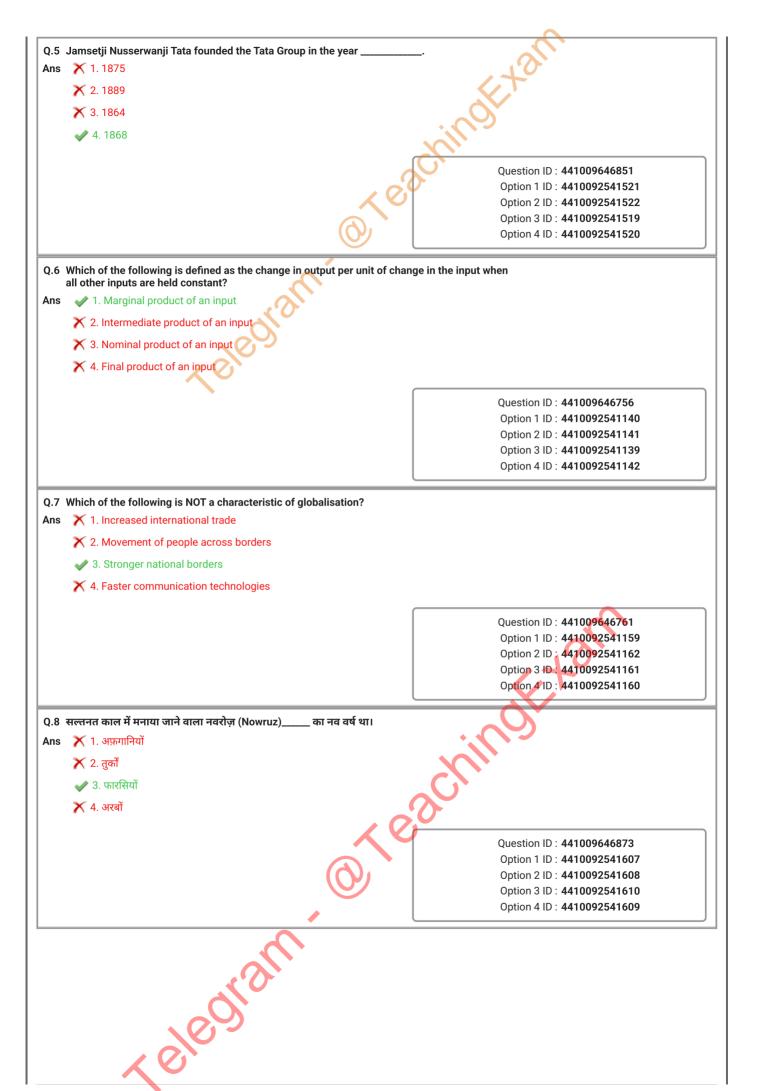


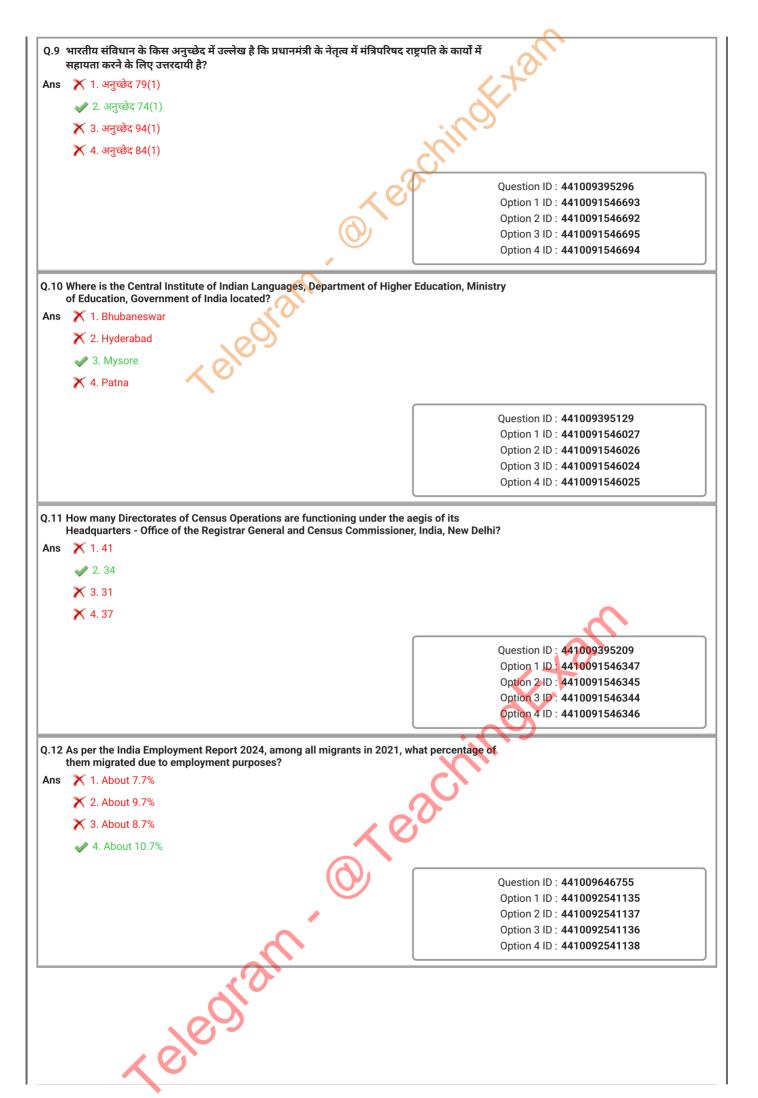


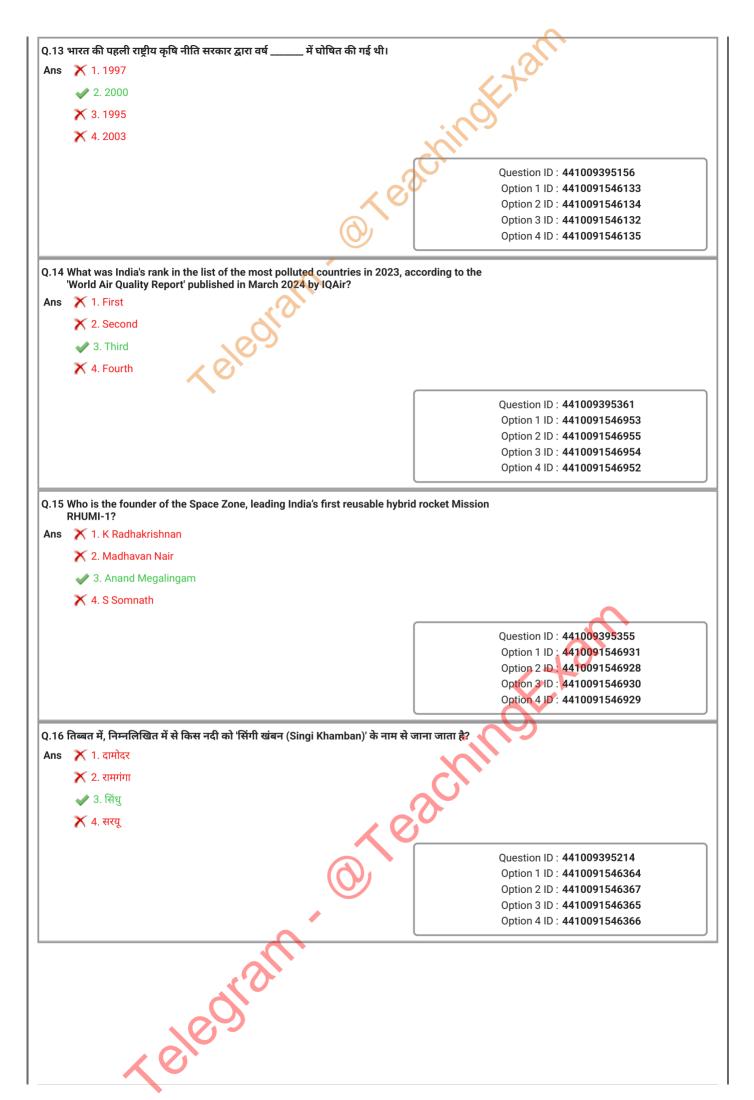


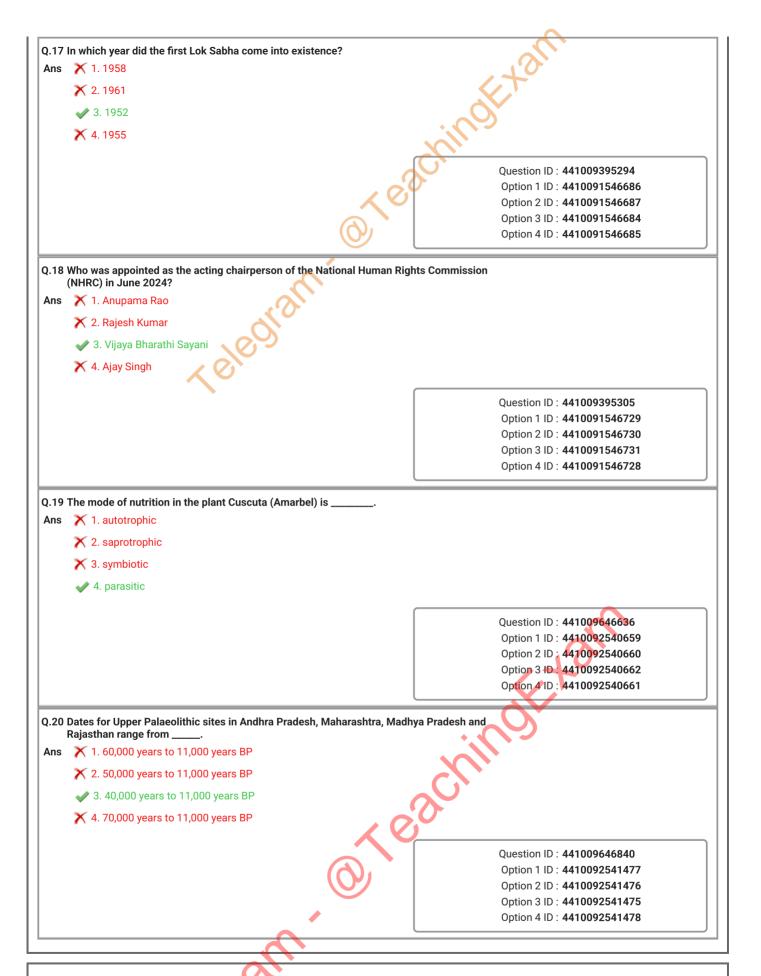
Q.18 A, B, C, D, W, X, Y and Z are sitting around a square table, facing the centre of the table. Some of them are sitting at the corners while some are sitting at the exact centres of the sides. Only three people sit between A and W. A does not sit at any of the corners. B sits third to the left of W. D sits second to the left of A. Only X sits between W and D. Y is an immediate neighbour of A. Z sits second to the left of W. How many people sit between C and D, when counted from the left of C? X 1. Two X 2. One 3. Four X 4. Three Question ID: 441009385295 Option 1 ID: 4410091506803 Option 2 ID: 4410091506802 Option 3 ID: 4410091506805 Option 4 ID: 4410091506804 Q.19 'A * B' means 'A is the father of B', 'A + B' means 'A is the sister of B' 'A # B' means 'A is the brother of B' and 'A % B' means 'A is the wife of B'. Which of the following means that S is the mother of E? ✓ 1. S % I * N # C + E X 2. S+I#N*C%E X 3. S+I*N#C%E X 4. S # I * N % C # E Ouestion ID: 441009385376 Option 1 ID: 4410091507126 Option 2 ID: 4410091507127 Option 3 ID: 4410091507128 Option 4 ID: 4410091507129 Q.20 A certain number of people are sitting in a row, facing north. Q is sitting 5^{th} to the right of P. Only 6 people are sitting between Q and S. P is sitting 2nd to the right of T. If no other person is sitting in the row, what is the total number of persons seated? **1.15** Ans **X** 2. 16 **X** 3.8 **X** 4.7 Question ID: 441009385434 Option 1 ID: 4410091507360 Option 2 ID: 4410091507361 Option 3 ID: 4410091507359 Option 4 ID: 4410091507358 Section: General Awareness



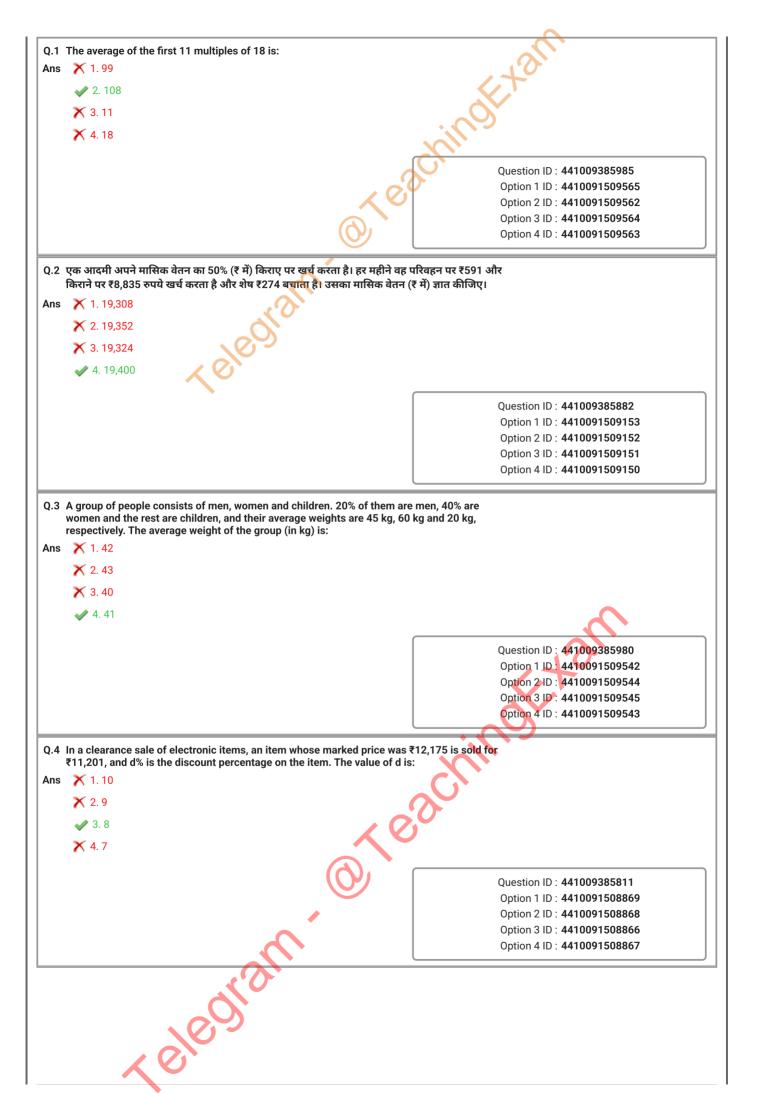


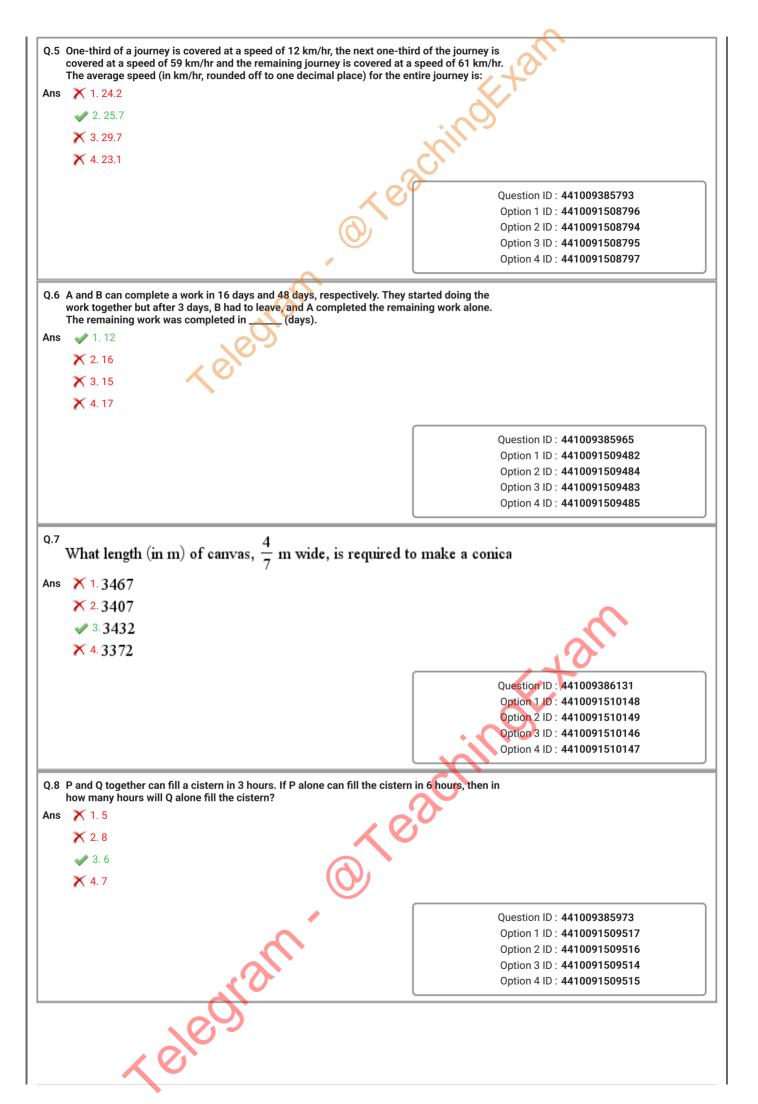


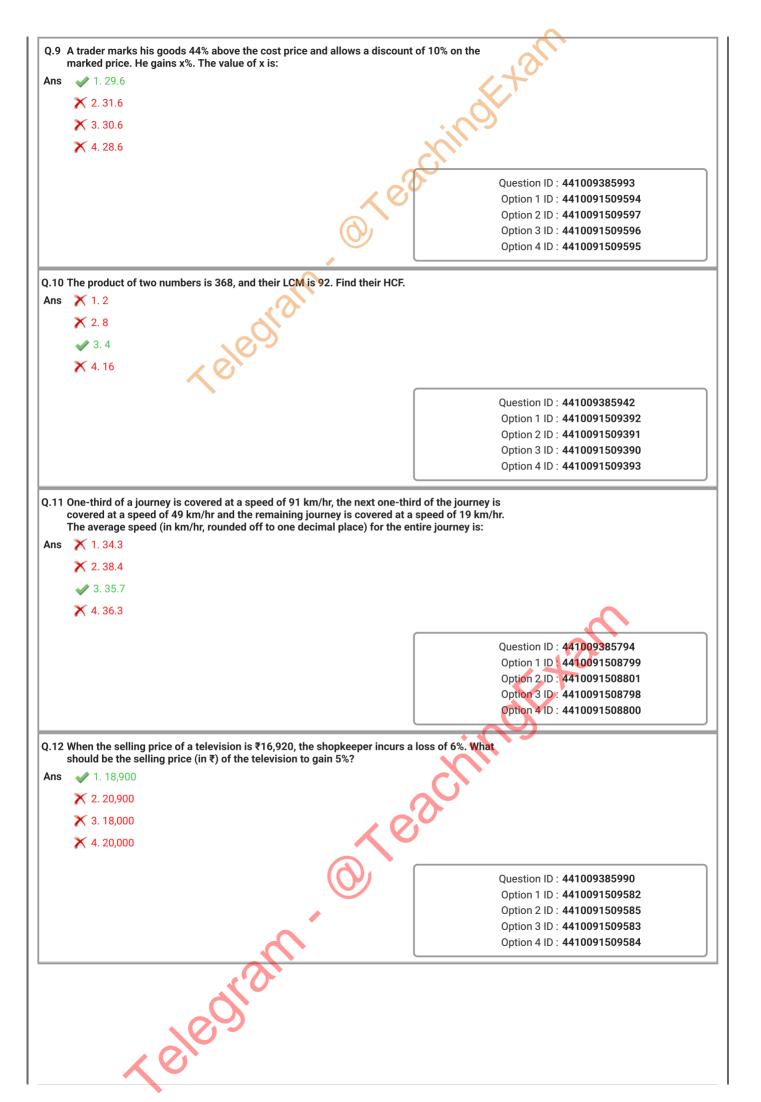


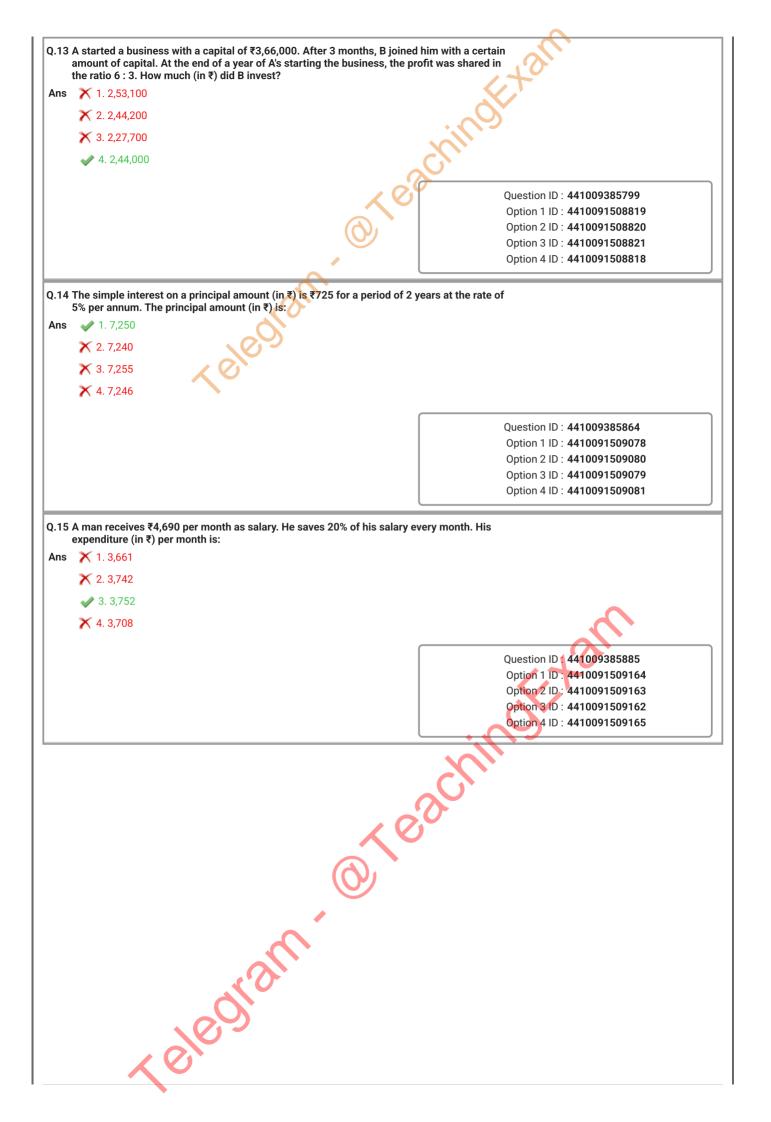


Section: Numerical Aptitude and Data Interpretation









Q.16 The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousands) from six branches, A, B, C, D, E and F, of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2021 and 2022. Study the bar graph and answer the question that follows.



