### Final Answer key GUJCET-E-2014

Test Booklet No.

10425

Test Booklet Code

A

This booklet contains 52 pages.

DO NOT open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

#### **Important Instructions:**

- This test consists 120 questions of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Each question carries 1 mark. For each correct response the candidate will get 1 mark. For each incorrect response ¼ mark will be deducted. Maximum marks is 120.
- 2) This Test is of 3 hours duration.
- 3) Use Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on OMR Answer Sheet and marking answers by darkening the circle '.
- Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5) On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6) The CODE for this Booklet is A. Make sure that the CODE printed on the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- The candidate should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet.
- Do not write your Seat No. anywhere else, except in the specified space in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet.
- 9) Use of White fluid for correction is not permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 10) Each candidate must show on demand his / her Admission Card to the Invigilator.
- No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his /her seat.
- 12) Use of Manual Calculator is permissible.
- 13) The candidate should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and must sign the Attendance Sheet (Patrak 01). Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet (Patrak 01) be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 14) The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the Board.
- 15) No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 16) The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet / Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet. (Patrak - 01)

Exam. Seat No. (in figures) (in words)
Name of Exam. Centre:
Test Booklet Code : Test Booklet No. :

Candidate	's Sign	 Block !	Supt.	Sign

SEAL

### **PHYSICS**

Dimensional formula for electric field is 1) (A)  $M^1 L^2 T^{-3} A^{-2}$ (B) M<sup>1</sup> L<sup>2</sup> T<sup>-3</sup> A<sup>-1</sup> (C) MILIT-3 A-1 (D) M<sup>0</sup>L<sup>0</sup>T<sup>0</sup>A<sup>0</sup> A particle having mass m and charge q is at rest. On applying a uniform 2) electric field E on it, it starts moving. What is the kinetic energy when it travels a distance x in the direction of force? (B)  $q^2E x$ (A) qE<sup>2</sup> x (D) qEx(C) qE x2 Two spheres having same radius and mass are suspended by two strings of 3) equal length from the same point, in such a way that their surfaces touch each other. On depositing charge  $4 \times 10^{-6}$  C on them they repel each other in such a way that in equillibrium the angle between their strings becomes 60°. If the distance from the point of suspension to the center of the sphere is 10 cm. Find the mass of each sphere. ( $K = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ SI and } g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ .) 0.6235 kg (A) 0.3117 kg (D) 1.2468 kg (C) 0.1559 kg

4) Electric field produced due to an infinitely long straight uniformly charged wire at perpendicular distance of 2 cm is 3 x 10<sup>8</sup> NC<sup>-1</sup>. Then linear charge density on the wire is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

$$(K = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ SI unit})$$

$$333\frac{\mu c}{m}$$

(B) 
$$3.33 \frac{\mu c}{m}$$

(C) 
$$666 \frac{\mu c}{m}$$

(D) 
$$6.66 \frac{\mu c}{m}$$

Two identical thin rings each of radius R m are kept on the same axis at a distance of R m apart. If the charges on them are 10 C and 5 C respectively, Calculate the work done in moving charge q C from the center of one ring to that of another.

(A) 
$$\frac{5q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{2} \right] J$$

$$\int \frac{5q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] J$$

(C) 
$$\frac{15q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right].$$

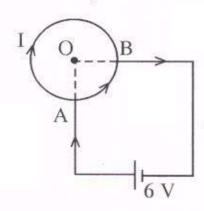
(D) 
$$\frac{10q}{4\pi \epsilon_0 R} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] J$$

- Q amount of electric charge is present on the surface of a sphere having radius R. Then electrical potential energy of this system is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A)  $\frac{KQ^2}{R}$

(B)  $\frac{KQ^2}{R^2}$ 



- (D)  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{KQ^2}{R^2}$
- 7) A wire is bent in the form of circle of radius 2m. Resistance per unit length of wire is  $1/\pi \Omega/m$ . Battery of 6V is connected between A & B.  $|AOB = 90^{\circ}$ . Find the current through the battery.





