



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NEET MOCK TEST 21

Chemistry

1. Consider the following E° values: $E_{Li^+ | Li}^{\circ} = -3.05V, E_{Cu^{2+} | Cu}^{\circ} = +0.34V$ Under similar conditions, the potential for the reaction $Cu + 2Li^+ \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + 2Li$, is $\mathsf{A.}-3.39V$

B.+3.39V

 ${\rm C.}-2.69V$

 $\mathsf{D.}+2.69V$

Answer: A

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2. The IUPAC name of the compound is :



A. 1 - amino -1-phenyl -2- methylpropane

B. 2 - methyl-1-phenylpropan -1- amine

C. 2 - methyl -1- amino -1- phenylpropane

D. 1 -isopropyl -1- phenylmethyl amine

Answer: B



3. Select the correct order for the given properties -

(I) Thermal stability:

 $BaSO_4 > SrSO_4 > CaSO_4 > MgSO_4$

(II) Basic Nature :

ZnO > BeO > MgO > CaO

(III) Solubility in water :

LiOH > NaOH > KOH > RbOH

(IV) Melting point :

NaCl > KCl > RbCl > LiCl

A. I, IV

B. I, II and IV

C. II, III

D. All are correct

Answer: A



4. The reaction with incorrect major product is -

A.
$$HC \equiv CH \xrightarrow{47 \% H_2 SO_4} CH_3 CHO$$

B. $Me_2 CHCl \xrightarrow{Ag_2 O} Me_2 CHOH$
C. $C_6 H_6 OH + CH_2 N_2 \xrightarrow{BF_3} C_6 H_5 OCH_3$
D.

$$CH_3CBr_2CBr_2CH_3 + 2Z \xrightarrow{\text{EtOH}} CH_3C \equiv ext{CCH}_3$$

Answer: A



5. Which of the following represent the cosolvating effect?

A. The acidic strength HF increases in the presence of BF_3

B. The acidity of ${NH_4^+}$ is enhanced in the presence of Cu^{2+}

C. The acidity of H_3BO_3 is increased in the presence

of glycerol

D. All of the given are examples of cosolvating effect

Answer: D



6. An alkene $(A)C_{16}H_{16}$ on ozonolysis gives only one product $(B)(C_8H_8O)$. Compound (B) on reaction with NH_2OH followed by reaction with H_2SO_4 , Δ gives N methyl benzamide the compound 'A' is -



Answer: B



7. Match List - I with List - II and select the correct answer using codes given below the lists -

 List - 1 (Metal ions)
 List - II Magnetic moment (B.M.)

 $(1)Cr^{3+}$ $(A)\sqrt{35}$
 $(2)Fe^{2+}$ $(B)\sqrt{30}$
 $(3)Ni^{2+}$ $(C)\sqrt{24}$
 $(4)Mn^{2+}$ $(D)\sqrt{15}$
 $(E)\sqrt{8}$

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

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

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

Answer: C



8. Which is an incorrect statement?

A. Diamond is unaffected by conc. Acids, but graphite reacts with hot conc. HNO_3 forming

mellitic acid $C_6(COOH)_6$

B. CO is toxic because it forms a complex with

hemoglobin in the blood

- C. C_3O_2 , carbon suboxide, is a foul smelling gas
- D. $COCl_2$ is called tear gas.

Answer: D



9. Which test is used to distinguish aldehydes from

Ketones?

A. Tollen's test

B. Fehling's test

C. Both (A) & (B)

D. None of the above

Answer: C



10. Greater is the protective power of lyophilic colloid

A. Lesser is its gold number

B. Greater is its gold number

C. Either of the above

D. None of these

Answer: A

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11. Acrylic acid reacts with HBr to give :

A. $Br_2 - CH_2 - CH(Br) - COOH$

B. $Br - CH_2 - CH_2 - COOH$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2=CH-COBr$

 $\mathsf{D}. CH_3 - CH(Br) - COOH$

Answer: B





In this sequence z is mainly -

A. Isobutylene

B. Isobutane

C. Isobutyl acetate

D. Ethyl tert. Butyl ether

Answer: A

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13. Factors affecting K_c is -

