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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 25

## Chemistry

1. The IUPAC name of the complex $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)\right] \mathrm{Cl}$ is
A. Diamminechlorido (aminomethane) platinum (II) chloride
B. Diammine (methanamine) chloridoplatinum (II) chloride
C. Diamminechlorido (methanamine) platinum (II) chloride
D. Bisammine (methanamine) chloridoplatinum (II) chloride
2. Consider the following reactions
(1) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CCH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text { conc. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}$
(2) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}(\mathrm{Br}) \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text { conc. } \mathrm{KOH}}$
(3) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}(\mathrm{Br}) \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CO}^{-} \mathrm{K} \oplus}$
(4) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}_{\substack{\text { OH }}}^{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CHO} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$

Which of these reaction(s) will produce Saytzeff product?
A. (1) , (2) and (4)
B. (3) only
C. (4) only
D. (2) and (4)

## Answer: A

3. In the given transformation, which of the following is the most appropriate reagent?

A. $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Hg} / \mathrm{HCl}$
B. Na , liq. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}, \mathrm{OH}^{-}$

## Answer: D

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4. For an electrochemical cell
$S n(s) / S n^{2+}(a q, 1 M)| | P b^{2+}(a q, 1 M) \mid P b(s)$
the ratio $\left(\left[\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}\right]\right) /\left(\left[\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}\right]\right.$ when this cell attians equilibrium is (Given : $\quad E_{S n^{2} \mid S n}^{\circ}=-0.14 \mathrm{~V}, \quad E_{P b^{2}+\mid P b^{\circ}}^{\circ}=-0.13 \mathrm{~V}$, $\left.\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.06\right)$ )
A. 4.3
B. 1
C. -2.15
D. 2.14

## Answer: D

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5. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ is used even is spacecrafts to produce $\mathrm{O}_{2}$. The daily consumption fo pure $O_{2}$ by a person is 492 L at atm, 300k. How much amount of $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$, in grams is required to produce $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ for the daily consumption of a person at 1 atm 300 K ? $\qquad$ -
$\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}(s)+\mathrm{Fe}(s) \rightarrow \mathrm{O}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{NaCl}_{s}+\mathrm{FeO}(s)$
$R=0.082$ Latmmol $^{-} K^{-1}$
A. 21.3
B. 1115
C. 2130
D. 4260

## Answer: C

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6.1 - Methylethylene oxide $\xrightarrow[H B r]{\text { excess }} X$, Product ' $X$ ' will be-

B.

D.

## Answer: A

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7. What is the final product of following reactions ?

$$
\text { Hex }-3-\text { ynal } \xrightarrow[(i) P B r_{3},(i i) \mathrm{Mg} / \text { ether },(i i i) \mathrm{CO}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{(i) \mathrm{NaBH}_{4}}
$$


A.

B.
C.

D.

8. Solid $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is
A. lonic
B. Covalent
C. coordinate covalent
D. Metallic

## Answer: A

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9. Which of the following is an amphoteric oxide ?
A. $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}, \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}, \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CrO}, \mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
D. $V_{2} O_{5}, V_{2} O_{4}$

## Answer: A

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10. The dipole moments of $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ are in the order :
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}<\mathrm{CCl}_{4}<\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}<\mathrm{CH}_{4}=\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}=\mathrm{CCl}_{4}>\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}<\mathrm{CH}_{4}<\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$

## Answer: C

11. A solution of m - chloroaniline, m - chlorophenol and m chlorobenzoinc acid in ethyl acetate was extracted initially with a saturated solution of $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ to give fraction A. The left over organic phase was extracted with dilute NaOH solution to give fraction B. The final organic layer was labelled as fraction C. Fractions $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C , contain respectively :
A. m - chloroaniline , m - chlorobenzoic acid and m cholorophenol
B. m - cholorophenol , m - chlorobenzoic acid and m chloroaniline
C. m - chlorobenzoic acid , m - chloroaniline and m cholorophenol
D. m - chlorobenzoic acid , m - cholorophenol and m chloroaniline
12. In the following reactions, products $(X)$ and $(Y)$ respectively are
$\mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow(X)+$ side products (hot and conc)
$\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow(Y)+$ side products (dry)
A. NaOCl and $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OCl})_{2}$
C. NaOCl and $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OCl})_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

## Answer: B

13. The solution of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ has PH
A. greater than 7
B. less than 7
C. equal to 7
D. equal to zero

## Answer: A

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14. When 500 calories heat is given to the gas $X$ in an isobaric process, its work done comes out as 142.8 calories. The gas X is
A. $O_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C. He
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$

Answer: A

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15. 


$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}}$ Hydrocarbon (X) major product X is
A.

B.

C.
D. None of these

Answer: D

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16. Which of the following statement is correct ?
A. Gluonic acid is a dicarboxylic acid
B. Gluconic acid is a partial oxidation product of glucose
C. Gluconic acid can form cyclic (aceta/hemiacetal) structure
D. Gluconic acid is obtained by oxidation of glucose with $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$

## Answer: B

17. Kjeldahl's method cannot be used to estimate nitrogen for which of the following compounds?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$

## Answer: C

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18. Consider the following plots of rate constant versus $\frac{1}{T}$ for four different reactions. Which of the following orders is correct for the
activation energies of these reactions ?

A. $E_{c}>E_{a}>E_{d}>E_{b}$
B. $E_{b}>E_{a}>E_{d}>E_{c}$
C. $E_{a}>E_{c}>E_{d}>E_{b}$
D. $E_{b}>E_{d}>E_{c}>E_{a}$

Answer: A
19. Among the reactions (a)-(d), the reactions (s) that does /do not occur in the blast furnace during the extraction of iron is / are
(a) $\mathrm{CaO}+\mathrm{SiO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSiO}_{3}$
(b) $3 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{CO} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{FeO}+\mathrm{SiO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{FeSiO}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{FeO} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
A. (c) and (d)
B. (a) and (d)
C. (a)
D. (b)

Answer: A
20. A metal (A) on heating in nitrogen gas given compound B.B on treatment with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ givens a colourless gas which when passed throught $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution given a dark blue - violet coloured solution
. A and B respectivley are :
A. $N a$ and $N a_{3} N$
B. Na and $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$
C. $M g$ and $M g_{3} N_{2}$
D. Mg and $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

## Answer: C

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21. The major product $[\mathrm{B}]$ in the following sequence of reaction is having how many $s p^{3}$ hybridized Carbon atoms ?

$$
\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{c} \\ \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \xrightarrow[(i i) \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, O H^{\ominus}]{(i) \mathrm{B}_{2}}[A] \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text { dil. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}[B]
$$

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22. The major product in the following reaction is having how many pi electrons here?


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23. Hydrogen has three isotopes (A),(B) and (C). If the number of neutron(s) in (A), (B) and (C) respectivley, are ( $x$ ),(y) and ( $z$ ), the sum of $(x),(y)$ and $(z)$ is

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24. The radius of the second Bohr orbit, in terms of the Bohr radius $\left(a_{0}\right)$ of $L i^{2+}$ is given as $\frac{x a_{0}}{y}$. Find the sum of $\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}$ here?

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25. Number of chiral centers in chloramphenicol is:

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