# ©゙" doubtnut 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NEET MOCK TEST 21

## Chemistry

1. Consider the following $E^{\circ}$ values:
$E_{L i^{+} \mid L i}^{\circ}=-3.05 V, E_{C u^{2+} \mid C u}^{\circ}=+0.34 V$
Under similar conditions, the potential for the reaction
$\mathrm{Cu}+2 \mathrm{Li}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{Li}$, is
A. -3.39 V
B. +3.39 V
C. -2.69 V
D. +2.69 V

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

3. Select the correct order for the given properties -
(I) Thermal stability:
$\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}>\mathrm{SrSO}_{4}>\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}>\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
(II) Basic Nature :
$Z n O>B e O>M g O>C a O$
(III) Solubility in water:
$\mathrm{LiOH}>\mathrm{NaOH}>\mathrm{KOH}>\mathrm{RbOH}$
(IV) Melting point :
$\mathrm{NaCl}>\mathrm{KCl}>\mathrm{RbCl}>\mathrm{LiCl}$
A. I, IV
B. I, II and IV
C. II, III
D. All are correct

Answer: A
(D) Watch Video Solution
4. The reaction with incorrect major product is -
A. $\mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{CH} \xrightarrow{47 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{CHCl} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{CHOH}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{BF}_{3}} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$
D.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CBr}_{2} \mathrm{CBr}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}+2 \mathrm{Z} \xrightarrow{\text { EtOH }} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CCH}_{3}
$$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following represent the cosolvating effect?
A. The acidic strength HF increases in the presence of $B F_{3}$
B. The acidity of $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$is enhanced in the presence
of $C u^{2+}$
C. The acidity of $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ 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 $(B)\left(\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}\right)$. Compound (B) on reaction with $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ followed by reaction with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \Delta$ gives N methyl benzamide the compound ' A ' is -

A.

C.

D.


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) $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
(A) $\sqrt{35}$
(2) $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
(B) $\sqrt{30}$
(3) $N i^{2+}$
(C) $\sqrt{24}$
(4) $M n^{2+}$
(D) $\sqrt{15}$
$(E) \sqrt{8}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } 1-(\mathrm{B}), 2-(\mathrm{C}), 3-(\mathrm{E}), 4-(\mathrm{D}) \\
& \text { B. } 1-(\mathrm{B}), 2-(\mathrm{C}), 3-(\mathrm{E}), 4-(\mathrm{A}) \\
& \text { C. } 1-(\mathrm{D}), 2-(\mathrm{C}), 3-(\mathrm{E}), 4-(\mathrm{A}) \\
& \text { D. } 1-(\mathrm{D}), 2-(\mathrm{E}), 3-(\mathrm{C}), 4-(\mathrm{A})
\end{aligned}
$$

8. Which is an incorrect statement ?
A. Diamond is unaffected by conc. Acids, but graphite reacts with hot conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ forming mellitic acid $C_{6}(\mathrm{COOH})_{6}$
B. $C O$ is toxic because it forms a complex with hemoglobin in the blood
C. $C_{3} O_{2}$, carbon suboxide, is a foul - smelling gas
D. $\mathrm{COCl}_{2}$ is called tear gas.
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

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Acrylic acid reacts with HBr to give :
A. $\mathrm{Br}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{Br})-\mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{COBr}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{Br})-\mathrm{COOH}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution



In this sequence $z$ is mainly -
A. Isobutylene
B. Isobutane
C. Isobutyl acetate
D. Ethyl tert. Butyl ether

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

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

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

14. 


product -
A.

B.

C.


D. None of the above

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

15. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2} \& \mathrm{HCONHCH}_{3}$ are called
A. Position isomers
B. Chain isomers
C. Tautomers
D. Functional isomers

Answer: D
16. For the reaction : $2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{NO}_{g}+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g)$ if the concentration of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ increases by $5.2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$ in 100 sec , then the rate of reaction is :
A. $1.3 \times 10^{-5} M s^{-1}$
B. $0.5 \times 10^{-4} M s^{-1}$
C. $2 \times 10^{-3} M s^{-1}$
D. $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{Ms}^{-1}$

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
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

## - Watch Video Solution

18. In the laboratory, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is prepared by the action of
A. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ is added to dilute cold $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{BaO} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is added to $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ bubbling through cold water
C. $\mathrm{PbO}_{2}$ is added to an acidified solution of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is added to boiling water

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

19. At certain Hill-station pure water boils at $99.725^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

If $K_{b}$ for water is $0.513^{\circ} \mathrm{Ckgmol}^{-1}$, the boiling point of

## $0.69 m$ solution of urea will be:

A. $100.074^{\circ} C$
B. $103^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $100.359^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. Un predicatable

