





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_7B_3

B. AB_3

C. $A_7 B_{24}$

D. $A_{7/8}B_5$

Answer:



2. In a first order reaction the concentration of reactant decreases from 800 mol/dm to $50mol/dm^3$

in $2 imes 10^2 s$. The rate constant of reaction in s^{-1} is

A.
$$2 imes 10^{-4} s^{-1}$$

B.
$$1.386 imes 10^{-2} s^{-1}$$

C.
$$3.45 imes10^5 s^{-1}$$

D.
$$2 imes 10^4 s^{-1}$$

Answer:

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3. CO_2 cannot be obtained by heating

A. Na_2CO_3

B. $BeCO_3$

 $C. Li_2CO_3$

D. $C(HCO_3)_2$

Answer:



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 large-

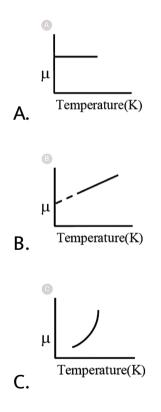
molecular space which can be reduced or

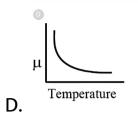
increased

D. none of these



5. An ideal gas is initially at temperature T and volume V. Its volume is increased by ΔV due to an increase in temperature ΔT , pressure remaining constant. The quantity $\delta = \frac{\Delta V}{V\Delta T}$ varies with temperature as





Answer:



6. Which of the vitamins given below is water soluble ?

A. Vitamin K

B. Vitamin C

C. Vitamin D

D. Vitamine E

Answer:



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?

 $P_b \circ ~= 119 \, {
m torr}$, $P_t \circ ~= 37.0 \, {
m torr}$

A. 0.237

B. 0.367

C. 0.428

D. 0.318

Answer:



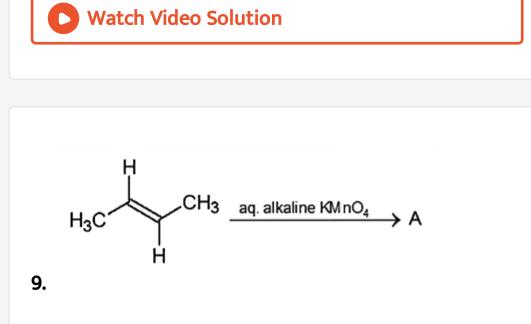
8. A compound that easily undergoes bromination is

A. Phenol

B. Toluene

C. Benzene

D. Benzoic acid



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 I-2,3-butanediol

formed by anti-addition

D. A is a racemic mixture of d and I-2,3-butanediol

formed by syn addition

Answer:

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10. If Na^+ ion is larger than Mg^{2+} ion and S^{2-} ion is larger than 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:

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11. The chemical processes in the production of steel

from haematite ore involve

A. Reduction

B. Oxidation

C. Reduction followed by oxidation

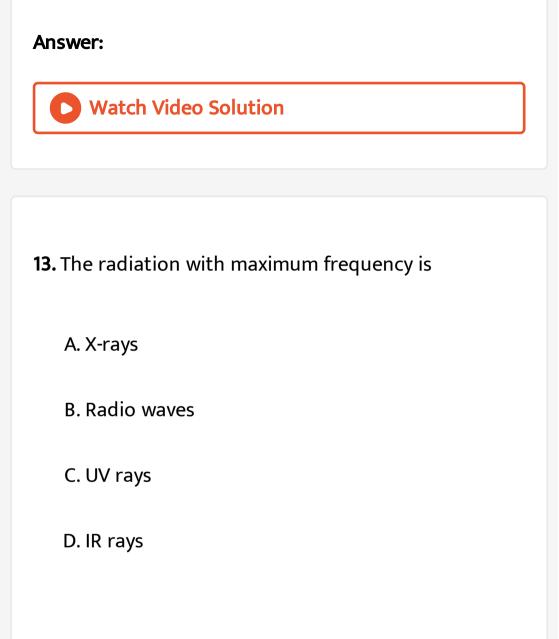
D. Oxidation followed by reduction

Answer:



12. Which of the following is most likely structrure of $CrCI_3.6H_2O$ if 1/3 of total chlorine of the compound is precipitated by adding $AgNO_3$ to its aqueous solution?