The ratio of the total sales of branches D, E and F for both the years to that of the total sales of branches A, B and C for both the years is:

Ans X 1. 51 : 56

× 2. 51 : 55

3. 52 : 53

X 4. 52 : 55

Question ID: 441009385915

Option 1 ID: 4410091509284

Option 2 ID: 4410091509282

Option 3 ID: 4410091509285 Option 4 ID: 4410091509283

Q.17 The area (in cm²) of an equilateral triangle of side 90 cm is:

× 1. 2030 √3

× 2. 2022 √3

× 3. 2020 √3

√ 4. 2025 √3

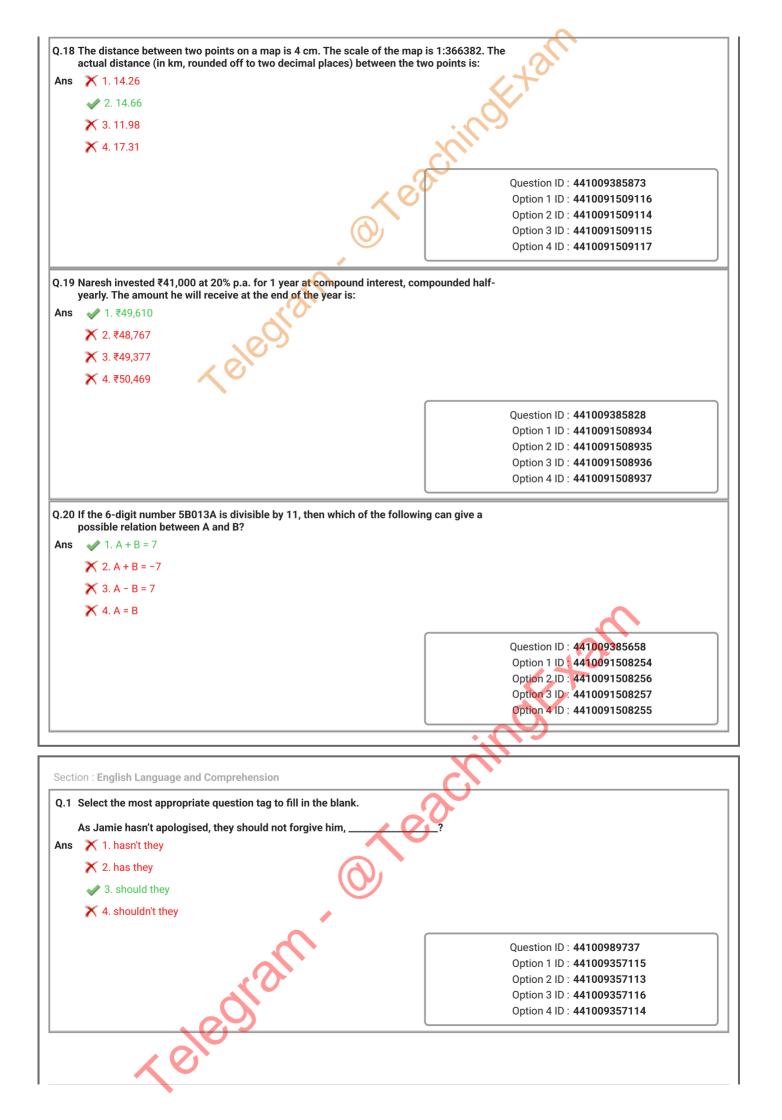
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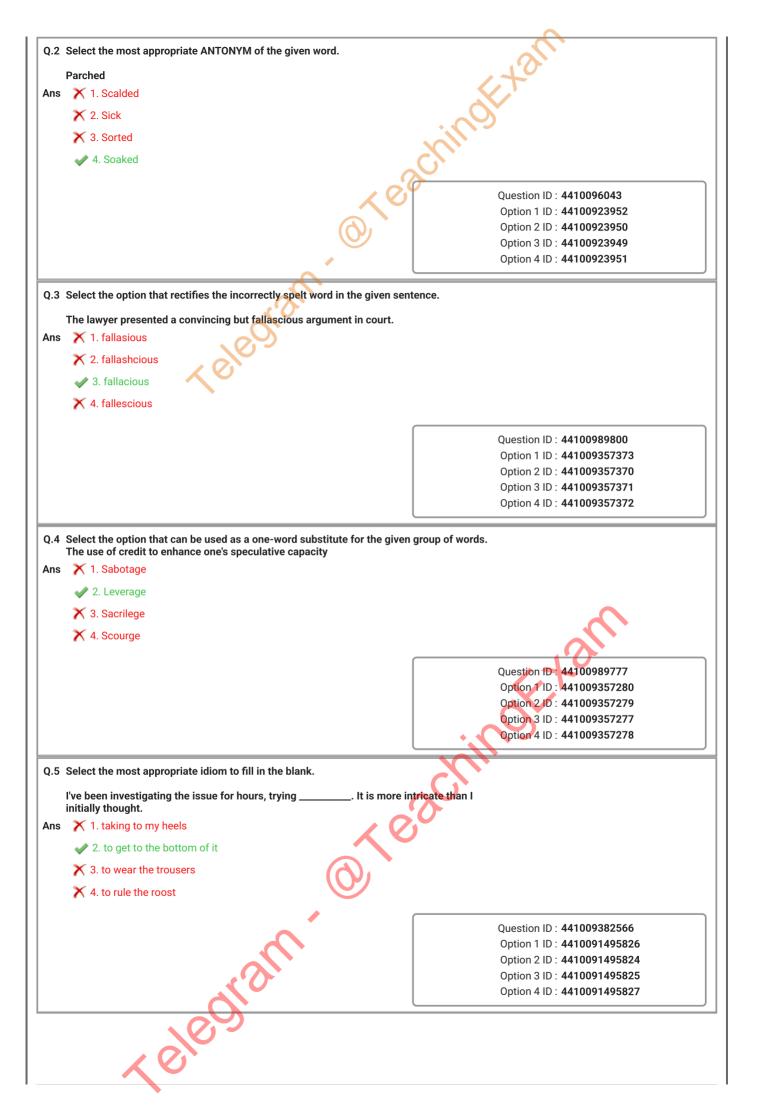
Option 1 ID: 4410091510101

Option 2 ID: 4410091510100

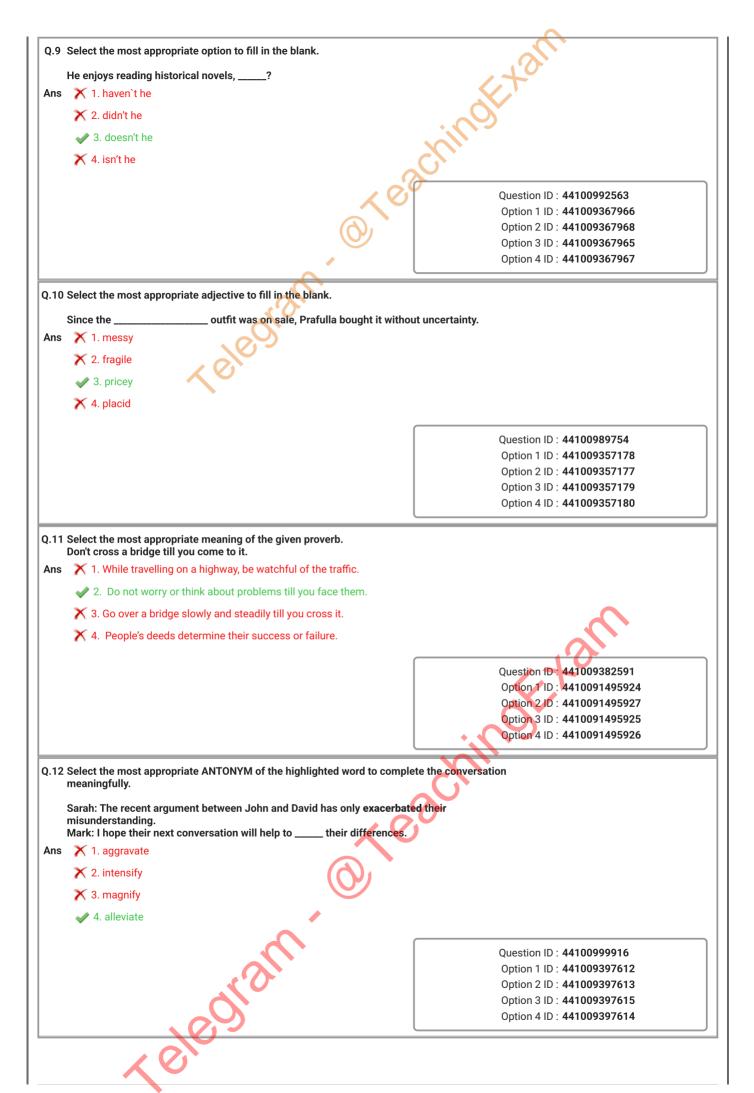
Option 3 ID: 4410091510099

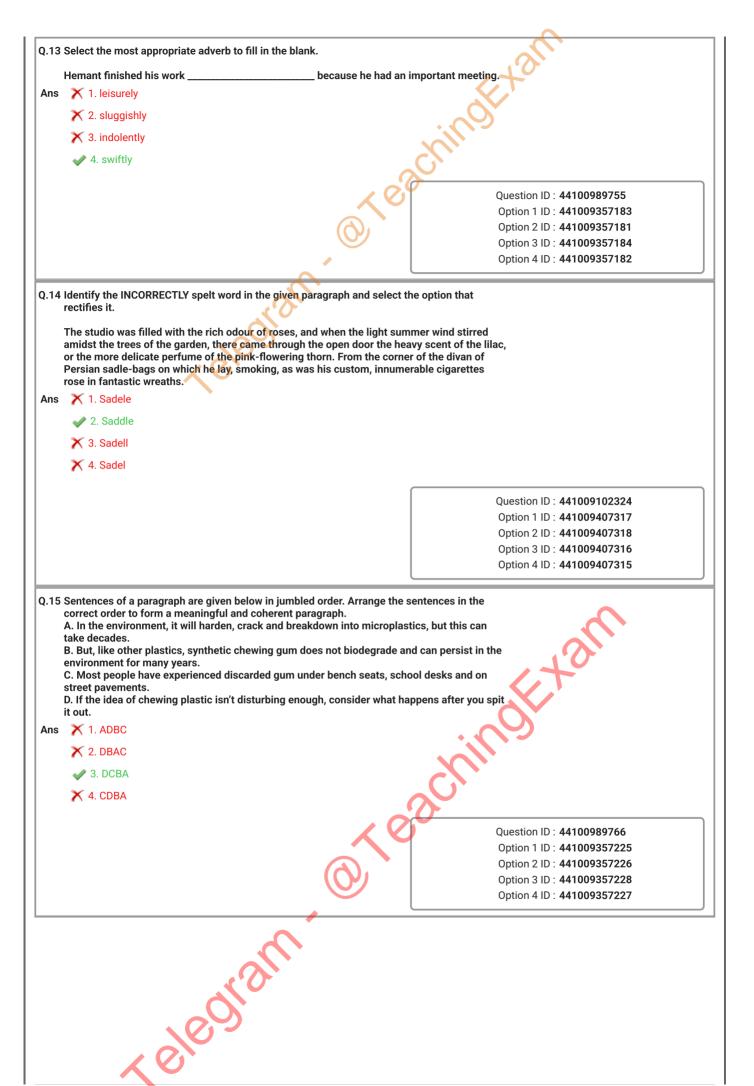
Option 4 ID: 4410091510098





Q.6 Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first sentence (S1) is in the correct order, the sentences below it are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph. S1. A chilling omission from the road map is the gigantic 'separation wall' being built in the West Bank of Israel. P. Almost a decade after the end of South Africa's apartheid, this ghastly racist wall is going up with scarcely a peep from Israel's American allies, who are going to pay for most of it. Q. This wall does not simply divide Israel from a putative Palestinian state on the basis of the 1967 borders. R. It is surrounded by trenches, electric wires and moats; there are watchtowers at regular intervals. S. It actually takes in new tracts of Palestinian land, sometimes five or six kilometres at a stretch. Ans X 1. PRSQ 2. QSRP X 3. QPRS X 4. SRQP Question ID: 441009382212 Option 1 ID: 4410091494527 Option 2 ID: 4410091494524 Option 3 ID: 4410091494525 Option 4 ID: 4410091494526 Q.7 Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The meeting has been scheduled _____ Monday morning. Ans ✓ 1. on X 2. for X 3. at X 4. in Question ID: 44100992714 Option 1 ID: 441009368580 Option 2 ID: 441009368579 Option 3 ID: 441009368578 Option 4 ID: 441009368577 Q.8 Select the option which has nearly the same meaning as the underlined phrase. Although the project was delayed due to unforeseen technical issues, the final submission was praised for conforming to requirements set by the review committee. Since the team had worked tirelessly through multiple revisions, their efforts ultimately led to a successful evaluation. Ans X 1. Recessive X 2. Dormant 3. Compliant X 4. Impeded Question ID: 44100989774 Option 1 ID: 441009357266 Option 2 ID: 441009357267 Option 3 ID: 441009357265 Option 4 ID: 441009357268





Read the given passage and answer the guestions that follow.

In the 1980s, a junior scientist named Hartmut Heinrich and his colleagues extracted a series of deep-sea sediment cores from the ocean floor to study whether nuclear waste could be safely buried in the deep North Atlantic. Sediment cores contain a history of everything that accumulated on that part of the ocean floor over hundreds of thousands of years. Heinrich found several layers with lots of mineral grains and rock fragments from land.

The sediment grains were too large to have been carried to the middle of the ocean by the wind or ocean currents alone. Heinrich realised they must have been brought there by icebergs, which had picked up the rock and mineral when the icebergs were still part of glaciers on land. The layers with the most rock and mineral debris, from a time when the icebergs must have come out in force, coincided with severe weakening of the Atlantic current system. Those periods are now known as Heinrich events.

These findings provided the first strong evidence that sudden climate disruptions in the past were linked to changes in ocean circulation. Heinrich's work has since become a cornerstone in paleoclimatology, shaping our understanding of how seemingly gradual systems like ocean currents can shift rapidly and impact global climate.

SubQuestion No: 16

Q.16 What is the tone of the passage?

Ans X 1. Humorous

X 2. Alarmist

X 3. Critical

4. Informative

Question ID: 441009382339 Option 1 ID: 4410091494968 Option 2 ID: 4410091494970 Option 3 ID: 4410091494971 Option 4 ID: 4410091494969

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

In the 1980s, a junior scientist named Hartmut Heinrich and his colleagues extracted a series of deep-sea sediment cores from the ocean floor to study whether nuclear waste could be safely buried in the deep North Atlantic. Sediment cores contain a history of everything that accumulated on that part of the ocean floor over hundreds of thousands of years. Heinrich found several layers with lots of mineral grains and rock fragments from land.

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SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 What is the main theme of the passage?

Ans X 1. The impact of wind and ocean currents on sediment transport

2. The discovery and significance of Heinrich events

igwedge 3. The process of sediment core extraction

X 4. The dangers of nuclear waste in the ocean

Question ID: 441009382336 Option 1 ID: 4410091494959 Option 2 ID: 4410091494958 Option 3 ID: 4410091494957 Option 4 ID: 4410091494956

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

In the 1980s, a junior scientist named Hartmut Heinrich and his colleagues extracted a series of deep-sea sediment cores from the ocean floor to study whether nuclear waste could be safely buried in the deep North Atlantic. Sediment cores contain a history of everything that accumulated on that part of the ocean floor over hundreds of thousands of years. Heinrich found several layers with lots of mineral grains and rock fragments from land.

The sediment grains were too large to have been carried to the middle of the ocean by the wind or ocean currents alone. Heinrich realised they must have been brought there by icebergs, which had picked up the rock and mineral when the icebergs were still part of glaciers on land. The layers with the most rock and mineral debris, from a time when the icebergs must have come out in force, coincided with severe weakening of the Atlantic current system. Those periods are now known as Heinrich events.

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SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 How were the large sediment grains likely transported to the middle of the ocean?

Ans

1. By icebergs

X 2. By ocean currents alone

X 3. By underwater volcanic eruptions

X 4. By wind alone

Question ID: 441009382337 Option 1 ID: 4410091494963 Option 2 ID: 4410091494961 Option 3 ID: 4410091494962 Option 4 ID: 4410091494960

Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

In the 1980s, a junior scientist named Hartmut Heinrich and his colleagues extracted a series of deep-sea sediment cores from the ocean floor to study whether nuclear waste could be safely buried in the deep North Atlantic. Sediment cores contain a history of everything that accumulated on that part of the ocean floor over hundreds of thousands of years. Heinrich found several layers with lots of mineral grains and rock fragments from land.

The sediment grains were too large to have been carried to the middle of the ocean by the wind or ocean currents alone. Heinrich realised they must have been brought there by icebergs, which had picked up the rock and mineral when the icebergs were still part of glaciers on land. The layers with the most rock and mineral debris, from a time when the icebergs must have come out in force, coincided with severe weakening of the Atlantic current system. Those periods are now known as Heinrich events.

These findings provided the first strong evidence that sudden climate disruptions in the past were linked to changes in ocean circulation. Heinrich's work has since become a cornerstone in paleoclimatology, shaping our understanding of how seemingly gradual systems like ocean currents can shift rapidly and impact global climate.

SubQuestion No: 19

Q.19 What does the term 'sediment cores' refer to in the context of the passage?

Ans X 1. Samples of nuclear waste

X 2. Oceanic current measurements

3. Columns of sediment taken from the ocean floor containing historical records

4. Layers of ancient fossils

Question ID: 441009382340 Option 1 ID: 4410091494973 Option 2 ID: 4410091494975 Option 3 ID: 4410091494972 Option 4 ID: 4410091494974

Read the given passage and answer the guestions that follow.

In the 1980s, a junior scientist named Hartmut Heinrich and his colleagues extracted a series of deep-sea sediment cores from the ocean floor to study whether nuclear waste could be safely buried in the deep North Atlantic. Sediment cores contain a history of everything that accumulated on that part of the ocean floor over hundreds of thousands of years. Heinrich found several layers with lots of mineral grains and rock fragments from land.

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SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 What can be inferred about the relationship between Heinrich events and the Atlantic current system?

Ans X 1. Heinrich events strengthened the Atlantic current system.

X 2. Heinrich events had no impact on the Atlantic current system.

X 3. Heinrich events occurred during times of strong Atlantic currents.

✓ 4. Heinrich events coincided with severe weakening of the Atlantic current system.

Question ID: 441009382338 Option 1 ID: 4410091494967 Option 2 ID: 4410091494965 Option 3 ID: 4410091494964 Option 4 ID: 4410091494966

Section: Hindi Language and Comprehension

Q.1 '<u>अतिथि</u>' को भगवान के समान माना जाता है। '<u>अतिथि</u>' शब्द का पर्याय क्या है?

🗶 1. लागत

🗶 2. आफत

🗶 ३. अभ्यास

🥒 ४. अभ्यागत

Question ID: 441009130353 Option 1 ID: 441009517803 Option 2 ID: 441009517806 Option 3 ID: 441009517804 Option 4 ID: 441009517805

