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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 51

## Chemistry

1. Which of the following coordinate compounds would exhibit optical isomerism?
A. Pentaamminenitrocobalt (III) iodide
B. Diamminedichloroplatinum (II)
C. Trans - dicyanobis (ethylenediamine) chromium (III) chloride
D. Tris - (ethylenediamine) cobolt (III) bromide

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2. The following reaction is known as

A. Perkin reaction
B. Gattermann reaction
C. Kolbe reaction
D. Gattermann - aldehyde reaction

## Answer: D

3. Suppose that gold is being plated on to another metal in an electrolytic cell. The half - cell reaction producing the $A u(s)$ is $A u C l_{4}^{-}+3 e^{-}+A u(s)+4 C l^{-}$. If a 0.30 A current runs for 15.00 minute, what mass of $A u(s)$ will be plated, assume all the electrons are used in the reduction of $\mathrm{AuCl}_{4}^{-}$? the Faraday constant is $96485 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{mol}$ and molar mass of Au is 197.
A. 0.184 g
B. 0.551 g
C. 1.84 g
D. 0.613 g

## Answer: A

4. A complex of cobat with ammonia is analyzed for determining its formula, by titrating it against a strandarized acid as follows :
$\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{x} \mathrm{Cl}_{y}(a q)+\mathrm{Hcl} \rightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{Co}^{y+}+(a q)+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}(a q)$
A 1.8 g complex required 20.00 mL 1.54 M HCl to reach the equivalence point. Also, if the reaction mixture at equivalence point is treated with excess of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution, 7.735 g of AgCl precipitate was produced. What is the formula of this complex? $\left[\right.$ Given : atomic weight of $\left.\mathrm{CO}=59 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}\right]$
A. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$

## Answer: A

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5. The value of n in the molecular formula $\mathrm{Be}_{n} A l_{2} \mathrm{Si}_{6} O_{18}$ is:
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: C

6. Which is the correct IUPAC name of this compound

A. 6-ethyl -3-(1- methylbutyl)-4 6-octadien -1- yne
B. 3, 4-diethyl-5-methyl-1, 4- hexadiene
C. 2 cyclopentyl propene
D. 1-(1- methylcyclopropyl)-2-(-2 methylcyclopropyl)
cyclopropene

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7. Reactivity order of primary(p), secondary(s) and tetriary ( $T$ ) alcohols towards esterification is
A. $T>S>P$
B. $S>T>P$
C. $P>S>T$
D. None of these

## Answer: C

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8. 2 - Methylpent -2- ene on reductive ozonlysis will give
A. Propanal only
B. Proapnal and ethanal
C. Propanone \& propanal
D. Propan -2- ol and ethanal

## Answer: C

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9. The reaction of $O_{3}$ with chlorine atom is given as :
$O_{3}(g)+C l(g) \rightarrow O_{2}(g)+C l O(g), k_{1}=5.2 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{Lmol}^{-1} \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$
$C l O(g)+O(g) \rightarrow C l(g)+O_{2}(g), k_{2}=2.6 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{Lmol}^{-1} \mathrm{sec}^{-1}$
Which of theses values is closest to the rate constant of the overall reaction ?
$O_{3}(g)+O(g) \rightarrow 2 O_{2}(g)$
A. $1.4 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} s^{-1}$
B. $3.1 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} s^{-1}$
C. $5.2 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} s^{-1}$
D. $2.6 \times 10^{20} \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} s^{-1}$

## Answer: A

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10. Which of the following reactions does not take place?
A. $\mathrm{F}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~F}^{-}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
B. $B r_{2}+2 l^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Br}^{-}+I_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Br}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+\mathrm{Br}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{~F}^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+\mathrm{F}_{2}$

## Answer: D

11. The enthalpy of vaporisation of liquid water using the data $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}), \Delta \mathrm{H}=-285.77 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ $\mathrm{H}_{2}(g)+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}), \Delta \mathrm{H}=-241.84 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
A. +43.93
B. -43.93
C. +527.61
D. -527.61

## Answer: A

12. The correct decreasing order of electropositive character among the following elements is:

Fe, Sc, Rb, Br, Te, F, Ca
A. $\mathrm{Fe}>S c>R b>B r>T e>F>C a$
B. $C a>R b>S c>F e>T e>F>B r$
C. $R b>C a>S c>F e>B r>T e>F$
D. $R b>C a>S c>F e>T e>B r>F$

## Answer: D

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13. Solubility of alkaline earth metal sulphates decreases down the
A. The lattice energy of sulphates of group II decreases down the group
B. The lattice energy of sulphates of group II increases down the group
C. Both hydration and lattice energies decreases down the group
D. The decrease in hydration energy is more than the decreases in lattice energy

## Answer: D

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14. The major organic compound formed by the reaction of 1,1,1trichloroethane with silver power is .
A. Acetylene
B. Ethene
C. 2 - Butyne
D. 2 - Butene

## Answer: C

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15. Which of the following compounds does not have any geometrical isomer?

B. Cl
Cl



## Answer: D

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16. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ reacts with KI in basic medium to from $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$. When 250 mL of 0.1 M KI solution is mixed with 250 mL of 0.02 M
$\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ in basic medium, what is the number of moles $I_{2}$ formed ?
A. 0.015
B. 0.0075
C. 0.005
D. 0.01

## Answer: B

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17. Two beaker $A$ and $B$ present in a closed vessel. Beaker $A$ contains 152.4 g aqueous solution of urea, containing 12 g of urea. Beaker B contains 196.2 g glucose solution, containing 18 g of glucose. Both solutions allowed to attain the equilibrium. Determine wt. \% of glucose in its's soltuion at equilibrium:
A. 6.71
B. 14.49
C. 16.94
D. 20

## Answer: B

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18. Rearrangement of an oxime to an amide in the presence of a strong acid is called
A. Curtius rearrangement
B. Frie's rearrangement
C. Beckmann's rearrangement
D. Aldol condensation

## Answer: C

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19. Which of the following is the strongest base :-
C.

D.


## Answer: D

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20. Identify the product ' $Z$ ' in the following sequence of reactions.
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Na+C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}} X \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{\mathrm{HNO}_{2}} Y \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}]{\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}} Z$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NHOH}$

## Answer: C

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21. The half life of radioactive isotope is 3 hour. If the initial mass of isotope were 256 g , the mass of it remaining undecayed after 18 hr is a) 12 g b$) 16 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{c}) 4 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~d}) 8 \mathrm{~g}$

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22. How many of the following clements exclusively occur in combined state? Gold, iron, zinc, aluminium, platinum, sodium, magnesium
23. Consider following reactions:
$\mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{\text { Na metal }} \mathrm{Gas}^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$
$\mathrm{Ph}-\stackrel{\stackrel{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{C}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}}$ Gas ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{B}^{\prime}$

The sum of molecular masses of gas $A$ and $B$ is ----- $u$.

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24. The number of unpaired electrons in $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$ are

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25. For the reaction $N_{2} O_{4} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2(g)}$, the degree of dissociation of $N_{2} O_{4}$ is 0.2 at 1 atm. Then the $K_{p}$ of $2 \mathrm{NO}_{2} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ is