A. Increasing concentration of the reactant

B. Presence of catalyst

C. Method of writing balanced equation (or

stoichiometry of reaction)

D. Time taken by the chemical reaction



D. Functional isomers

Answer: D

16. For the reaction : $2N_2O_5 \rightarrow 4NO_g + O_2(g)$ if the concentration of NO_2 increases by $5.2 \times 10^{-3}M$ in 100 sec, then the rate of reaction is :

A.
$$1.3 imes 10^{-5} M s^{-1}$$

B. $0.5 imes 10^{-4} M s^{-1}$
C. $2 imes 10^{-3} M s^{-1}$
D. $2.5 imes 10^{-5} M s^{-1}$

Answer: A

17. For the formation of terylene the number of moles of ehtylene glycol required per mole of terephthalic acid is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 3

Answer: A

18. In the laboratory, H_2O_2 is prepared by the action of

A. MnO_2 is added to dilute cold H_2SO_4

B. BaO_2 is added to CO_2 bubbling through cold

water

- C. PbO_2 is added to an acidified solution of $KMnO_4$
- D. Na_2O_2 is added to boiling water

Answer: B

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19. At certain Hill-station pure water boils at $99.725^{\circ}C$. If K_b for water is $0.513^{\circ}Ckgmol^{-1}$, the boiling point of 0.69m solution of urea will be:

A. $100.074^{\,\circ}\,C$

B. $103^{\circ}C$

C. $100.359^{\circ}C$

D. Un predicatable

Answer: A

20. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin?

A. Retinol

B. Riboflavin

C. Tocopherol

D. Phylloquinone

Answer: B

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A. 1 D

B. 1.5 D

C. 2.25 D

D. 3 D

Answer: B

22. The statement which is false among the following is
A. Silicon carbide has a three dimensional structure
with each silicon and carbon atom being
tetrahedrally surrounded by four atoms of the
other kine

B. Carbon can form C=S bond because C has the

ability to form $d\pi - d\pi$ bond

C. Boron nitride has satructure similar to that of

graphite

D. Graphite conducts electricity because of

availability of delocalised π electrons

Answer: B

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23. Which of the following compounds will exhibit geometrical isomerism?

A. 1 -phenyl -2- butene

B. 3-phenyl -1- butene

- C. 2 phenyl -1- butene
- D. 1, 2-diphenyl -1- propene

Answer: A

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24. Select the correct matching -

List - I (Metal ions)	List -	II Magnetic moment (BM)
$(1) XeF_4$	(A)	Pyramidal
$(2)XeF_6$	(B)	T-shape
$(3)XeO_3$	(C)	Distorted octahedral
$(4) XeOF_2$	(D)	Square planar

A. 1 - D, 2 - C, 3 - A, 4 - B

B. 1 - A, 2 - B, 3 - C, 4- D

C. 1 - B, 2 - B, 3 - C, 4 - D

D. 1 - C, 2 - A, 3 - A, 4 - B

Answer: A

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25. The no. of σ bonds in the compound P_4O_{10} is -

A. 1

B.4

C. 3

D. 16

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27. In a solid AB having the NaCl structure, A atom occupies the corners of the cubic unit cell. If all the facecentred atoms along one of the axes are removed, then the resultant stoichiometry of the solid is

A. AB_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,A_2B$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,A_4B_3$

D. A_3B_4

Answer: D

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28. Consider the following reaction $CH_3Br + Mg \xrightarrow{\text{ether}} A \xrightarrow{\text{HCHO}} B \xrightarrow{\text{HOH}} C$. Compound C is

A. Acetic acid

B. Acetaldehyde

C. Ethyl alcohol

D. Formic acid

Answer: C

29. One among the following is an incorrect statement -

A. Molality of a solution is dependent on the temperature

B. Molarity of a solution is dependent on the

temperature

C. Normality of 0.5 M aqueous solution of

 $H_2C_2O_4$. $2H_2O$ is 1 N

D. Molality of a solution relates moles of solute and

mass of solvent

Answer: A

30. N_2 and O_2 are converted into monocations, N_2^+ and O_2^+ respectively. Which of the following is wrong?

A. In
$$N_2^+$$
 , the $N-N$ bond weakens

B. In O_2^+ , the O-O bond order increases

C. In O_2^+ , the paramagnetism decreases

D. N_2^+ becomes diamagnetic

Answer: D

31. Which of the following compounds on hydrolysis

gives propyne?

