



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NEET MOCK TEST 3



1. An ionic compound has a unit cell consisting of A ions at the corners of a cube and B ions on the centers of the faces of the cube .The empirical formula for this compound would be A. AB_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,A_3B$

C. AB

D. A_2B

Answer: A

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2. The standard electrode potentials of $Zn^{2+}|Zn, Cu^{2+}|Cu$ and $Ag^+|Ag$ are respectively -0.76, 0.34 and 0.8V. The following cells were constructed.

 $Zn\Big|Zn^{2\,+}\,||Cu^{2\,+}\,\Big|Cu$

$$Zn \mid Zn^{2+} \mid \mid Ag^+ \mid Ag$$

 $Cu \mid Cu^{2+} \mid \mid Ag^+ \mid Ag$
What is the correct order $E^0_{
m cell}$ of these cell?

A. II > III > I

 $\mathsf{B}.\,II>I>III$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,I>II>III$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,III>I>II$

Answer: B



3. The electrons identified by the following quantum numbers and nl:(i)n=4, l=1, (ii)n=4, l=0, (iii)n=3, l=2,and (iv) n = 3, l = 1 can be placed in the order of increasing energy from the lowest to the highest as A. (ii) < (iv) < (i) < (iii)B.(i) < (iii) < (ii) < (iv) $\mathsf{C}_{\cdot}\left(iii\right)<\left(i\right)<\left(iv\right)<\left(ii\right)$ D.(iv) < (ii) < (iii) < (i)

Answer: D



4. pH of 0.1(M)BOH (weak base) is found to be 12 .The solution at temperature T K will display an osmotic pressure equal to

A. 0.01 RT

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 0.01 (RT)^2$

C. 0.11 RT

D. 1.1 RT

Answer: C



5. The artificial sweetener that has the highest sweetness value in comparison to cane sugar is :

A. Sucralose

B. Aspartame

C. Saccharin

D. Alitame

Answer: D



6. For the first order reaction A(g)
ightarrow 2B(g) + C(g),

the initial pressure is $P_A=90mHg$, the pressure after

10 minutes is found to be 180mmHg. The rate constant

of the reaction is

A.
$$1.15 imes 10^{-3}s^{-1}$$

B.
$$2.30 imes 10^{-3} s^{-1}$$

C.
$$3.45 imes10^{-3}s^{-1}$$

D.
$$4.60 imes10^{-3}s^{-1}$$

Answer: A

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7. A gaseous mixture contains oxygen and nitrogen in the ratio of 1:4 by weight therefore the ratio of their number of molecules is

A. 1:4

B. 7: 32

C. 1:8

D. 3:16

Answer: B

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8. Some statements about heavy water are given below

(i) Heavy water is used as a moderator in nuclear

reactors

(ii) Heavy water is more associated than ordinary water.

(iii) Heavy water is more effective solvent than ordinary water

Which of the above statements are correct ?

A. (b) and (c)

B. (a) and (b)

C. (a), (b) and (c)

D. (a) and (c)

Answer: B



9. Choose the correct IUPAC name of the compound

A. 2,3-dimethyl-4-hexyne

B. 4,5-dimethyl-2-hexyne

C. 5-Propyl-2-pentyne

D. 2-Propyl-3-pentyne

Answer: B



10. Alizarin is an example of

A. Triaryl dye

B. Azo dye

C. Vat dye

D. Anthraquinone dye

Answer: D

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11. Although zirconium belongs to 4d transition series and hafnium to 5d transition series even then they show similar physical and chemical properties because A. belong to d-block

B. have same number of electrons

C. belongs to the same group of the periodic table

D. have similar atomic radius

Answer: D

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12. Consider the following graph:



X, Y and Z can be respectively

A. Ne, Ar and Xe

B. Ar, Xe and He

C. Kr, Ar and Ne

D. Ar, He and Ne

Answer: C			
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13. In a period, atom with smaller radius is			
A. Chalcogen			
B. Halogen			
C. Aerogen			
D. Pnicogen			
Answer: B			
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14. The potential difference between the fixed particles layer and the diffused layer having opposite charge is called :

A. Water potential

B. Zeta potential

C. Electrode potential

D. None of these

Answer: B

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15. On reacting with neutral ferric chloride, phenol gives

