





### **CHEMISTRY**

## **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

# **NEET MOCK TEST 20**





A. X is an ester

B. X is a ketone

C. X is a vicinal diol

D. X is a carboxylic acid.

#### Answer: A

**Watch Video Solution** 

#### **2.** The pH of 0.5M aqueous solution of HF

$$ig(K_a=2 imes 10^{-4}ig)$$
 is

A. 2

B.4

C. 6

D. 10

#### Answer: A

**Watch Video Solution** 

**3.** A negatively charged sol can be formed by peptizing a solution of

A.  $Aglwith AgNO_3$ 

 ${\tt B.} \ A glwith Kl$ 

C.  $Fe(OH)_3$  with  $FeCl_3$ 

D. Any of these



**4.** Which of the following compound is most rapidly hydrolysed by  $S_N 1$  mechanism?

A.  $CH_3CH = CHCl$ 

 $\mathsf{B}. ClCH_2CH = CH_2$ 

D.  $(C_6H_5)_3$ CCl

#### Answer: D



5. The destruction of the biological bature and activity of

proteins by heat or chemical agent is called :

A. Dehydration

**B.** Denaturation

C. Denitrogenation

D. Deammination

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**6.** Which of the following cations is detected by the flame test?

A.  $K^+$ 

B.  $Ba^{2+}$ 

C.  $Sr^{2+}$ 

D.  $Mg^{2\,+}$ 

#### Answer: D



7. In the oxymercuration - demercuration of the following

compound

$$H_2C = CH - \overset{CH_3}{\operatorname{CH}} - CH_2CH_2CH_2Oh extstyle rac{(CH_3COO)_2Hg}{NaBH_4} extstyle e$$

The major product is expected to be







#### Answer: B

D.



8. There is no d-d transition in  $Cu^+$  but  $Cu_2O$  is coloured due to

A. The presence of unpaired electron

B. The presence of coloured  $O^{2-}$  ion

C. Charge transfer from oxygen to metal

D. Charge transfer from metal to oxygen

#### Answer: C



**9.** The degree of hydrolysis of which of the following salt is independent of the following salt is independent of the concentration of salt solution?

A.  $CH_3COONa$ 

B.  $CH_3COONH_4$ 

C.  $NH_4Cl$ 

D. NaCl



# **10.** $CH_3CH = CHCHO$ is oxidised to

 $CH_3 - CH = CHCOOH, ext{ using oxidising agent as :}$ 

A. Alkaline  $KMnO_4$ 

B. Selenium dioxide

C. Osmium tetraoxide

D. Ammonical  $AgNO_3$ 

Answer: D



**11.** Likely bond angles of  $SF_4$  molecule are :

A.  $120^\circ$  ,  $180^\circ$ 

B.  $45^{\circ}$ ,  $118^{\circ}$ 

C.  $117^\circ$ ,  $92^\circ$ 

D.  $89^{\circ}.117^{\circ}$ 

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

12.  $k_2CO_3$  cannot be prepared by solvay process because

A.  $K_2CO_3$  is more soluble

B.  $K_2CO_3$  is less soluble

C.  $KHCO_3$  is more soluble than  $NaHCO_3$ 

D.  $KHCO_3$  is less soluble than  $NaHCO_3$ 

#### Answer: C



A. Le, Mg or Al

Watch Video Solution

- B.Li, Al or K
- C. Na, K or Mg
- D.Li, Na or K

Answer: A



14. Equal weight of  $CH_4$  and  $H_2$  are mixed in an empty container at  $25^{\circ}C$ . The fraction of the total pressure exerted by  $H_2$  is

A. 1/2

B.8/9

C.1/9

D. 16/17















16. The correct statement is

A. Glucose and mannose are C - 3 epimers

B. Glucose and Galactose are C-4 epimers

C. Glucose and frucotse are anomers

D.  $\alpha - D -$ glucose and  $\beta - D -$ glucose are

enantiomers



17. The bond dissociation energies for  $Cl_2$ ,  $I_2$  and ICl are 242.3, 151.0 and 211.3kJ/mole respectively. The enthalpy of sublimation of iodine is 62.8kJ/mole. What is the standard enthalpy of formation of ICI(g) nearly equal to

