# ©゙doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NEET MOCK TEST 15

## Chemistry

1. Phenol $\xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{CO}_{2}]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{NaOH}}(A) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}^{+} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}(B) \xrightarrow{A c_{2} \mathrm{O}}(C)$

In this reaction , identify the incorrect
statement?

# A. $A$ is formed through Kolbe reaction 

B. B is salicylic acid

C. C is o-acetoxybenzoic acid
D. C is a paracetamol

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

2. A ambidentate ligand is one which -
A. is linked to the metal atom at two points
B. has two donor atoms at two points
C. has two donor atoms but either of the two can form a co - ordinate bond
D. forms chelate rings

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

3. A gas undergoes change from state $A$ to state B. In this process, the heat absorbed and work done by the gas is 5 J and 8 J , respectively. Now
gas is brought back to A by another process during which 3 J of heat is evolved. In this reverse process of $B$ to $A$ :
A. 6 J of the work will be done by the gas
B. 6 J of the work will be done by the
surrounding on gas
C. 10 J of the work will be done by the
surrounding on gas
D. 10 J of the work will be done by the gas

Answer: B
4. If the nitrogen atom has electronic configuration $1 s^{7}$, it would have energy lower than that of the normal ground state configuration $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{3}$ because the electrons would be closer to the nucleus. Yet $1 s^{7}$ is not observed because it violates
A. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
B. Hund's rule
C. Pauli exclusion principle

## D. Bohr postulate of stationary orbits

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

5. What is maximum pH required to prevent the precipitation of ZnS in a solution that is 0.01 M
$\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$ and saturated with 0.10M $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ ?
[Given : $K_{s p}(Z n S)=10^{-21}$,
$K_{a_{1}} \times K_{a_{2}}\left(\right.$ of $\left.H_{2} S\right)=10^{-20}$ ]
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 4

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution


common name of given ester is -
A. neo butyl iso butyrate
B. t - butyl n - butyrate
C. t - butyl iso butyrate

D. iso butyl iso butyrate

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

7. At 3000 K the equilibrium pressures of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

CO and $O_{2}$ are $0.6,0.4$ and 0.2 atmospheres
respectively. $K_{p}$ fot the reaction,
$2 \mathrm{CO}_{2} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$ is

## A. 0.088

B. 0.0533

C. 0.133
D. 0.177

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

8. Using electrolytic method, the cost of production of 5 L of oxygen at STP, is Rs X , the
cost of production of same volume of hydrogen
at STP, will be
A. $2 C$
B. $\frac{X}{2}$
C. $8 X$
D. $\frac{X}{8}$

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution


# 9. The maximum percentage of available volume 

that can be filled in a face centred cubic system by an atom is
A. $74 \%$
B. $68 \%$
C. $34 \%$
D. $26 \%$

## Answer: A

10. A certain current liberated 0.504 g of hydrogen in 2 hours. How many gram of copper can be liberated by the same current flowing for the same time in $\mathrm{CuSO} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ solution?
A. 12.9 g
B. 15.9 g
C. 31.7 g
D. 36.9 g

Answer: B
11. Identify the product $A$ in the following reaction :


A.
B.

C.

Answer: C
(D) Watch Video Solution
12. The role of fluorspar during the electrolysis of molten alumina is
(i) To reduce the melting point
(ii) To increase conductivity
(iii) As a seeding agent
A. All are correct
B. Only (i) is correct
C. (i), (ii) are correct
D. (i), (iii) are correct

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
13. The reaction, $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2(g)}+O_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3(g)}$
is carried out in a $1 d m^{3}$ and $2 d m^{3}$ vessel
separately. The ratio of the reaction velocity will be
A. $1: 8$
B. 1: 4
C. $4: 1$
D. $8: 1$

Answer: D
14. Fluorine has lower electron affinity than chlorine because of
A. bigger radius of fluorine, less electron density
B. smaller radius of fluorine, high electron
density
C. smaller radius of chlorine, high electron
density

# D. smaller radius of chlorine, less electron 

density

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

15. What is incorrect order of stability?

(III) Boat form of 1, 4- cyclohexandiol >

Chairformof1,4-cyclohexandiol

(V) Gauche form of succine acid > Antic from of succinic acid
A. I, II, V
B. I, III, IV
C. I, IV
D. I
16. Match the following :

