

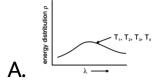
CHEMISTRY

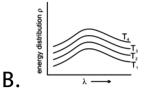
BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

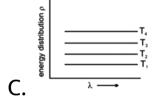
NTA JEE MOCK TEST 29

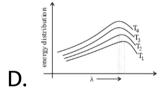
Chemistry

1. Shown below are the black body radiation curves at temperature T_1 and $T_2(T_2>T_1)$. Which of the following plots is correct?









Answer: D



2. The complex having square planar geometry

is

A. $\left\lceil Ni(CO)_4 \right\rceil$

B. $\left[MnCl_4
ight]^2$

C. $\left[CuCl_4
ight]^{2-}$

D. $\left[Cu(NH_3)_4
ight]^{2+}$

Answer: D



3. The dipole moment of AX_3 , BX_3 and CX_3 are 1.5 D, 0.5 D and 0 D respectively. The possible shapes of molecules may be (consider C has no Lone pair) (A, B and C are more electronegative than X)

A. Pyramidal, T- shape, Trigonal planar respectively.

B.T - shape, Pyramidal, Square planar respectively.

C. T-shape, Pyramidal, Trigonal planar respectively.

D. Pyramidal, T- shape, Square planar respectively

Answer: A



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4. The reation of $RCONH_2$ with a mixture of Br_2 and aqueous KOH gives RNH_2 as the

main product The intermediate (s) involved in this reation is (are).

A.
$$RCONHBr$$

B. $RCON^-BrK^+$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,R-N=C=O$$

D. $RCONBr_2$

Answer: D



5. Sulphide ores are common for the metals

A. Ag, Cu and Pb

B. Ag, Cu and Sn

C. Ag, Mg and Pb

D. Al, Cu and Pb

Answer: A



6. Bleaching powder contains a salt of an oxoacid as one of its components . The anhydride of that acid is

A.
$$Cl_2O$$

B.
$$Cl_2O_7$$

$$C. ClO_7$$

D.
$$Cl_2O_6$$

Answer: A



7. Which of the following statements is correct for a lyophilic sol?

A. It is not easily solvated

B. The coagulation of this sol is irreversible in nature

C. It is unstable

D. It is quite stable in a solvent

Answer: D



8. Reduction potentials of four elements P, Q,

R, S is -2.90V, 0.34V, 1.2V and -0.76V.

The decreasing order of reducing power is

A. 'P gt Q gt R gt S'

B. S gt R gt Q gt P

C. P gt S gt Q gt R

D. Q gt S gt R gt P

Answer: C



9. One mole of 4 - nitrocatechol (4 -nitro - 1, 2 - dihydroxybenene) on treatment with an excess of NaH followed by one mole of methyl iodide and H_2O respectively gives

A. 4- nitro -1, 2- diamethoxybenzene

B. 4 - nitro - 5methyl -1, 2-dimethyloxybenzene

C. 2 - methoxy - 5 nitrophenol

D. 2-methoxy - 4nitrophenol

Answer: D



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10. The colour change of an indicator Hln in acid base titrations is given below

$$H \ln(aq) \Leftrightarrow H + (aq) + \ln^- rac{(aq)}{^{ ext{Colour Y}}}$$

Which of the following statements is correct?

A. In a strong alkaline solution colour Y will

be obwerved

B. In a strong acidic solution colour Y will be observed

C. Concentration of \ln^- is higher than that of Hln at the equivalence point

D. In a strong alkaline solution colour X is observed

Answer: A



11. When the concentration of nucleophile is reduced to half, the rate of S_{N^2} reaction is decreased by

- A. 3 times
- B. 0.5 times
- C. 2 times
- D. 6 times

Answer: B



- **12.** Which of the following is correct?
 - A. A liquid with low vapour pressure will have a low surface tension and high boiling point
 - B. a liquid with high vapour pressure will have intermolecular forces and high boiling point
 - C. a liquid with low vapour pressure will have high surface tension and high

boiling point

D. a liquid with low vapour pressure will have surface tension and low boiling point

Answer: C



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13. Nitrogen exists as diatomic molecule and phosphorus as P_4 . Why ?