A. -211.3 kJ/mol

B. -14.6kJ/mol

C. -16.8kJ/mol

D. 33.5 kJ/mol

Answer: C



**18.** The bond length the species  $O_2, O_2^+$  and  $O_2^-$  are in the order of

A. 
$$O_2^{2-} > O_2^{2-} > O_2 > O_2^+$$
  
B.  $O_2^+ > O_2 > O_2^- < O_2^{2-}$   
C.  $O_2 > O_2^- > O_2^{2-} > O_2^+$   
D.  $O_2^- > O_2^{2-} > O_2^+ > O_2$ 

#### Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

19. Which reaction gives colloidal solution

A.  $Cu + HgCl_2 
ightarrow CuCl_2 + Hg$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 2HNO_3 + 3H_2S \rightarrow 3S + 4H_2O + 2NO$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, 2Mg + CO_2 
ightarrow 2MgO + C$ 

D.  $Cu+CuCl_2
ightarrow Cu_2Cl_2$ 

#### Answer: B



**20.** How much will the reduction potential of a hydrogen electrode change when its solution initially at pH = 0 is neutralized to pH = 7?

A. Increase by 0.059 V

B. Decrease by 0.059 V

C. Increase by 0.41 V

D. Decrease by 0.41 V

#### Answer: D



21. Formic acid and formaldehyde can not be distinguished

by treating with

A. Benedict's soltuion

B. Tollen's reagent

C. Fehling's solution

D.  $NaHCO_3$ 

Answer: D



**22.** 5mol of an ideal gas at  $27^{\circ}C$  expands isothermally and reversibly from a volume of 6L to 60L. The work done in kJ

is

- A. -14.7 KJ
- B. -28.72 KJ
- $\mathsf{C}.\,27.72~\mathrm{KJ}$
- D. -56.72 KJ



**23.** Which of the following will not undergo aldol condensation-

A. Acetaldehyde

B. Propanaldehyde

C. Benzaldehyde

D. Trideuteroacetaldehyde

#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

24. 90 g non - volatile, non - dissociative solution is added to1746 g water to form a dilute, ideal solution. The vapour

pressure of water has decreased from 300 mm of Hg to 291 mm of Hg. The molecular weight of solute is.

A. 90 B. 60

C. 30

D. 15

#### Answer: C



**25.** An aqueous solution containing 1M each of  $Au^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Ag^+, Li^+$  is being electrolysed by using inert electrodes. The value of standard potentials are :  $E^{\circ}_{Aq^+/Aq} = 0.80V, E^{\circ}_{Cu^+/Cu} = 0.34V$  and

$$E^{\,\circ}_{Au^{\,+\,3}\,/\,Au} = 1.50, E^{\,\circ}_{Li^{\,+}\,/\,Li} = \,-\,3.03V$$

will increasing voltage, the sequence of deposition of metals

on the cathode will be :

A. Li, Cu, Ag, Au

B. Cu, Ag, Au

 $\mathsf{C}. Au, Ag, Cu$ 

D. Au, Ag, Cu, Li

#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

26. By which process Pb and Sn are extracted respectively

are:

A. Carbon reduction - self reduction

B. Self reduction - carbon reduction

C. Electrolytic reduction - cyanide process

D. Cyanide process - electrolytic reduction

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following is not cleaved by HI even at 525K?

A.  $C_6H_5OCH_3$ 

B.  $C_{6}H_{5}OC_{6}H_{5}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, C_6H_5OC_3H_7$ 



D.

#### Answer: B



**28.** The Brownian motion is due to :

A. Temperature fluctuation within the liquid phase

B. Attraction and repulsion between charges on the

colloidal particles

C. Impact of the molecules of the dispersion medium on

the colloidal particles

D. Convectional currents

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**29.** 
$$Ca_3(PO_4)_2$$
 is :

A. 
$$Ca_{3}{(PO_{4})}_{3}+C+MgO\stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$

B. 
$$Ca_{3}(PO_{4})_{2}+C+SiO_{2}\overset{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$

C.  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2 + C + ZnO\Delta$ 

D. 
$$Ca_{3}(PO_{4})_{2}+C+FeO{\Delta}$$



**30.** The number of possibel enantiomeric paira that can be produced during monochlorination of 2-methyl butane is :

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

#### Answer: A



**31.** At  $25^{\circ}C$  the enthalpy change, for the ionization of trichloroacetic acid is  $+6.3 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$  and the entropy change, is  $+0.0084 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}K^{-1}$ . Then pKa of trichloro acetic acid is