- A. $CrCl_3.6H_2O$
- $\mathsf{B}.\left[Cr(H_2O)_3Cl_3\right].3H_2O$
- C. $\left[CrCl_2(H_2O)_4 \right] Cl.2H_2O$
- D. $\left[CrCl(H_2O)_5 \right] Cl_2$. H_2O





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. CO_2 is more volatile than CS_2
- B. Metal sulphides are thermodynamically more

stable than CS_2

- C. CO_2 is thermodynamically more stable than CS_2
- D. Metal sulphides are less stable than the corresponding oxides

Answer:



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



17. Which of the following is NOT a transquilizer?

A. Meprobamate

B. Equanil

C. Chlordiazepoxide

D. Bromopheniramine

Answer:



18. $N_0/2$ atoms of X(g) are converted into X^+ (g) by energy $E_1.\ N_0/2$ atoms of X(g) are converted into X^- (g) by the energy E_2 . Hence ionisation potential and electron affinity of X(g) are :

A.
$$rac{2E_1}{N_0}, rac{2(E_1-E_2)}{N_0}$$

B. $rac{2E_1}{N_0}, rac{2E_2}{N_0}$
C. $rac{(E_1-E_2)}{N_0}, rac{2E_2}{N_0}$

D. None is correct

Answer:



19. Nitrogen forms N_2 but phosphorus forms P_4 due

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:



20. 4 ml of HCl solution of pH = 2 is mixed with 6 ml of NaOH solution of 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:



21. The correct order in which the O-O bond length increases in the following is

A. $O_2 < O_3 < H_2 O_2$

 ${\sf B}.\, H_2O_2 < O_3 < O_2$

 $C.O_3 < O_2 < H_2O_2$

D. $O_2 < H_2 O_2 < O_3$

Answer:

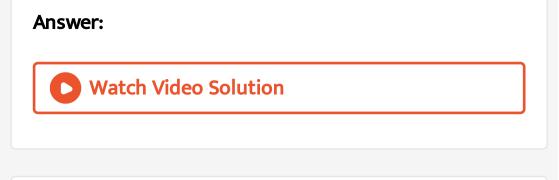
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22. The sequence of ionic mobility in the aqueous solution is

A.
$$Rb^+ > K^+ > Cs^+ > Na^+$$

- ${\tt B}.\, Na^{\,+}\, > K^{\,+}\, > Rb^{\,+}\, > Cs^{\,+}$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,K^+ > Na^+ > Rb^+ > Cs^+$

D. $Cs^+ > Rb^+ > K^+ > Na^+$



23. For which of the following van't Hoff factor cannot be greater than unity ?

A. $K_4ig[Fe(CN)_6ig]$

 $\mathsf{B.} AlCl_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, NH_2CONH_2$

D. KNO_3

24. Which of the following exhibits tautomerism?

A. $(CH_3)_2 NH$

 $\mathsf{B.}\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}CNO$

 $C. R_3 CNO_2$

D. RCH_2NO_2



25. Among the following solids, Schottky defect is NOT

observed in-

A. Zns

B. NaCl

C. KCl

D. CsCl



26. Which of the following relations gives the value of

n =

- A. `("Molecular Mass")/("Atomic Mass")
- Molecular Mass Β. Empirical Mass
- $\mathsf{C}. \frac{\mathsf{Empirical Mass}}{\mathsf{Molecular Mass}}$
- D. None of these



27. The following data is obtained during the first order thermal decomposition of 2A(g) o 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

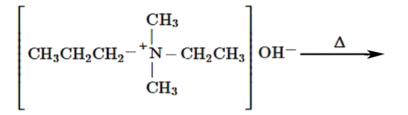
D. $6.93 imes10^{-4}$



28. Which of the follwing is the most basic oxide?

- A. SeO_2
- $\mathsf{B.}\,Al_2O_3$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,Sb_2O_3$
- D. Bi_2O_3