Q.2 निम्न मुहावरे का सही अर्थ अंकित कीजिए। अंधे के हाथ बटेर लगना -

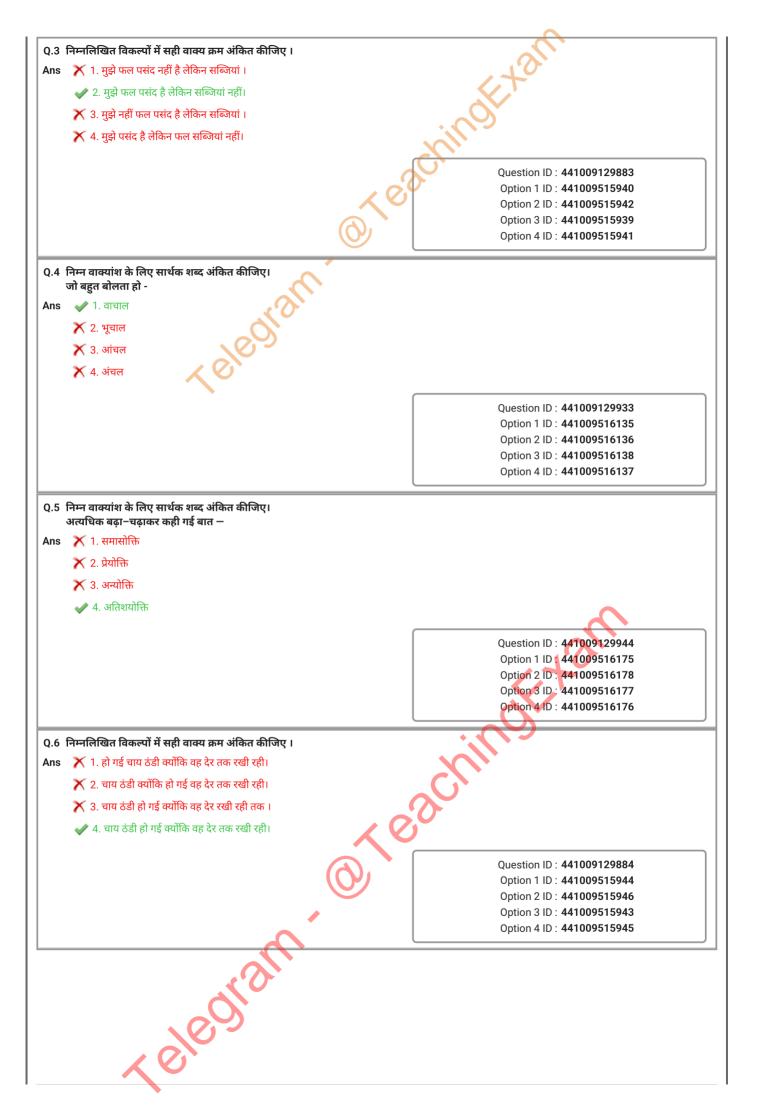
Ans 🚀 1. अनायास कोई बड़ा लाभ मिलना

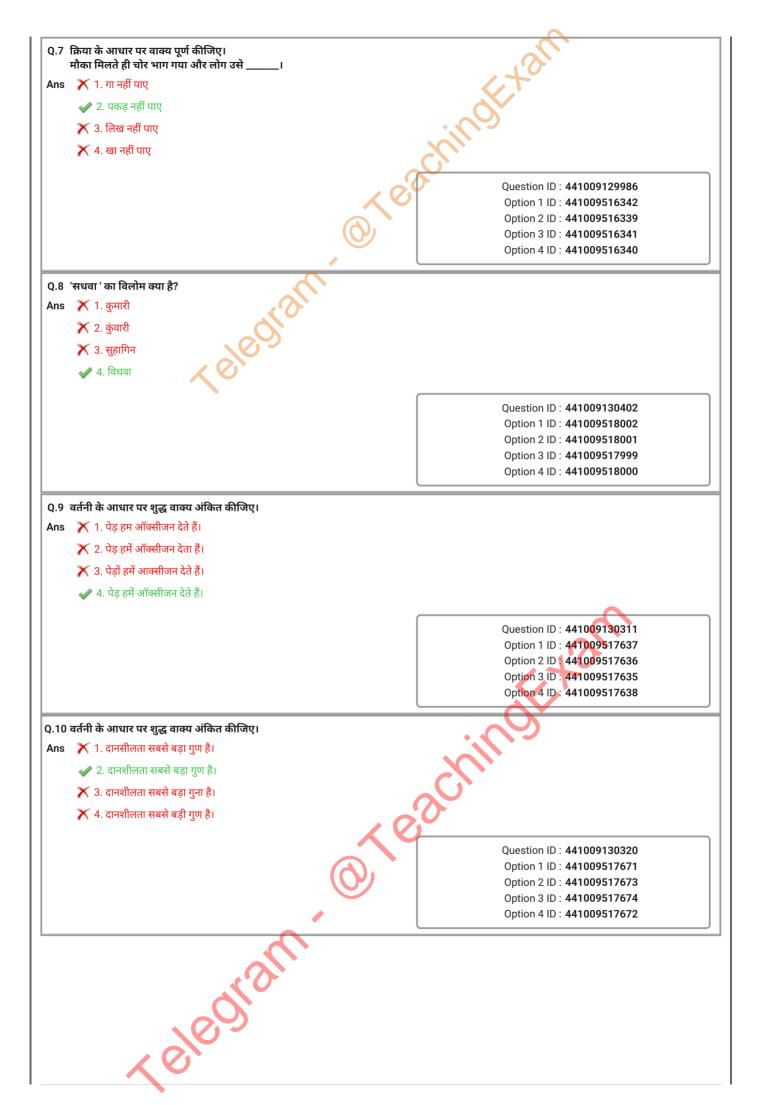
🗙 2. अचानक कोई बड़ा समाचार मिलना

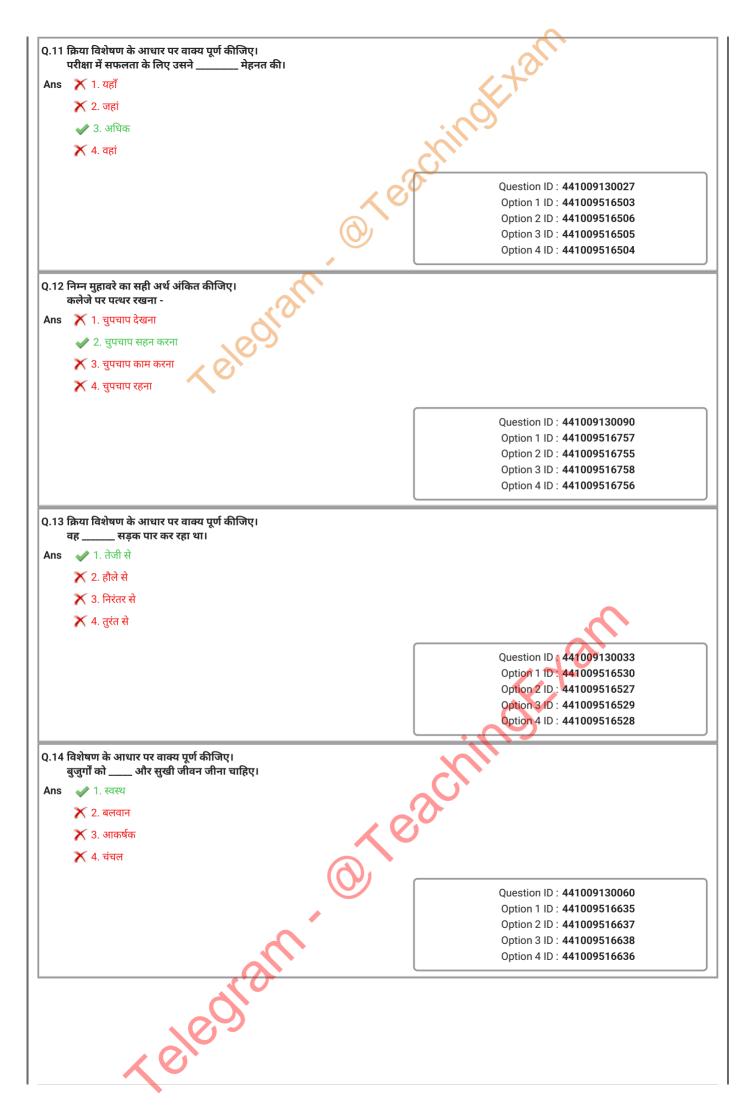
🗙 3. अचानक कोई बडा धक्का लगना

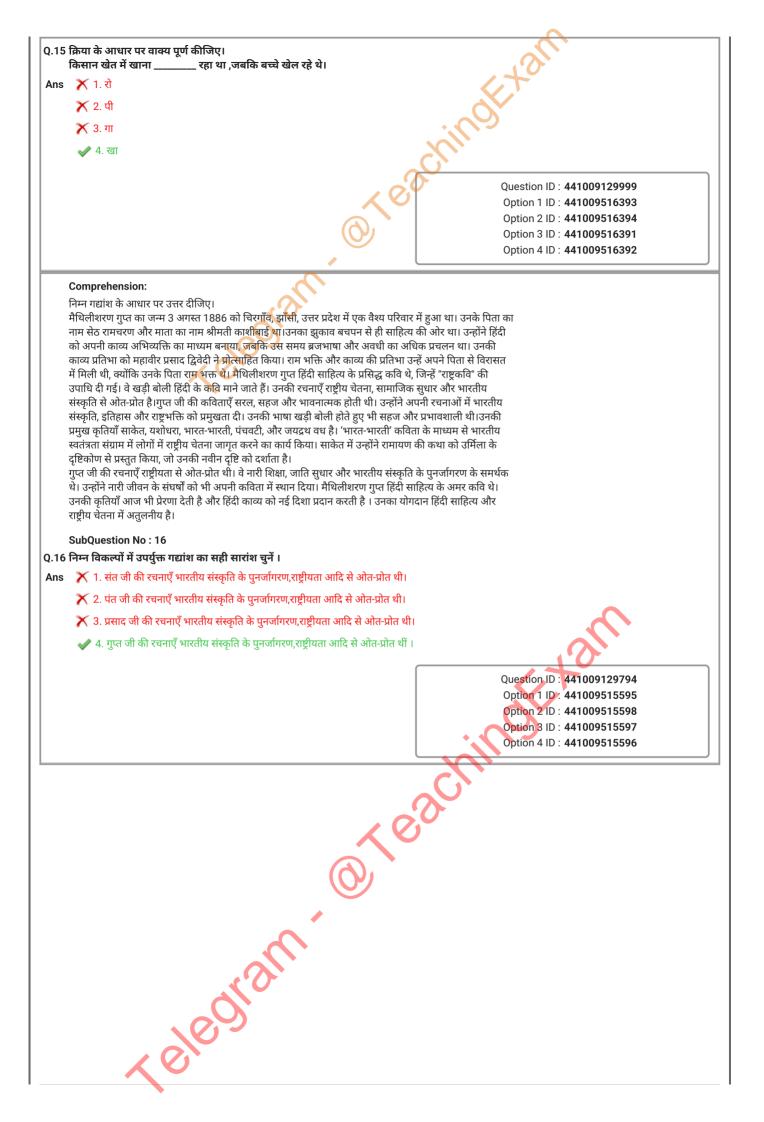
X 4. अचानक कोई बड़ी खबर मिलना

Question ID: 441009130097 Option 1 ID: 441009516785 Option 2 ID: 441009516784 Option 3 ID: 441009516783 Option 4 ID: 441009516786









निम्न गद्यांश के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का जन्म 3 अगस्त 1886 को चिरगाँव, झाँसी, उत्तर प्रदेश में एक वैश्य परिवार में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम सेठ रामचरण और माता का नाम श्रीमती काशीबाई था।उनका झुकाव बचपन से ही साहित्य की ओर था। उन्होंने हिंदी को अपनी काव्य अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाया, जबिक उस समय ब्रजभाषा और अवधी का अधिक प्रचलन था। उनकी काव्य प्रतिभा को महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने प्रोत्साहित किया। राम भक्ति और काव्य की प्रतिभा उन्हें अपने पिता से विरासत में मिली थी, क्योंकि उनके पिता राम भक्त थे। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के प्रसिद्ध किय थे, जिन्हें "राष्ट्रकिवि" की उपाधि दी गई। वे खड़ी बोली हिंदी के किय माने जाते हैं। उनकी रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीय चेतना, सामाजिक सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति से ओत-प्रोत है।गुप्त जी की किवताएँ सरल, सहज और भावनात्मक होती थी। उन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं में भारतीय संस्कृति, इतिहास और राष्ट्रभक्ति को प्रमुखता दी। उनकी भाषा खड़ी बोली होते हुए भी सहज और प्रभावशाली थी।उनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ साकेत, यशोधरा, भारत-भारती, पंचवटी, और जयद्रथ वध है। 'भारत-भारती' कविता के माध्यम से भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में लोगों में राष्ट्रीय चेतना जागृत करने का कार्य किया। साकेत में उन्होंने रामायण की कथा को उर्मिला के दृष्टिकोण से प्रस्तुत किया, जो उनकी नवीन दृष्टि को दर्शाता है।

गुप्त जी की रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीयता से ओत-प्रोत थीं। वे नारी शिक्षा, जाति सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति के पुनर्जागरण के समर्थक थे। उन्होंने नारी जीवन के संघर्षों को भी अपनी कविता में स्थान दिया। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के अमर कवि थे। उनकी कृतियाँ आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है। उनका योगदान हिंदी साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त 'अतुलनीय' शब्द का विलोम चिह्नित कीजिए।

Ans X 1. तुकबंदी

🗶 २. आगंतुक

🥒 3. तुलनीय

🗙 ४. अंगद

Question ID: 441009129798 Option 1 ID: 441009515612 Option 2 ID: 441009515611 Option 3 ID: 441009515613

Option 4 ID: 441009515614

Comprehension:

निम्न गद्यांश के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का जन्म 3 अगस्त 1886 को चिरगाँव, झाँसी, उत्तर प्रदेश में एक वैश्य परिवार में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम सेठ रामचरण और माता का नाम श्रीमती काशीबाई था।उनका झुकाव बचपन से ही साहित्य की ओर था। उन्होंने हिंदी को अपनी काव्य अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाया, जबिक उस समय ब्रजभाषा और अवधी का अधिक प्रचलन था। उनकी काव्य प्रतिभा को महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने प्रोत्साहित किया। राम भक्ति और काव्य की प्रतिभा उन्हें अपने पिता से विरासत में मिली थी, क्योंकि उनके पिता राम भक्त थे। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के प्रसिद्ध किय थे, जिन्हें "राष्ट्रकिवि" की उपाधि दी गई। वे खड़ी बोली हिंदी के किव माने जाते हैं। उनकी रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीय चेतना, सामाजिक सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति से ओत-प्रोत है।गुप्त जी की किवताएँ सरल, सहज और भावनात्मक होती थी। उन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं में भारतीय संस्कृति, इतिहास और राष्ट्रभक्ति को प्रमुखता दी। उनकी भाषा खड़ी बोली होते हुए भी सहज और प्रभावशाली थी।उनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ साकेत, यशोधरा, भारत-भारती, पंचवटी, और जयद्रथ वध है। 'भारत-भारती' किवता के माध्यम से भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में लोगों में राष्ट्रीय चेतना जागृत करने का कार्य किया। साकेत में उन्होंने रामायण की कथा को उर्मिला के दृष्टिकोण से प्रस्तुत किया, जो उनकी नवीन दृष्टि को दर्शाता है।

गुप्त जी की रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीयता से ओत-प्रोत थीं। वे नारी शिक्षां, जाति सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति के पुनर्जागरण के समर्थक थे। उन्होंने नारी जीवन के संघर्षों को भी अपनी कविता में स्थान दिया। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के अमर कवि थे। उनकी कृतियाँ आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है। उनका योगदान हिंदी साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 निम्न विकल्पों में उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का सही निष्कर्ष पहचानें ।

Ans 🗙 1. गुप्त की भाषा आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है

🗙 2. गुप्त की संस्कृति आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है।

🗙 3. गुप्त का धर्म आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है।

u 4. गुप्त की कृतियां आज भी प्रेरणा देती हैं और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती हैं ।

Question ID: 441009129795 Option 1 ID: 441009515603 Option 2 ID: 441009515605 Option 3 ID: 441009515604

Option 4 ID: 441009515606

निम्न गद्यांश के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का जन्म 3 अगस्त 1886 को चिरगाँव, झाँसी, उत्तर प्रदेश में एक वैश्य परिवार में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम सेठ रामचरण और माता का नाम श्रीमती काशीबाई था।उनका झुकाव बचपन से ही साहित्य की ओर था। उन्होंने हिंदी को अपनी काव्य अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाया, जबिक उस समय ब्रजभाषा और अवधी का अधिक प्रचलन था। उनकी काव्य प्रतिभा को महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने प्रोत्साहित किया। राम भक्ति और काव्य की प्रतिभा उन्हें अपने पिता से विरासत में मिली थी, क्योंकि उनके पिता राम भक्त थे। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के प्रसिद्ध किय थे, जिन्हें "राष्ट्रकि की उपाधि दी गई। वे खड़ी बोली हिंदी के किय माने जाते हैं। उनकी रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीय चेतना, सामाजिक सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति से ओत-प्रोत है।गुप्त जी की किवताएँ सरल, सहज और भावनात्मक होती थी। उन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं में भारतीय संस्कृति, इतिहास और राष्ट्रभक्ति को प्रमुखता दी। उनकी भाषा खड़ी बोली होते हुए भी सहज और प्रभावशाली थी।उनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ साकेत, यशीधरा, भारत-भारती, पंचवटी, और जयद्रथ वध है। 'भारत-भारती' कविता के माध्यम से भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में लोगों में राष्ट्रीय चेतना जागृत करने का कार्य किया। साकेत में उन्होंने रामायण की कथा को उर्मिला के दृष्टिकोण से प्रस्तुत किया, जो उनकी नवीन दृष्टि को दर्शाता है।

गुप्त जी की रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीयता से ओत-प्रोत थीं। वे नारी शिक्षा, जाति सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति के पुनर्जागरण के समर्थक थे। उन्होंने नारी जीवन के संघर्षों को भी अपनी कविता में स्थान दिया। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के अमर किि थे। उनकी कृतियाँ आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है। उनका योगदान हिंदी साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

SubOuestion No: 19

Q.19 निम्न विकल्पों में उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक चुनें।

Ans

1. राष्ट्र कवि मैथिलीशरण गृप्त

🗶 2. राज्य कवि मैथिलीशरण गुप्त

🗙 3. विश्व कवि मैथिलीशरण गुप्त

🗙 4. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय कवि मैथिलीशरण गुप्त

Question ID: 441009129800 Option 1 ID: 441009515621 Option 2 ID: 441009515620 Option 3 ID: 441009515622 Option 4 ID: 441009515619

Comprehension:

निम्न गद्यांश के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।

मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का जन्म 3 अगस्त 1886 को चिरगाँव, झाँसी, उत्तर प्रदेश में एक वैश्य परिवार में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम सेठ रामचरण और माता का नाम श्रीमती काशीबाई था।उनका झुकाव बचपन से ही साहित्य की ओर था। उन्होंने हिंदी को अपनी काव्य अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनाया, जबिक उस समय ब्रजभाषा और अवधी का अधिक प्रचलन था। उनकी काव्य प्रतिभा को महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने प्रोत्साहित किया। राम भक्ति और काव्य की प्रतिभा उन्हें अपने पिता से विरासत में मिली थी, क्योंकि उनके पिता राम भक्त थे। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के प्रसिद्ध कि थे, जिन्हें "राष्ट्रकिव" की उपाधि दी गई। वे खड़ी बोली हिंदी के किव माने जाते हैं। उनकी रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीय चेतना, सामाजिक सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति से ओत-प्रोत है।गुप्त जी की किवताएँ सरल, सहज और भावनात्मक होती थी। उन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं में भारतीय संस्कृति, इतिहास और राष्ट्रभक्ति को प्रमुखता दी। उनकी भाषा खड़ी बोली होते हुए भी सहज और प्रभावशाली थी।उनकी प्रमुख कृतियाँ साकेत, यशीधरा, भारत-भारती, पंचवटी, और जयद्रथ वध है। 'भारत-भारती' किवता के माध्यम से भारतीय स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में लोगों में राष्ट्रीय चेतना जागृत करने का कार्य किया। साकेत में उन्होंने रामायण की कथा को उर्मिला के दृष्टिकोण से प्रस्तुत किया, जो उनकी नवीन दृष्टि को दर्शाता है।

गुप्त जी की रचनाएँ राष्ट्रीयता से ओत-प्रोत थें। वे नारी शिक्षां, जाति सुधार और भारतीय संस्कृति के पुनर्जागरण के समर्थक थे। उन्होंने नारी जीवन के संघर्षों को भी अपनी कविता में स्थान दिया। मैथिलीशरण गुप्त हिंदी साहित्य के अमर कवि थे। उनकी कृतियाँ आज भी प्रेरणा देती है और हिंदी काव्य को नई दिशा प्रदान करती है। उनका योगदान हिंदी साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 निम्न विकल्पों में उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का केंद्रीय विषय पहचानें ।

Ans X 1. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का योगदान संस्कृत साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

🗙 2. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का योगदान पालि साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अनुलनीय है।

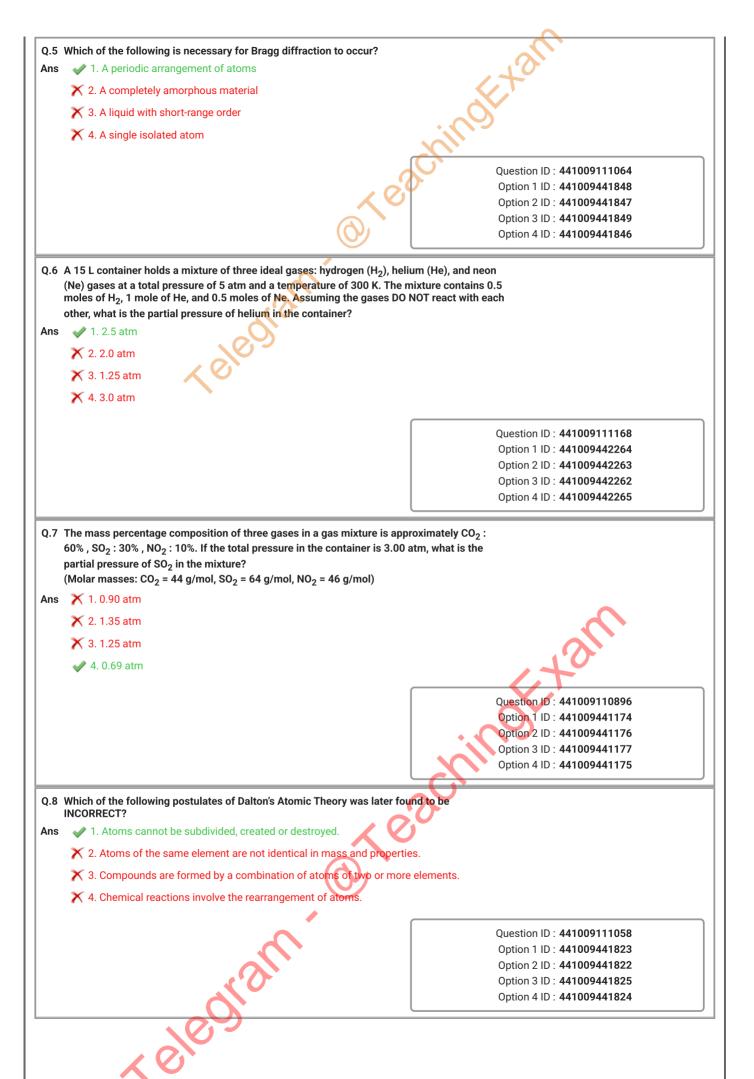
🥓 3. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का योगदान हिंदी साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

🗙 4. मैथिलीशरण गुप्त का योगदान विश्व साहित्य और राष्ट्रीय चेतना में अतुलनीय है।

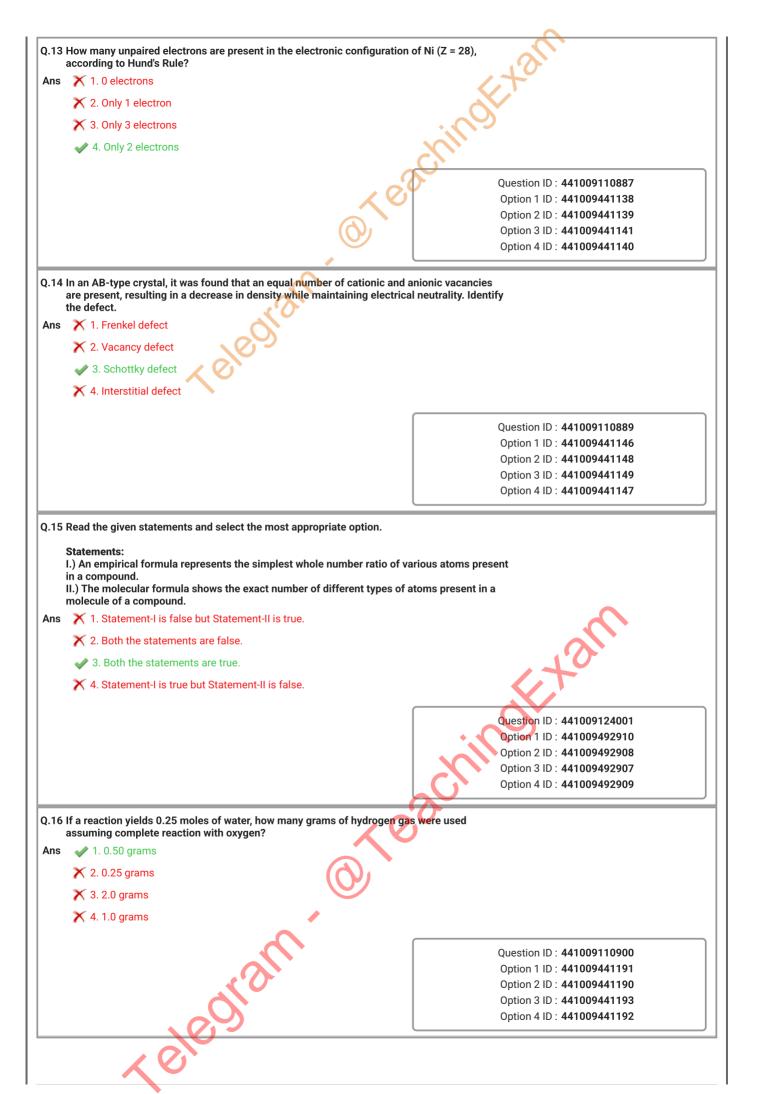
Question ID: 441009129799 Option 1 ID: 441009515617 Option 2 ID: 441009515618 Option 3 ID: 441009515615 Option 4 ID: 441009515616

Section : Discipline

Q.1 Complete the analogy by selecting the correct term to describe the **Bronsted-Lowry base.** Arrhenius base: OH donor:: Bronsted-Lowry base: reaching Ans 1. Proton acceptor X 2. Electron donor X 3. Proton donor X 4. OH donor Question ID: 441009110818 Option 1 ID: 441009440863 Option 2 ID: 441009440864 Option 3 ID: 441009440862 Option 4 ID: 441009440865 Q.2 What is the equivalent weight of sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) in the reaction where it acts as an X 1. 24.5 g/mol X 2. 98 g/mol X 4. 196 g/mol Ouestion ID: 441009111072 Option 1 ID: 441009441881 Option 2 ID: 441009441879 Option 3 ID: 441009441878 Option 4 ID: 441009441880 Q.3 What is the empirical formula of a compound that contains 40% sulphur and 60% oxygen by mass? (Molar mass of sulphur = 32 g/mol, oxygen = 16 g/mol) Ans X 1. S₂O₃ √ 2. SO₃ X 3. SO₂ X 4. SO Question ID: 441009111184 Option 1 ID : 441009442328 Option 2 ID: 441009442329 Option 3 ID: 441009442327 Option 4 ID: 441009442326 Q.4 Which of the following statements are NOT true regarding the probability distribution curve of the 3d orbital? A. The probability density curve of a 3d orbital shows three nodal planes passing through the nucleus. B. The radial probability distribution curve of a 3d orbital has one radial node. C. The 3d orbital's probability density is zero at the nucleus. D. The 3d orbital has three angular nodes. Ans X 1. Only B and C X 2. Only A and B X 3. Only A and D 4. A, B and D Question ID: 441009110882 Option 1 ID: 441009441118 Option 2 ID: 441009441119 Option 3 ID: 441009441120 Option 4 ID: 441009441121



Q.9 Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Quantum Mechanical Model of the atom? Statements: I: Electrons are described by wave functions that define regions of probability rather than II: The position and momentum of an electron cannot be precisely measured simultaneously. III: Electrons orbit the nucleus in fixed circular paths with quantised energy levels. 1. Statements I and II are correct. Ans X 2. Only statement II is correct. X 3. Only statement I is correct. X 4. Statements I, II and III are correct. Question ID: 441009110884 Option 1 ID: 441009441128 Option 2 ID: 441009441127 Option 3 ID: 441009441126 Option 4 ID: 441009441129 Q.10 What is the equivalent weight of sulphuric acid (H2SO4) when it acts as an acid in a reaction? Ans X 1. 196 g/equivalent X 2. 24.5 g/equivalent X 3. 98 g/equivalent 4. 49 g/equivalent Question ID: 441009110899 Option 1 ID: 441009441189 Option 2 ID: 441009441188 Option 3 ID: 441009441187 Option 4 ID: 441009441186 Q.11 For a given real gas, the Van der Waals constants are: a = 5.6 atm L^2 mol⁻² and b = 0.07 L mol⁻¹. At a temperature of 250 K and a volume of 4 L, calculate the pressure of the gas using the Van der Waals equation. Ans 1. 4.87 atm X 2. 5.57 atm X 3. 5.39 atm X 4. 4.50 atm Question ID: 441009111166 Option 1 ID: 441009442254 Option 2 ID: 441009442257 Option 3 ID: 441009442256 Option 4 ID: 441009442255 Q.12 For a set of 3p orbitals, if two electrons are to be added, how will they be arranged according to Hund's Rule? Ans X 1. Both electrons will occupy the same 3p orbital with opposite spins. X 2. Both electrons will occupy the same 3p orbital with parallel spins. 3. Both electrons will occupy two different 3p orbitals with parallel spins. X 4. Both electrons will occupy two different 3p orbitals with opposite spins. Question ID: 441009111161 Option 1 ID: 441009442234 Option 2 ID: 441009442235 Option 3 ID: 441009442237 Option 4 ID: 441009442236



Q.17 According to the kinetic molecular theory of gases, which of the following is INCORRECT for an ideal gas?

