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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NEET MOCK TEST 9

Chemistry

1. Which of the following is incorrect statement about $O S F_{4}$
?
A. S atom has $s p^{3} d$ hybridization
B. $O S F_{4}$ has distorted trigonal-pyramidal shape
C. O atom is present at the equatorial position.
D. There is no lone pair on S .

## Answer: B

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2. Consider the following reaction equilibrium
$N_{2}(g)+3 H_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(g)$

Initially, 1 mole of $N_{2}$ and 3 moles of $H_{2}$ are taken in a 2
flask. At equilibrium state if, the number of moles of $N_{2}$ is 0.6 , what is the total number of moles of all gases present in the flask ?
A. 0.8
B. 1.6
C. 3.2
D. 6.4

Answer: C

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3. The standard potential $E^{\circ}$ for the half reactions are as :
$Z n \rightarrow Z n^{2+}+2 e^{-}, E^{\circ}=0.76 V$
$C u \rightarrow C u^{2+}+2 e^{-}, E^{\circ}=-0.34 V$

The standard cell voltage for the cell reaction is ?
$Z n+C u^{2} \rightarrow Z n^{2+}+C u$
A. 0.42 V
B. $-0.42 v$
C. -1.1 V
D. 1.10V

Answer: D

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4. The increasing order of volatility of hydrides of group 16 elements is -
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Answer: C

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5. The atomic radii of transition elements from Cr to Cu are almost equal because
A. Increased effective nuclear chargeis balanced by decreased screening effect of electrons in ( $n-1$ ) dorbitals
B. Increased effective nuclear charge is balanced by increased screening effect of ( $\mathrm{n}-1$ ) d-orbitals
C. Decreased effective nuclear charge is balanced by increased screening effect fo electrons in ( $n-1$ ) d-
orbitals
D. None of these

Answer: B

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6. Benzene diazonium chloride on boiling with dilute sulphuric acid, gives
A. Toluene
B. Benzoic acid
C. Benzene
D. Phenol

## Answer: D

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7. 2 mole of $P C l_{5}$ were heated in a closed vessel of 2 litre capacity. At equilibrium $40 \%$ of $P C l_{5}$ dissociated into $P C l_{3}$ and $C l_{2}$. The value of the equilibrium constant is:
A. 0.53
B. 0.267
C. 2.63
D. 5.3

Answer: B
8. The structure given below is known as

A. Penicilline F
B. Penicillin G
C. Penicillin K
D. Sulphadiazine

Answer: B
9. What is the Ph of the NaOH sollution when 0.04 gm of it dissolved in water and made to 100 ml solution
A. 2
B. 1
C. 13
D. 12

## Answer: D

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10. The correct order of increasing thermal stability of the given compound is
I. HF

## II. HBr

III. HCl
IV. HI
A. $I<I I<I I I<I V$
B. $I V<I I<I I I<I$
C. $I V<I I<I<I I I$
D. $I I<I V<I<I I I$

Answer: B
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11. The configuration of the compound

A. R
B. S
C. E
D. Z

Answer: A

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12. The first ionisation energies of magnesium and aluminium are respectively given by
A. $7.64,5.98$
B. $7.64,7.64$
C. $5.98,7.64$
D. $5.98,5.98$

Answer: A
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13. Identify $A$ and $B$ in the following reactions
$A \xrightarrow{\text { Aq. } \mathrm{NaOH}} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH} \stackrel{\mathrm{AgOH}}{\longleftrightarrow} B$
A. $A=C_{2} H_{2}, B=C_{2} H_{6}$
B. $A=C_{2} H_{5} C l, B=C_{2} H_{4}$
C. $A=C_{2} H_{4}, B=C_{2} H_{5} \mathrm{Cl}$
D. $A=C_{2} H_{5} C l, B=C_{2} H_{5} C L$

Answer: D

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14. Which is not true about borax?
A. It is a useful primary standard for titrating against acids
B. One mole of borax can be used as a buffer
C. Aqueous solution of borax can not be used as buffer
D. It is made up of two triangular $\mathrm{BO}_{3}$ units and two tetrahedral $\mathrm{BO}_{4}$ units