(B) 4 A

(C) 3 A

(D) 9 A

8)	The c	earbon resistor has three orange bared by the resistor will be	ınds. T	he maximum —·	value of resistance
	(A)	49.6 K Ω			
1	(10)	39.6 K Ω			
	(C)	33 K Ω			
	(D)	26.4 Κ Ω			
9)	Two 3:2 r	wires of same material having l respectively are connected in par	engths	and radii in vith a potent	the ratio of 3:4 and ial source of 6V.
	The	ratio of currents flowing throug	h then	$I_1$ , $I_1$ : $I_2 = $	
20	(A)	1:3	VBT	3:1	
	(C)	1:2	(D)	2:1	
10)		the galvanometer working as a the coil of the galvanometer.	voltm	eter	is connected
	(A)	high resistance in parallel		48	
	100	high resistance in series			
	(C)	low resistance in parallel			
	(D)	low resistance in series			
		(Space for Ro	-	*** * * *	

11) The ratio of periods of ∞ – particle and proton moving on circular path in uniform magnetic field is \_\_\_\_\_

2:1

(B) 1:2

(C) 4:1

- (D) 1:4
- 12) Two concentric rings are kept in the same plane. Number of turns in each ring is 25. Their radii are 50 cm and 200 cm and they carry electric currents of 0.1 A and 0.2 A respectively, in mutually opposite directions. The magnitude of the magnetic field produced at their centre is \_\_\_\_\_\_T.
  - (A)  $4 \mu_0$

(B) 2 μ,

 $(C) \quad \frac{10}{4} \ \mu_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$ 

- $\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \mu_0$
- 13) The magnetic susceptibility of a paramagnetic material is  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  at 27° C temperature. Then, at what temperature its magnetic susceptibility would be  $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ ?
  - (A) 18° C

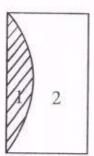
(B) 200° C



(D) −18° C

14)	The Earth's magnetic field at some place on magnetic equator of Earth is $0.5\times 10^{-4}$ T. Consider the radius of Earth at that place as 6400 km. Then, magnetic dipole moment of the Earth is Am² ( $\mu_0 = 4\pi\times 10^{-7}$ TmA <sup>-1</sup> )
	(A) $1.05 \times 10^{23}$
,	$(B) 1.31 \times 10^{23}$
	(C) $1.15 \times 10^{23}$
	(D) $1.62 \times 10^{23}$
15)	Antistokes lines is Raman Scattering are the lines of frequency and wavelength.
15)	
15)	frequency and wavelength.  (A) low, high  (B) low, low
	frequency and wavelength.  (A) low, high  (B) low, low  (C) high, high
	frequency and wavelength.  (A) low, high  (B) low, low  (C) high, high  The time taken by the sunlight to reach the bottom of a tank of depth 4.5m filled completely with water is ns. The refractive index of water

17) A plano convex lens fits exactly into plano concave lens as shown in figure. Their plane surfaces are parallel to each other. If the lens are made of different materials of refractive indices 1.6 & 1.5 respectively. If R is the radius of curvature of curved surfaces of lenses. Then the focal length of the combination.



- (A)  $\frac{R}{6.2}$
- (B)  $\frac{R}{0.2}$
- (C)  $\frac{R}{3.1}$



18)	A body of mass 100 g moves at the speed	of 36 km/hr. The de Broglie wave
	length related to it is of the order	m (h = $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ Js)

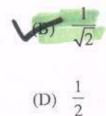
(A) 10<sup>-14</sup>

(B) 10<sup>-24</sup>

10-34

(D) 10<sup>-44</sup>

- 19) If the kinetic energy of free electron is made double, the new de Broglie wave length will be \_\_\_\_\_ times that of initial wave length.
  - (A)  $\sqrt{2}$