A. red colour

B. blue colour

C. violet colour

D. green colour

Answer: C



16. Arrange the compounds in order of decreasing acidity:

(1) $Cl-CH_2-CH_2-SH$

(2) $Cl_2CH - CH_2 - SH$

(3) $Cl - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$

(4) $CH_3 - CH_2 - OH$

A. IV > III > II > I

 $\mathsf{B}.\, I > II > III > IV$

 $\mathsf{C}.\, I > II > IV > III$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,II > I > III > IV$

Answer: D



17. The number of oxygen atoms in 4.4 g of CO_2 is (Given that atomic mass C and O are 12 and 16 g/mol) A. $1.2 imes 10^{23}$

 $\text{B.}~1.2\times10^{24}$

 ${\rm C.6}\times10^{22}$

 ${\rm D.\,6\times10^{23}}$

Answer: A

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18. Which of the following species has O - O bond?

A. $Cr_2O_7^{-2}$

B. MnO_4^-

 $C. CrO_5$

D. CrO_4^{-2}

Answer: C



19. Urea can be detected by

A. benedict test.

B. molisch test.

C. ninhydrine test.

D. biuret test.

Answer: D





20. Which one of the following has largest number of isomers?

- A. $\left[PtCl_2(CN)_2
 ight]^{2-}$
- $\mathsf{B.}\left[Ru(NH_3)_5Cl\right]^{2+}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\left[Co(NH_3)_5 Cl \right]^{2\,+}$
- $\mathsf{D.}\left[Co(en)_2 Cl_2\right]^+$

Answer: D



21. The basic structural unit in silicates is

A.
$$Si_2O_6^{4-}$$

B. SiO_3^{2-}
C. SiO_4^{4-}
D. $Si_2O_7^{6-}$

Answer: C

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22. Which reagent can convert acetic acid into ethanol?

A. Na + alcohol

B. $LiAlH_4 + ether$

 $C.H_2 + Pt$

D. Sn + HCl

Answer: B



23. Formic acid is obtained when :

A. Calcium acetate is heated with conc. H_2SO_4

B. Calcium formate is heated with calcium acetate

C. Glycerol is heated with oxalic acid at 373 K



24. If rate of diffusion of A is 5 times that of B what will be the density ratio of A and B?

A. 1:25

B.1:5

C.25:1

D. 5:1



excited state of hydrogen?

A.+6.8 eV

 ${\rm B.}+13.6 eV$

 ${\rm C.}-6.8 eV$

 $\mathrm{D.}-3.4 eV$

Answer: D

26. Dissociation constants of CH_3COOH and NH_4OH are 1.8×10^5 each at $25^{\circ}C$. The equilibrium constant for the reaction of CH_3COOH and NH_4OH will be -

A.
$$\frac{1.8 \times 1.8}{10^4}$$

B. $\frac{1.8}{10^{-9}}$
C. $1.8 \times 1.8 \times 10^4$
D. 3.24×10^{-10}

Answer: C



27. Which of the following metal is extracted by amalgamation process?

A. Tin

B. Silver

C. Copper

D. Zinc

Answer: B



28. The inactivation of a viral preparation in a chemical bath is found to be a first order reaction. The rate

constant for the viral inactivation if in beginning 1.5~% of the virus is inactivated per minute is (Given : In $\frac{100}{98.5} = 0.01511$) A. $1.25 \times 10^{-4} {\rm sec}^{-1}$ B. $2.5 \times 10^{-4} {\rm sec}^{-1}$

C.
$$5\times 10^{-4} {\rm sec}^{-1}$$

D.
$$2.5 imes 10^{-4} {
m min}^{-1}$$

Answer: B



29. Consider the following standard electrode potentials

(E° in volts) in aqueous solution:

Element	M^{3+}/M	M^{+}/M
Al	-1.66	+0.55
Tl	+1.26	-0.34

Based on these data, which of the following statements

is correct ?

A. Tl^+ is more stable than Al^{3+}

B. Al^+ is more stable than Al^{3+}

C. Tl^{3+} is more stable than Al^{3+}

D. Tl^+ is more stable than Al^+

Answer: D

30. $Ph-C\equiv C-CH_3 \xrightarrow{Hg^{2+}/H_2SO_4(aq)} A$

The major product (A) formed is -



Answer: A



31. Molecular weight of an organic acid is given by:

A. Equivalent weight $\, imes\,$ basicity

B. Equivalent Weight Basicity Basicity

- $\mathsf{C}.\;\frac{\mathrm{Basicity}}{\mathrm{Equivalent\;Weight}}$
- D. Equivalent weight $\, imes \,$ Valency

Answer: A



32. The molecular formula of diphenyl methane,

 \rangle is C₁₃H₁₂. -сн₂--(

How many structural isomers are possible when one of the hydrogen is replaced by a chlorine atom?