## Answer: C

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15. Which of the following nuclear reactions will generate an isotope?
A. Neutron particle emission
B. Positron emission
C. $\alpha-$ particle emission
D. $\beta$ particle emission

## Answer: A

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16. A piston filled with 0.04 mol of an ideal gas expands reversibly from 50.0 mL to 375 mL at a constant temperature of $37.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. As it does so, it absorbs 208 J of heat. The value of $q$ and $w$ for the process will be:

$$
(R=8.314 J / m o l K)(\ln 7.5=2.01)
$$

A. $q=-208 J, w=+208 J$
B. $q=+208 J, w=+208 J$
C. $q=+208 J, w=-208 J$
D. $q=-208 J, w=-208 J$

## Answer: C

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17. Which among the following depicts the correct order of acidity?
A.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}
$$

B. $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>$
C. $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$

Answer: B

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18. Which of the following is the disproportionation redox reaction?
A. $2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} / \Delta}$
B. $2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO} \xrightarrow{\text { dil } \mathrm{NaOH}}$
C. $2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Mg}-\mathrm{Hg}}$
D. $2 \mathrm{HCHO} \xrightarrow{50 \% \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq})}$

Answer: D
19. Determine the stability order of given carbocations :
$\underset{i .}{\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}^{+}}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}^{+}{ }^{+}$
A. $i>i i$
B. $i i>i$
C. $i=i i$
D. Cannot be predicted

Answer: A
20. An ether is more volatile than an alcohol having the same molecualr formula. This is due to -
A. Dipolar character of ether
B. Alcohols having resonance structure
C. Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in ethers
D. Intermolecular hydrogen bonding in alcohols

## Answer: D

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21. An electron with velocity $v$ is found to have a certain
value of de Broglie wavelength. The velocity that the
neutron should process to have the same de Broglie wavelength is
A. $\frac{1840}{v}$
B. $1840 v$
C. $\frac{v}{1840}$
D. v

Answer: C

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22. An amino acid having isoelectric point below 7 ( at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
), when kept in a alkaline medium present in an electric field will show migration towrds -
A. Cathode
B. Anode
C. Either Cathode / Anode
D. No migration

## Answer:

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23. Pure aniline is a :
A. Brown coloured liquid
B. Colourless liquid
C. Brown coloured solid

## Answer: B

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24. Suppose that gold is being plated onto another metal in a electrolytic cell. The half - cell reaction producing the
$A u(s)$ is $A u C l_{4}^{c-} \rightarrow A u(s)+4 C l^{c-}+3 e^{-}$
If a $0.30-A$ current runs for 1.50 min , what mass of
$A u(s)$ will be plated, assuming all the electrons are used in the reduction of $A u C l_{4}$ ?
A. 0.184 g Au
B. 0.551 g Au
C. 1.84 g Au
D. 0.613 g Au

Answer: A

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25. Which of the following liquid pairs shows a positive deviation from Raoult's law?
A. Water - hydrochloric acid
B. Water-nitric acid
C. Acetone -chloroform
D. Benzene-methonol

## Answer: D

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26. The compound
is shown by
which of the following names
A. Bicyclo-[2,2,2]octane
B. Bicyclo-[2,2,1] octane
C. Bicyclo-[1,2,1] octane
D. Bicyclo-[1,1,1] octane

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27. A chemistry student trying to detect the metallic ion in a salt, makes a paste on a clean platinum wire loop of the salt with concentrated HCl . When he takes a small amount of this paste and keeps it in a non-luminous Bunsen flame, the colour of the flame changes to grassy green.He should, therefore, conclude that the metal is
A. Barium
B. Calcium
C. Potassium
D. Strontium

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28. The table gives the first four ionization energies in $\mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ of four elements (the letters are not the symbols for th elements ). Which element occurs in Group 13 of the periodic table?
A.

Element P $\quad 502 \quad 4569 \quad 6919 \quad 9550$
$I E_{1} \quad I E_{2} \quad I E_{3} \quad I E_{4}$
B.