Ans 1. The average kinetic energy of gas molecules is directly proportional to the absolute temperature.

- 2. Gas molecules exert attractive forces on each other.
- X 3. Gas molecules have negligible volume compared to the container's volume
- X 4. Collisions between gas molecules are perfectly elastic.

Question ID: 441009111068 Option 1 ID: 441009441864 Option 2 ID: 441009441863 Option 3 ID: 441009441862 Option 4 ID: 441009441865

Q.18 Which of the following best describes the relationship between the temperature of a gas and the average kinetic energy of its molecules?

Ans 1. The average kinetic energy of gas molecules is inversely proportional to the temperature of the gas.

- X 2. The average kinetic energy of gas molecules is independent of the temperature.
- X 3. The average kinetic energy of gas molecules decreases as the temperature increases.
- ✓ 4. The average kinetic energy of gas molecules is directly proportional to the temperature of the gas.

Question ID: 441009110895 Option 1 ID: 441009441173 Option 2 ID: 441009441171 Option 3 ID: 441009441170 Option 4 ID: 441009441172

Q.19 Which of the following conditions is associated with the presence of Frenkel defects in ionic compounds?

Ans 1. The size of the anion is bigger than the size of the cation.

- X 2. The size of the cation is bigger than the size of the anion.
- X 3. The sizes of the cation and anion are almost equal.
- X 4. The coordination number is high.

Question ID: 441009110556 Option 1 ID: 441009439816 Option 2 ID: 441009439817 Option 3 ID: 441009439814 Option 4 ID: 441009439815

Q.20 In the Van der Waals equation, $(P+a/V_m^2)(Vm-b) = nRT$, the constant "b" accounts for:

Ans X 1. the pressure correction due to intermolecular forces

- 2. the finite volume of gas molecules
- X 3. the increase in temperature
- 4. the attractive forces between gas molecules

Question ID: 441009111067 Option 1 ID: 441009441859 Option 2 ID: 441009441860 Option 3 ID: 441009441861 Option 4 ID: 441009441858

Section: Discipline2

Q.1 Which of the following interactions is primarily responsible for the stabilisation of macromolecular colloids in aqueous solutions?

Ans 🚀 1. Hydrogen bonding and steric stabilisation

- X 2. Metallic bonding
- X 3. Ionic bonding
- X 4. Coordination bond

Question ID: 441009111000 Option 1 ID: 441009441590 Option 2 ID: 441009441592 Option 3 ID: 441009441591 Option 4 ID: 441009441593

Q.2 Macromolecular colloids are generally formed by which of the following types of molecules?

Ans 💜 1. Proteins and polymers

- X 2. Metal ions
- X 3. Small ions
- X 4. Simple hydrocarbons

Question ID: 441009111001 Option 1 ID: 441009441594 Option 2 ID: 441009441595 Option 3 ID: 441009441597 Option 4 ID: 441009441596

Q.3 In the Freundlich isotherm, the validity of the isotherm is often checked using a plot of:

Ans

$$\times$$
 1. $\left(\frac{1}{X}\right)$ vs (P)

$$\checkmark 2 \cdot \log \left(\frac{x}{m}\right) \text{ vs } \log (P)$$

$$\times 3.\log\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) \text{ vs } \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\times 4 \left(\frac{x}{m}\right) \text{ vs log}\left(\frac{1}{P}\right)$$

Question ID: 441009110877 Option 1 ID: 441009441101 Option 2 ID: 441009441100 Option 3 ID: 441009441098 Option 4 ID: 441009441099

Q.4 In the context of enzyme catalysis, which theory suggests that the active site of an enzyme changes its shape to fit the substrate?

Ans

1. Induced fit theory

X 2. Ligand theory

X 3. Adsorption theory

4. Transition state theory

Question ID: 441009111006 Option 1 ID: 441009441614 Option 2 ID: 441009441617 Option 3 ID: 441009441615 Option 4 ID: 441009441616

Q.5 Which of the following is NOT a correct representation of pH?

Ans
$$\times$$
 1. $[H_3O^+] = 10^{-pH}$

$$\times$$
 3. pH = -log [H₃0⁺]

Question ID: 441009110922 Option 1 ID: 441009441278 Option 2 ID: 441009441281 Option 3 ID: 441009441279 Option 4 ID: 441009441280

$^{Q.6}$ A sparingly soluble salt M_3X_2 has a solubility product $K_{sp} = 1.08 \times 10^{-1}$

⁷. Calculate the concentration of M²⁺ ions in a saturated solution.

Ans
$$\times 1. \sqrt[5]{10^{-9}}$$

$$\times$$
 3.3 × 1.08 × 10 $^{-7}$

$$\checkmark$$
 4.3 x $\sqrt[5]{10^{-9}}$

Question ID: 441009110819 Option 1 ID: 441009440867 Option 2 ID: 441009440869 Option 3 ID: 441009440868 Option 4 ID: 441009440866

Q.7 In the hydrolysis of aluminum sulphate $(Al_2(SO_4)_3)$, if the aluminum ion (Al^{3+}) reacts with water, what will be the likely effect on the pH of the solution?

Ans X 1. The solution will become basic.

2. The solution will remain neutral.

3. The solution will become acidic.

X 4. The solution will have no effect on pH.

Question ID: 441009110815 Option 1 ID: 441009440850 Option 2 ID: 441009440851 Option 3 ID: 441009440852 Option 4 ID: 441009440853

Q.8 Which assumption is fundamental to the Langmuir isotherm model?

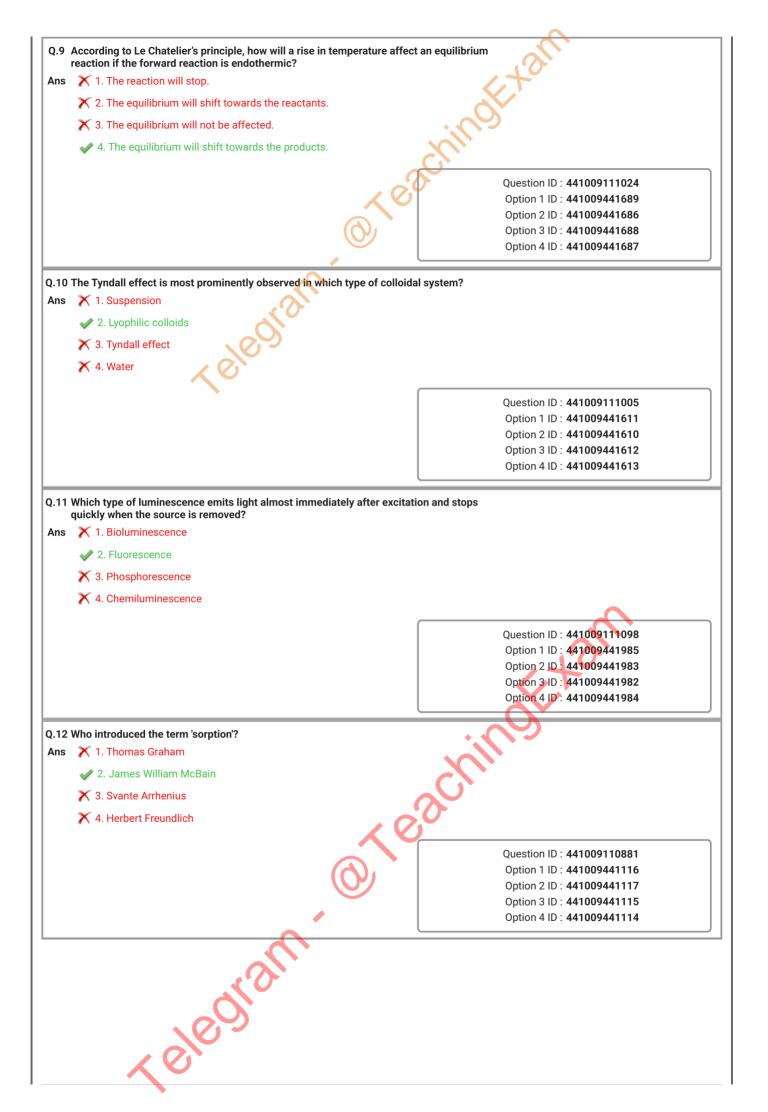
1. Adsorption is limited to a monolayer.

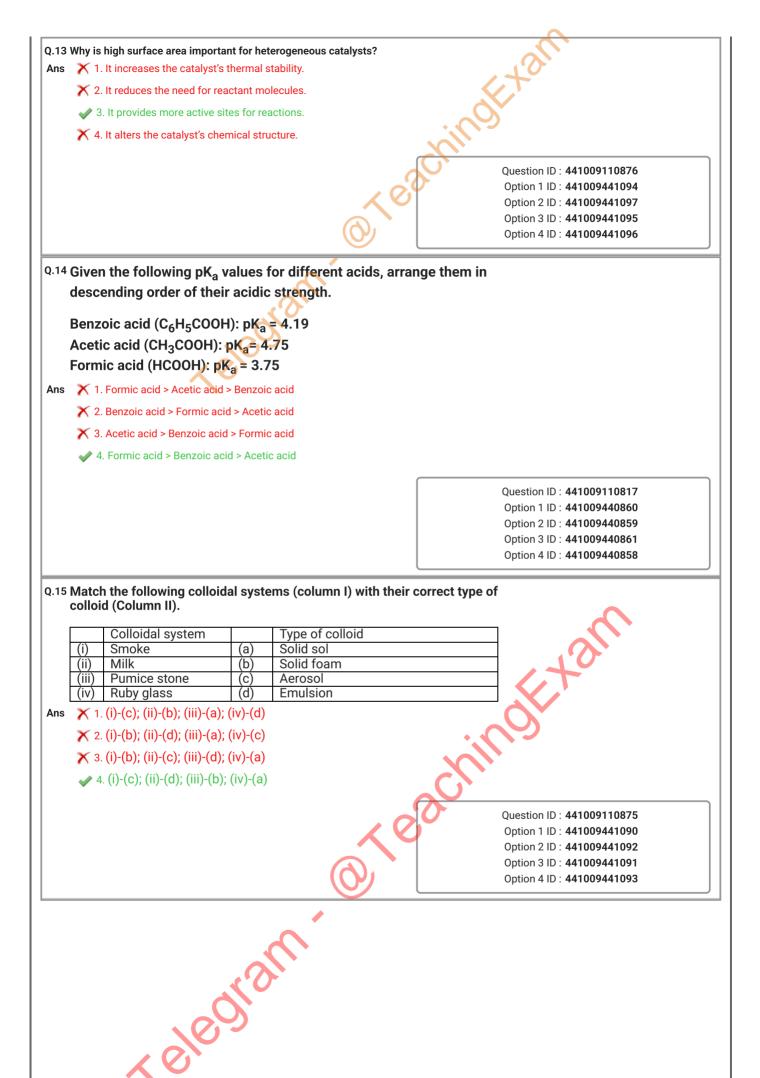
X 2. Multilayer adsorption occurs.

X 3. Adsorption occurs at heterogeneous sites on the surface.

4. Adsorption energy increases with surface coverage

Question ID: 441009111007 Option 1 ID: 441009441620 Option 2 ID: 441009441619 Option 3 ID: 441009441618 Option 4 ID: 441009441621





- Q.16 In qualitative analysis, Group III cations (Al³⁺, Fe³⁺, Cr³⁺) are precipitated as hydroxides by adding NH₄OH to their salt solutions containing NH₄Cl. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - A) The common ion effect of [OH-] in basic medium helps maintain a high concentration of [OH-], which facilitates the precipitation of Group III cations.
 - B) Group III cations require higher concentrations of [OH-] to precipitate compared to cations of higher groups because of their higher K_{SD} values.
 - C) Group III cations precipitate as hydroxides because their K_{sp} values are low enough to allow precipitation at low [OH-] concentrations.
 - D) The presence of NH₄⁺ ions in the solution suppresses the the degree of dissociation of NH₄OH, thus reducing [OH⁻] ions and promoting the precipitation of Group III cations.

Ans X 1. Only D

2. Both C and D

X 3. Both A and B

X 4. Only A

Question ID: 441009110822 Option 1 ID: 441009440879 Option 2 ID: 441009440881 Option 3 ID: 441009440880 Option 4 ID: 441009440878

 $^{Q.17}$ The pH of a strong acid is calculated by assuming that $[H_3O^+]$ is equal to (HA represents concentration of that acid):

eleolalu,

Ans

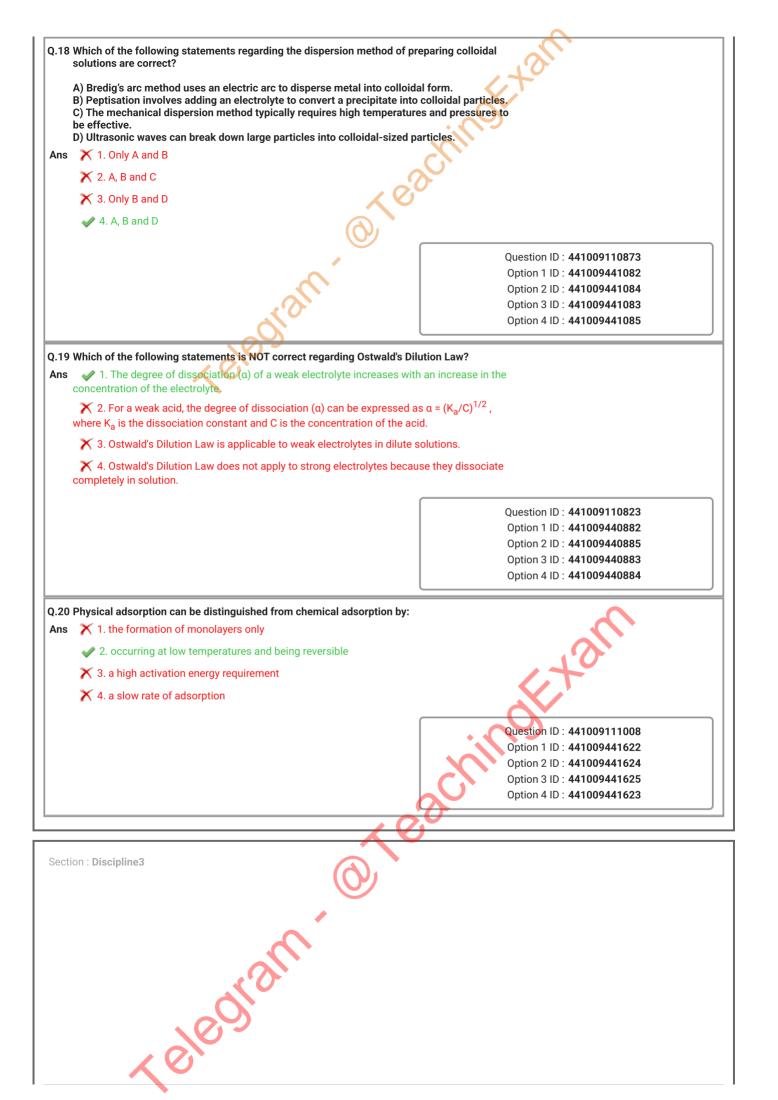
× 1.
$$\frac{1}{[HA]_{Initial}}$$

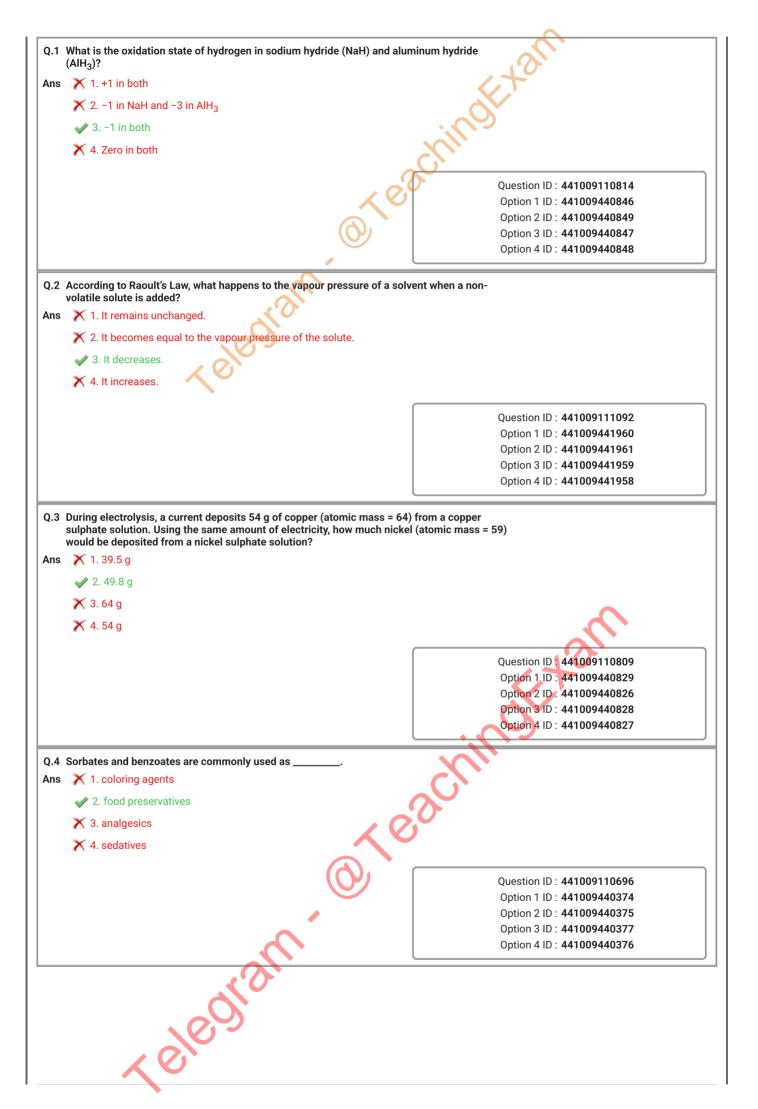
$$\times$$
 4.
$$\frac{[HA]_{Initial}}{[H_3O^+]}$$

Question ID: 441009110816

Option 1 ID: 441009440856 Option 2 ID: 441009440855 Option 3 ID: 441009440854

Option 4 ID : **441009440857**





Q.5 Which of the following is NOT a correct method of calculating the EMF of a cell?

(EMF is electromotive force or cell potential.)

$$\times$$
 1. $E_{cell}^{\circ} = E_{ox}^{\circ}$ (anode) + E_{red}° (cathode)

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\times \text{ 1. } E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} &= E_{\text{ox}}^{\circ} \text{ (anode)} + E_{\text{red}}^{\circ} \text{ (cathode)} \\
\times \text{ 2. } E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} &= E_{\text{red}}^{\circ} \text{ (cathode)} - E_{\text{red}}^{\circ} \text{ (anode)} \\
\times \text{ 3. } E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} &= E_{\text{ox}}^{\circ} \text{ (anode)} - E_{\text{ox}}^{\circ} \text{ (cathode)} \\
& \swarrow \text{ 4. } E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} &= E_{\text{ox}}^{\circ} \text{ (anode)} - E_{\text{red}}^{\circ} \text{ (cathode)}
\end{array}$$

$$\times$$
 3. $E_{ceil}^{\circ} = E_{ox}^{\circ} (anode) - E_{ox}^{\circ} (cathode)$

$$_{\sim}$$
 4. $E_{cell}^{\circ} = E_{ox}^{\circ} (anode) - E_{red}^{\circ} (cathode)$

Question ID: 441009110811

Option 1 ID: 441009440834

Option 2 ID: 441009440835

Option 3 ID: 441009440836 Option 4 ID: 441009440837

Q.6 Complete the analogy by selecting the correct term to describe the oxidation number.

Neutral molecules : Zero :: Polyatomic ions :

Ans X 1. The oxidation state of the central atom

X 2. Zero

X 3. The number of atoms

4. The net charge on the ion

Question ID: 441009110919

Option 1 ID: 441009441269

Option 2 ID: 441009441266

Option 3 ID: 441009441267

Option 4 ID: 441009441268

Q.7 Given the following standard electrode potentials (E°), which metal acts as the strongest reducing agent?

Ans
$$\times$$
 1. Cu²⁺/Cu, E° = +0.34 V

$$\times$$
 2. Fe²⁺/Fe, E° = -0.44 V

$$\times$$
 3. Zn²⁺/Zn, E° = -0.76 V

Question ID: 441009110918

Option 1 ID: 441009441265

Option 2 ID: 441009441264

Option 3 ID: 441009441263

Option 4 ID: 441009441262

Q.8 Which of the following molecular orbitals have similar energies?

