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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NEET MOCK TEST 10

## Chemistry

1. In a f.c.c. arrangement of $A$ and $B$ atoms, where
$A$ atoms are at the corners of the unit cell and $B$ atoms at the face - centres, one of the $A$ atom is
missing from one corner in each unit cell. The formula of compound is:
A. $A_{7} B_{3}$
B. $A B_{3}$
C. $A_{7} B_{24}$
D. $A_{7 / 8} B_{5}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

2. In a first order reaction the concentration of reactant decreases from $800 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{dm}$ to $50 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{dm}^{3}$
in $2 \times 10^{2} s$. The rate constant of reaction in $s^{-1}$ is
A. $2 \times 10^{-4} s^{-1}$
B. $1.386 \times 10^{-2} s^{-1}$
C. $3.45 \times 10^{5} s^{-1}$
D. $2 \times 10^{4} s^{-1}$

## Answer:

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3. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ cannot be obtained by heating
A. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{BeCO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{HCO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

4. A gas can be compressed to a fraction of its volume.The same volume of a gas can be spread all over a room. The reason for this is that
A. The volume occupied by molecules of a gas is negligible as compared to the total volume of
the gas
B. Gases consists of molecules which are in a state of random motion
C. Gases consist of molecules having very largemolecular space which can be reduced or increased
D. none of these

## Answer:

## 5. An ideal gas is initially at temperature T and volume

V. Its volume is increased by $\Delta V$ due to an increase in temperature $\Delta T$, pressure remaining constant. The quantity $\delta=\frac{\Delta V}{V \Delta T}$ varies with temperature as
A.


## Answer:

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6. Which of the vitamins given below is water soluble ?
A. Vitamin K
B. Vitamin C
C. Vitamin D
D. Vitamine E

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

7. What is the composition of the vapour which is in equilibrium at $30 \circ C$ with a benzene-toluene solution with a mole fraction of benzene of (a) 0.400 and (b)
0.600 ?
$P_{b} \circ=119$ torr,$P_{t} \circ=37.0$ torr
A. 0.237
B. 0.367
C. 0.428
D. 0.318

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

8. A compound that easily undergoes bromination is
A. Phenol
B. Toluene
C. Benzene
D. Benzoic acid

## - Watch Video Solution


9.

Which one of the following is true about this reaction
?
A. A is meso-2,3-butanediol formed by syn addition
B. A is meso -2,3-butanediol formed by anti-additon
C. A is a racemic mixture of d and $\mathrm{I}-2,3$-butanediol

# D. A is a racemic mixture of d and $\mathrm{I}-2,3$-butanediol 

formed by syn addition

## Answer:

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10. If $N a^{+}$ion is larger than $M g^{2+}$ ion and $S^{2-}$ ion is
larger than $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ion, which of the following will be least soluble in water?
A. Sodium chloride
B. Sodium sulphide
C. Magnesium chloride

## D. Magnesium sulphide

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

11. The chemical processes in the production of steel
from haematite ore involve
A. Reduction
B. Oxidation
C. Reduction followed by oxidation
D. Oxidation followed by reduction

## D Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following is most likely structrure of $\mathrm{CrCI}_{3} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ if $1 / 3$ of total chlorine of the compound is precipitated by adding $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ to its aqueous solution?
A. $\mathrm{CrCl}_{3} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}\right] \cdot 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{CrCl}_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\right] \mathrm{Cl} \cdot 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{CrCl}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2} . \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer:

## (D) Watch Video Solution

13. The radiation with maximum frequency is
A. X-rays
B. Radio waves
C. UV rays
D. IR rays

Answer:
14. Which of the following faction is of no significance for roasting sulphide ores to the oxide and not subjecting the sulphide ores in carbon reduction directly?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is more volatile than $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$
B. Metal sulphides are thermodynamically more stable than $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is thermodynamically more stable than
$C S_{2}$
D. Metal sulphides are less stable than the corresponding oxides