Element Q $\quad 526 \quad 7305 \quad 11822 \quad$ -
C. $I E_{1} \quad I E_{2} \quad I E_{3} \quad I E_{4}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Element R } & 584 & 1823 & 2751 & 11584\end{array}$
D.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Element S } & 796 & 1583 & 3238 & 4362\end{array}$

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29. The values of dissociation constant of some bases are given below. Which is the weakest base?
A. $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$
B. $4.8 \times 10^{-10}$
C. $7.2 \times 10^{-11}$
D. $7.07 \times 10^{-7}$

## Answer: C

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30. Which of the following pair of isomers cannot be separated by fractional crystallization or distillation or chromatography?
A. Maleic acid and Fumaric acid
B. ( + ) - Tartaric acid and meso - tartaric acid
C. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CH}_{3}- \underset{\text { N }}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH} \\ & \mathrm{NH}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}\end{aligned}$
D. (+) - lactic acid (-) - lactic acid

## Answer: D

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31. Which of the following complex ions absorbs the light of minimum wavelength ?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$

## Answer: C

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32. The enthalpy of hydrogenation of cyclohexene is $-119.5 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$. If resonance energy of benzene is $-150.4 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$, its enthalpy of hydrogenation would be :
A. $-358.5 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
B. $-508.9 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
C. $-208.1 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
D. $-269.9 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$

## Answer: C

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33. Which of the following is an example of interstitial hydride?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{ZnH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer: C

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34. For a first order reaction, the half-life period is independent of
A. Zero
B. First
C. Second
D. Third

Answer: B
35. A redox reaction in which two molecules of an aldehyde reacts to produce a primary alcohol and a carboxylic acid using a hydroxide base is called :
A. Cannizzaro reaction
B. Acetylation
C. Decarboxylation
D. None of these

Answer: A
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36. Which of the following mineral does not contain Al?
A. Cryolite
B. Mica
C. Feldspar
D. Fluorspar

## Answer: D

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37. $A$ and $B$ are ideal gases. The molecular weights of $A$ and $B$ are in the ratio of $1: 4$. The pressure of a gas mixture containing equal weights of $A$ and $B$ is $P$ atm. What is the partial pressure (in atm.) of $B$ in the mixture
A. $\frac{P}{5}$
B. $\frac{P}{2}$
C. $\frac{P}{2.5}$
D. $\frac{3 P}{4}$

Answer: A

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38. The most organised cyrstal system is
A. Orthorhombic
B. Cubic
C. Monoclinic
D. Hexagonal

Answer: B

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39. The IUPAC name of

A. 1-Chloro-2-nitro-4-methyl benzene
B. 1-Chloro-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene
C. 2-Chloro-1-nitro-5-methyl benzene
D. m-Nitro-p-chlorotoluene

Answer: B

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40. A gas occupies a volume of $300 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ at $27 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 620 mm pressure. The volume of gas at $47 .{ }^{\circ} C$ and 640 mm pressure is
A. 400 cc
B. 510 cc
C. 310 cc
D. 350 cc

Answer: C

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41. Which of the following is not isostructural with $\mathrm{SiCI}_{4}$ ?
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
B. $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
D. $S C l_{4}$
42. The number of unpaired electrons calculated in $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ and $\left|\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right|^{3-}$ are
A. 4 and 4
B. 0 and 2
C. 2 and 4
D. 0 and 4

## Answer: D

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43. A gaseous alkane on complete combustion gives $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. If the ratio of moles $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ needed for combustion and moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ formed is $5: 3$ find out the formula of alkane.
A. $C_{4} H_{10}$
B. $C_{5} H_{12}$
C. $C_{3} H_{8}$
D. $C_{2} H_{6}$

## Answer: C

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44. The rate of a reaction quadruples when the temperature changes from 300 to 310 K . The activation energy of this reaction is :
( Assume Activation energy and pre-exponential factor are independent of temperature,
$\left.\ln (2)=0.693, R=8.314 J-\operatorname{mol}^{-1} K^{-1}\right)$
A. $53.6 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
B. $214.4 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
C. $107.2 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
D. $52.6 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$

## Answer: C

45. Assuming very dilute aqueous solution of urea, calculate the vapour pressure of solution (in mm of Hg ) of 0.1 moles of urea in 180 grams of water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in ( The vapour pressure of water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 24 mm Hg )
A. 2.376
B. 20.76
C. 23.76
D. 24.76

## Answer: C

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