





CUETUG Previous Year Question Paper 2022

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CUET UG

Previous Year Question Paper

2022

Section II Chemistry



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CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Total number of atoms present in face centred cubic unit cell is:

- (1) 2
- (2) 3
- (3) 4
- (4) 5

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CUET 2022 QUESTION PAPER

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Mole fraction of ethylene glycol ($C_2H_6O_2$) in an aqueous solution containing 25% of $C_2H_6O_2$ would be :

- (1) 0.888
- $(2) \quad 0.88$
- $(3) \quad 0.18$
- (4) 0.018

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

The products of the following reaction are:

$$XeF_6 + 2H_2O \rightarrow -----+----$$

- XeO₂F₂, HF
- (2) XeOF₄, HF
- (3) XeO₃, HF
- (4) XeOF₂, HF

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Identify A in the following reaction:

$$A \xrightarrow{Cu} CH_3 - CH_2 - C = CH_2$$

(1)
$$CH_3 - C - OH \\ CH_3$$

(2)
$$CH_3 CH_2 - CH - CH_2OH$$

(4)
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 - CH_3$$
 OH

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

The linkage present between α -D-glucose and β -D- fructose to form sucrose is :

- 1, 4 glycosidic linkage.
- (2) 1, 6 glycosidic linkage.
- (3) 1, 2 glycosidic linkage.
- (4) 1, 2-glycosidic and 1, 4-glycosidic linkages.

Question:

Percentage of amylose in starch is:

- (1) 10 15%
- (2) 15 20%
- (3) 80 85%
- (4) 85 90%

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Identify the type of defect present in the following solid.

































- (1) Schottky defect
- (2) Frenkel defect
- (3) Impurity defect
- (4) Dislocation defect

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Solubility of sugar in water will not depend upon:

- (1) temperature
- (2) nature of sugar
- (3) pressure
- (4) kinetic energy of sugar particles

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Which of the following compounds is most reactive?

- (1) Cl₂
- (2) Br₂
- (3) I_2
- (4) F_2

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

(Units of rate constant)

(A) $\text{mol } L^{-1} s^{-1}$

- (B) $\text{mol}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$
- (C) s^{-1}
- (D) mol⁻² L² s⁻¹

List - II

(Order of reaction)

- (I) Zero
- (II) 1st
- (III) 2nd
- (IV) 3rd

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (3) (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)

Question:

COOH
OCOCH₃ is Aspirin, a popular pain killer. Its another name is :

- (1) Acetyl salicylic acid
- (2) Ethyl salicylic acid
- (3) Benzyol acetate
- (4) Acetyl benzoate

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Which of the following nitrogenous bases is not present in DNA?

- (1) Adenine
- (2) Guanine
- (3) Cytosine
- (4) Uracil

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

The correct order of reducing power of group 16 hydrides is:

(1)
$$H_2S < H_2Se > H_2Te > H_2Po$$

(2)
$$H_2S < H_2Se < H_2Te < H_2Po$$

(3)
$$H_2S > H_2Se > H_2Te > H_2Po$$

(4)
$$H_2S > H_2Se < H_2Te > H_2Po$$

The suitable reactants required to prepare

and CH₃Br but not

Br and
$$CH_3ONa$$
 because : NO_2

- (1) Aromatic halides do not give nucleophlic substitution reactions easily.
- (2) Phenyl carbocation is more stable.

(3)
$$NO_2$$
 in NO_2 will not allow CH_3O^- ion to replace Br.

(4) Explosion may occur if we take and CH₃ONa together.

