

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 39

Chemistry

1. All but one of the following compounds reacts with aniline to give acetanilide. Which one does not?

Aniline

Acetanilide

A.
$$CH_3\overset{|}{C}-Cl$$

B.
$$H_3C$$
 O CH_3

$$\stackrel{O}{\overset{|}{\circ}}$$
 C. $CH_3\stackrel{|}{C}-H$

Answer: D



2. An alkyl bromide reacts with ${\it Na}$ metal to form $4,\,5$ -diethyl octane. The bromide is

A.
$$CH_3(CH_2)_2CH_2Br$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_2Br$$

 $C. CH_3(CH_2)_3CHBrCH_3$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,CH_3(CH_2)_2CHBrCH_2CH_3$

Answer: D



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3. The decreasing order of -I effect of the following is

I. $-\stackrel{\oplus}{N} H_3$.

 $\mathsf{II.}-NO_2$

III. -CN

IV.-COOH

A. I gt II gt III gt IV

B. II gt I gt III gt IV

C. I gt II gt III gt IV

D. II gt I gt IV gt III

Answer: A



- 4. Which of the following molecules have zero dipole moment?
- (I) gauche conformation of 1, 2 dibromoethane.
- (II) anti conformation of 1, 2 dibromoethane.
- (III) trans 1, 4 dibromocyclohexane
- (IV) cis 1, 4 dibromocylohexane
- (V) tetrabromomethane.
- (VI) 1, 1- dibromocyclohexane
 - A. I and II
 - B. II, III and V
 - C. II and V
 - D. I, IV and VI

Answer: B



5. Which of the following metals cannot be extracted by carbon reduction process?

A. Pb

B. Al

C. Hg

D. Zn

Answer: B



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6. Sodium and potassium react with water much more vigorously than lithium because :

A. Sodium and potassium have high values of hydration energy as compared to that of lithium.

B. Sodium and potassium have higher melting point than that of lithium.

C. Sodium and potassium have lower melting point than that of lithium.

D. Sodium and potassium have lower hydration energy than that of lithium.

Answer: C



7. For H_3PO_3 and H_3PO_4 the correct choice is

A. H_3PO_3 is diabasic and reducing agent.

B. H_3PO_3 is diabasic and non - reducing agent.

 ${\it C.}\ H_3PO_4$ is tribasic and reduing agent.

 $\operatorname{D.}H_3PO_4$ is dibasic and non - redcuing agent.

Answer: A



- 8. Choose the biodegradable pollutant out of the following.
 - A. DDT
 - B. Polyglycolic acid
 - C. Alkyl benzene sulphonate
 - D. Mercury

Answer: B



- **9.** Anhydrous ferric chloride is prepared by
 - A. Heating hydrated ferric chloride at a high temperature in a stream of dry chlorine gas.
 - B. Heating metallic iron in a stream of dry chlorine gas.
 - C. Reaction of ferric oxide with HCl(aq).
 - D. Reaction of metallic iron with HCl(aq).

Answer: B



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10. Which of the following statements about physical adsorption is not correct?

A. It is usually monolayer

B. It is reversible in nature

C. It involves van der Walls interactions between adsorbent and adsorbate

D. It involves small value of adsorption

Answer: A



11. Arrange the following molecules from most to least polar.

$$CH_4CF_2Cl_2CF_2H_2\operatorname{CCl}_4CH_2Cl_2 \\ \operatorname{III} \operatorname{IIV} \operatorname{V}$$

A. III gt V gt II gt I = IV

- B. II gt IV gt III gt IV gt I
- C. III gt II gt V gt IV gt I
- D. V gt III gt II gt IV gt I

Answer: A



- **12.** Which of the following statements is incorrect for ethylene dichloride and ethylidene chloride?
 - A. These are structural isomers
 - B. Both of these yields same product on reaction with alcoholic

KOH solution

C. Both of these yeilds same product on treatement with

aqueous KOH solution

D. Both of these yeilds same product on reduction

Answer: C



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13. In which of the following reactions, alcohol is formed as product gives positive iodoform test?