## Answer:

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15. When benzene or its derivative is treated with carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride in the presence of anhydrous aluminium chloride, it gives
A. Benzaldehyde
B. Benzophenon
C. Benzyl alcohol
D. Benzal chloride
16. Which of the following system is most stable for a chelate?
A. Two fused cyclic system
B. Three fused cyclic system
C. Four fused cyclic system
D. Five fused cyclic system

## Answer:

# 17. Which of the following is NOT a transquilizer ? 

A. Meprobamate
B. Equanil
C. Chlordiazepoxide
D. Bromopheniramine

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

18. $N_{0} / 2$ atoms of $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{g})$ are converted into $X^{+}(\mathrm{g})$ by energy $E_{1} \cdot N_{0} / 2$ atoms of $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{g})$ are converted into
$X^{-}(\mathrm{g})$ by the energy $E_{2}$. Hence ionisation potential and electron affinity of $X(\mathrm{~g})$ are :
A. $\frac{2 E_{1}}{N_{0}}, \frac{2\left(E_{1}-E_{2}\right)}{N_{0}}$
B. $\frac{2 E_{1}}{N_{0}}, \frac{2 E_{2}}{N_{0}}$
C. $\frac{\left(E_{1}-E_{2}\right)}{N_{0}}, \frac{2 E_{2}}{N_{0}}$
D. None is correct

## Answer:

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19. Nitrogen forms $N_{2}$ but phosphorus forms $P_{4}$ due to
A. Triple bond is present between phosphorus atom
B. $p \pi-p \pi$ bonding is strong in nitrogen
C. $p \pi-p \pi$ bonding is weak in nitrogen
D. Multiple bond is formed easily

## Answer:

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20.4 ml of HCl solution of $\mathrm{pH}=2$ is mixed with 6 ml of

NaOH solution of $\mathrm{pH}=12$. What would be the final pH of solution ? $(\log 2=0.3)$
A. 10.3
B. 11.3
C. 11
D. 4.3

Answer:

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21. The correct order in which the $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ bond length increases in the following is
A. $O_{2}<O_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $O_{3}<O_{2}<H_{2} O_{2}$
D. $O_{2}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{3}$

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

22. The seqeunce of ionic mobility in the aqueous solution is
A. $R b^{+}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Cs}^{+}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Rb}^{+}>\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$
C. $\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Rb}^{+}>\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{Cs}^{+}>\mathrm{Rb}^{+}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

23. For which of the following van't Hoff factor cannot be greater than unity?
A. $K_{4}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]$
B. $A l C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$

## Answer:

24. Which of the following exhibits tautomerism?
A. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CNO}$
C. $\mathrm{R}_{3} \mathrm{CNO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{RCH}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$

Answer:
(D) Watch Video Solution

## 25. Among the following solids, Schottky defect is NOT

 observed in-A. Zns
B. NaCl
C. KCl
D. CsCl

## Answer:

26. Which of the following relations gives the value of
$\mathrm{n}=$
A. ("Molecular Mass")/("Atomic Mass")
B. $\frac{\text { Molecular Mass }}{\text { Empirical Mass }}$
c. $\frac{\text { Empirical Mass }}{\text { Molecular Mass }}$
D. None of these

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

27. The following data is obtained during the first order thermal decomposition of
$2 A(g) \rightarrow B(g)+C(s)$ at constant volume and

## temperature

| S.No. | Time | Total pressure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | At the end of 10 minutes | 300 |
| 2. | After completion | 200 |

The rate constant in $\min ^{-1}$ is
A. 0.0693
B. 69.3
C. 6.93
D. $6.93 \times 10^{-4}$

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28. Which of the follwing is the most basic oxide?
A. $\mathrm{SeO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Sb}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Bi}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

29. When
$\left[\begin{array}{c}\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mid} \\ \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\end{array}\right] \mathrm{OH}^{-} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
A. Propene is the major product
B. Ethane and $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{~N}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$ are the only product
C. Ethene and propene obtained while ethene as the major product
D. Equimolar amounts of ethane and propene are obtained