(C) 2

- 20) Threshold wave length for lithium metal is 6250 Å. For photo emission, the wave length of the incident light must be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) More than 6250 Å
  - (B) Exactly equal to 6250 Å
  - (C) Equal to or more than 6250 Å
  - Equal to or less than 6250 Å
- 21) The dimensional formula of magnetic flux is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) M1 L2 T-3 A-1
  - (B) M1 L2 T-2 A-1
    - (C) M-1 L-2 T2 A1
    - (D) M1 L3 T-2 A-1

22)	mag	onducting Coil having 500 turns enetic field of strength 0.2 T linke T in 0.4 sec. The induced emf pro	ed perp	endicular to this area c	hanges to
	(A)	10.0	(B)	15.0	
	(C)	75.0	(D)	150.0	
23)	The	output power in step-up transfor	rmer u	sed in practice is	
	(A)	Greater than the input power			
	(B)	Equal to the input power			
	Ver	Less than the input power			
	(D)	None of these			
24)		mp consumes only 50% of maxis at will be the phase difference ent?			
	(A)	$\frac{\pi}{6}$ rad	(B)	$\pi/3$ rad	

(C)  $\pi/4$  rad

(D)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  rad

25) An electric current has both D.C. and A.C. Components D.C. Component of 8A and A.C. Component is given as I = 6 sinwt A. So I<sub>rms</sub> value of resultant current is \_\_\_ (B) 9.05 A (A) 8.05 A (D) 13.58 A (C) 11.58 A The wave length of the short radio waves, micro waves, ultraviolet waves are  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$  and  $\lambda_3$  respectively. Arrange them in decreasing order. (B)  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ (A)  $\lambda_1, \lambda_3, \lambda_2$ (D)  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_3$ (C)  $\lambda_3$ ,  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\lambda_1$ . The unit of permeability of Vacuum  $(\mu_0)$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (A)  $\frac{N}{A}$ (C) NA In young's double slit experiment, if the width of 4th bright fringe is

28)  $2 \times 10^{-2}$  cm, then the width of 6th bright fringe will be \_\_\_\_\_ cm.

(A) 10<sup>-2</sup>

(B)  $3 \times 10^{-2}$ 

(c)  $2 \times 10^{-2}$ 

(D)  $1.5 \times 10^{-2}$ 

Unp	olarized light falls first	on polarizer (P)	and then on analyzer (A). If the
inter	nsity of the transmitted	light from the a	nalyzer is $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the incident
unpo	olarized light. What wil	l be the angle b	between optic axes of P & A?
(A)	30°	(B)	45°
(C)	0°	(D)	60°
leng two	th of light used is 5000 Å point like objects to be s	. What must be	the minimum distance between
(A)	$1.34 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	<b>(B)</b>	$1.22 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{m}$
(C)	$1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$	(D)	$1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$
			rst numbers of the Lyman and
(A)	1:3	(B)	1:30
(C)	7:50	(D)	7:108
The	wave length of X-rays	is in the range.	
	0.001 nm to 1 nm	(B)	0.001Å to 1Å
(C)	$0.001~\mu m$ to $1~\mu m$	(D)	0.001 cm to 1 cm
- 45			
	interunpo (A) (C) The leng two the c (A) (C) If \( \lambda \) (A) (C) The	intensity of the transmitted an unpolarized light. What will (A) 30° (C) 0°  The diameter of the pupil of length of light used is 5000 Å two point like objects to be sthe eye?  (A) $1.34 \times 10^{-3}$ m  (C) $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ m  If $\lambda_1$ and $\lambda_2$ are the wave 1 Paschen series respectively.  (A) $1:3$ (C) $7:50$ The wave length of X-rays in the wave length of X-rays in $\Lambda$ 0.001 nm to 1 nm	The diameter of the pupil of human eye is length of light used is 5000 Å. What must be two point like objects to be seen clearly if the eye?  (A) $1.34 \times 10^{-3}$ m  (B) (C) $1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ m  (D)  If $\lambda_1$ and $\lambda_2$ are the wave length of the fit Paschen series respectively. Then $\lambda_1: \lambda_2$ (B)  (C) $7:50$ The wave length of X-rays is in the range.