Ans \times 1. σ (sigma) bonding and π^* (pi star) antibonding orbitals

× 2. Bonding and antibonding orbitals

 \times 3. σ (sigma) and π (pi) bonding orbitals

Question ID: 441009110847

Option 1 ID: 441009440981

Option 2 ID: 441009440978

Option 3 ID: 441009440979

Option 4 ID: 441009440980

Q.9 Which of the following statements accurately describes the impact of activation energy and temperature on the rate constant according to the Arrhenius equation? X 1. The activation energy of a reaction decreases when a catalyst is used, resulting in a higher rate constant for the reaction. X 2. A higher activation energy always leads to a higher reaction rate, regardless of temperature. 3. Increasing temperature generally increases the rate constant, and the extent of this increase depends on the activation energy. X 4. The rate of a reaction is directly proportional to the energy of the reactant molecules, regardless of the presence of a catalyst. Ouestion ID: 441009111094 Option 1 ID: 441009441966 Option 2 ID: 441009441969 Option 3 ID: 441009441968 Option 4 ID: 441009441967 Q.10 For the molecule CIF₃ what is the hybridisation of the central chlorine atom and the resulting geometry? Ans 1. Hybridisation: sp³d; Geometry: Trigonal bipyramidal X 2. Hybridisation: sp³d²; Geometry: Octahedral

X 3. Hybridisation: sp³; Geometry: Tetrahedral

X 4. Hybridisation: sp²d; Geometry: T-shaped

Question ID: 441009110927 Option 1 ID: 441009441300 Option 2 ID: 441009441299 Option 3 ID: 441009441301 Option 4 ID: 441009441298

Q.11 In Dexter energy transfer, the efficiency of energy transfer is inversely proportional to:

Ans X 1. mass

2. distance

X 3. current

X 4. volume

Question ID: 441009110947 Option 1 ID: 441009441381 Option 2 ID: 441009441378 Option 3 ID: 441009441379 Option 4 ID: 441009441380

- Q.12 Calculate the limiting molar conductivity of the anion X⁻ and the degree of dissociation of HX at 0.001 M from the given data.
 - · The limiting molar conductivity of H⁺: 349.6 S cm² mol⁻¹
 - The specific conductance of a 0.001 M solution of HX is 2.5×10^{-4} S cm⁻¹
 - · The limiting molar conductivity of HX is 470 S cm² mol⁻¹

Ans X 1. Limiting molar conductivity of X⁻: 120.4 S cm² mol⁻¹, Degree of dissociation: 0.45

√ 2. Limiting molar conductivity of X⁻: 120.4 S cm² mol⁻¹, Degree of dissociation: 0.53

 \times 3. Limiting molar conductivity of X⁻ : 349.6 S cm² mol⁻¹, Degree of dissociation: 0.53

 \times 4. Limiting molar conductivity of X⁻: 120.4 S cm² mol⁻¹, Degree of dissociation: 0.60

Question ID: 441009110804 Option 1 ID: 441009440807 Option 2 ID: 441009440806 Option 3 ID: 441009440809 Option 4 ID: 441009440808 $^{Q.13}$ Determine the concentration of Cu^{2+} ion (denoted by X) in the given electrochemical cell. Mg, Mg²⁺ (0.1M) Cu²⁺ (X), Cu Given at 25°C : E_{cell} = 2.65 V and E_{cell}° = 2.71 V. (For simplicity, assume log100 ≈ 2. No antilog calculations are required—round off logarithmic results as needed.) \checkmark 1. 1 × 10⁻³ M Ans \times 2. 0.8 × 10⁻³ M \times 3. 1.10 × 10⁻³ M \times 4. 8.3 × 10⁻⁴ M Question ID: 441009110810 Option 1 ID: 441009440830 Option 2 ID: 441009440833 Option 3 ID: 441009440831 Option 4 ID: 441009440832 Q.14 Normality is used to express the concentration of a solution based on: Ans X 1. mole fraction of the solute in the solution X 2. moles of solute per kilogram of solvent 3. equivalents of solute per litre of solution X 4. moles of solute per litre of solution Ouestion ID: 441009110857 Option 1 ID: 441009441021 Option 2 ID: 441009441020 Option 3 ID: 441009441019 Option 4 ID: 441009441018 Q.15 A solution is prepared by adding 3 g of a non-volatile solute (60 g/mol) to 5 g of a volatile solvent (molecular mass = 70 g/mol). The vapour pressure of the pure solvent is 400 mm Hg. What is the total vapour pressure of the solution? √ 1. 233 mm Hg Ans X 2. 225 mm Hg X 3. 250 mm Hg X 4. 400 mm Hg Question ID: 441009110855 Option 1 ID: 441009441010 Option 2 ID: 441009441013 Option 3 ID: 441009441011 Option 4 ID: 441009441012

$\frac{1}{n} \log \left[\frac{1}{Mn^{+}(aq)} \right]$ $\therefore E = E^{\circ} + \frac{0.059}{n} \log \left[\frac{Mn^{+}(aq)}{M} \right]$ $\times 4.E = E^{\circ} + \frac{0.059}{n} \log \left[\frac{1}{Mn^{+}(aq)} \right]$ Q.16 Which of the following is the correct form of the Nernst equation at

$$M^{n+}$$
 (aq) + ne⁻ \rightarrow M (s)

Ans
$$\times 1.E = E^{\circ} - 0.059 \log [Mn^{+}(aq)]$$

$$\checkmark$$
 2. E = E° $-\frac{0.059}{n} \log \left[\frac{1}{Mn^{+}(aq)} \right]$

$$\times$$
 3. E = E° + $\frac{0.059}{n}$ log $\left[\frac{Mn^{+}(aq)}{M}\right]$

$$\times$$
 4. E = E° + $\frac{0.059}{\text{n}} \log \left[\frac{1}{\text{Mn}^+(\text{aq})} \right]$

Ouestion ID: 441009110812 Option 1 ID: 441009440839

Option 2 ID: 441009440838 Option 3 ID: 441009440840

Option 4 ID: 441009440841

Q.17 Which of the following is NOT correct regarding the equivalent conductivity (Aeq)?

Ans \times 1. $\Lambda_{eq} = \kappa \times 1000$ / C, where C is the concentration in mol/L

X 2. When a solution containing 1 g eq. of the electrolyte is diluted to a final volume of 9 cm³, its $\Lambda_{eq} = 9 \times \kappa$

 \times 4. In a solution of 1 cm³ containing 1 g eq. of the electrolyte, $\Lambda_{eq} = \kappa$

elediam

Question ID: 441009110911 Option 1 ID: 441009441234 Option 2 ID: 441009441236 Option 3 ID: 441009441235

Option 4 ID: 441009441237

Q.18 In an electrolytic cell, which of the following statements is true?

Ans X 1. The cathode is the site where oxidation occurs.

2. The anode is the site where oxidation occurs.

X 3. The anode is the site where reduction occurs.

X 4. Positive ions migrate towards the anode.

Question ID: 441009110913

Option 1 ID: 441009441244

Option 2 ID: 441009441242 Option 3 ID: 441009441243

Option 4 ID: 441009441245

Q.19 Calculate the cell potential of the given cell.

$$Ni \rightarrow Ni^{2+} + 2e^{-}$$
; $E_{Ni^{2+}/Ni} = -0.25 \text{ V}$
 $Cu^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Cu$; $E_{Cu^{2+}/Cu} = 0.34 \text{ V}$

Ans X 1. - 0.59 V

X 2. 0.09 V

X 3. - 0.09 V

✓ 4. 0.59 V

Question ID : 441009110916 Option 1 ID : 441009441256 Option 2 ID : 441009441257 Option 3 ID : 441009441257 Option 4 ID : 441009441255

- Q.20 In a solution where the van't Hoff factor 'i' is greater than 1, which of the following statements is/are correct?
 - A) The solution exhibits a greater degree of ionisation or dissociation compared to the expected value
 - B) The observed boiling point elevation is less than predicted by the colligative property equations.
 - C) The calculated molecular mass is greater than observed molecular mass (based on the colliqative effect).
 - D) The van't Hoff factor 'i' can be used to determine the extent of dissociation of an electrolyte in the solution.

Ans X 1. All are correct

X 2. Only A and D

3. A, C and D

X 4. Only B and C

Question ID: 441009111045 Option 1 ID: 441009441773 Option 2 ID: 441009441770 Option 3 ID: 441009441772 Option 4 ID: 441009441771

Section : Discipline4

Q.1 Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the nature and formation of a coordinate bond?

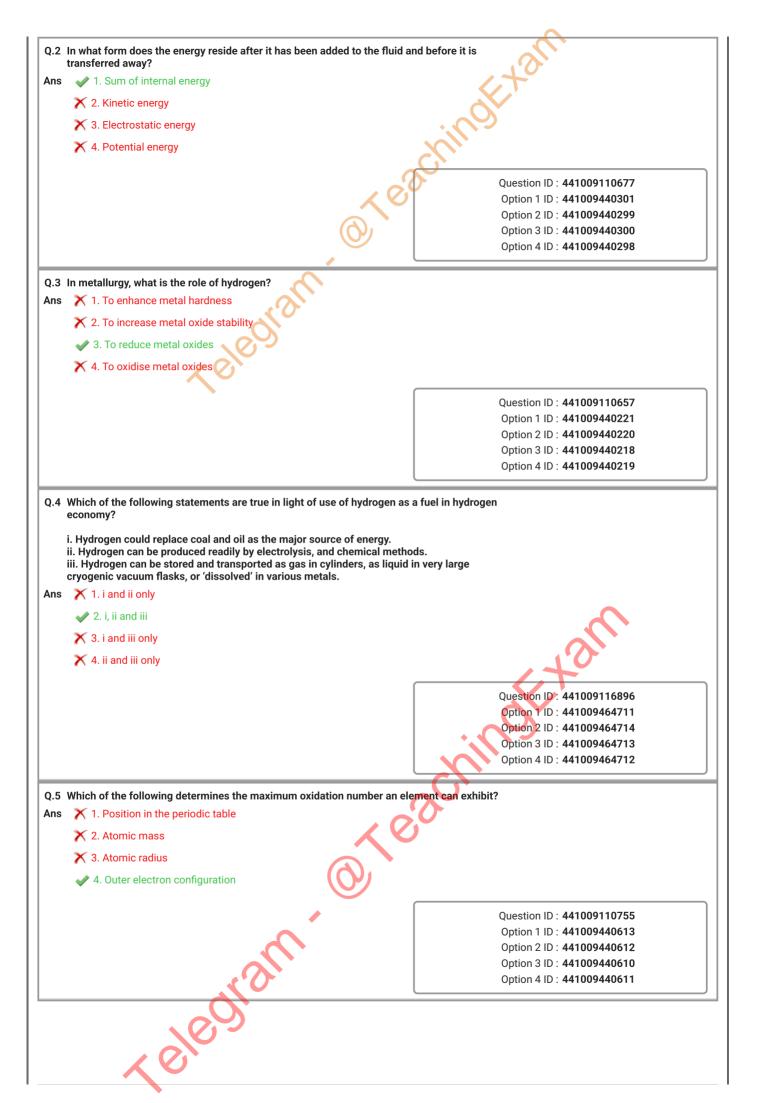
Ans 1. Coordinate bonds are always weaker than covalent bonds.

X 2. A coordinate bond involves the sharing of electrons, where both electrons come from the same atom.

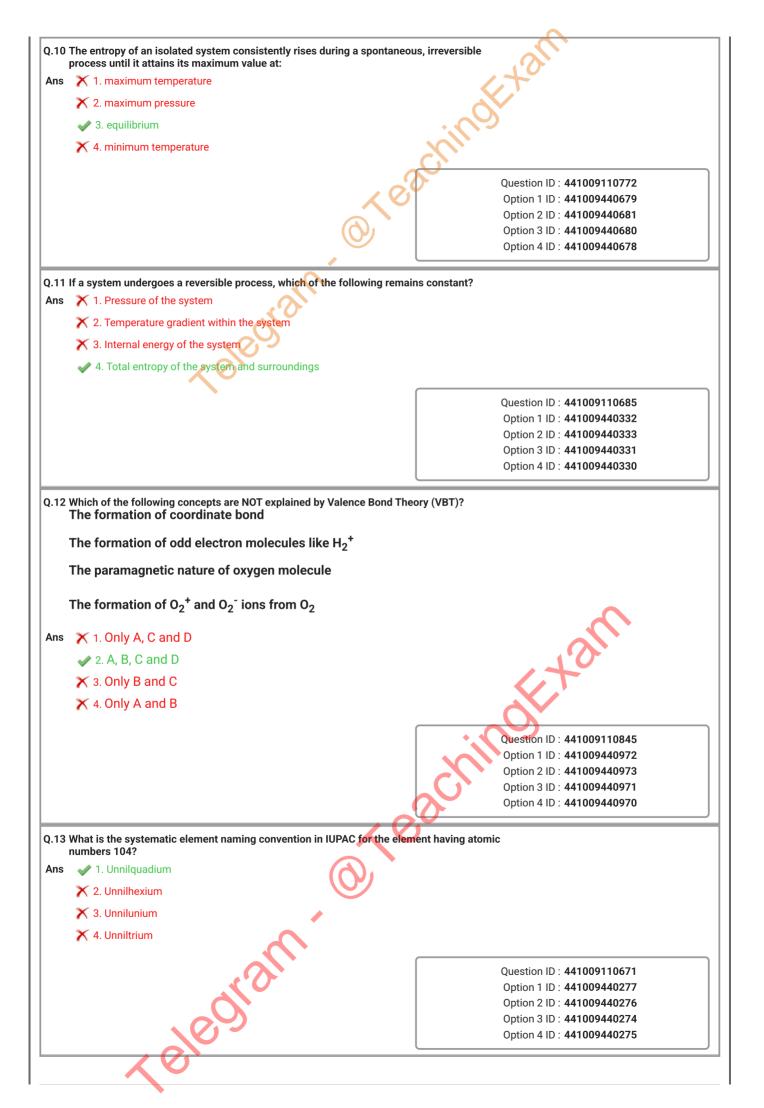
3. Once formed, a coordinate bond behaves like a covalent bond in terms of bond strength and properties.

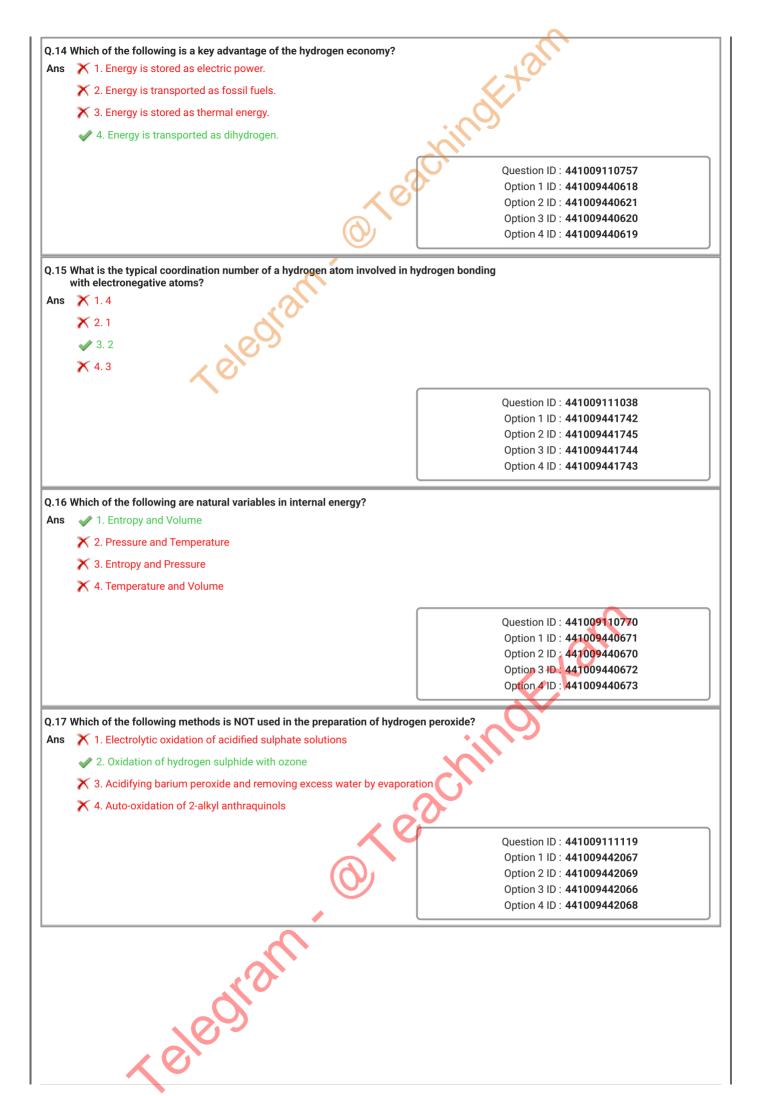
X 4. A coordinate bond can form between a Lewis base and a Lewis acid, where the base donates an electron pair.

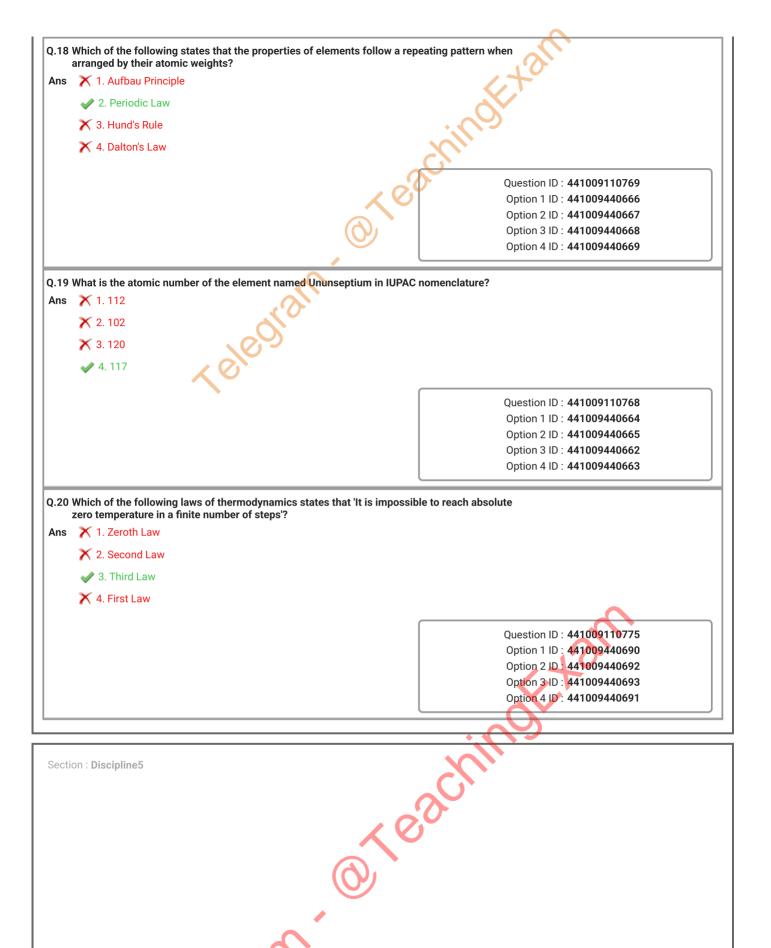
Question ID: 441009111028 Option 1 ID: 441009441704 Option 2 ID: 441009441702 Option 3 ID: 441009441703 Option 4 ID: 441009441705



atom that undergoes sp³d hybridisation	?
ns 🔀 1. BF ₃	
★ 2. NH ₃	
※ 3. H ₂ O	
✓ 4. SF ₄	
	C)
	Question ID : 441009110928
	Option 1 ID : 441009441305
	Option 2 ID : 441009441303 Option 3 ID : 441009441304
	Option 4 ID : 441009441302
7 According to the First Law of Thermody	rnamics, which of the following statements is true for
an isolated system?	
ns X 1. Both heat and work can be transf	
X 2. Heat can be transferred but work	
3. The internal energy remains con-	
🗙 4. The internal energy changes dep	ending on the processes occurring within the system.
₩	2
	Question ID : 441009111183 Option 1 ID : 441009442325
	Option 2 ID : 441009442324
	Option 3 ID : 441009442323
	Option 4 ID: 441009442322
	Question ID: 441009110668 Option 1 ID: 441009440262 Option 2 ID: 441009440264 Option 3 ID: 441009440265 Option 4 ID: 441009440263
9 The valency of an element is primarily d	letermined by its
s X 1. number of neutrons	
X 2. atomic density	
X 3. atomic mass	
4. electronic configuration	
· ·	X 0
	Question ID: 441009110763
	Option 1 ID : 441009440643
	Option 2 ID : 441009440644 Option 3 ID : 441009440642
	Option 4 ID : 441009440645
All and a second	







- **Q.1** Which of the following statements are true with respect to inter halogen compounds?
 - i. The halogens react with each other to form interhalogen compounds.
 - ii. There are never more than two different halogens in a molecule.
 - iii. The bonds are essentially covalent because of the small electronegativity difference and the melting and boiling points increase as the difference in electronegativity increases.
 - iv. The interhalogens are generally more reactive than the halogens (except F_2).

Ans X 1. ii and iv only

X 2. i and ii only

🗙 3. ii and iii only

Question ID: 441009146291 Option 1 ID: 441009581012 Option 2 ID: 441009581010 Option 3 ID: 441009581011 Option 4 ID: 441009581013

Q.2 Which of the following statements are true for lime?

- i. It is calcium oxide, a white amorphous solid.
- ii. On exposure to atmosphere, it absorbs moisture and carbon dioxide.
- iii. It is a primary material for manufacturing cement.

Ans 💜 1. i, ii and iii

X 2. i and ii only

X 3. i and iii only

X 4. ii and iii only

Question ID: 441009142731 Option 1 ID: 441009567049 Option 2 ID: 441009567046 Option 3 ID: 441009567048 Option 4 ID: 441009567047

Q.3 Match the column-I with column-II.

