



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 52



1. A metallic element crystallizes into a lattice contained sequence of layers *ABABAB*.... Any packing of sphere leaves out voilds in the lattice.The percentage by volume of this lattice as empty space is

A. 26~%

B. 74~%

 $\mathsf{C}.\,50\,\%$

D. 85~%

Answer: A



2. The pH of a solution obtained by mixing equal volume

of solution having pH = 3 and pH = 4.

 $[\log 5.5 = 0.7404]$

A. 3.26

B. 3.5

 $\mathsf{C.}\,4.0$

D. 3.42

Answer: A



3. Suppose the elements P and Q combine to form two compounds PQ_2 and P_3Q_2 . When 0.1 mole of PQ_2 weight 10 g and 0.05 mole of P_3Q_2 weight 9 g, the atomic weights of P and Q are

A. 40, 30

B. 60, 40

C. 20, 30

D. 30, 20

Answer: A



4. How much amount of NaCl should be added to 600 g fo water ($\varphi = 1.00g/mL$) to decrease freezing point of water to $-0.2^{\circ}C$? ______. (The freezing point depression constant for water $= 2Kkgmol^{-1}$)

A. 2.14 g

B. 0.88 g

C. 1.96 g

D. 1.76 g



$$CH_3-CH-CH \ OH$$
B. $CH_3-egin{pmatrix} OH \ -CH_3 \$

$$O-CH_3 \ | \ C. \ CH_3 - CH - C_2H_5 \ | \ CH_3 \ O-C_2H_5 \ | \ D. \ CH_3 - CH - CH_3 \ | \ CH_3 \ CH_3$$

Answer: D



6. The degree of dissociation of $PCl_5(\alpha)$ obeying the equilibrium, $PCl_5 \Leftrightarrow PCl_3 + Cl_2$ is related to the pressure at equilibrium by :

A. $a \propto P$

B.
$$lpha \propto rac{1}{\sqrt{P}}$$

C. $lpha \propto rac{1}{p^2}$
D. $lpha \propto rac{1}{p^4}$

Answer: B



7. The ration of mass per cent of C and H of an organic compound $(C_x H_y O_z)$ is 6: 1. If one molecule of the above compound $(C_x H_Y O_z)$ contains half as much oxygen as required to burn one molecule of compound $C_x H_Y$ completely to CO_2 and H_2O . The empirial formula of compound $C_x H_y O_z$ is: A. $C_3H_6O_3$

 $\operatorname{B.} C_2 H_4 O$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, C_2 H_4 O$

D. $C_3H_4O_2$

Answer: A

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8. The increasing order of basicity of the following compounds is



A. (4) lt (2) lt (1) lt (3)

B. (1) lt (2) lt (3) lt (4)

C. (2) lt (1) lt (3) lt (4)

D. (2) lt (1) lt (4) lt (3)

Answer: D



- **9.** Which of the following statement is/are correct?
- I. The ligand thiosuphao, $S_2 O_3^{2-}$ can give rise to linkage isomers.
- II. In metallic carbonyls the ligand CO molecule acts both as donor and acceptor.
- III. The complex $[Pt(Py)(NH_3)(NO_2)ClBr]$ exists in eight different geometrical isomeric forms IV. The complex ferricyanide ion does not follows effective atomic numer (EAN) rule.

A. I and II only

B. II and IV only

C. I, II and III

D. I, II and IV

Answer: D

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10. A solid compound X on heating gives CO_2 gas and a residue. The residue mixed with water forms Y. On passing excess of CO_2 through Y in water, a clear solution Z is obtained. On boiling Z, compound X is reformed. The compound X is

A. $Ca(HCO_3)_2$

- B. $CaCO_3$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,Na_2CO_3$
- D. K_2CO_3

Answer:

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11. Match List I (substance) with List II (processes) employed in the manufacture of the substances and

select the correct option

List I (Substances)	List II (Processes)
1. Sulphuric acid	(i) Haber's process
2. Steel	(ii) Bessemer's process
3. Sodium hydroxide	(iii) Leblanc process
4. Ammonia	(iv) Contact process

Answer: D



12. The absolute configuration of



A. (2R, 3R)

B. (2R, 3S)

C. (2S, 3R)

D. (2S, 3S)





Answer: C

14. The correct order of C - O bond length among CO, CO_3^{2-}, CO_2 is A. $CO < CO_3^{2-} < CO_2$ B. $CO < CO_2 < CO_3^{2-}$ C. $CO < CO_2 < CO_3^{2-}$ D. $CO_2 < CO_3^{2-} < CO$

Answer: C

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15. The experiment data for the reaction $2A+B_2
ightarrow 2AB$ is

Experiment	[A]M	$[B_2]M$	Initial rate $(molL^{-1}s^{-1})$
Ι	0.50	0.5	1.6×10^{-4}
II	0.50	1.0	3.2×10^{-4}
III	1.00	1.0	3.2×10^{-4}

Write the most probable rate equation for the reacting

giving reason for you answer.

A. Rate = $k[A]^2[B]^2$

- B. Rate = $k[A]^2[B]$
- C. Rate = $k[B_2]$

$$\mathsf{D.Rate} = [B_2]^2$$

Answer: C

16. Which one of the following is used to mae 'non - stick'

coodware?

A. poly-ethylene terephthalate

B. polyetrafluoroethylene

C. PVC

D. polystyrene

Answer: B

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17. Which of the following statements, about the advantage of roasting of sulphide ore before reduction is

not true?

- A. the magnitude of ΔG_f° of the sulphide is greater than those for CS_2 and H_2S
- B. the ΔG_f° is negative for roasting of sulphide ore to oxide
- C. roasting of the sulphide to the oxide is

thermodynamically feasible

D. carbon and hydrogen are suitable reducing agents

for metal sulphides

Answer: D

18. The major product formed in the following reaction is











Answer: A

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19. RNA and DNA are chiral molecules, their chirality is due

to

A. chiral bases

B. chiral phosphate ester units

C. D-sugar component

D. L-sugar component

Answer: C



20. A certain metal when irradiated to light $(v = 3.2 \times 10^{16} Hz)$ emits photoelectrons with twice kinetic energy as did photoelectrons when the same metal is irradiation by light $(v = 2.0 \times 10^{16} Hz)$. The v_0 Threshold frequency) of the metal is

A. $1.2 imes 10^{14} Hz$

B. $8 imes 10^{15} Hz$

C. $1.2 imes 10^{16} Hz$

D. $4 imes 10^{12} Hz$

Answer: B



21. All the energy realesed from the reation $X \to Y, \Delta_r G^\circ = -193 k Jmol^{-1}$, is used for oxidizing M^+ as $M^+ \to M^{3+} + 2e^-, E^\circ = -0.25V$. Under standard consistions, the number of moles of M^+ oxidized when on e mol of X is converted to Y is $\left[F = 96, 500 C \text{mol}^{-1}\right]$

22. In Borax $(Na_2B_4O_7.10H_2O)$ if number of sp^2 hybridised B- atoms are X and number of sp^3 hybridised B- atom are Y. What is the value of X + Y?



23. The number of hydroxyl group(s) in Q is



24. In neutral or faintly alkaline solution, 8 moles of permanganate anions to produce X moles of a sulphur containing product. The magnitude of X is

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25. The work done (in Cal) in adiabatic compression of 2 moles of an ideal monatomic gas by the constant external pressure of 2 atm starting from an initial pressure of 1 atm and an initial temperature of 300 K is :

$$[R=2 ext{cal/mol} -K]$$