33) In the radio active transformation

$$_{Z}X^{A} \longrightarrow _{Z+1}X_{1}^{A} \longrightarrow _{Z-1}X_{2}^{A-4} \longrightarrow _{Z-3}X_{3}^{A-8}$$

Which are successively emitted radioactive radiations?

(A) α, β-, β-

(B) β-, α, β-

(C) β-, α, α

(D)  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -,  $\alpha$ 

34) The binding energy per nuclean of <sub>8</sub>O<sup>16</sup> is 7.97 MeV and that of <sub>8</sub>O<sup>17</sup> is 7.75 MeV. The energy required to remove one neutron from <sub>8</sub>O<sup>17</sup> is \_\_\_\_\_ MeV.

(A) 3.52

(B) 3.62

4.23

(D) 7.86

35) The half life of a radio active substance is 20 days. If  $\frac{2}{3}$  part of the substance has decayed in time  $t_2$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  part of it has decayed in time  $t_1$  then the time interval between  $t_2$  and  $t_1$  is  $(t_2 - t_1) =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 5 days

(B) 10 days

(C) 20 days

(D) 40 days

36) The frequency of the output signal becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_ times by doubling the value of the capacitance in the LC oscillator circuit.



(B)  $\sqrt{2}$ 

(C)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(D) 2

37)	In a zener diode, the reverse			
	region is 300 A°, the electric	c field intensity	will be	$-\frac{V}{cm}$ .
	(A) 10 <sup>4</sup>	B	106	
	(C) 10 <sup>8</sup>	(D)	10-2	
38)	The collector supply voltage current is 10 µA in the absenthe collector and the emitte 200, then the value of the lo	ce of the signal r is 4V. The cu	voltage and the voltage arrent gain (β) of a tra	e between
	(A) 1 K Ω	(B)	2 Κ Ω	
	3 K Ω	(D)	4 Κ Ω	
39)	The range of frequency of a	udio signal is _		
	(A) 0 to 2 KHz	(B)	20 Hz to 20 MHz	
,	20 Hz to 20 KHz	(D)	20 KHz to 200 KHz	#S
40)	For an amplitude modulated 12V and minimum amplitude this wave is	le is found to b		
40)	12V and minimum amplitud	le is found to b	e 4V. The modulation	
40)	12V and minimum amplitude this wave is	le is found to b _%.	e 4V. The modulation	

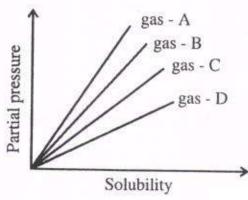
#### **CHEMISTRY**

- 41) The atoms of element 'Y' form hexagonal close packing and the atoms of element X occupies  $\frac{2}{3}$  portion of the number of tetrahedral voids. Write the formula of the compound formed by X and Y.
  - (A)  $X_2Y_3$
  - (B) X<sub>2</sub> Y
  - (C) X<sub>3</sub>Y<sub>4</sub>
  - (D) X<sub>4</sub> Y<sub>3</sub>
- 42) What is the difference between the number of atoms per unit cell in face centred cube and the number of atoms per unit cell in body centred cube?
  - (A) 2
  - (B) 1
  - (C) 4
  - (D) 6
- What will be the value of molality for an aqueous solution of 10% w/w NaOH. (Na = 23, O = 16, H = 1)
  - (11) 2.778
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 2.5

(Space for Rough Work)

est home the later of the health and

**44)** From the given graph at constant temperature, which gas has the least solubility?



- (A) gas D
- (C) gas A

- (B) gas B
- (D) gas C

45) If 10 ml of 0.1 M aqueous solution of NaCl is divided in to 1000 drops of equal volume, what will be the concentration of one drop?