A. $(\mathrm{p})-6,(\mathrm{q})-3,(\mathrm{r})-5,(\mathrm{~s})-4,(\mathrm{t})-2$
B. $(\mathrm{p})-1,(\mathrm{dq})-3,(r)-4,(\mathrm{~s})-2$, $(\mathrm{t})-6$
C. (p) $-3,(q)-6,(r)-5,(s)-1,(t)-2$

$$
\text { D. (p) }-3,(q)-6,(r)-4,(s)-1,(t)-5
$$

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

17. Fool's gold is
A. $F e S_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CuFe} S_{2}$
D. $C u_{2} S$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following statements is invalid-
A. the more stable the carbocation the
faster it is formed
B. propyl cation changes to more stable
isopropyl carbonation by 1,2 shift of a
hydrogen
C. isopropyl chloride reacts with sodium ethoxide to form 1- ethoxypropane
D. propyl halides reacts with sodium ethoxide to form 1- ethoxypropane

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

19. Which of the following graph represents the
variation of amount of chemisorption of a gas
by a solid with temperature under constant pressure?


Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

20. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~B}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{7} \cdot 10 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is correctly represented as

A. $\left.\mathrm{Na} a_{2}\left[\mathrm{~B}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{5} \mathrm{OH}\right)_{4}\right] \cdot 8 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$<br>B. $2 \mathrm{NaBO} 2 . \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot 10 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$<br>C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2}\left[\mathrm{~B}_{4}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\right] \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

D. 'All of the above

Answer: A
21. The phenomenon of optical activity will be shown by:
A.


B.

D.


## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

22. The cylinder contains 100 gm of an ideal gas
(mol. wt. $=40 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) at $27(\circ) C$ and 2 atm.
pressure. In transportation the cylinder fell and
a dent was created. The valve present cannot keep the pressure greater than 2 atm. Hence 10 gm of a gas got leaked out. The volume of the container before and after dent is-
A. $30.8 \mathrm{~L}, 27.7 \mathrm{~L}$
B. 27.7 L, 30.8 L
C. $30.8 \mathrm{~L}, 30.8 \mathrm{~L}$
D. $27.7 \mathrm{~L}, 27.7 \mathrm{~L}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

23. Which of the following consitute a set of amphoteric species?
(a). $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{3}^{\Theta}, \mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}$
(b). $\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{\Theta}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{\Theta}, \mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
(c). $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{2}^{\Theta}$
(d). $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{\oplus}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{\Theta}, \mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{\Theta}$

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}, \mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}
$$

B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{2}^{-}$
c. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}, \mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{HC}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{-}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}, \mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

24. Arrange decreasing order of reactivity of these compounds for nucleophilic substitution reaction

(II) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OTs}$
(III) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\text { I }}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{OH}$
(IV) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH} \quad-\mathrm{OH}$
A. $\mathrm{III}>$ IV $>\mathrm{I}>$ II
B. III $>$ IV $>$ I $>$ II

C. I $>\mathrm{II}>$ III $>$ IV

D. I $>$ II $>$ IV $>$ III

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

25. Ordinary hydrogen at high temperature is a mixture of :
A.
$75 \%$ o -Hydrogen $+25 \%$ p -Hydrogen
B.

$$
25 \% \text { o-Hydrogen }+75 \% \text { p-Hydrogen }
$$

C.
$50 \%$ o - Hydrogen $+50 \%$ p-Hydrogen
D.
$1 \%$ o-Hydrogen $+99 \%$ p-Hydrogen

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
26. Aqua regia reacts with Pt to yeild:
A. $\operatorname{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PtCl}_{6}$
C. $\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{PtCl}_{2}$

Answer: B
27. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ gas can be obtained by the action of water on:
A. $C u S$
B. $F e S$
C. Flower of sulphur
D. $A l_{2} S_{3}$

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
28. Number of secondary carbon atoms present in the compounds is respectively:

A. $6,4,5$
B. $4,6,5$
C. $5,4,6$
D. $6,2,1$

Answer: A
29. Given all the three compounds. Arrange them in decreasing order of reactivity towards electrophile.