## (D) Watch Video Solution

30. The best reagent to convert pent-3-en-2-ol into pent-3-en-2-one is
A. pyridinium chloro-chromate
B. chromic anhydride in glacial acetic acid
C. acidic dichromate
D. acidic permanganate

## Answer:

31. On oxidation of $S_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}^{2-}$ by $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$in neutral aqueous medium, the oxidation state of S would change from :
A. +6 to -2
B. -2 to +2
C. +2 to +6
D. +4 to +6

## Answer:

32. Consider the reaction
$2 \mathrm{NO}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(g)$, Predict whether the reaction is spontaneous at 298 K.

$$
\Delta_{f} G(N O)=86.69 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}, \Delta_{f} G\left(N O_{2}=51.84 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}\right.
$$

A. Yes , Spontaneous
B. No, the reaction is Non-spontaneous
C. Equilibrium
D. Cannot predict

## Answer:

33. Determine the stability order of given carbanions :

i.

ii.

iii.
A. $I>I I>I I I$
B. $I I I>I>I I$
C. $I I I>I I>I$
D. $I I>I I I>I$

## Answer:

34. Equanil belongs to which of the following class of drugs?
A. Antibiotic
B. Transquilizer
C. Antiseptic
D. Analgesic

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
35. $[X]+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow[Y]$ a colourless gas with irritating smell $[\mathrm{Y}]+\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow$ green solution $[X]$ and $[Y]$ are
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}, \mathrm{HCl}$
C. $S^{2-}, H_{2} S$
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Answer:

36. An acid solution of $p H=6$ is diluted 1000 times,
the $p H$ of the final solution is
A. 6.01
B. 9
C. 3.5
D. 6.99

## Answer:

37. Periodic classification of elements based on atomic volume curve was given by
A. Newland
B. Lother Mayer
C. Dobereiner
D. Medeleev

## Answer:

38. Which of the following reagents convert the propene to 1-propanol?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. Aqueous KOH
C. $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}, \mathrm{NaBH}_{4} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{OH}^{-}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

39. The conversion of ethyl chloride into diethyl ether takes place by
A. Williamson's synthesis
B. Perkin's reaction
C. Wurtz reaction
D. Grignard reaction

## Answer:

40. In the nucleophilic substitution reactions $\left(S_{N} 2\right.$ or $S_{N} 1$ ), the reactivity of alkyl halids follows the sequence

$$
\text { A. } R-I>R-B r>R-C l>R-F
$$

$$
\text { B. } R-C l>R-F>R-B r>R-I
$$

C. $R-F>R-C l>R-B r>R-I$
D. $R-I>R-F>R-C l>R-B r$

## Answer:

41. Which of the following carboxylic acids undergoes decarboxylation easily?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \text { C. } \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\underset{\text { C }}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \mathrm{OH} \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\underset{\mathrm{CH}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \mathrm{NH}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

42. Which of the following does not represent the correct order of the properties indicated ?
A. $\mathrm{Ni}^{2}>\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}>\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}>\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}($ size $)$
B. $S c>T i>C r>F e($ size )
C. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}>\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}<\mathrm{Co}^{2+}<\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
(unpaired
electron )
D. $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}>\mathrm{Co}^{2+}>\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}>\mathrm{Cu}^{2+} \quad$ ( unpaired
electron )

## Answer:

43. Maltose on hydrolysis gives
A. Mannose + glucose
B. Galactose + glucose
C. Glucose
D. Mannose + fructose

## Answer: C

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44. The $I U P A C$ name of

$$
\underset{\substack{\text { I } \\ \mathrm{OH}}}{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}=\underset{\mathrm{CH}}{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{C}
$$

A. 4-Hydroxy-1- methylpentanal
B. 4-Hydroxy-2-methylpent-2-en-1-al
C. 2-Hydroxy-4-methylpent-3-en-5-al
D. 2-Hydroxy-3-methylpent-2-en-5-al

## Answer:

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45. Adsorpton of gases on solid surface is generally exothermic because :

# A. Enthalpy is positive 

B. Entropy decreases
C. Entropy increases
D. Free energy increases

Answer:

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