(A) 0.01 M

(B) 0.10 M

(C) 0.001 M

(D) 0.0001 M

**46)** Which of the following will give H<sub>2(g)</sub> at cathode and O<sub>2(g)</sub> at anode on electrolysis using platinum electrodes?

- (A) molten NaCl
- (B) concentrated aq.solution of NaCl

dilute aq. solution of NaCl

(D) solid NaCl

- **47)** Which of the following statement is incorrect with respect to metallic or electronic conductivity?
  - (A) metallic conductivity depends on the structure of metal and its characteristics
  - (B) metallic conductivity depends on the number of electrons in the valence shell of atom of metal
  - The electrical conductivity of metal increases with increase in temperature
    - (D) There is no change in the structure of metal during electrical conduction
- 48) Which of the following is concentration cell?
  - (A)  $Cu_{(s)}/Cu_{(aq, 1M)}^{2+} /\!\!/ Cu_{(aq, 1M)}^{2+}/Cu_{(s)}$
  - (B)  $Cu_{(s)}/Cu_{(aq,0.5M)}^{2+} /\!\!/ Cu_{(aq,0.5M)}^{2+}/Cu_{(s)}$
  - (C)  $Zn_{(s)}/Zn_{(aq,0.5M)}^{2+} /\!\!/ Cu_{(aq,0.1M)}^{2+}/Cu_{(s)}$
  - <sup>©</sup>Pt/H<sub>2(g,1bar)</sub>/HCl<sub>(aq,0.002M)</sub>// HCl<sub>(aq,0.005M)</sub>/H<sub>2(g,1bar)</sub>/Pt <sup>®</sup>
- 49) Which of the following metal is purified by Mond Carbonyl method?
  - (A) Zr

(B) Ti

830

(C) Ge

VD Ni

- 50) Which oxide is colourless and neutral?
  - (A) N,0

(B)  $N_2O_3$ 

(C) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

- (D) N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 51) What is the geometrical shape of XeO<sub>3</sub>?
  - (A) Planar triangular

Trigonal pyramidal

(C) Square planar

- (D) Tetrahydral
- 52) Aqueous solution of which of the following acid can not be kept in glass bottle?
  - (A) HF

(B) HI

(C) HCI

- (D) HBr
- 53) Which of the following is the correct order for strength of C X bond.
  - (A) CH<sub>3</sub>F > CH<sub>3</sub>Cl > CH<sub>3</sub>Br > CH<sub>4</sub>I
  - (B) CH<sub>3</sub>F < CH<sub>3</sub>Cl < CH<sub>3</sub>Br < CH<sub>3</sub>I
  - (C) CH<sub>3</sub>I > CH<sub>3</sub>F > CH<sub>3</sub>Cl > CH<sub>3</sub>Br
  - (D) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl > CH<sub>3</sub>Br > CH<sub>3</sub>F > CH<sub>3</sub>I

- 54) Which one is the Swartz reaction from the following?
  - (A) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl + NaI \_\_acetone CH<sub>3</sub>I + NaCl
  - (B) CH<sub>3</sub>Br + NaI \_\_acetone CH<sub>3</sub>I + NaBr
  - $CH_3Br + AgF \longrightarrow CH_3F + AgBr$ 
    - (D)  $2 \text{ CH}_3\text{Cl} + 2 \text{ Na} \xrightarrow{\text{Dry ether}} \text{CH}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_3 + 2 \text{ NaCl}$
- 55) Which of the following statement is incorrect for bimolecular nucleophylic substitution reaction (SN<sup>2</sup>)?
  - (A) It is a second order reaction
  - (B) In SN<sup>2</sup> reaction the substrate does not undergo heterolytic fission
  - The rate of SN<sup>2</sup> reaction does not depends on concentrations of both substrate and nucleophilic reagent
  - (D) SN2 reaction occurs in single step without forming intermediate
- 56) Which of the following alcohol has highest solubility in water?
  - (A) Secondary butyl alcohol
  - (B) Tertiary butyl alcohol
  - (C) Ethelene glycol
  - (b) Glycerol