A. I $>$ II $>$ III
B. II $>$ I $>$ III
C. III $>$ II $>$ I
D. II $>$ III $>$ I

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

30. Arrange priority of CIP sequence of given groups in decreasing order -
(I) OH
(II) COOH
(III) $\mathrm{CHOHCH}_{3}$
(IV) $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
A. I gt II gt III gt IV
B. IV gt III gt II gt I
C. II gt III gt IV gt I
D. IV gt I gt II gt III

Answer: A
31. In which of the following pairs of molecules/ions, both the species are not likely to exist?
A. $H_{2}^{2+}, H e_{2}$
B. $H_{2}^{-}, H e_{2}^{2+}$
C. $H_{2}^{+}, H e_{2}^{2-}$
D. $H_{2}^{-}, H e_{2}^{2-}$

Answer: A
32. What is the product when $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ reacts with $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } C_{6} H_{5}-N \equiv N \\
& \text { B. } C_{6} H_{5}-C H_{2}-\stackrel{\oplus}{N} \equiv N \\
& \text { C. } C_{6} H_{5}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH} \\
& \text { D. } C_{6} H_{5}-N H_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: C
33. Which of the following statements is /are not true?
A. Density of solid gets increased due to interstitial defects
B. Frenkel defects do not alter the density of
the solid
C. Non - stoichiometric defects modify the
formula of the compound
D. Non - stoichiometric defects do not alter
the density of the solid

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

34. Two liquid $X$ and $Y$ form an ideal solution. At

300K vapour pressure of the solution containing 1 mol of $X$ and 3 mol of $Y 550 \mathrm{~mm}$

Hg . At the same temperature, if 1 mol of Y is
further added to this solution, vapour pressure of the solution increases by 10 mm Hg . Vapour pressure (in mmHg ) of $X$ and $Y$ in their pure states will be, respectively:

# A. 300 and 400 

B. 400 and 600

C. 500 and 600
D. 200 and 300

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

35. Compound (A) and (B) are

A. $\mathrm{NaClO} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{NaClO}$
B. $\mathrm{NaClO} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{NaOCl}$
C. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{4}, \mathrm{NaClO} 3$
D. $\mathrm{NaOCl}, \mathrm{NaClO} 3$

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution

36.
$Q$ is?
A. Anisidine
B. Toluidine
C. Benzidine
D. Phenacetin

Answer: D
37. In the following sequence of reaction, what
is D ?

A. Primary amine
B. An amide
C. Phenyl isocyanate
D. A chain lengthened hydrocarbon

## - Watch Video Solution

38. An optically active compound ' $X$ ' has molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}$. It evolves $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ with $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$. 'X' reacts with $\mathrm{LiAIH}_{4}$ to give an achiral compound ' X ' is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\text { OH }}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \text { Me } \\
& \text { c. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\
\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{COOH} \\
& \mathrm{OH}_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

39. Among the following the region of atmosphere containing ozone
A. Troposphere
B. Thermosphere
C. Mesosphere
D. Stratosphere

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

40. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
A. is diamagnetic in nature
B. is salt of dibasic acid $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. oxidizes $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ (green) to $\mathrm{CrO}_{4}^{2-}$ (yellow)
D. all are correct properties of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

## - Watch Video Solution

41. Which of the following pairs of compounds are enantiomers?
A.

B.


Co

D.


Answer: A

## 42. <br> $\square=\mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}} \mathrm{A}$

Conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{3} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{Zn}$
$B \xrightarrow{C . A, B}$ and C are -
A.

B.

C. 乌 (cmo
D.


Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

43. Which one is a biodegradable polymer not
falling in polyamide class -
A. Albumin
B. Nylon-2-nylon 6
C. PHBV
D. Silk

Answer: C

## 44. The density of neon will be highest at

A. STP
B. $0^{\circ} C, 2 a t m$
C. $273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~atm}$
D. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{~atm}$

Answer: B
45. In what order the reagents
$N a_{2} S, N a C l$ and Nal are added to an aqueous solution
containing
$A g^{+}, C u^{+2}$ and $N i^{+2}$ ions in order to precipitate $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$first $\mathrm{Cu} u^{+2}$ second and $\mathrm{Ni}^{+2}$ last.
A. $N a_{2} S, N a l, N a C l$
B. $N a C l, N a_{2} S, N a l$
C. $N a l, N a C l, N a_{2} S$
D. $N a C l, N a l, N a_{2} S$

Watch Video Solution

