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# India's Number 1 Education App 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 33

## Chemistry

1. The table below gives the results of three titrations carried out with 0.200 M HCl to determine the molarity of a given NaOH solution using phenolphthalein as indicator. NaOH was taken in the burette and HCl was taken in a conical flask for the titrations

| Titration No. | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{HC}(\mathrm{m} \text { ) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NOOH (mL) }}$ | $M_{\text {wioh movem }}$ ' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 21.4 | 19.3 | 0.222 |
| II | 18.6 | 16.8 | 0.221 |
| III | 22.2 | 21.1 | 0.210 |

The actual molarity of the prepared NaOH solution was $0.220 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}^{-3}$.

Which among the following could be the reason for the wrong value obtained in titration III?
A. Number of drops of phenolphthalein added to the titration flask was more in this titration
B. The concentration of HCl was wrongly used as 0.250 M for the calculation of M NaOH
C. A few drops of NaOH solution were spilled outside the titration flask during titration
D. A few drops of the neutralized solution from titration II were left behind in the flask

## Answer: C

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2. The species that cannot exist is
A. $S i F_{6}^{2-}$
B. $B F_{6}^{3-}$
C. $S F_{6}$
D. $A l F_{6}^{3-}$

## Answer: B

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3. The energy of an electron in Bohr's orbit of hydrogen atom is -13.6 eV . The total electronic energy of a hypothetical He atom in which there are no electron - electron repulsions or interactions is
A. 27.2 eV
B. $-27.2 e \mathrm{~V}$
C. -108.8 eV
D. 108.eV

## Answer: C

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4. When the following reaction was carried out in bomb calorimeter, $\Delta U$ is found to be $-740.0 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ of $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CN}(\mathrm{S})$ at $300 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{NH}_{2} C N_{(s)}+\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g}}$ Calculate $\Delta H_{300 \mathrm{~K}}$ for the reaction.
A. $-738.75 k J$
B. $+738.75 k J$
C. $-824.75 k J$
D. $-919.57 k J$.

## Answer: A

5. For the reaction : $3 A_{(g)} \rightarrow 2 B_{(g)}$, the rate of formation of 'B' at 298 K is represented as $\ln \left(\frac{d[B]}{d t}\right)=-4.606+2 \ln [A]$. The order of reaction is
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

## Answer: C

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6. Assume $100 \%$ ionisation of the following aq. Solution of
(I) $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$
(II) $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
(III) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ (IV) NaCl Increasing order of conductivity is :
A. $I<I I<I I I<I V$
B. $I I I<I V<I I<I$
C. $I V<I I I<I I<I$
D. $I I<I I I<I V<I$

## Answer: C

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7. During an electrolysis of conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, peroxydisulphuric acid ( $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ ) and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ form in an equimolar amount. The moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ that will be formed simultaneously will be
A. Thrice that of $O_{2}$
B. Twice that of $O_{2}$
C. Equal to that of $O_{2}$
D. Half of the of $O_{2}$

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8. $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NH} \mathrm{N}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ and 1 MHCl are mixed to make a total volume of 300 mL . If pH of the mixture is 9.26 and $p K_{a}\left(N H_{4}^{+}\right)=9.26$ then what would be the volume ratio of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ and HCl
A. ${ }^{`}: 1$
B. 1: 2
C. 2: 3
D. $3: 2$

## Answer: A

A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\mid}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CH}-\underset{\mid}{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\mid}{\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\left.\right|_{\mathrm{H}} ^{\mathrm{C}}}{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\mid}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\mid}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\mid}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{C}$
C.

D.

## Answer: B

10. Which of the following has highest $K_{a}$ value?
A.
B.

C. F
D.

## Answer: D

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11. Which of following reagents does not give isobutane when reacted with isobutyl magnesium bromide?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{O}{\stackrel{\|}{\mathrm{C}}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{O}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{PhOCH}_{3}$

## Answer: D

12. The final product obtained in the reaction

$\xrightarrow[\text { 2. } \mathrm{NaBH}_{4}(6 \mathrm{~min})]{\text { 1. } \mathrm{Hg}(\mathrm{OAc})_{2} / \mathrm{THF}-\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / 20 \mathrm{sec}}$

A.

B.
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C.

D.

## Answer:

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13. Which of the following will not be formed when calcium formate is distilled with calcium acetate?
A. Propanone
B. Propanal
C. Ethanal
D. Methanal

## Answer: B

14. Which of the following chemicals can be added for sweetening of food item at cooking temperature and does not provide calories?
A. Sucrose
B. Glucose
C. Aspartame
D. Sucralose

## Answer: D

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15. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{OCl} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NH}_{3}} \mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{ON} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{KOH}]{\mathrm{Br}_{2}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ Compound (X) is

A.
B.

C.

D.

## Answer: C

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16. What is the simplest formula of a solid whose unit cell has the atom $A$ at each corner, the atom $B$ at each face centre and a atom $C$ at the body centre.
A. $A_{2} B C$
B. $A B_{2} C$
C. $A B_{3} C$
D. $A B C_{2}$

## Answer: C

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17. $0.1 \mathrm{MKMnO}_{4}$ is used for the following titration. What volume of the solution in mL will be required to react with 0.158 g of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ?

$$
\underset{\text { (not balanced) }}{\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}^{2-}}+\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{MnO}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}+\mathrm{OH}^{-}
$$

A. 26.7 mL
B. 50 mL
C. 65 mL
D. 75 mL

## Answer: A

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18. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas is liquefaction for 1 mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.


Then which statement is (are) correct in gaseous phase will
(I) The maximum density of gas is $0.1 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{ml}$
(II) The density of liquid $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is $1 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ at 60 atm.
(III) At point C $50 \%$ of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is liquefied.
(IV) The compressibility factor of gas at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is always less than 1 .

Which of the above is/are correct
B. i and ii
C. $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{ii}$ and iii
D. all

## Answer: C

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19. Which of the following statement about anhydrous aluminium chloride is correct?
A. It fumes is moist air.
B. It exists as dimer both in the vapour state below $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and in non

- polar solvents
C. It is preapared by heating $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ in a stream of sulphur chloride
$\left(S_{2} C l_{2}\right)$ vapor and chlorine.
D. All of these


## Answer: D

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20. Which one of the following is the correct statement?
A. Boric acid is a protonic acid.
B. Both $T i^{3+}$ and $A l^{3+}$ ions act as oxidising agent in aqueous solution.
C. Hydrogen bonding in $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ gives it a layered structure.
D. $B(O e t)_{3}$ imparts blue colour to the burner flamer.

## Answer: C

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21. A solution containing 10 g of a non- voltile, higher nonelectrolyte and 400 g of water boils at $100.256^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 1 atm. The molecular weight of the
solute (in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) is
Given : ( $K_{b}$ for water $0.512^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{m}$ )

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22. For the reaction $3 A \Leftrightarrow C+2 D$, initially A was taken. At equilibrium the concentration of D is twice that of A . The value of $K_{c}$ is

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23. How many of the following are polar aprotic solvents?


Diethyl ether, Benzene, alcohol
(P]
[Q]
[R]
[S]

Acetone

[Q]
[W]
[X]
DMF formic (dimethyl acid formamide
[Y]

[T] [U]
24. How many Cr -O bonds are equivalent in chromate dianion ?

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$25.5 \mathrm{ml} A s_{2} S_{3}$ is mixed with distilled water and 0.01 M solution of an electrolyte $A B$ so that total volume is 10 ml . It was found that all solution containing more than 5 ml of $A B$ coagulate within 5 min . What is the Flocculation value of AB for $A s_{2} S_{3}$ sol?