- 57) In which of the following reactions of alcohol there is no cleavage of C-O bond?
  - (A) Oxidation reaction of alcohol
    - (B) Dehydration reaction of alcohol
    - (C) Reduction reaction of alcohol
    - (D) Reaction of alcohol with phosphorous tribromide
- **58)** Which one of the following compounds do not give a primary alcohol on reduction?
  - (A) Propanoic acid

- (B) Propanal
- (C) Methyl propanoate
- Propan 2 one
- 59) The half life period for a first order reaction is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) Proportional to concentration
  - (B) Independent of concentration
    - (C) Inversely proportional to concentration
    - (D) Inversely proportional to the square of the concentration
- **60)** According to Arrhenius equation, the slope of  $\log k \rightarrow \frac{1}{T}$  plot is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A)  $\frac{-Ea}{2.303}$

 $\frac{-\text{Ea}}{2.303\,\text{R}}$ 

(C)  $\frac{-Ea}{2.303 \, RT}$ 

(D)  $\frac{\text{Ea}}{2.303\,\text{RT}}$ 

			:8:	
61)	The	value of rate cons	tant for a first orde	er reaction is $2.303 \times 10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ .
	Wh	at will be the time	required to reduce	the concentration to $\frac{1}{10}$ <sup>th</sup> of its
		ial concentration?		10
	(A)	10 second	Was a	100 second
	(C)	2303 second	(D)	230.3 second
62)	Whi	ich of the following	statement is incorr	ect for physical adsorption?
•	(11)		yer forms on the ac	
	(B)	It is instantaneous		
	(C)	Less activation end	ergy is required for	it
	(D)	Generally it results increase in temperature	s at low temperature ature	e and adsorption decreases with
63)	Nam	e the catalyst [X] fo	or the reaction, CO	$_{g)} + H_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{[X]} HCHO_{(g)}$
	(A)	Ni	(B)	'Cu
	(C)	Cu / ZnO	(D)	Cu / Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
54)	Whicelecti	ch of the following ronic configuration?	is a transition ele	ement as per the ground state
1	(1)	Au	(B)	Нg
	(C)	Cd	(D)	Zn

65) Which of the following option is the correct order for the basic strength of metallic hydroxides?

- (B) Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> < Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Lu(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Ce(OH)<sub>3</sub>
- (C) Lu(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Ce(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- (D) Lu(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Ce(OH)<sub>3</sub> < Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> < Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>

66) Which of the following compound is used in gas lighter.

(A) CeO<sub>2</sub>

(B) Pyrophoric Misch metal

(C) Nichrome

(D) Nitinol

67) Which of the following complex does not show optical isomerism?

(A) [Cr (C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3-</sup>

- (B) Cis [Pt (Br), (en),]2+
- (C)  $[CrCl_2(NH_3)_2 en]^+$
- VD) [Cr (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> SO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>

68) Which of the following complex ion has least stability?

(A) [Co (CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup>

(8) [Co (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>

(C)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ 

(D) [Co (CO), ]3+

	Which of the following ligand	possess only one co-ordination site?
	(A) O <sup>2</sup> -	(B) CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>
	(C) SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	(D) [OX] <sup>2-</sup>
70)	Which of following is the corre	ect order of acidic strength?
	(A) CH <sub>3</sub> COOH > CICH <sub>2</sub> COO	OH > Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH > Cl <sub>3</sub> ·C·COOH
	Cl, C.COOH > Cl, CH-CO	OOH > CI-CH, COOH > CH, COOH
	(C) CH <sub>3</sub> COOH > Cl <sub>3</sub> ·C·COO	H > Cl <sub>2</sub> CH·COOH > Cl·CH <sub>2</sub> COOH
	(D) CH <sub>3</sub> COOH > ClCH <sub>2</sub> COO	$OH > Cl_2 \cdot CH \cdot COOH > Cl_3 \cdot C \cdot COOH$
71)	The solution of Fehling B conta	ains
	(A) Alkaline sodium potassiu	m citrate
	(B) Acidified Rochelle salt	
,	Alkaline sodium potassiu	m tartarate
	(D) Acidified sodium potassiu	ım citrate
72)	Which of the following comporto give corresponding alcohol a	and does not react with concentrated alkali and salt of carboxylic acid?
	(A) Benzaldehyde	(B) Trimethyl acetaldehyde
	Dimethyl acetaldehyde	(D) Formaldehyde

