# © ${ }^{\prime}$ doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 55

## Chemistry

1. The pH of blood stream is maintained by a proper balance of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ concentrations. What volume of 5 M
$\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ solution, shnould be mixed with 10 mL sample of blood, which is 2 M in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ in order to maintain a pH of $7.4\left(K_{a} f\right.$ or $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ in blood $\left.=7.8 \times 10^{-7}\right)$
A. 40 mL
B. 38 mL
C. 50 mL
D. 79 mL

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

2. When 2.76 g of silver carbonate is strongly heated, it yields a residue weighing
A. 2.16 g
B. 2.48 g
C. 2.32 g
D. 2.64 g

## Answer: A

3. Concentrated hydrochloric acid when kept in open air sometimes produces a cloud of white fumes. The explanation for it is that :
A. oxygen in air reacts with the emitted HCl gas to form a cloud of chlorine gas
B. strong affinity of HCl gas for moisture in air results in forming
of droplets of liquid solution which appears like a cloudy
smoke
C. due to storng affinity for water, concentrated hydrochloric
acid pulls moisture of air towards itself. This moisture forms
droplets of water and hence the cloud
D. cocentrated hydrochloric acid emits strongly smelling HCl gas
all the time
4. The combustion of benzene (I) gives $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$. Given that heat of combustion of benzene at constant volume is $-3263.9 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, heat of combustion (in $\mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ ) of benzene at constant pressure will be
( $\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{JK}-1 \mathrm{~mol}-1$ )
A. -3267.6
B. 4152.6
C. -452.46
D. 3260

## Answer: A

5. The energy required to break one mole of $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bonds in $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ is $242 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$. The longest wavelength of light capable of breaking a since $C l-C l$ bond is
A. 594 nm
B. 640 nm
C. 700 nm
D. 494 nm

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

6. The major product of the following reaction is :


A.

B. NC OH
C.

D. NC

Answer: A

## (D) Watch Video Solution

7. Why is $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ readily hydrolysed but $C C l_{4}$ is resistant to hydrolysis?
A. $S i-C l$ bond is weaker than $C-C l$ bond
B. $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ can form hydrogen bonds
C. $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ is covalent
D. $S i$ can extent its coordination number beyound four

## Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following arrangements shows the schematic alignment of magnetic moments of anti - ferromagnetic substance?
A.

B.

C.

D. $\uparrow(\uparrow(\uparrow(\downarrow$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

9. The order of stability of the following tautomeric compound is

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{OH})-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \tag{I}
\end{equation*}
$$

$\rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CO}-\underset{\text { (II) }}{\mathrm{CH}_{2}}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(II)
$\rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{OH})=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
A. $I I I>I I>I$
B. $I I>I>I I I$
C. $I I>I>I I I$
D. $I>I I>I I I$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

10. The following reactions show the $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ behaviour in A and B reactions as
(1) $\mathrm{PbS}_{(s)}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2(a q)} \rightarrow \mathrm{PbSO}_{4(s)}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)}$
(2) $\mathrm{HOCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
A. oxidising in acidic medium and reducing in basic medium
B. reducing in acidic medium and oxidising in basic medium
C. oxidising in acidic medium and reducing in acidic medium
D. reducing in acidic medium and oxidising in acidic medium

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

11. The effective nuclear charge of an element with three valence electrons is 2.60 . What is the minimum atomic number of the element?
A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2

## - Watch Video Solution

12. $[P] \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2}} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Br}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaNH}_{2}} Q \xrightarrow{20 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}} R \xrightarrow{\mathrm{ZnHg} / \mathrm{HCl}} S$

The species $P, Q, R$ and $S$ respectively are
A. ethene, ethyne, ethanal, ethane
B. ethane, ethyne, ethanal, ethene
C. ethene, ethyne, ethanal, ethanol
D. ethyne, ethane, ethene, ethanal

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

13. What will be the expression of $K_{p}$ for the given reaction if the total pressure inside the vessel is $P$ and degree of dissociation of the reactant is $a$ ? The reaction

$$
N_{2} O_{4} \Leftrightarrow 2 N O_{2}
$$

A. $\frac{4 a^{2} P}{1+a^{2}}$
B. $\frac{4 a^{2} P}{1-a^{2}}$
C. $\frac{a^{2} P}{1-a^{2}}$
D. $\frac{a^{2}}{1-a^{2}}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

14. Mole fraction of component $A$ in vapour phase is $\chi_{1}$ and that of component $A$ in liquid mixture is $\chi_{2}$, then $\left(p_{A}^{\circ}\right)=$ vapour pressure of
pure $\mathrm{A}, p_{B}^{\circ}=$ vapour pressure of pure B ), the total vapour pressure of liquid mixture is
A. $\frac{P_{A}^{\circ} x_{1}}{x_{2}}$
B. $\frac{P_{A}^{\circ} x_{2}}{x_{1}}$
C. $\frac{P_{B}^{\circ} x_{1}}{x_{2}}$
D. $\frac{P_{B}^{\circ} x_{2}}{x_{1}}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following structure contains sp - hybridized carbon atoms?
$\mathrm{HC} \underset{\bar{I}}{\equiv} \mathrm{CH} \quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\underset{I I}{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}$


III

## IV

A. I, II and IV

## B. I, III and IV

C. II, III and IV
D. I and II

Answer: D
16. Identify ' $M$ ' in the following sequence of reactions

$$
\underset{(M)}{\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NH}_{3}} \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{ClNO} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{NaOH}]{\mathrm{Br}_{2}}
$$



A.

B.
C.

$\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
D.


## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

17. What are ' $X$ ' and ' $Y$ ' respectively?
A.

B.

C.
D.


## - Watch Video Solution

18. The voltage of the cell consisting of $L i_{(s)}$ and $F_{2(g)}$ electrodes is 5.92 V at standard condition at 298 K . What is the voltage if the electrolyte consists of 2 M LiF .

$$
\left(\ln 2==0.693, \mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \text { and } F=96500 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)
$$

A. 5.90 V
B. 5.937 V
C. 5.88 V
D. 4.9 V

## Answer: C

19. When $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution is added in excess to 1 M solution of $\mathrm{CoCl}_{3} . \mathrm{XNH}_{3}$ one mole of AgCl is formed? What is the value of ' X ' ? (Assume that the co-ordination number is 6)
A. 1
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

20. What will be the nature of existence of an amino acid (containing one amino and one carboxylic acid group) in solution of $p H<p K_{a_{1}}$ ?
A. It exists an anion
B. It exists as cation
C. It exists as zwitter ion
D. It exists as neutral species with no charge

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

21. At 400 K , the root mean square (rms) speed of a gas X (molecular weight $=40$ ) is equal to the most probable speed of gas Y at 60 K . The molecular weight of the gas $Y$ is.
22. The total number of carboxylic acid groups in the product $P$ is


## - Watch Video Solution

23. If the formula of basic Beryllium nitrate is $\left[\mathrm{Be}_{n} \mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]$. What is the value of ' $n$ ' here

## - Watch Video Solution

24. How many of these metals can show +3 oxidation state also.
$S c, T i, V, C r, M n, F e, C o, N i, Z n$
25. Amongst the following, the total number of compounds soluble in aqueous NaOH is


- Watch Video Solution