A. 6

B. 4

C. 8

D. 7

Answer: B



33. $6 imes 10^{-3}$ mole $K_2 C r_2 C_7$ reacts completely with $9 imes 10^{-3}$ mole X^{n+} to give XO_3^- and Cr^{3+} . The value of n is :

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

Answer: A



34. Which of the following is an intensive property?

A. Density

B. Volume

C. Total heat capacity

D. Mass

Answer: A

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35. At $80^{\circ}C$ the vapour pressure of pure liquid 'A' is 520 mm Hg and that of pure liquid 'B' is 1000 mm Hg. If a mixture solution of 'A' and 'B' boils at $80^{\circ}C$ and 1 atm

pressure, the amount of 'A' in the mixture is (1 atm

= 760mmHg

A. 52 mole percent

B. 34 mole percent

C. 48 mole percent

D. 50 mole percent

Answer: D



36. The number of S-S bonds in sulphur trioxide trimer (S_3O_9) is

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. 0

Answer: D

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37. If ΔH_f° for H_2O_2 and H_2O are -188 kJ/mole and -286 kJ/mole, what will be the enthalpy change of the reaction $H_2O_2 o H_2O + rac{1}{2}O_2$

A. -196kJ

B.-494kJ

C. 146 kJ

D. - 98kJ

Answer: A

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38. For the reaction, $SO_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \Leftrightarrow SO_3(g)$, If $K_p = K_c(RT)^x$ where the symbols have usual meaning then, the value of x is (assuming ideality).

$$\mathsf{B.}-\frac{1}{2}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

D. 1

Answer: B



39. If H_2SO_4 ionises as $H_2SO_4 + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_3O^+ + SO_4^{2-}$, then total number of ions produced by 0.1 Molar and 1 L aqueous H_2SO_4 will be:

A. $9.03 imes10^{21}$

 $\text{B.}~3.01\times10^{22}$

 ${\sf C}.\,6.02 imes10^{22}$

D. $1.8 imes 10^{23}$

Answer: D

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40. A micelle formed during the cleansing aciton of soap

is

A. a discrete particle of soap.

B. aggregated particles of soap and dirt.

C. a discrete particle of dust.

D. an aggregated particle of dust and water.

Answer: B

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41. You are given marbles of diameter 10mm. They are to be placed such that their centres are laying in a square bound by four lines each of length 40mm. What will be the arrangements of marbles in a plane so that maximum number of marbles can be placed inside the area? Sketch the diagram and derive expression for the number of molecules per unit area.

A. 1.565 marbles cm^{-2}

B. 2.754 marbles cm^{-2}

C. 1.000 marbles cm^{-2}

D. 1.985 marbles cm^{-2}

Answer: A

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42. The equilibrium constant for the given reaction is approximately 10^{-3} $HPO_4^{2-}(aq) + HCO_3^{-}(aq) \Leftrightarrow H_2PO_4^{-}(aq) + CO_3^{2-}(aq)$ Which is strongest conjugate base in the given reaction?

A. $HPO_4^{2-}(aq)$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,HCO_3^-(aq)$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,H_2PO_4^{\,-}(aq)$$

D.
$$CO_3^{2\,-}(aq)$$

Answer: D



43. Which of the following would be the best (most reactive) nucleophile in the polar medium?

A. $I^{\,-}$

B. Br^{-}

 $\mathsf{C.}\,Cl^{\,-}$

D. $F^{\,-}$

Answer: A

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44. The value of ΔH for the reaction $X_2(g) + 4Y_29(g) \Leftrightarrow 2XY_4(g)$ is less than zero. Formation of $XY_4(g)$ will be favored at :

A. high temperature and high pressure

B. low pressure and low temperature

C. high temperature and low pressure

D. high pressure and low temperature



45. Which one of the following undergoes reaction with 50% sodium hydroxide solution to give the corresponding alcohol and acid?

A. Phenol

B. Butanol

C. Benzoic acid

D. Benzaldehyde

Answer: D