73)	Which of the following reac	tion does not occur?
	(A) Tri propyl amine + ber	zene sulphonyl chloride
	(B) Di propyl amine + ben	zene sulphonyl chloride
	(C) Propyl amine + benzen	e sulphonyl chloride
	(D) Propyl amine + p-tolue	ne sulphonyl chloride
74)	Presently which reagent is us	sed for separation of 1°, 2° and 3° amines?
	p - toluene sulphonyl cl	hloride
	(B) Benzene sulphonyl chlo	oride
	(C) p - Amino benzene sulp	phonyl chloride
	(D) m - toluene sulphonyl c	hloride
75)	Which vitamin is not obtaine	d from plants?
	(A) Thiamine	(B) Cyanocobalamine
W.	(C) Pyridoxine	(D) α - Tocopherol
76)	When sucrose is heated to 48 brown amorphous substance	33 K temperature, it loses water and forms a called
	(A) Aspartame	(B) Caramel
	(C) Alitame	(D) Sucrolose
	(Space fo	or Rough Work)

200				
4	A)	Glycine	(B)	Aspartic acid
((	C)	Lysine	(D)	Arginine
78) W	Vhic	ch of the following poly	mer form net	like structure?
(/	A)	Polythene	(B)	Butyl rubber
(0	C)	Polystyrene	(D)	Melamine polymer
7 <b>9</b> ) W	Vhic	ch of the following pair of	of monomers a	re used in preparation of PHBV?
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
		β - Hydroxy butyric ac		
	A) B)	<ul><li>β - Hydroxy butyric ac</li><li>β - Hydroxy valeric ac</li></ul>		
(I			id, Amino cap	roic acid
(I	B)	β - Hydroxy valeric ac	id, Amino cap	roic acid
(I) (I)	B) C) D)	β - Hydroxy valeric ac β - Hydroxy butyric ac	id, Amino capi id, Adipic acid	roic acid
(I (C (I 80) W	B) C) D)	β - Hydroxy valeric ac β - Hydroxy butyric ac Lactic acid, Adipic acid	id, Amino capi id, Adipic acid d	roic acid d preservative?

GUJCET-E-2014 BOOKLET A

# GUJCET Physics & Chemistry 2014 Paper Answer Key (Eng)

PHYSICS (ENG) SET - A				
Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
1	С	21	В	
2	D	22	D	
3	В	23	С	
4	Α	24	В	
5	В	25	В	
6	С	26	В	
7	Α	27	В	
8	В	28	С	
9	В	29	D	
10	В	30	В	
11	Α	31	D	
12	D	32	Α	
13	С	33	С	
14	В	34	С	
15	D	35	С	
16	В	36	Α	
17	D	37	В	
18	С	38	С	
19	В	39	С	
20	D	40	В	

# GUJCET Physics & Chemistry 2014 Paper Answer Key (Eng)

CHEMISTRY (ENG) SET - A				
Question No.	Answer	Question No.	Answer	
41	D	61	В	
42	Α	62	Α	
43	Α	63	В	
44	С	64	Α	
45	В	65	Α	
46	С	66	В	
47	С	67	D	
48	D	68	В	
49	D	69	Α	
50	Α	70	В	
51	В	71	С	
52	Α	72	С	
53	Α	73	Α	
54	С	74	Α	
55	С	75	В	
56	D	76	В	
57	Α	77	Α	
58	D	78	D	
59	В	79	Α	
60	В	80	Α	