- A. Propene is the major product
- B. Ethane and $C_3H_7N(CH_3)_2$ are the only product
- C. Ethene and propene obtained while ethene as

the major product

D. Equimolar amounts of ethane and propene are

obtained



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



31. On oxidation of $S_2O_3^{2-}$ by MnO_4^- in neutral aqueous medium, the oxidation state of S would change from :

A. +6 to -2

 $\mathrm{B.}-2 \ \mathrm{to} \ \mathrm{+2}$

 $\mathsf{C.} + 2 \: \mathsf{to} + 6$

 $\mathsf{D.}+4 \, \mathsf{to}\!+\!6$



32. Consider the reaction

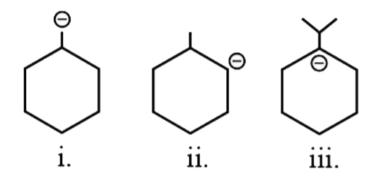
 $2NO(g)+O_2(g) o 2NO_2(g)$, Predict whether the reaction is spontaneous at 298 K. $\Delta_f G(NO)=86.69kJ/mol, \Delta_f G(NO_2=51.84kJ/mol)$

A. Yes, Spontaneous

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



33. Determine the stability order of given carbanions :



- A. I > II > IIIB. III > I > IIC. III > II > I
- $\mathsf{D}.\,II>III>I$



34. Equanil belongs to which of the following class of

drugs?

A. Antibiotic

B. Transquilizer

C. Antiseptic

D. Analgesic



35. $[X] + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow [Y]$ a colourless gas with irritating smell $[Y] + K_2Cr_2O_7 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$ green solution [X] and [Y] are

A. $SO_3^{2\,-},\,SO_2$

 $B. Cl^{-}, HCl$

C. $S^{2\,-}, H_2S$

D. $CO_3^{2\,-}, CO_2$



36. An acid solution of pH = 6 is diluted 1000 times,

the pH of the final solution is

A. 6.01

B. 9

C. 3.5

D. 6.99



37. Periodic classification of elements based on atomic

volume curve was given by

A. Newland

B. Lother Mayer

C. Dobereiner

D. Medeleev



38. Which of the following reagents convert the propene to 1-propanol?

A. H_2O, H_2SO_4

B. Aqueous KOH

C. $MgSO_4, NaBH_4/H_2O$

D. B_2H_6, H_2O_2, OH^{-}



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



40. In the nucleophilic substitution reactions $(S_N 2 \text{ or } S_N 1)$, the reactivity of alkyl halids follows the sequence

A. R-I > R-Br > R-Cl > R-FB. R-Cl > R-F > R-Br > R-IC. R-F > R-Cl > R-Br > R-I

 $\mathsf{D}.\,R-I > R-F > R-Cl > R-Br$

Answer:

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41. Which of the following carboxylic acids undergoes

decarboxylation easily ?

A.
$$C_6H_5-CO-CH_2-COOH$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_6H_5-CO-COOH$

C.
$$C_6H_5 - CH - COOH$$

D.
$$C_6H_5- \mathop{C}\limits_{|}_{NH_2}H-COOH$$



42. Which of the following does not represent the correct order of the properties indicated ?

A.
$$Ni^2 > Cr^{2+} > Fe^{2+} > Mn^{2+}$$
 (size)

B. Sc>Ti>Cr>Fe (size)

C. ${Mn^{2+}} > Ni^{2+} < Co^{2+} < Fe^{2+}$ (unpaired

electron)

D. $Fe^{2+} > Co^{2+} > Ni^{2+} > Cu^{2+}$ (unpaired

electron)

Answer:

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43. Maltose on hydrolysis gives

A. Mannose + glucose

B. Galactose + glucose

C. Glucose

D. Mannose + fructose

Answer: C

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44. The IUPAC name of

$$CH_3-CH-CH= egin{array}{cc} CH_3-CHO & \ ert \ OH & CH_3 \end{array}$$

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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