Column-I - Oxides of xenon	Column-II - Structure
A. XeOF ₂	i. See-saw
B. XeO ₂ F ₂	ii. Square pyramidal
C. XeOF ₄	iii. T-shaped
D. XeO ₃ F ₂	iv. Trigonal bipyramid

Ans 🗶 1. A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv

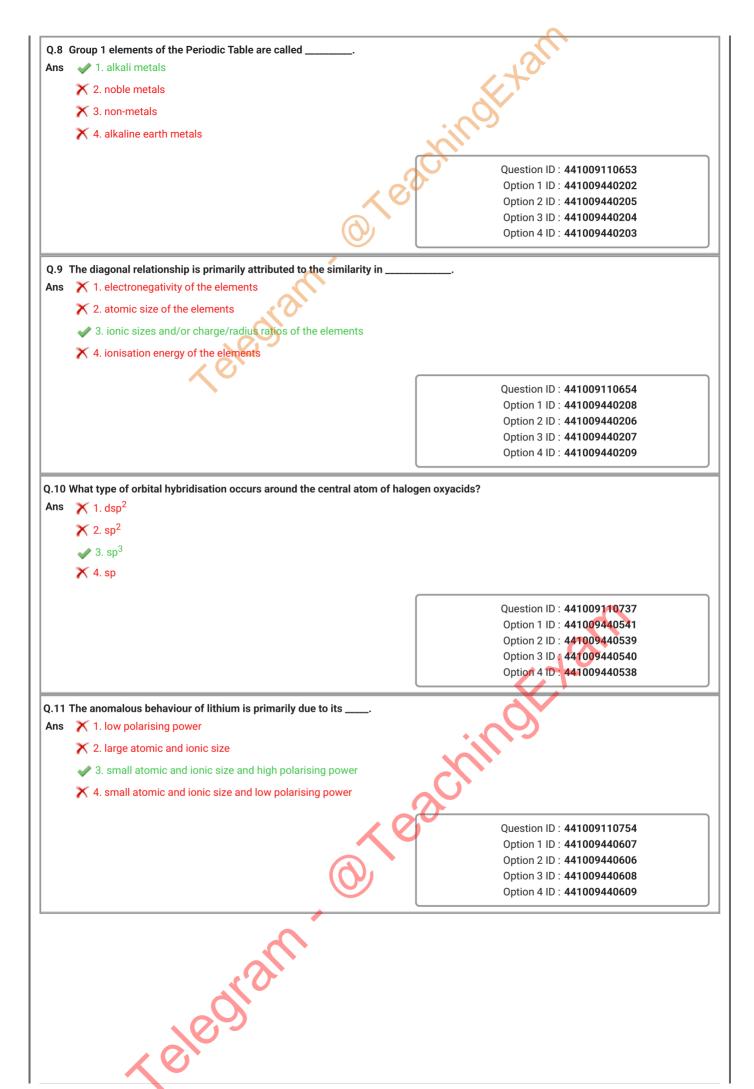
🗶 2. A-iii, B-ii, C-i, D-iv

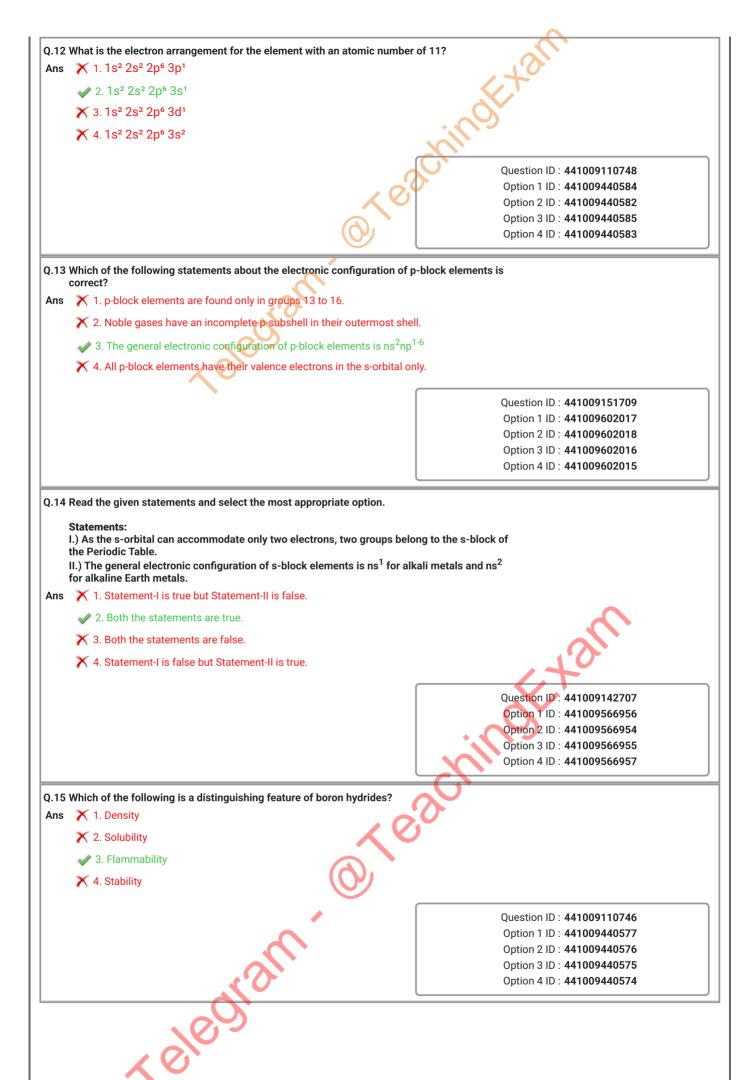
🗙 3. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

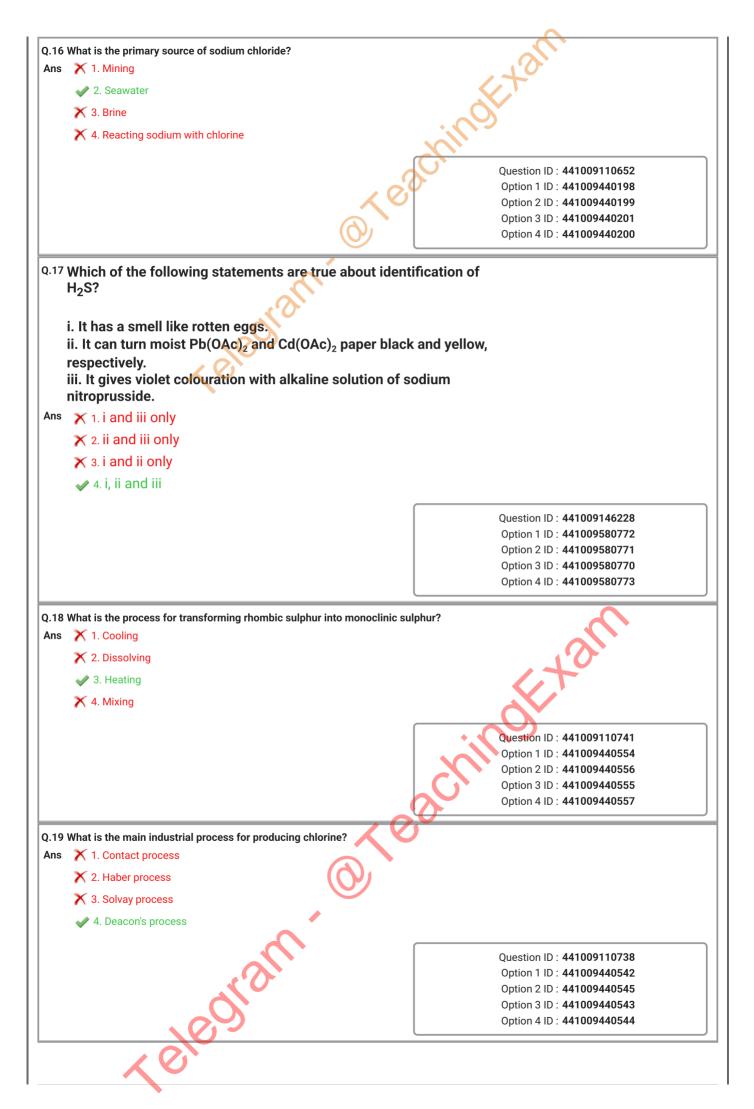
🖋 4. A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv

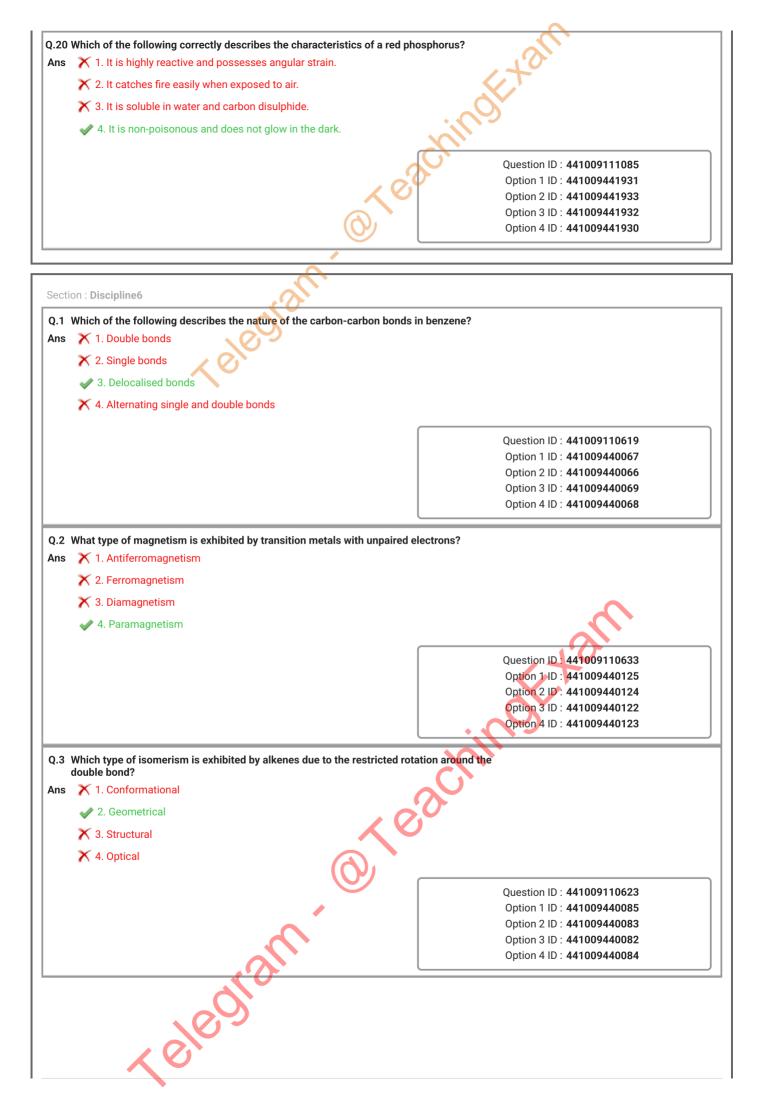
Question ID: 441009146320 Option 1 ID: 441009581120 Option 2 ID: 441009581119 Option 3 ID: 441009581121 Option 4 ID: 441009581118

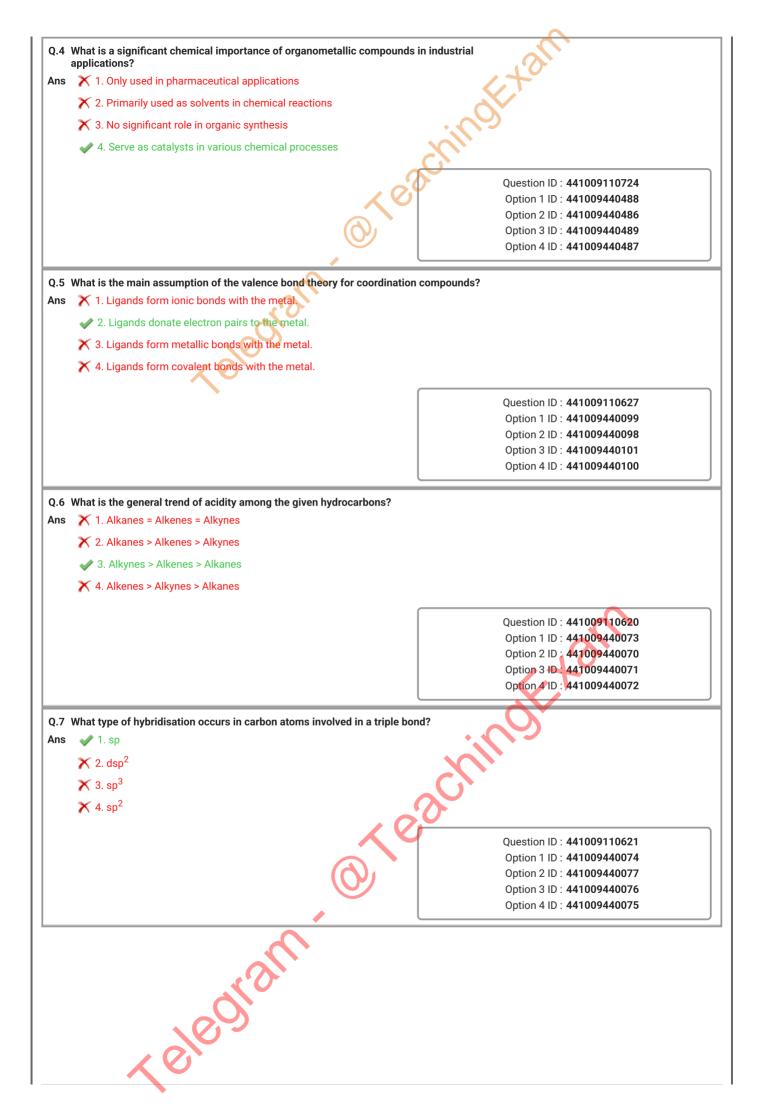
Q.4 What is the principal method used in the industry to synthesise sulphuric acid? Ans X 1. Solvay process X 2. Haber process 3. Contact process X 4. Ostwald process Question ID: 441009110740 Option 1 ID: 441009440552 Option 2 ID: 441009440551 Option 3 ID: 441009440550 Option 4 ID: 441009440553 Q.5 The correct decreasing order of ionic mobility of the alkali metals is: **Ans** $\sqrt{\ }$ 1. $Cs^+ > Rb^+ > K^+ > Na^+ > Li^+$ 2. Cs⁺ > Rb⁺ > K⁺ > Li⁺ > Na⁺ \times 3. Rb⁺ > Cs⁺ > K⁺ > Na⁺ > Li⁺ \times 4. Cs⁺ > Rb⁺ > Na⁺ > K⁺ > Li⁺ Question ID: 441009124010 Option 1 ID: 441009492943 Option 2 ID: 441009492945 Option 3 ID: 441009492944 Option 4 ID: 441009492946 Q.6 What is the major application of ozone in water treatment? Ans X 1. Filtration X 2. Hardening 3. Disinfection X 4. Softening Question ID: 441009110643 Option 1 ID: 441009440164 Option 2 ID: 441009440163 Option 3 ID 441009440162 Option 4 ID: 441009440165 Q.7 What is the general trend in ionisation enthalpy for d-block elements across a period? Ans X 1. Decreases X 2. Fluctuates X 3. Remains constant 4. Increases Question ID: 441009110636 Option 1 ID: 441009440134 Option 2 ID: 441009440137 Option 3 ID: 441009440136 Option 4 ID: 441009440135