A. 1.74

B. 2.52

C. 0.66

D. 4.72

Answer: C



32. In a half reaction, nitrate is reduced by  $6e^-$  reduction to x as follows  $7H^+ + NO_3^- + 6e^- o 2H_2O + x.$  The 'x' in the reaction is

A. NO

B.  $NH_2NH_2$ 

 $C. NH_3$ 

D.  $NH_2OH$ 

**Answer: D** 



**33.** Number of identical Cr-O bonds in dichromate ion  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  is :

A. 4Cr - O bonds are equivalent

- B. 6Cr O bonds are equivalent
- C. All Cr O bonds are equivalent
- D. None of Cr O bonds are equivalent

#### Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**34.** An alkene (A) ozonolysis gives a mixture of two carbonyl compounds. Mixture on Clemmensen reduction gives just

one alkane (B). (B) is the lowest lakane which in pure form can not be prepared by standard Wurtz method. (A) is

A. MeCH = CHMe

B.  $MeCH_2CH = CMe_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\, MeCH_2CH_2CH_2CH = CEt_2$ 

D.  $MeCH_2CH_2CH = C(Me)Et$ 

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

35. Which statement is NOT correct ? (According to Valence

bond theory)

A. A sigma $(\sigma)$  bond is weaker than a  $\pi$  – bond

B. A sigma bond is stronger than a  $\pi-\,$  bond

C. A double bond is stronger than a single bond

D. A double bond is shorter than a single bond

#### Answer: A



**36.** When  $H_2O_2$  is added to a acidified solution of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ :

A. solution turns green due to formation of  $Cr_2O_3$ 

B. solution turns yellow due to formation of  $K_2 CrO_4$ 

C. a deep blue - violet coloured compound  $CrO(O_2)_2$  is

formed

D. solution gives the green precipiate of  $Cr(OH)_3$ 

# Answer: C Watch Video Solution CICl<u>CH,OH</u> [X] [X] is Cl (Excess) 37. Cl Cl OCH, 0 A.

B.





#### Answer: A

**Watch Video Solution** 

**38.** A cation is in the centre touches three anions. Assume that the anions also touch each other. The limiting radius ratio,  $r^+/r^-$  is

A. 0.1547

B. 0-.4141

C. 0.7322

D. 0.2252

Answer: A





C. Both are correct

D. None of these

Answer: A

**Watch Video Solution** 

40. The rate constant of a reaction is  $1.5 \times 10^{-4} s^{-1}$  at  $27\&(\circ)C$  and  $3 \times 10^{-4} s^{-1}$  at  $127^{\circ}C$ . The Ea is A.  $1.663 \times 10^3$  Cal B.  $3.326 \times 10^3$  cal  $\mathsf{C.8.314}\times10^3~\mathrm{cal}$ 

D.  $2.255 imes 10^3$  cal

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

**41.** In a redox reaction,  $H_2O_2$  oxidizes  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  into  $Fe^{3+}, CO_3^{2-}$  and  $NO_3^{-}$  ions in acidic medium, then how many moles of  $H_2O_2$  will react with 1 mole of  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ 

A. 5 moles

B.9 moles

C.8 moles

D. 30.5 moles

#### Answer: D

### **Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Unknown salt  $A' + K_2Cr_2O_7 + \text{conc.}$   $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$ Reddish brown fumes. Which is the correct statement regarding the above observation?

A. It confirms the presence of  $Cl^-$  ions

B. It confirms the presence of  $Br^-$  ions

C. It confirms the presence of both ions

D. It neither confirms the presence of  $Cl^-$  , nor  $Br^-\,$  ions

unless it is passed through NaOH solution

#### Answer: D

**Watch Video Solution** 

**43.** A certain buffer solution contains equal concentartion of  $X^{\Theta}$  and HX. The  $K_b$  for  $X^{\Theta}$  is  $10^{-10}$ . The pH of the buffer is

A. 4

B.7

C. 10

D. 4

Answer: A

**44.** Which of the following drugs is a tranquilizer and sedative

A. Sulphadiazine

**B.** Papaverine

C. Equanil

D. Mescaline

Answer: C



**45.** Which of the following react with HBr at faster rate ?