- A. N_2 has valence electrons only in bonding and nonbonding orbitals, while P has valence electrons in both bonding and antibonding orbitals
- B. higher electronegativity of N favour formation of multiple bonds
- C. bigger size of P does not favour multiple bonds
- D. P has preference to adapt structures with small bond angles

Answer: C



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14. Three samples of 100 g of water (samples I, II and III), initially kept at 1 atm pressure and 298 K were given the following treatments.

Sample I was heated to 320 K and cooled to

298 K

Sample II was heated to 300 K, cooled to 273 K and heated to 298 K

Sample III was heated to 373 K and cooled to

298 K

At the end of these processes, the internal energy of

A. III is the highest

B. II is the highst

C. I and III are the same, II is lower than

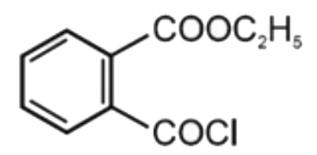
that of I and III

D. I, II and III are the same

Answer: D



15. IUPAC name of the compound



A. 2 - Chlorocarbonly

ethylbenzenecarboxylate

B. 2 - Carboxyethylbenzoyl chloride

C. Ethyl 2 - (chlorocarbonyl)

benzenecarboxylate

D. Ethyl - 1 - (chlorocarbonyl)

benzenecarboxylate

Answer: C



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16. When a metal is electroplated with silver (Ag)

A. The metal is the anode

B. Ag metal is the cathode

C. The solution contains $Ag^{\,+}$ ions

D. The reaction at the anode is

$$Ag^+ + e^-
ightarrow Ag$$

Answer: C



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17. Which of the following amino acid is basic in nature ?

A. Valine

- B. Tyrosine
- C. Arginine
- D. Leucine

Answer: C



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18. Iodine is a solid and sublimes at ordinary temperature. This is because of:

A. weak I - I bonds

B. strong I - I bonds

C. lone pair - bond pair repulsions

D. weak van der Waals forces between I_2 molecules

Answer: D



2.07

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and

19. The equilibrium constant of the following isomerisation reaction at 400 K and 298 K are

3.42

respectively.

$$cis$$
 — butene $\stackrel{k_1}{\Longleftrightarrow}$ trans - butene

Which of the following is/are correct?

I. The reaction is exothermic

II. The reaction is endothermic

III. At 400 K 50% of cis - butene and $50\,\%$ of trans - butene are present of equilibrium

IV. Both at 298 K and 400 K, $k_1=k_{\,-1}.$

A. I and IV

B. II and IV

C. I and III

D. I only

Answer: D



- **20.** Which of the following statements regarding boric acid is false?
 - A. It acts as a tribasic acid
 - B. It has a planar structure
 - C. It acts as a monobasic acid
 - D. It is soluble is hot water

Answer: A



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21. Silanes are silicon hydrides of general formula Si_nHn_{2n+2} and have several applications. From the data given below, the bond dissociation enthalpy of Si-Si bond $\left(\ln \mathrm{kJ} \, \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$ is

 ΔH of the reaction

Given:

 $2Si(s) + 3H_2(g)
ightarrow Si_2H_6(g) \; ext{ is } \; 80.3kJmol^{-1}$

 $H-H=436~{
m kJ~mol^{-1}}$

Bond dissociation enthalpy for $Si-H=304~{
m kJ~mol}^{-1}$

Bond dissociation enthalpy for

$$\Delta_f H[Si(g)] = 450 ext{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$



22. When 10.6 g of a non volatile substance is dissolved in 750 g of ether, its boiling point is raised $0.266^{\circ}\,C$. The molecular weight of the substance is

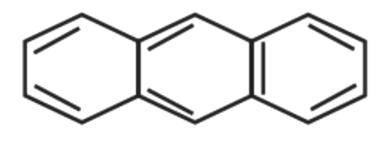
(Given: Molal boiling point constant for ether is $2.0^{\circ} Ckg/mol$)

Report your answer by rounding it up to nearest whole number.



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23. The number of resonance structures for Anthracene are



24. The unbalanced equation for the reaction of P_4S_3 with nitrate in aqueous acidic medium is given below.

$$P_4S_3 + NO_3^-
ightarrow H_3PO_4 + SO_4^{2-} + NO_4^-$$

The number of moles of water required per mol of P_4S_3 is $\frac{x}{3}$, the value of x is



25. The total number of cyclic isomers of formula $C_6 H_{12}$ is/are