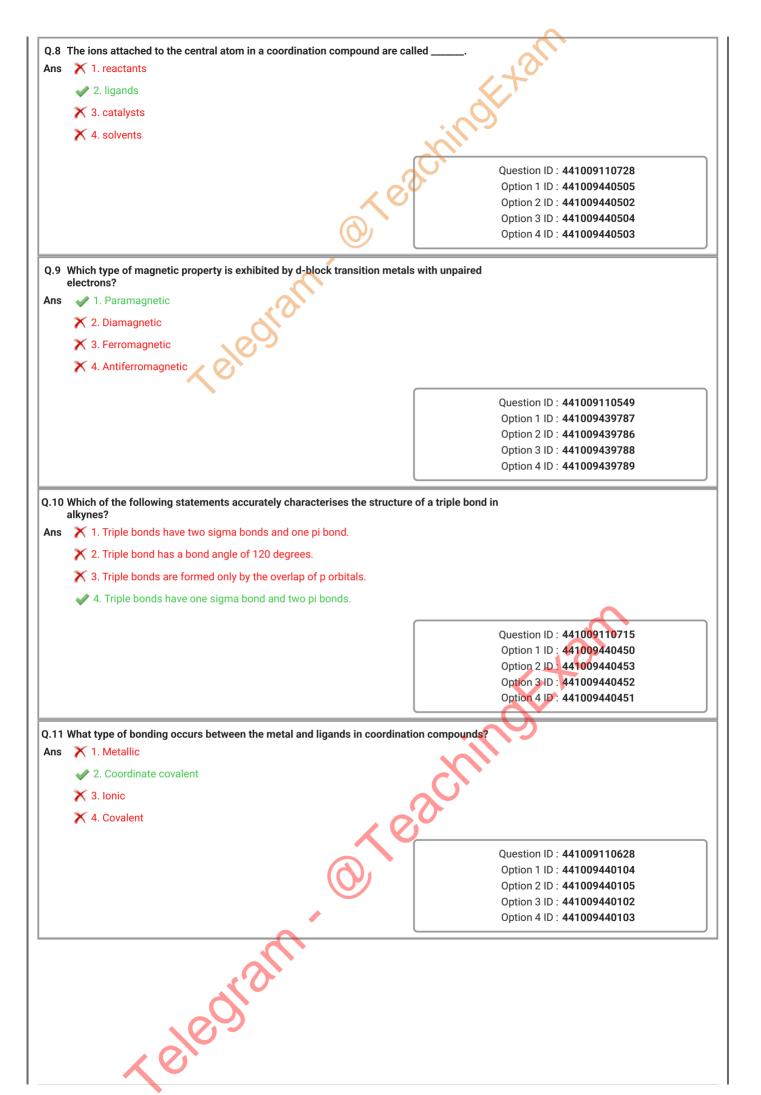


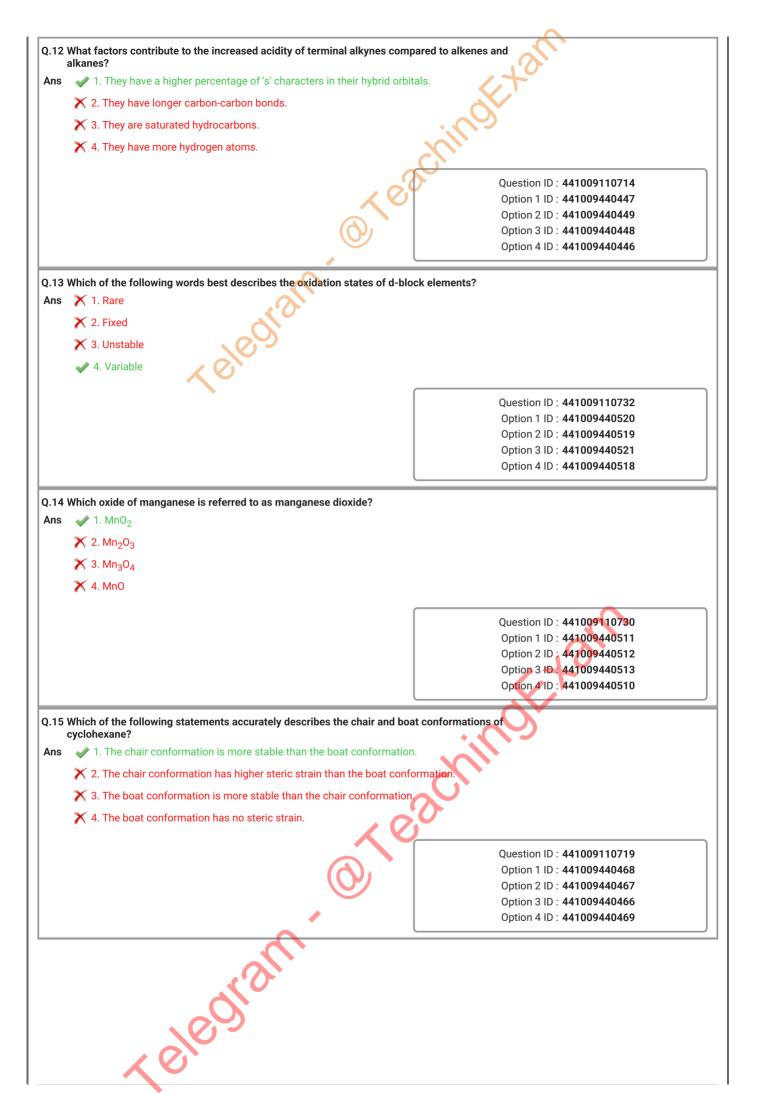


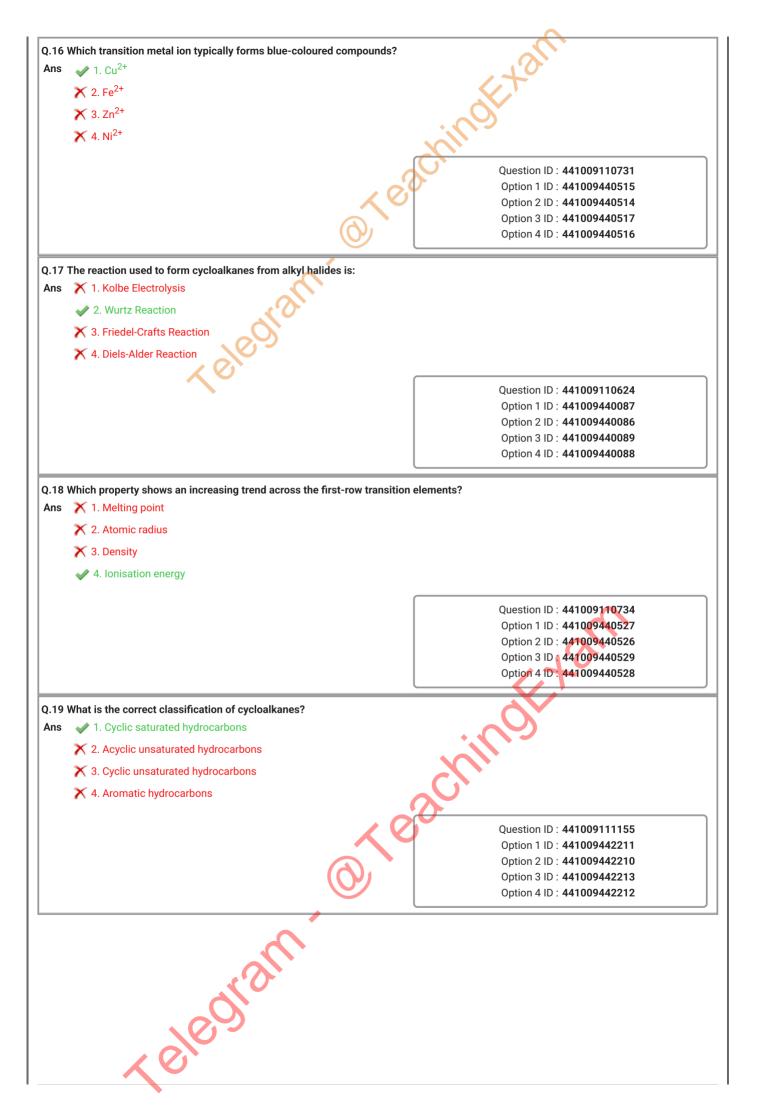


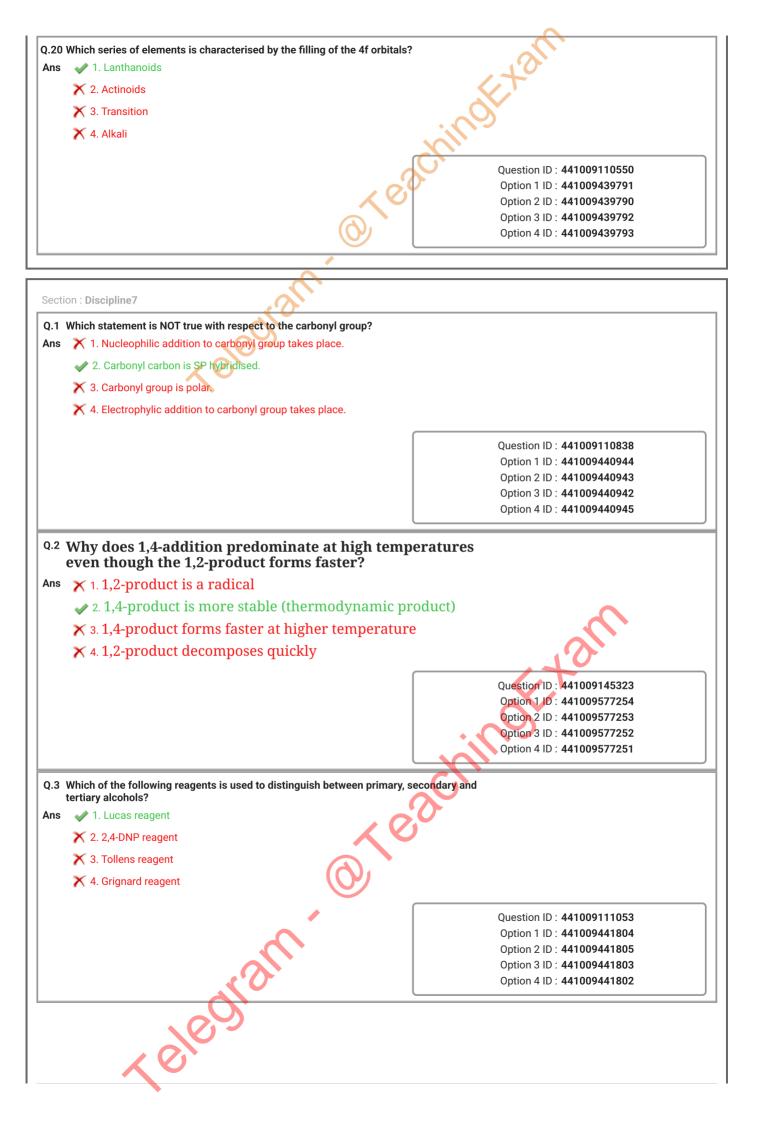


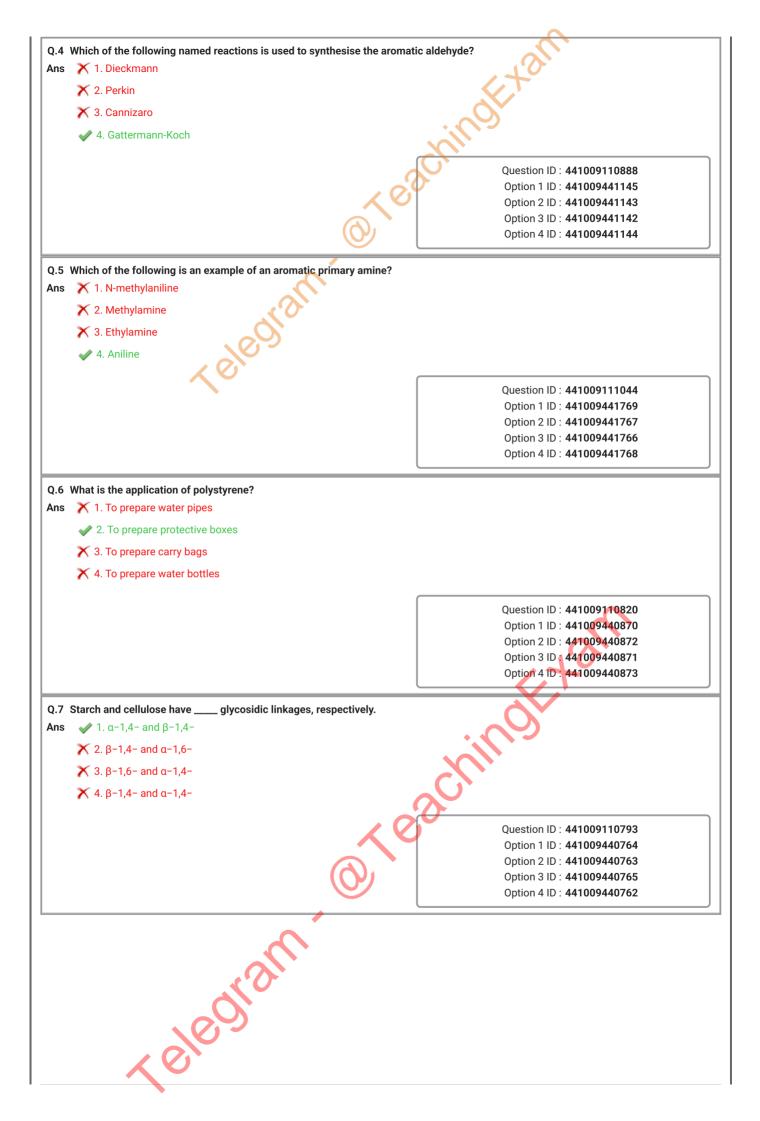


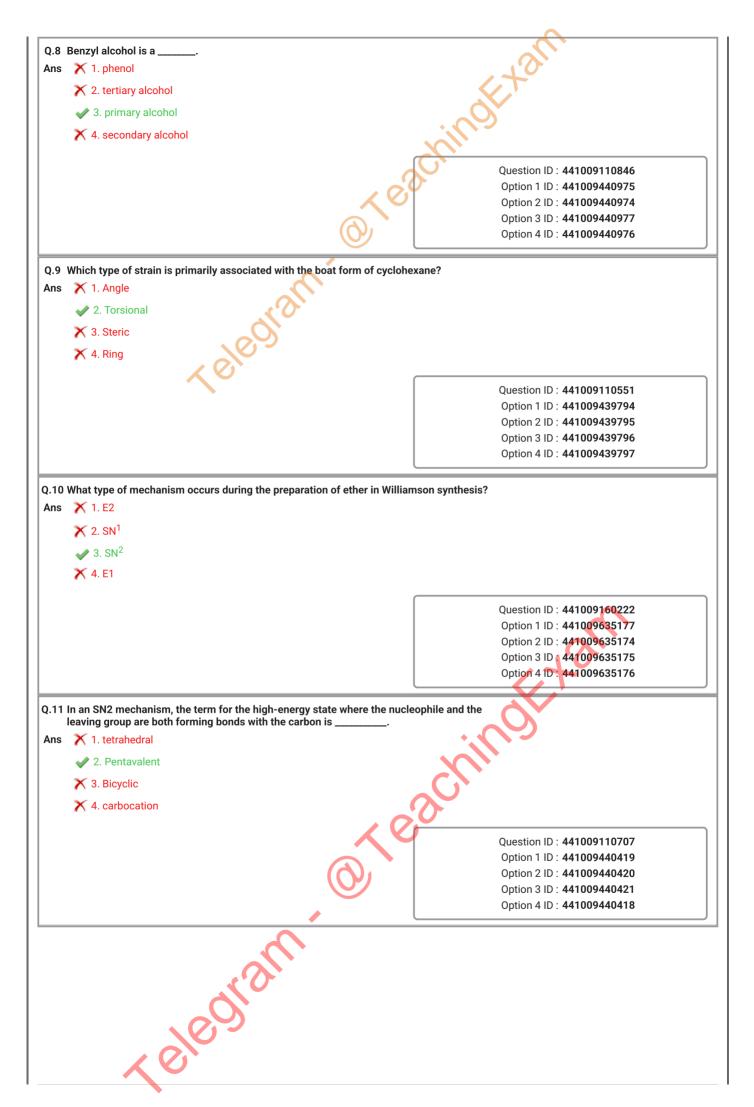


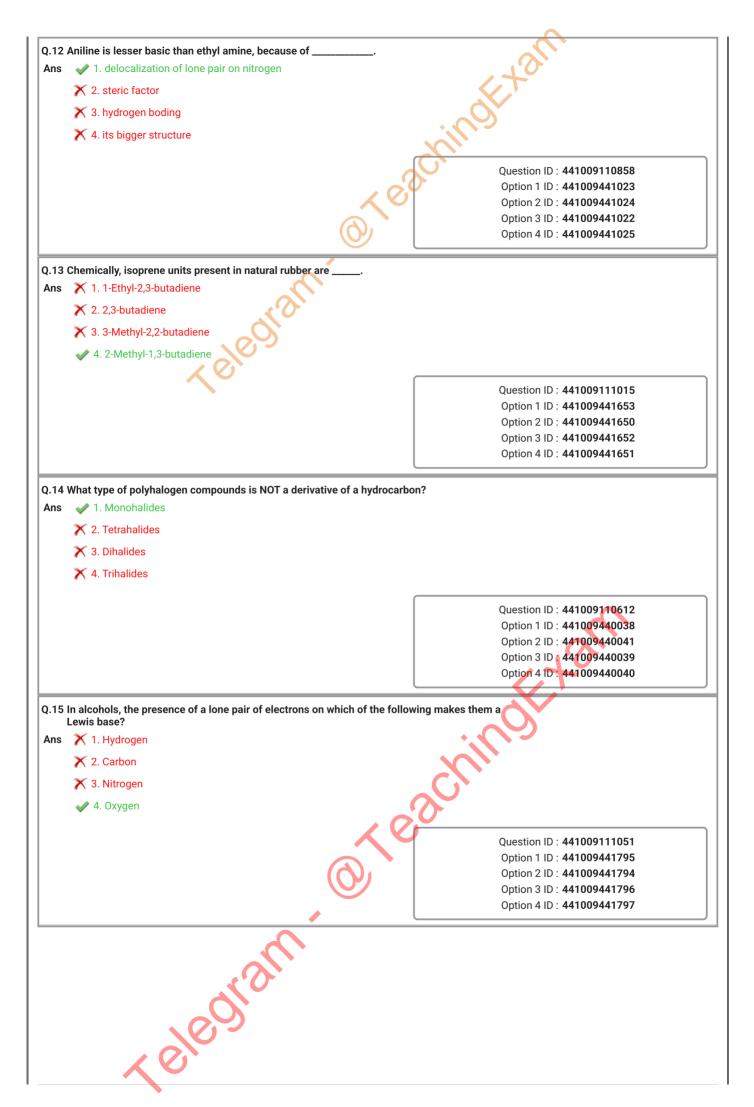


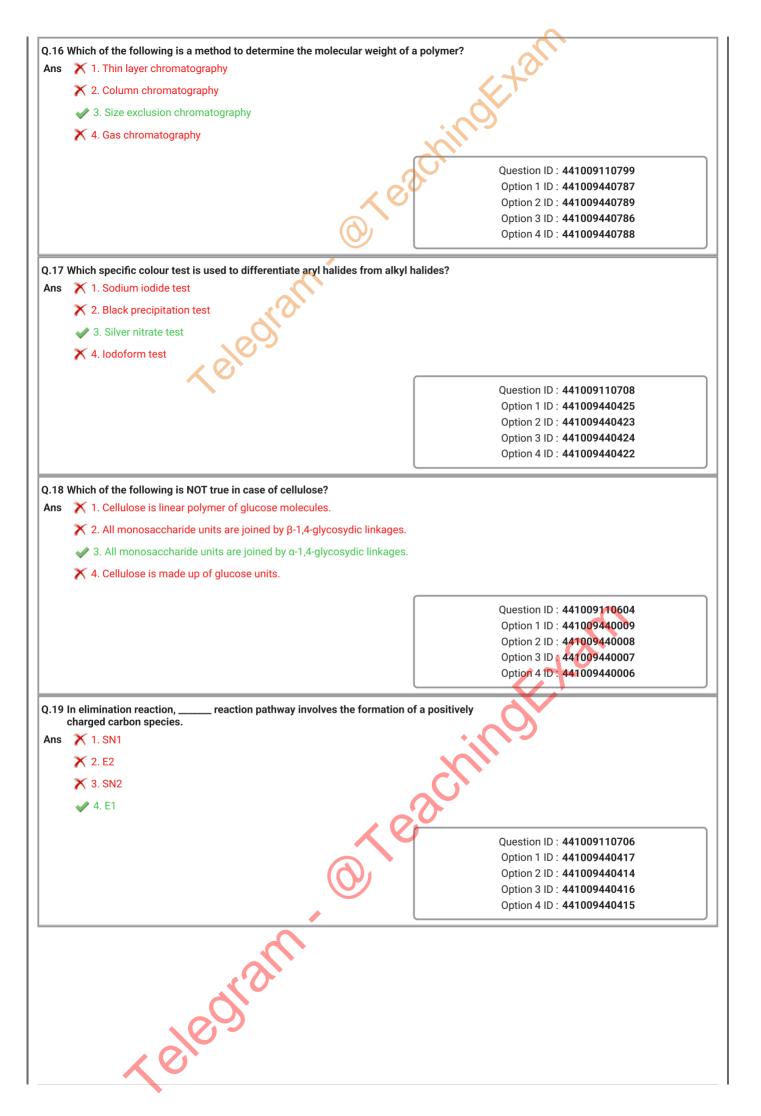


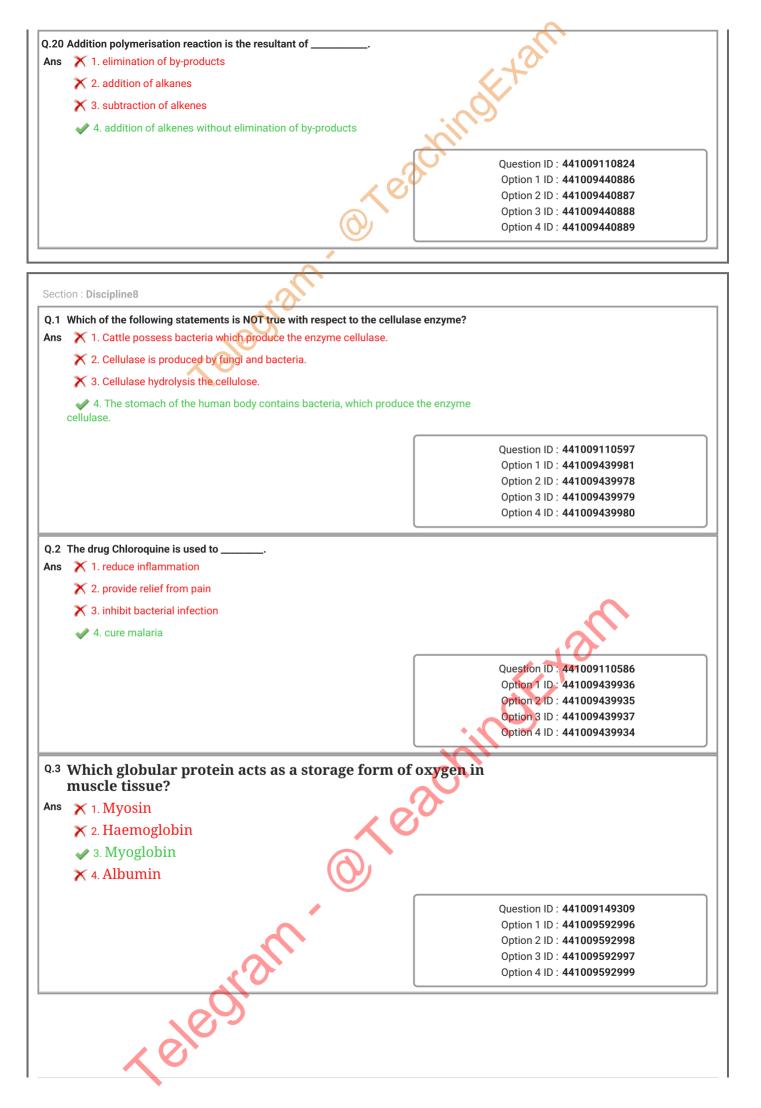


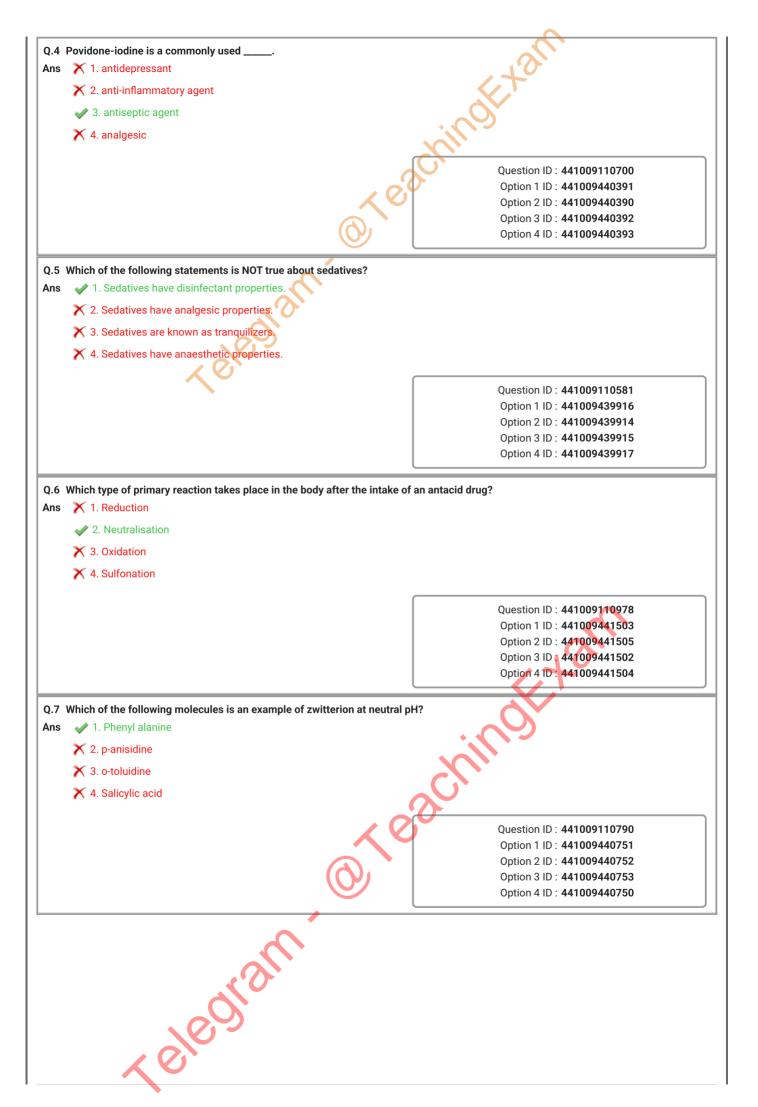


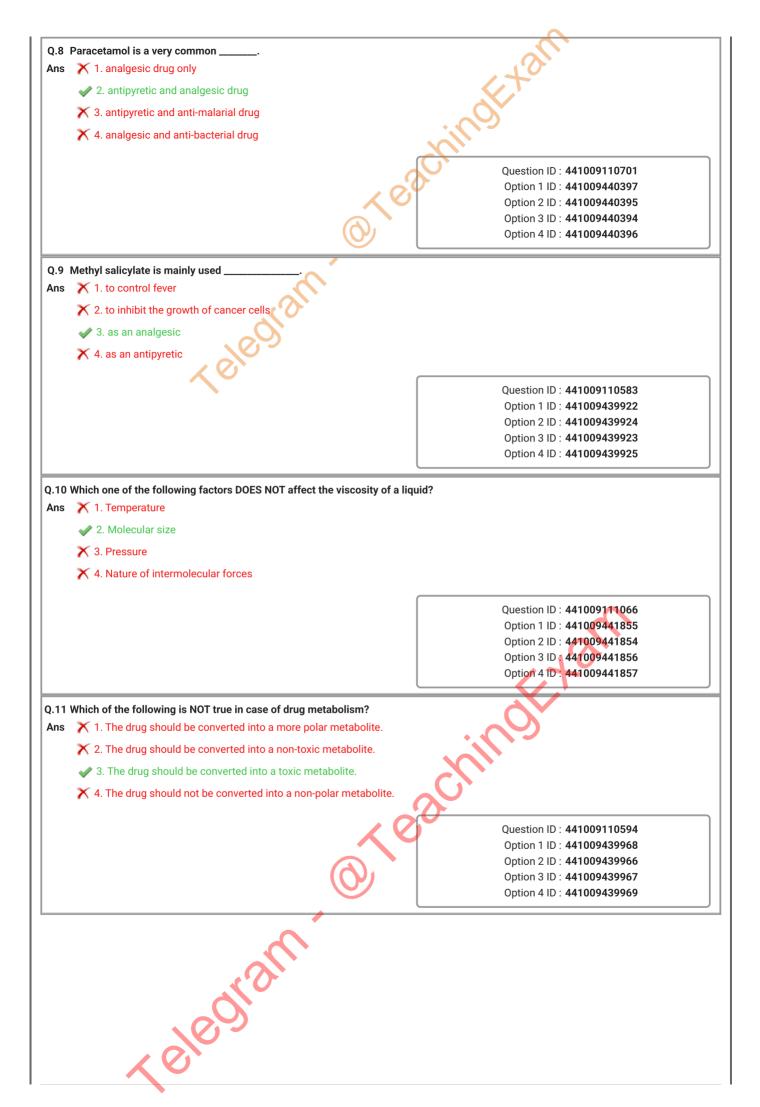


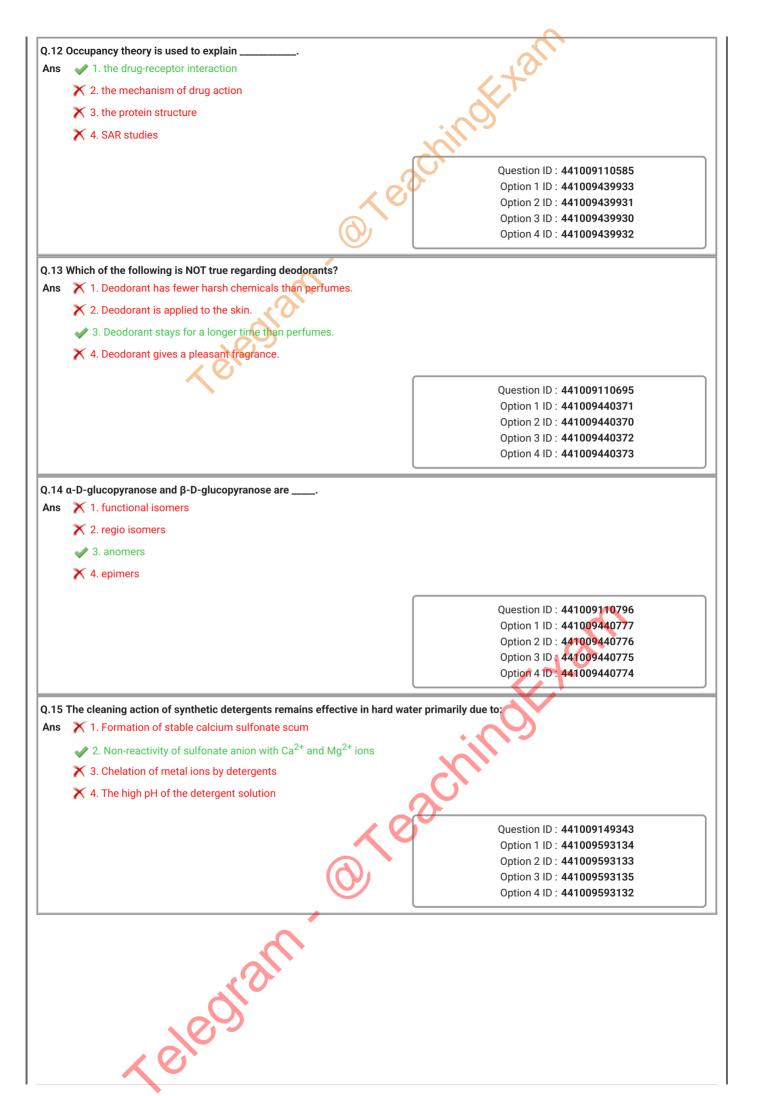


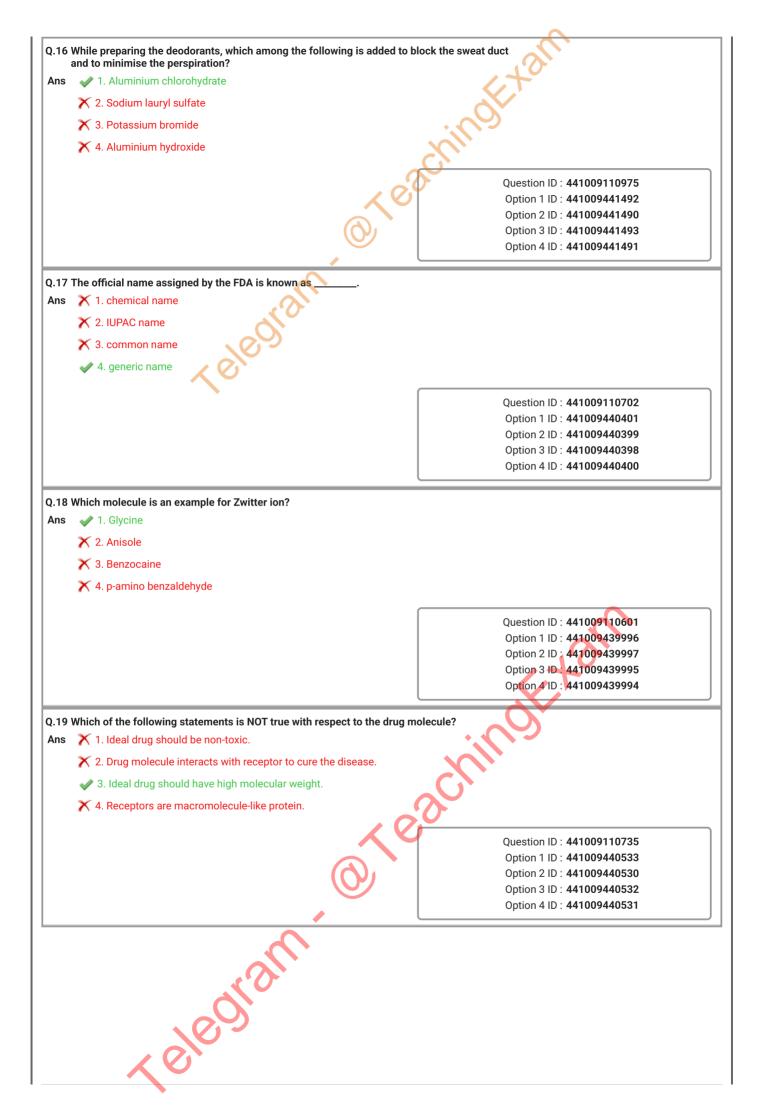


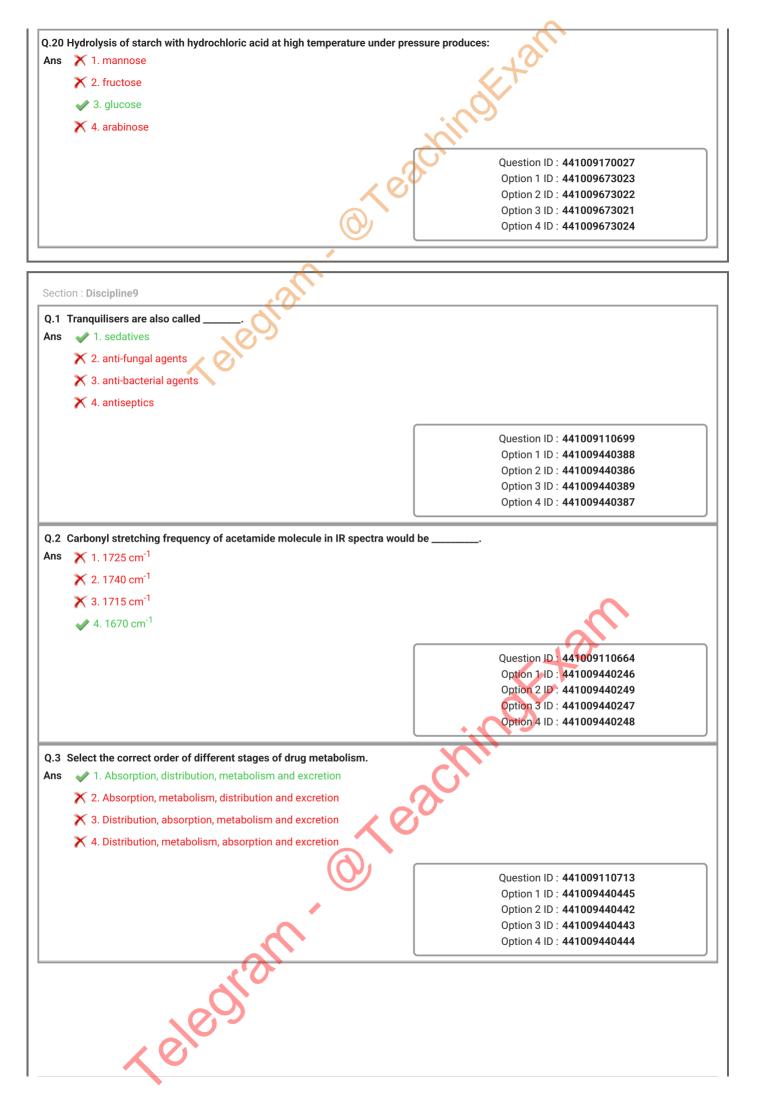




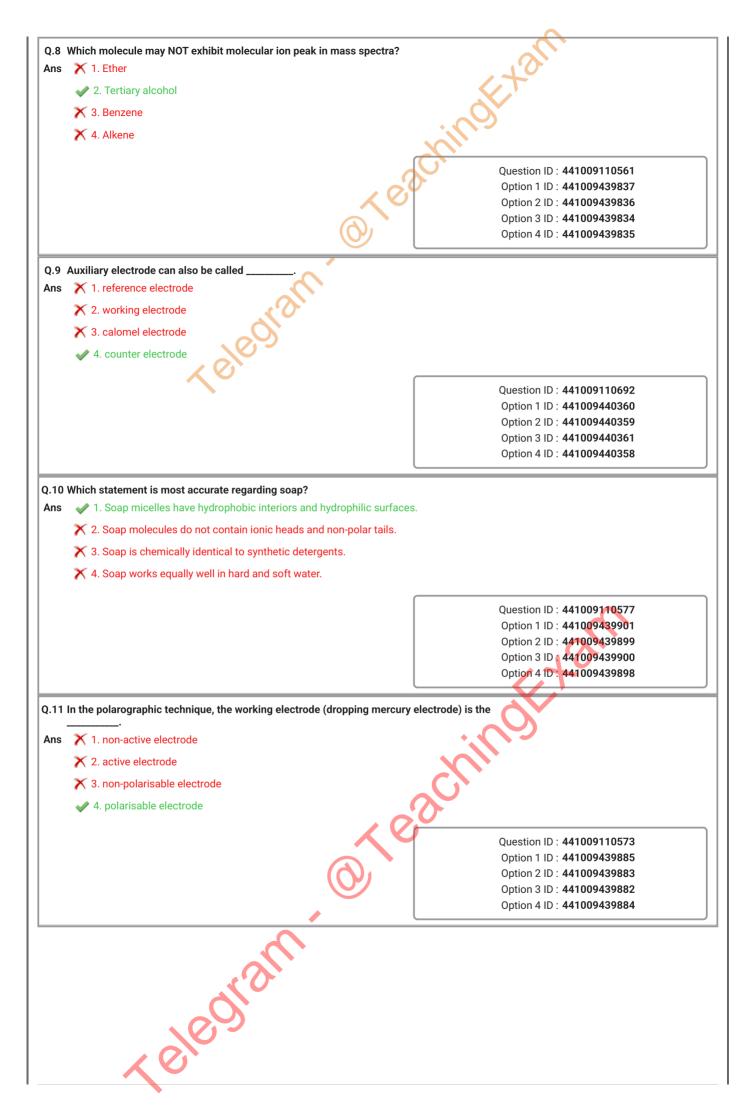




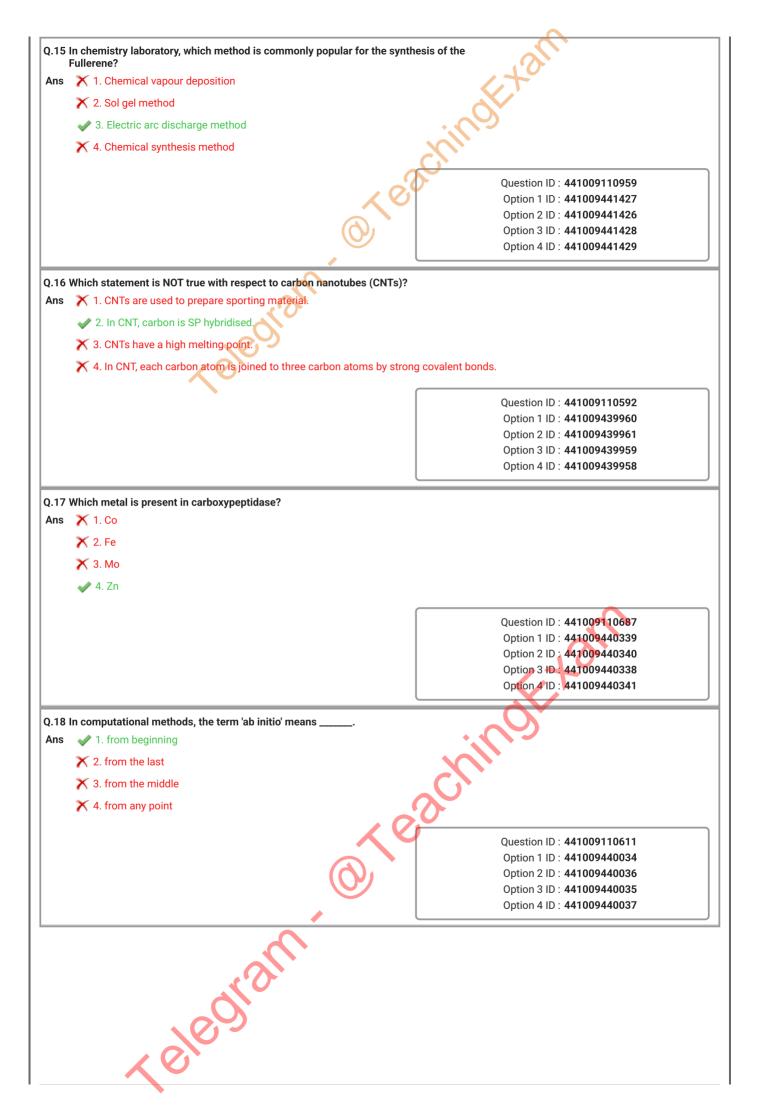


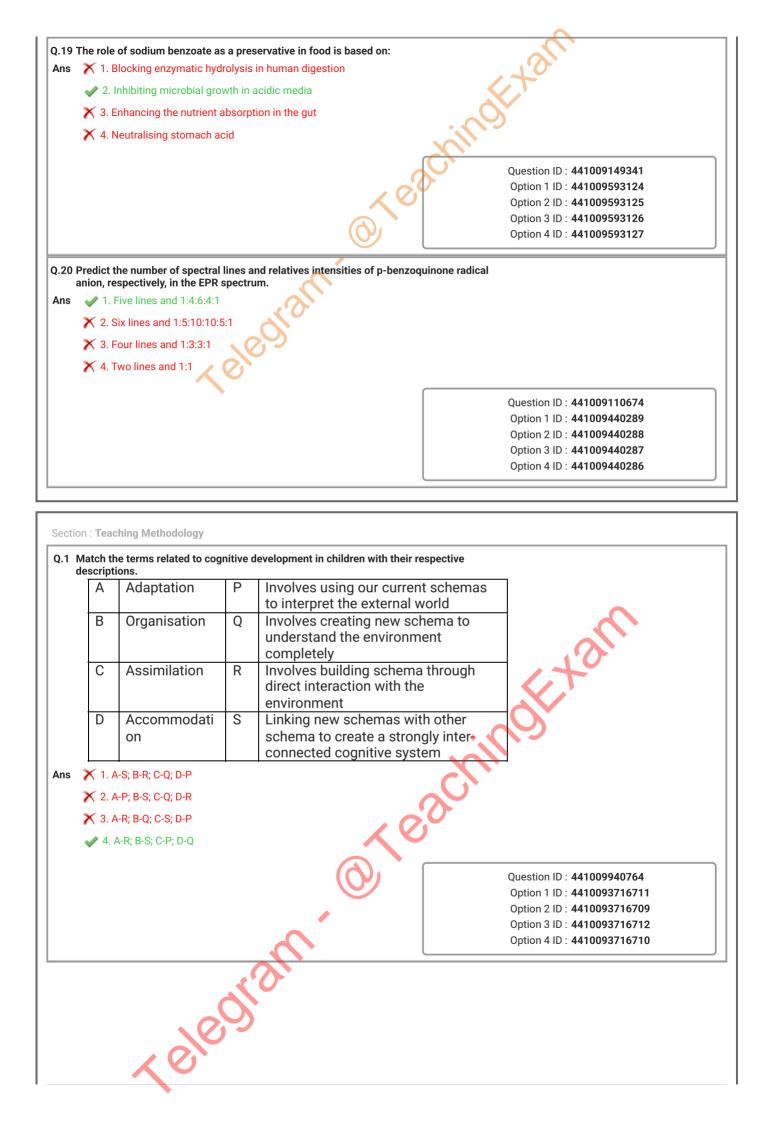


Q.4	n deoxy-Hb and oxy-Hb, Fe(II) is in	_ states, respectively.	
Ans	$igwedge$ 1. high spin (${ m t^4}_{2g_{\rm j}}$ ${ m e_g}^2$) and high spin (${ m t^6}_{ m g}$, ${ m e_g}^2$	⁰)	10
	\times 2. low spin (t^{6}_{2q} , e_{q}^{0}) and high spin (t^{4}_{2q} , e_{q}^{0}	²)	
	\times 3. low spin (t^4_{2q} , e_q^2) and low spin (t^4_{2q} , e_q^2		
	\checkmark 4. high spin (t^4_{2g} , e_g^2) and low spin (t^6_{g} , e_g^1		
	in high opin (c 2g, eg) and lew opin (c g, eg	,	
			Question ID : 441009110686
		10	Option 1 ID : 441009440335
			Option 2 ID : 441009440336 Option 3 ID : 441009440337
			Option 4 ID : 441009440334
Q.5	In the Raman spectra, when the frequency of the scattered ray, it is called as	e incident ray is greate	than the frequency of
Ans	X 1. anti-Stokes lines		
	× 2. spectral lines		
	✓ 3. Stokes lines		
	X 4. Rayleigh's scattering		
			Question ID: 441009110564
			Option 1 ID : 441009439847
			Option 2 ID : 441009439849 Option 3 ID : 441009439846
			Option 4 ID : 441009439848
Q.6	Conversions in photosystem-I and photosystem	-II are, respe	ctively.
Ans	\checkmark 1. NADP ⁺ to NADPH and H ₂ O to O ₂		
	\nearrow 2. NADPH to NADP ⁺ and O ₂ to H ₂ O		
	★ 3. Only NADP ⁺ to NADPH		
	X 4. H ₂ O to O ₂ and NADP ⁺ to NADPH		
			Question ID : 441009110689
			Option 1 ID : 441009440346
			Option 2 ID : 441009440349 Option 3 ID : 441009440348
			Option 4 ID : 441009440347
Q.7	The red colour of the blood is due to cl	narge transfer electron	ic transition.
Ans	× 1. σ to σ*		
	× 2. π to σ*		
	× 3. π to n*		
	✓ 4. π to π*		
	Ť	, (7,0
			Question ID : 441009110569
			Option 1 ID : 441009439867
			Option 2 ID : 441009439869 Option 3 ID : 441009439866
			Option 4 ID : 441009439868
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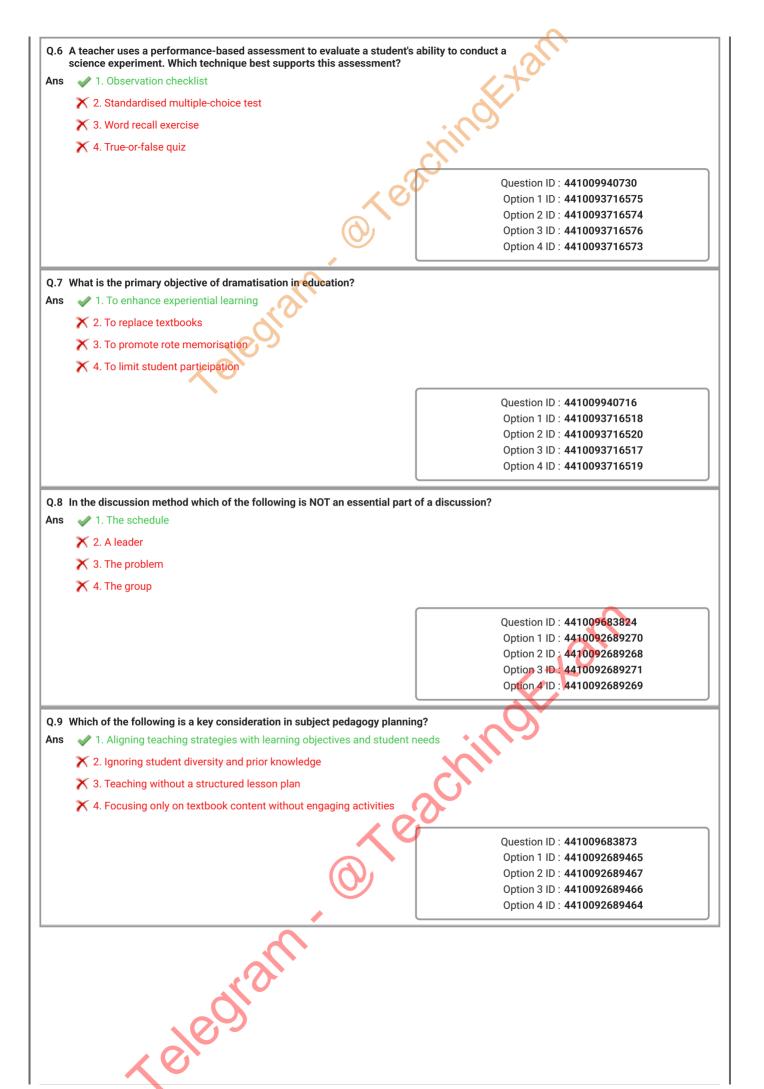


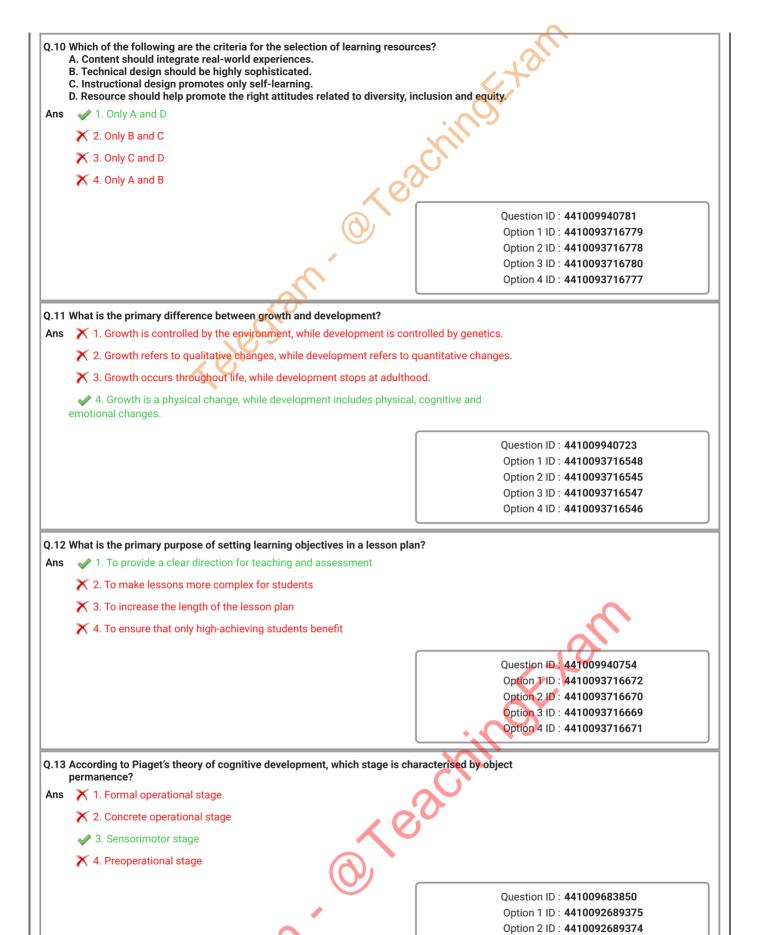