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

20. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin ?
A. Retinol
B. Riboflavin
C. Tocopherol
D. Phylloquinone

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

21. The dipole moment of
 is 1.5 D .


The dipole moment of is
A. 1 D
B. 1.5 D
C. 2.25 D
D. 3 D

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

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 $\pi$ electrons

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

24. Select the correct matching -

List - I (Metal ions) List - II Magnetic moment (BM)
(1) $\mathrm{XeF}_{4} \quad(A)$ Pyramidal
(2) $X e F_{6}$
(B) T-shape
(3) $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
(C) Distorted octahedral
(4) $\mathrm{XeOF}_{2}$
(D) Square planar
A. 1-D, $2-\mathrm{C}, 3-\mathrm{A}, 4-\mathrm{B}$
B. 1-A, 2 - B, 3-C, 4-D
C. $1-\mathrm{B}, 2-\mathrm{B}, 3-\mathrm{C}, 4-\mathrm{D}$
D. 1-C, $2-\mathrm{A}, 3-\mathrm{A}, 4-\mathrm{B}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

25. The no. of $\sigma$ bonds in the compound $P_{4} O_{10}$ is -
A. 1
B. 4
C. 3
D. 16

## D Watch Video Solution

26. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Red} \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{HI}}$ is $\xrightarrow{\text { alc. } \mathrm{KOH}}$ Product .

Product
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHCOOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CN}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHClCOOH}$

## Answer: A

27. In a solid $A B$ having the $N a C l$ 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. $A B_{2}$
B. $A_{2} B$
C. $A_{4} B_{3}$
D. $A_{3} B_{4}$

Answer: D

# 28. Consider the following reaction $C H_{3} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{Mg} \xrightarrow{\text { ether }} A \xrightarrow{\mathrm{HCHO}} B \xrightarrow{\mathrm{HOH}} C$. Compound $C$ is 

A. Acetic acid
B. Acetaldehyde
C. Ethyl alcohol
D. Formic acid

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

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 $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4} .2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is 1 N
D. Molality of a solution relates moles of solute and mass of solvent

Answer: A

## Watch Video Solution

30. $N_{2}$ and $O_{2}$ are converted into monocations, $N_{2}^{+}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$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. $\mathrm{N}_{2}^{+}$becomes diamagnetic

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

31. Which of the following compounds on hydrolysis gives propyne?
A. $\mathrm{CaC}_{2}$
B. $M g_{2} C_{3}$
C. $A l_{4} C_{3}$
D. $B e_{2} C$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

32. Xenon trioxide $\left(\mathrm{XeO}_{3}\right)$ forms xenate ion in alkaline medium.
$\mathrm{XeO}_{3}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}\left[\mathrm{HXeO}_{4}\right]$
But the xenate ions slowly disproportionate in alkaline
$\mathrm{Na}\left[\mathrm{HXeO}_{4}\right]+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{Xe}+\mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
The compound $Z$ is expexted to be
A. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{XeO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{4} \mathrm{XeO}_{6}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{4} \mathrm{XeO}_{4}$

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

33. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$ can be converted into $\mathrm{Mn}^{7+}$ by reacting with
A. $S O_{2}$
B. $C l_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{PbO}_{2}$
D. $S n C l_{2}$

## Answer: C

## (D) Watch Video Solution

34. Base catalysed condensation between the following compounds followed by dehydration gives methyl vinly ketone :
A. HCHO and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
B. HCHO and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. Two molecules of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
D. Two molecules of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

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. $\mathrm{n}=3$ to $\mathrm{n}=1$
D. $\mathrm{n}=2$ to $\mathrm{n}=1$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

36. The increasing order of the rate of $H C N$ addition compound $A-D$ is
A. HCHO
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{PhCOCH}_{3}$
D. PhCOPh
A. $A<B<C<D$
B. $D<B<C<A$
C. $D<C<B<A$
D. $C<D<B<A$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

37. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ ( 0.12 mole, $p K_{b}=3.3$ ) 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

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

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 $\quad(P)\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
II Square planar $\quad(Q) N i(C O)_{4}$
III Tetrahedral $\quad(R)\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]^{4-}$
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 $Z n S$ and $P b S$. The two compounds can be separated by
A. froth flotation on adding $N a C N$
B. electromagnetic separation
C. handpicking
D. leaching with $N a C N$

Answer: A
42. A salt of $N a X \xrightarrow{\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}}$ white ppt. on boiling. Thus, anion X is :
A. $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$

Answer: A
43. The product in the given reaction is :

A.

B.

C.


Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

44. $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ reacts with excess KCN to form
A. $C u(C N)_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{NCN})_{2}$
C. $K_{2}\left[\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]$
D. $K_{3}\left[\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]$

## D Watch Video Solution

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
$\square$