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Arrange the given compounds in decreasing order of their boiling points:

- (A) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH
- (B) CH₃CH₂CH₂CHO
- (C) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃
- (D) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CI
- (E) CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (E), (A), (B), (D), (C)
- (2) (E), (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (3) (E), (A), (C), (B), (D)
- (4) (A), (E), (C), (B), (D)

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

A Galvanic cell has $E_{cell}^{\circ} = 1.1 \text{ V}$. It will stop working if external potential applied on this cell will be:

- (1) less than 1.1 V
- (2) more than 1.1 V
- (3) equal to 1.1 V
- (4) equal to −1.1 V

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

A reaction is 2nd order with respect to A and 3rd order with respect to B. The new rate of reaction when concentrations of both A and B are doubled, will become :

- 16 times of the previous rate.
- (2) 8 times of the previous rate.
- (3) 1/16 times of the previous rate.
- (4) 32 times of the previous rate.

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Dispersed phase and dispersion medium in butter are, respectively:

- (1) Solid, Solid
- (2) Liquid, Solid
- (3) Liquid, Liquid
- (4) Solid, Liquid

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Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:
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Mn⁷⁺ forms most stable compounds with:

- (1) oxygen.
- fluorine.
- (3) nitrogen.
- (4) chlorine.

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

(Name of the reaction)

List - II

(Given by the compound)

(A) Aldol condensation

(I) CHO

(B) Lucas test

(II) NH₂

(C) Cannizzaro reaction

(III) CH₃CHO

(D) Carbylamine reaction

(IV) $CH_3 - C - CH_3$ OH

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- (2) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (3) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- (4) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)

Question:

Nucleic acids are made up of nucleosides and nucleotides. A nucleoside contains :

- (1) Phosphoric acid + Sugar + Nitrogenous base
- (2) Sugar + Nitrogenous base
- (3) Sugar + Phosphoric acid
- (4) Phosphoric acid + Nitrogenous base

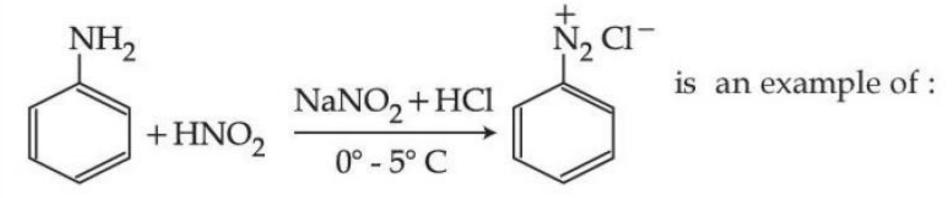
Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

The reagent used to distinguish chemically between benzoic acid and benzaldehyde is:

- (1) Sodium bicarbonate
- (2) Fehling's reagent
- (3) Mixture of NaOH and I₂
- (4) NaCl

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:



- (1) carbylamine reaction.
- Gabrial phthalimide reaction.
- diazotization reaction.
- (4) coupling reaction.

Question:

There are four wires A, B, C, D having areas 2 m^2 , 4 m^2 , 1 m^2 and 0.5 m^2 respectively. The wire with highest resistance is :

- (1) A
- (2) E
- (3)
- (4) D

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Choose the correct statements.

- (A) Amines are acidic in nature.
- (B) Amines form cyanides on reacting with CHCl₃.
- (C) Amines have higher boiling points than corresponding alcohols.
- (D) Aniline is less basic than methamine.
- (E) Aniline forms diazonium salt with NaNO₂ and HCl at 0°C.

Choose the correct statement(s) from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (B), (C) and (D) only
- (2) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (3) (D) and (E) only
- (4) (A), (C) and (E) only

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

In a reaction between A and B, following data was obtained:

[A] M

0.2

0.2

0.45

[B] M

0.3

0.1

0.055

Rate of reaction

 5.07×10^{-5}

 5.07×10^{-5}

 1.43×10^{-5}

 $mol L^{-1} S^{-1}$

Order of reaction with respect to B will be:

- (1) 0
- (2) 1
- (3) 2
- (4) 3

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

The process **not** related to colloidal solutions is:

