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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 81

## Chemistry

1. In an atom, two electrons move around nucleus in circular orbits of radii ( $R$ ) and (4R). The ratio of the time taken by them to complete one revolution is :
A. 1:4
B. $4: 1$
C. 1:8
D. 8:1

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2. Select the $Z$ - isomer from the following alkenes
A.

A
B. $\xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}]{\mathrm{BrCH}_{3}} \mathrm{C=C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. ${ }^{\mathrm{HOH}_{2} \mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CBCO}_{\mathrm{Cr}}^{\mathrm{Br}} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$


## Answer: C

3. Consider the following reactions :
$2 \mathrm{XS}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \mathrm{XO}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
$2 \mathrm{XO}+\mathrm{XS} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 3^{\prime} \mathrm{X}^{\prime}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
Then 'X' can not be :
A. Hg
B. Pb
C. $Z n$
D. Cu

## Answer: B

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4. 

$D$ is
A.


C. Me
D.

Answer: A

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5. Three isothermal plots ( $P$ versus $V$ ) A, B and $C$ are plotted at three temperature $T_{1}, T_{2}$ and $T_{3}$ respectively


The correct order of the temperature will be
A. $T_{1}<T_{2}<T_{3}$
B. $T_{1}=T_{2}=T_{3}$
C. $T_{1}>T_{2}>T_{3}$
D. $T_{1}>T_{2}<T_{3}$

## Answer: A

6. Substance $A_{2} B(g)$ can undergoes decomposition to form two set of products:


If the molar ratio of $A_{2}(g)$ to $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{g})$ is $5: 3$ in a set of product gases, then the energy involved in the decomposition of 1 mole of $A_{2} B(g)$ is :
A. $48.75 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $43.75 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $46.25 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $64.2 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$

## Answer: B

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The products $(A)$ and $(B)$ are:
A. ${ }^{\mathrm{Ph}} \approx \wedge^{\mathrm{Me}}$,

Ph
B.

C.

D.


## Answer: D

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8. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCOCH} 3$ can be oxidised to $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHCOOH}$ by
A. chromic acid
B. NaOl , followed by acidification
C. Cu at 573 K
D. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: B

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9. Pick out the incorrect statement.
A. Mg also burns is gases such as $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. Excess of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ when passed in lime- water turns it milky
C. $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ on heating hydrolyses to form MgO (magnesia), which is refractory
D. Alkaline - earth metals are denser and harder than alkali metals

## Answer: B

10. In a copper voltmeter, mass deposite in 30 seconds is ' $m$ ' gram. If the time-current graph is as shown in figure. $E C E$ of copper is

A. $Z=m$
B. $Z=\frac{m}{2}$
C. $Z=\frac{m}{5}$
D. $Z=2 m$

## Answer: B

11. The final product C in the following reaction is


Me

A.

## Me

B.


Me Me
C.

Me

D.

## Answer: B

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12. 0.2 gm sample of benzoic acid $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOH}$ is titrated with 0.12 M $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ solution, what volume of $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ solution is required to reach the equivalent point ?
A. 6.83 mL
B. 13.6 mL
C. 17.6 mL
D. 35.2 mL

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13. $\left.\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHOH} \xrightarrow[{\text { oxidation }[\mathrm{O}}]\right]{\text { Mild }}(X) \xrightarrow[(i i) \text { Hydrolysis }]{(i) \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Mgl}}(Y)$

In the above sequence of reaction, $(\mathrm{Y})$ is:
A. Isobutyl alcohol
B. n-Butyl alcohol
C. Tertiary butyl alcohol
D. Isobutylene

## Answer: C

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14. Which of the following compound will given yellow precipitate on shaking with aqueous solution of NaOH followed by the addition of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution ?
A. $\mathrm{CoCl}_{3} \cdot 6 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CoCl}_{3} .5 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CoCl}_{3} \cdot 4 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

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15. Which of the following oxyacids acts as most reducing agent?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
D. $H_{4} P_{2} O_{6}$