A.
$$CH_3 - \overset{O}{\overset{|\ |}{C}} - CH_3 \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H\ OH/H}^+]{}^{\mathrm{Ph\ -\ MgBr}}$$

$$\text{B.} \ CH_3-CH_2-CH=O \xrightarrow{\text{(I)} \ CH_3MgBr(excess)(II)H_2\emptyset H^+}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,H - \overset{O}{C} - OEt \xrightarrow{(i)\,PhMgBr\,(\,excess\,)\,)\mathrm{underset}\,(\,(ii)\,HOH\,/\,H^{\,+}}$$

D.
$$CH_3 - \overset{|}{C} - OEt \xrightarrow{\text{(i) PhMgBr (excess)}} \overset{O}{\underset{\text{(ii) }}{HOH/H^+}}$$

Answer: B



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14. A compound (X) of molecular formula C_3H_6O forms bisulphate complex, gives iodoform test but does not reduce Tollens reagent. (X) on reaction with $CH_3MgBr\,/\,H_3O^+$ gives a compound (Y) that cannot

- A. give red colour with Cerium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN)
- B. give white turbidity immediately with Lucas reagent
- C. give iodoform test
- D. be dehydrated to alkene on reaction with heated Cu

Answer: C



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15. Select the correct statement(s) about climetidine andrantitidine.

- A. These are antihistamine drugs
- B. These prevent the excess production of HCl in the stomach
- C. Both prevent the interaction between histamineand receptor of stomach wall
- D. All of the above are correct statements

Answer: D



- **16.** The energy of activation for a reaction is $100KJmol^{-1}$. The peresence of a catalyst lowers the energy of activation by $75\,\%$. What will be the effect on the rate of reaction at $20\,^\circ C$, other things being equal?
 - A. increases by a factor of $2.34 imes 10^{12}$
 - B. increases by a factor of $2.34 imes 10^{10}$

C. increases by a factor of 10^{15} D. no effect

Answer: A



17. If latent heat of fusion of ice is 80 cals per g at 0° , calculate molal depression constant for water.

A. 18.63

C. 1.863

B. 186.3

D. 0.1863

Answer: C



18. For the gaseous reaction involving the complete combustion of iso-butane

A.
$$\Delta H = \Delta E$$

B.
$$\Delta H > \Delta E$$

C.
$$\Delta H = \Delta E = 0$$

D.
$$\Delta < \Delta E$$

Answer: D



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19. $HCN+H_2O o[X]+NH_3, [X] o[Y]+H_2O$ (Unbalanced equations)

[Y] May be prepared by which one of the following methods?

A. By dehydration of Malonic acid with $P_2 O_5$

B. By thermal decomposition of carbon sub - oxide in air.

C. By heating potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) with conc. H_2SO_4

D. By the action of conc. HNO_3 on charcoal.

Answer: C



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20. What are the constituent amines formed when the mixture of I and II undergoes Hofmann's bromamide degradation?

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline$$

$$NH_{2}$$
, NH_{2} , NH_{2} , NH_{2} , NH_{2}

B. D
$$NH_2$$
, NH_2 NH_2

Answer: B



21. Calcualte the pH of solution when 100 mL, 0.1 M CH_3COOH

HCOOH are mixed together. and 100 mL, 0.1 M

 $ig(ext{Given}: \ K_a(CH_3COOH) = 2 imes 10^{-5} ig), K_a(HCOOH) = 6 imes 10^{-5}$



22. Resistance of a 0.1 M KCl solution in a conductance cell is 300 ohm and specific conductance of $0.1\,\mathrm{M\,KCl}$ is $.133\times10^{-2}~\mathrm{ohm^{-1}cm^{-1}}$. The resistance of 0.1 M NaCl solution in the same cell is 400 ohm. The equivalent conductance of the 0.1 M NaCl solution $\left(\mathrm{in\,ohm^{-1}cm^{2}/gmeq.}\right)$ is



23. How many dichloro products (including stereoisomers) will be formed when R-2- chloropentane reacts with Cl_2 in presence is UV radiation?



24. The EAN of metal atoms in $\Big[Fe(CO)_2ig(NO^+ig)_2\Big]$ is 'x' and EAN of metal atoms in $Co_2(CO)_8$ is 'y'. The value of x+y is

25. An electron beam can undergo diffraction by crystals. The potential of 'V' volt should a beam of electrons be accelerated so that its wavelength becomes equal to 1.0\AA . The value of 'V' is Given:

$$rac{h^2}{m_e imes e} = 3 imes 10^{-18} J^2 s^2 kg^{-1} {
m coulomb}^{-1}$$