- (1) Peptization
- (2) Coagulation
- (3) Diffusion
- (4) Electrophoresis

Section Name: CHEMISTRY **Question:**

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

- Polystyrene
- Manufacturing handles of utensils and (B) computer disc
- Urea-formaldehyde resin
- Manufacture of paints and lacquers

(II)

(I)

- Manufacture of television cabinets
- For making laminated sheets
- Bakelite

List - II

Glyptal

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(A) Distillation

(I) Zr

(B) Liquation

(II) Zn

(C) Zone refining

- (III) Sn
- (D) Vapour phase refining
- (IV) In

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (2) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (3) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (4) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

The main consequence of lanthanoid contraction is that:

- (1) d block elements have partially filled d orbitals.
- (2) Hf and Zr have almost same size.
- (3) Zinc is a soft metal.
- (4) Transition elements show variable oxidation states.

Question:

For a strong electrolyte, molar conductivity Λ_m slowly increases with dilution and can be represented by the equation :

$$\Lambda_{\rm m} = \Lambda_{\rm m}^{\circ} - Ac^{x}$$

The exponent x in the above equation is :

- (1) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (2) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (3) $\frac{1}{4}$
- $(4) \frac{1}{5}$

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Rate constant for a first order reaction is 100 s^{-1} . The time taken by the reaction to reduce the initial concentration of the reactant to its $\frac{1}{10}$ th value will be :

- (1) 0.203×10^{-2} s
- (2) 2.303×10^{-2} s
- (3) $2.303 \times 10^{-1} \text{ s}$
- (4) $2.303 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

On adding KI solution in excess to ${\rm AgNO_3}$ solution, the ions forming mobile layer in the mixture are :

- (1) NO_3^- ions
- (2) I⁻ ions
- (3) K^+
- (4) Ag⁺ ions

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Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:
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The electronic configuration of Ce³⁺ ion will be: (Atomic Number of Ce is 58)

- (1) $4f^0 5d^1 6s^2$
- (2) $4f^0 5d^0 6s^2$
- (3) $4f^1 5d^1 6s^1$
- (4) $4f^1 5d^0 6s^0$

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

(A)
$$CH_2 = \overset{Cl}{C} - CH = CH_2$$

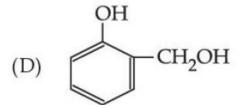
(I) Natural rubber

(B)
$$CH = CH_2$$

(II) Novolac

(C)
$$H_2C = C - CH = CH_2$$

(III) Neoprene

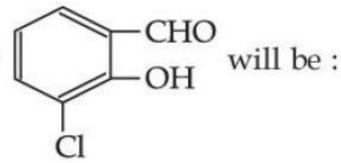


(IV) Polystyrene

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

The correct IUPAC name for



- (1) 6-chloro-5-hydroxybenzaldehyde.
- (2) 3-chloro-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde.
- (3) 2-Hydroxy-3-chlorobenzaldehyde.
- (4) 3-Hydroxy-2-chlorobenzaldehyde.

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

During the reaction of NH_2

with $\mathrm{HNO_3}$ and $\mathrm{H_2SO_4}$, i.e. nitration, 47% meta product

is obtained along with ortho and other products. This is because:

- NH₂ is a meta directing group.
- (2) NH_2 is a basic group which reacts with H_2SO_4 to form NH_3 which is meta directing.
- (3) NO₂⁺ prefers to attack over meta position of ring.
- (4) Aniline is an acidic amine which prefers attack of NO₂⁺ on meta position.

Question:

Value of EMF of a cell at 298 K having E°_{cell} = 0.70 V and giving following reaction, will be nearly

$$2 \text{ Al}^{3+} (0.01 \text{ M}) + 3 \text{ Mg(s)} \rightarrow 3 \text{ Mg}^{2+} (0.1 \text{M}) + 2 \text{ Al(s)}$$

- (1) 0.67 V
- (2) 0.68 V
- (3) 0.69 V
- (4) 0.71 V

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

CHO
$$A \rightarrow CH$$
 $CH \rightarrow B \rightarrow CH$

Identify A, B in the above conversion.