A. CaC_2

B. Mg_2C_3

 $\mathsf{C.}\,Al_4C_3$

D. Be_2C

Answer: B

32. Xenon trioxide (XeO_3) forms xenate ion in alkaline medium.

 $XeO_3 + NaOH
ightarrow Na[HXeO_4]$

But the xenate ions slowly disproportionate in alkaline

solution

The compound Z is expexted to be

A. $Na_2 XeO_3$

B. $Na_2 XeO_4$

 $C. Na_4 XeO_6$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, Na_4 XeO_4$

Answer: C

33. Mn^{2+} can be converted into Mn^{7+} by reacting with

A. SO_2

B. Cl_2

 $C. PbO_2$

D. $SnCl_2$

Answer: C

34. Base catalysed condensation between the following compounds followed by dehydration gives methyl vinly ketone :

A. HCHO and CH_3COCH_3

B. HCHO and CH_3CHO

C. Two molecules of CH_3CHO

D. Two molecules of CH_3COCH_3

Answer: A

35. In which of the following transition, the wavelength

will be minimum :

A. n = 6 to n = 4

B. n = 4 to n = 2

C. n = 3 to n = 1

D. n = 2 to n = 1

Answer: C

36. The increasing order of the rate of HCN addition

compound A - D is

A. HCHO

B. CH_3COCH_3

C. $PhCOCH_3$

D. PhCOPh

A. A < B < C < D

 $\operatorname{B.} D < B < C < A$

 $\operatorname{C}.D < C < B < A$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, C < D < B < A$

Answer: C

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37. CH_3NH_2 (0.12 mole, pK_b =3.3) is added to 0.08 moles of HCl and the solution is diluted to on litre, resulting pH of solution is :

A. 10.7

B. 3.6

C. 10.4

D. 11.3

Answer: C

38. 64 g non - volatile solute is added to 702 g benzene. The vapour pressure of benzene has decreased from 200 mm of Hg to 180 mm of Hg. Molecular weight of the solute is

A. 128

B. 64

C. 96

D. 256

Answer: B

39. Malonic acid and succinic acids are distinguished by:

A. Heating

B. $NaHCO_3$

C. Both (A) & (B)

D. None of these

Answer: A

40. Match the geometry (given in column A) with the

complexes (given in column B) in :

- Geometry : A Complex : B I Octahedral $(P) [Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$
- II Square planar $(Q)Ni(CO)_4$
- III Tetrahedral $(R) \left[Fe(CN)_6 \right]^{4-}$
 - A. I P, II Q, III R
 - B. I R, II P, III Q
 - C. I R, II Q, III P
 - D. I Q, II P, III R

Answer: B

41. You are given a mixture of ZnS and PbS. The two compounds can be separated by

A. froth flotation on adding NaCN

B. electromagnetic separation

C. handpicking

D. leaching with NaCN

Answer: A

42. A salt of $NaX \xrightarrow{MgCl_2}$ white ppt. on boiling. Thus,

anion X is :

A. HCO_3^-

B. NO_3^-

C. CO_3^{2-} D. SO_4^{2-}

Answer: A

43. The product in the given reaction is :

C.

A.

44. $CuSO_4$ reacts with excess KCN to form

A. $Cu(CN)_2$

 $\mathsf{B.} \operatorname{Cu}(NCN)_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,K_2\big[Cu(CN)_4\big]$

D. $K_3ig[Cu(CN)_4ig]$

45. If 30 ml of H_2 and 20 ml of O_2 react to form water, what is left at the end of the reaction ?

A. 10 mL of H_2

B. 5 mL of O_2

C. 10 mL of O_2

D. 5 mL of O_2

Answer: D