Q.12 Centrifugation is a separation technique in which particles are separated based on which of the following properties? Ans X 1. Boiling point X 2. Viscosity X 3. Molecular weight cut off 4. Density Question ID: 441009110974 Option 1 ID: 441009441487 Option 2 ID: 441009441488 Option 3 ID: 441009441486 Option 4 ID: 441009441489 Q.13 Which of the following is NOT true with respect to DFT of computational methods? Ans X 1. DFT is popular in computational solid state physics. 2. DFT is not related to computational methods. X 3. DFT is used to calculate electronic structure of atoms or molecules. X 4. DFT means Density functional theory. Question ID: 441009110610 Option 1 ID: 441009440031 Option 2 ID: 441009440033 Option 3 ID: 441009440032 Option 4 ID: 441009440030 Q.14 The following compound is used as an: OCOCH₃ COOH X 1. antiseptic X 2. pesticide 3. analgesic X 4. antibiotic Question ID: 441009170191 Option 1 ID: 441009673669 Option 2 ID: 441009673672 Option 3 ID: 441009673671 Option 4 ID: 441009673670





Q.2 It is an area where a child cannot solve a problem alone but can be successful if an opportunity to interact with a more experienced peer is given. This theory is called: X 1. humanistic Ans X 2. social learning X 3. construction 4. zone of proximal development Question ID: 441009683841 Option 1 ID: 4410092689338 Option 2 ID: 4410092689339 Option 3 ID: 4410092689337 Option 4 ID: 4410092689336 Q.3 जेंडर-अनुकूल स्कूल को बढ़ावा देने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस विचार को शिक्षकों की प्रगतिशील मानसिकता के रूप में माना जाता है? A. लड़कियाँ शिक्षित होने की अधिकारी हैं क्योंकि शिक्षा एक मूलभूत मानव अधिकार है। B. लड़कियाँ शिक्षित होने की अधिकारी हैं क्योंकि परिवारों को मूलभूत आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए अतिरिक्त आय की आवश्यकता होती है। C. लड़िकयों को शिक्षित करना महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि यह उनके अधिकारों के प्रयोग तक उनकी पहुँच की संभावनाओं को निर्धारित करता है। ✓ 1. केवल A और C 🗶 2. केवल A **X** 3. केवल C 🗶 4. केवल A और B Question ID: 441009940787 Option 1 ID: 4410093716802 Option 2 ID: 4410093716803 Option 3 ID: 4410093716804 Option 4 ID: 4410093716801 Q.4 The language that educators and learners use to learn new information and abilities is referred to as: 1. academic language Ans 🗙 2. interpersonal language X 3. speaking language 4. vocational language Question ID: 441009683837 Option 1 ID: 4410092689320 Option 2 ID: 4410092689323 Option 3 ID: 4410092689321 Option 4 ID: 4410092689322 Q.5 Identify whether the given statements are learning objectives or evaluation strategies in the context of a lesson plan. A. Students will be able to list the properties of acids and bases. B. Students will be asked to list the properties of acids and bases. Ans X 1. A and B are evaluation strategies 2. A - learning objective; B - evaluation strategy X 3. A - evaluation strategy; B - learning objective 🗶 4. A and B are learning objectives Ouestion ID: 441009940798 Option 1 ID: 4410093716848 Option 2 ID: 4410093716845 Option 3 ID: 4410093716847 Option 4 ID: 4410093716846





Option 3 ID: **4410092689373** Option 4 ID: **4410092689372**