Question:

The correct order for extraction of a metal is:

- (A) Conversion of ore into its oxide form
- (B) Refining of metal
- (C) Reduction of oxide to metal
- (D) Concentration
- (E) Crushing, grinding and pulverisation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (E), (D), (B), (A), (C)
- (2) (E), (D), (A), (C), (B)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (4) (C), (D), (A), (B), (E)

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Following rules are applied while writing the formula or names of complexes. Read the following passage to answer:

- Cation is named first in both positive and negative entities.
- Ligands are written in alphabetical order.
- Oxidation state of central metal ion is written in Roman numerals in brackets.
- No di, tri etc. is used for counter ions.
- If the complex is cationic, then the name of its central metal ion is as it is but if it is anionic, then put 'ate' after its name.

Correct name of $[Cr(NH_3)_3(H_2O_3)]Cl_3$ is :

- (1) triammine triaquachromium (III) chloride
- (2) triammino triaquachromium (III) chloride
- (3) triammine triaquachromium (III) tri chloride
- (4) triammine triaquachromate (III) chloride

Question:

Following rules are applied while writing the formula or names of complexes. Read the following passage to answer:

- Cation is named first in both positive and negative entities.
- Ligands are written in alphabetical order.
- Oxidation state of central metal ion is written in Roman numerals in brackets.
- No di, tri etc. is used for counter ions.
- If the complex is cationic, then the name of its central metal ion is as it is but if it is anionic, then put 'ate' after its name.

Correct formula of Potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III) is:

- (1) $K[Al (C_2O_4)_3]$
- (2) $K_2[A1 (C_2O_4)_3]$
- (3) $K_3[A1 (C_2O_4)_3]$
- (4) $K_4[A1 (C_2O_4)_3]$

Section Name: CHEMISTRY

Question:

Following rules are applied while writing the formula or names of complexes. Read the following passage to answer:

- Cation is named first in both positive and negative entities.
- Ligands are written in alphabetical order.
- Oxidation state of central metal ion is written in Roman numerals in brackets.
- No di, tri etc. is used for counter ions.
- If the complex is cationic, then the name of its central metal ion is as it is but if it is anionic, then put 'ate' after its name.

Match List - I with List - II.

List - I

List - II

Compounds

IUPAC Names

(A) $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl(NO_2)]$

(I) Dichloridobis(ethane-1,2-diamine)cobalt (III) ion

(B) $[CoCl_2(en)_2]^+$

(II) Tetrammineaquachloridocobalt (III) chloride

(C) $[Co(en)_3]_2(SO_4)_3$

(III) Diamminechloridonitrito-N-platimum (II)

(D) $[Co(NH_3)_4 (H_2O)Cl]Cl_2$

(IV) tris (ethane-1,2-diamine) cobalt (III) sulphate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Following rules are applied while writing the formula or names of complexes. Read the following passage to answer:

- Cation is named first in both positive and negative entities.
- Ligands are written in alphabetical order.
- Oxidation state of central metal ion is written in Roman numerals in brackets.
- No di, tri etc. is used for counter ions.
- If the complex is cationic, then the name of its central metal ion is as it is but if it is anionic, then put 'ate' after its name.

The correct IUPAC name for $\begin{bmatrix} NH_3 \\ NC \\ Fe \\ NC \end{bmatrix} CN$ is: $NC \begin{bmatrix} NH_3 \\ NC \\ NC \end{bmatrix} CN$ NH_3

- (1) diamminetetracyanato ferrate (II)
- (2) diamine tetracyanato ferrate (III)
- (3) trans-diamminetetracyanato ferrate (III)
- (4) trans-diamminetetracyanato ferrum (III)

Question:

Following rules are applied while writing the formula or names of complexes. Read the following passage to answer:

- Cation is named first in both positive and negative entities.
- Ligands are written in alphabetical order.
- Oxidation state of central metal ion is written in Roman numerals in brackets.
- No di, tri etc. is used for counter ions.
- If the complex is cationic, then the name of its central metal ion is as it is but if it is anionic, then put 'ate' after its name.