## Answer: A

16. Consider the following acids
17. $\mathrm{MeCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
18. $\mathrm{Me}_{2} \mathrm{CHCOOH}$
19. $\mathrm{Me}{ }_{3} \mathrm{CCOOH}$
20. $E t_{3} \mathrm{CCOOH}$

Correct order of the rate of esterification of these acids with MeOH is
A. $1>2>3>4$
B. $2>1>3>4$
C. $2>3>4>1$
D. $2>3>1>4$

## Answer: A

17. The plot of $\frac{1}{Y_{A}}$ Vs $\frac{1}{x_{A}}\left(\frac{1}{Y_{A}}\right.$ on y - axis $)$ where A and B form a ideal solution. Y is mole fraction in vapour phase and X is mole fraction in liquid phase, is linear with slope and inercept respectively
A. $\frac{P_{A}^{0}}{P_{B}^{0}}$ and $\frac{P_{A}^{0}-P_{B}^{0}}{P_{B}^{0}}$
B. $\frac{P_{A}^{0}}{P_{B}^{0}}$ and $\frac{P_{B}^{0}-P_{A}^{0}}{P_{B}^{0}}$
C. $\frac{P_{B}^{0}}{P_{A}^{0}}$ and $\frac{P_{A}^{0}-P_{B}^{0}}{P_{A}^{0}}$
D. $\frac{P_{B}^{0}}{P_{A}^{0}}$ and $\frac{P_{B}^{0}-P_{A}^{0}}{P_{B}^{0}}$

## Answer: C

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18. The transition elements are more metallic then $p$-block elements because they have
A. Electron pairs in d- orbitals
B. Availability of d-orbitals for bounding
C. The electron in p - orbitals
D. Unpaired electronin metallic orbitals

## Answer: B

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19. Which of the following reaction are possible ?
(1) $\mathrm{ArN}_{2}^{+}+\mathrm{CuBr} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ar}-\mathrm{Br}$
(2) AAN -

(2)

(3) $\mathrm{ArN}_{2}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{ArH}$
(4) $\mathrm{ArN}_{2}^{+}+\mathrm{I}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{ArI}$

Select the answer using codes given below:
A. 1, 2 and 4
B. 1, 3 and 4
C. 1,2 and 3
D. 2, 3 and 4

## Answer: B

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20. Which of the following order is correct for the property mentioned in brackets?
A. $S^{2-}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>K^{+}>C a^{+} \quad$ (Ionization energy)
B. $C<N<F<O$ (2nd Ionization energy)
C. $B>A l>G a>I n>T l$ (Electronegativity)
D. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Li}^{+}>\mathrm{Mg}^{3+}>\mathrm{Be}^{2+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$
(lonic radius)

## Answer: B

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21. How many of these molecules are diamagnetic and have bond order more than 2
$O_{2}^{2+}, \mathrm{CO}, \bar{C} N, N O, \mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{N}_{2}^{2-}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{2-}$

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22. $\frac{x}{20} M$ concentration of $H^{+}$ion must be maintained in a saturate $H_{2} S(0.1 M)$ to precipitates $C d S$ but not ZnZ , if $\left[\mathrm{Cd}^{2+}\right]=\left[\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}\right]=0.1 M$ initially. $K_{s p}(C d S)=8 \times 10^{-27}, K_{s p}(Z n S)=1 \times 10^{-21} K_{a}\left(H_{2} S\right)=1 \times 10^{-21} Z n$ will not precipitate at concentration of $H^{+}$greater than $\frac{x}{20} M$. The value of $x$ is.

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23. 



How many moles of HI consumed in above reaction?

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24. How many compound gives positive Tollens' test?
25. D-glucose
26. D - fructose
27. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \stackrel{O}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}$
28. $\mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
29. HCOOH
30. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$

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25. The edge length of a face centred cubic cell of an ionic substance is 508 pm .If the radius of the cation is 110 pm the radius of the anion is