The formula for,

Potassium dichloridodihydroxy zincate (II) is:

- (1) K₂[ZnCl₂(OH)₂]
- (2) $K_2[Zn(OH)_2Cl_2]$
- (3) $K[Zn(OH)_2Cl_2]$
- (4) K₄[Zn(OH)₂Cl₂]

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Read the paragraph and answer the question:

 S_N^{-1} reactions are those reactions in which order is 1 whereas in S_N^{-2} reactions, order is 2. S_N^{-1} reactions proceed with formation of carbocation as intermediate whereas S_N^{-2} reactions occur with formation of pentavalent carbon. Reactivity order of halides towards S_N^{-1} reactions is 1°<2°<3°. While for S_N^{-2} reactions order is 1°>2°>3°. A good leaving group gives S_N^{-2} reactions faster.

Which of the following compounds would undergo S_N^{-1} reactions fastest?

- (1) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂Cl
- (2) CH₃ CH CH₂CH₃

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Read the paragraph and answer the question :

 S_N^{-1} reactions are those reactions in which order is 1 whereas in S_N^{-2} reactions, order is 2. S_N^{-1} reactions proceed with formation of carbocation as intermediate whereas S_N^{-2} reactions occur with formation of pentavalent carbon. Reactivity order of halides towards S_N^{-1} reactions is 1°<2°<3°. While for S_N^{-2} reactions order is 1°>2°>3°. A good leaving group gives S_N^{-2} reactions faster.

is an example of a/an:

- (1) $S_N 1$ reaction
- (2) $S_N 2$ reaction
- (3) Addition reaction
- (4) Elimination reaction

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Read the paragraph and answer the question:

 S_N^{-1} reactions are those reactions in which order is 1 whereas in S_N^{-2} reactions, order is 2. S_N^{-1} reactions proceed with formation of carbocation as intermediate whereas S_N^{-2} reactions occur with formation of pentavalent carbon. Reactivity order of halides towards S_N^{-1} reactions is 1°<2°<3°. While for S_N^{-2} reactions order is 1°>2°>3°. A good leaving group gives S_N^{-2} reactions faster.

The compound which is least reactive towards S_N^2 reactions is :

- (1) C
- (2) \nearrow F
- (3) Br
- (4) I

Section Name: CHEMISTRY Question:

Read the paragraph and answer the question:

 S_N^{-1} reactions are those reactions in which order is 1 whereas in S_N^{-2} reactions, order is 2. S_N^{-1} reactions proceed with formation of carbocation as intermediate whereas S_N^{-2} reactions occur with formation of pentavalent carbon. Reactivity order of halides towards S_N^{-1} reactions is 1°<2°<3°. While for S_N^{-2} reactions order is 1°>2°>3°. A good leaving group gives S_N^{-2} reactions faster.

Identify the most stable species.

Question:

Read the paragraph and answer the question :

 S_N^{-1} reactions are those reactions in which order is 1 whereas in S_N^{-2} reactions, order is 2. S_N^{-1} reactions proceed with formation of carbocation as intermediate whereas S_N^{-2} reactions occur with formation of pentavalent carbon. Reactivity order of halides towards S_N^{-1} reactions is 1°<2°<3°. While for S_N^{-2} reactions order is 1°>2°>3°. A good leaving group gives S_N^{-2} reactions faster.

 CH_2Cl is more reactive than $\text{CH}_2\!=\!\text{CH}\!-\!\text{Cl}$ towards S_N^{-1} reactions due to :

- resonance effect.
- hyperconjugation.
- (3) electromeric effect.
- (4) more number of carbons in benzyl chloride.