



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 82

Chemistry

1. When a transition of electron in He^+ takes place from n_2 to n_1 then wave number in terms of Rydberg constant R will be

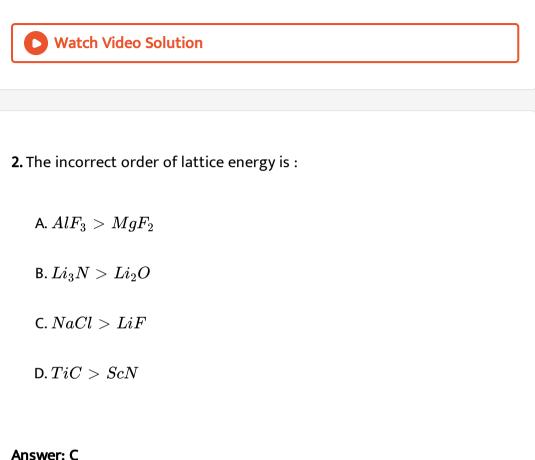
(Given $n_1 + n_2 = 4, n_2 - n_1 = 2$)

A.
$$\frac{3R}{4}$$

B. $\frac{8R}{9}$
C. $\frac{32R}{9}$

D. (24R)/(9)`

Answer: C



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3. How long (approximate) should water be electrolysed by passing through 100 amperes current so that the oxygen released can completely

burn 27.66 g of diborane?

(Atomic weight of B = 10.8 u)

A. 1.6 hours

B. 6.4 hours

C. 0.8 hours

D. 3.2 hours

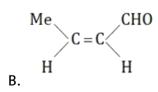
Answer: D

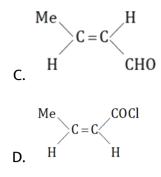
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4.
$$MeC \equiv C - COCl \xrightarrow{H_2 + ext{Lindlar's Catalyst}} (A)$$

The Product (A) is:

A. $Me - C \equiv C - CHO$





Answer: B



5. The composition of a sample of wustite is $Fe_{0.93}O_{1.00}$ What percentage of iron is present in the form of Fe(III)?

- A. 10.5
- B. 25
- C. 35
- D. 45

Answer: A



- 6. Pick out the incorrect statement
 - A. ${PH_4^+}$ ion is tetrahedral like the ${NH_4^+}$ ion and is obained when
 - PH_3 is bonded to proton
 - B. PH_4I is one of the most stable salts containing the phosphonium

ion. It is also more stable than ammonium salts

- C. PH_4I is decomposed by water to form PH_3
- D. PH_3 converts silver salts in solution to silver phosphide, which

subsequently reacts to give free metal

Answer: B



7. The optical rotation of the lpha-form of a pyranose is $+\,150.7^{\,\circ}$, that of the

eta-form is $+52.8^{\circ}$. In solution an equilibrium mixture of these anomers

has an optical rotation of $+80.2^{\circ}$. The precentage of the lpha-form in equilibrium mixture is :

A. 28~%

B. 32~%

 $\mathsf{C.}\,68\,\%$

D. 72~%

Answer: A

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8. Give the product when an excess of $PhMgBr/H^+$ reacts with dimethyl carbonate $(CH_3OCOOCH_3)$?

$$egin{aligned} & OH \ & OH \ & OH \ A. \ CH_3 - \overset{|}{\operatorname{CH}} - Ph \ & OH \ B. \ CH_3 - \overset{|}{\overset{|}{\operatorname{CH}}} - PH \ & \stackrel{|}{\overset{|}{\operatorname{Ph}}} - PH \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathsf{C}. \ Ph - \overset{OH}{\overset{|}{\operatorname{C}}} - Ph \ \overset{|}{\overset{Ph}{\overset{O}{\operatorname{C}}}} - Ph \ \overset{OH}{\overset{OH}{\operatorname{C}}}$$
 $\mathsf{D}. \ CH_3 - \overset{|}{\overset{C}{\operatorname{C}}} - Ph$

Answer: C

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9. What is the freezing point of a solution containing 8.1gBr in 100g water assuming the acid to be 90 % ionised(K_f for water =1.8K mole⁻¹)

A. $0.85\,^\circ C$

 $\mathrm{B.} + 3.53^{\,\circ}\,C$

 $\mathsf{C.0}^\circ C$

 $\mathrm{D.}-3.5^{\,\circ}\,C$

Answer: D

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10. The reducing power of a metal depends on various factors. Suggest the factor which makes Li, the strongest reducing agent in aqueous solution.

A. Sublimation enthalpy

B. Ionisation enthalpy

C. Hydration enthalpy

D. Electron - gain enthalpy

Answer: C

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11. The solubility product of $BaCrO_4$ is $2.4 \times 10^{-10}M^2$. The maximum concentration of $Ba(N0_3)_2$ possible without precipitation in a 6×10^{-4} M K_2CrO_4 solution is :

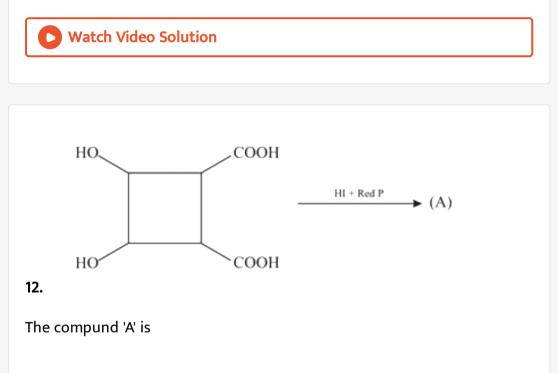
A. $4 imes 10^{-7}M$

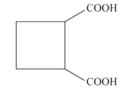
B. $1.2 imes 10^{10}M$

 ${\sf C.6} imes 10^{-4} M$

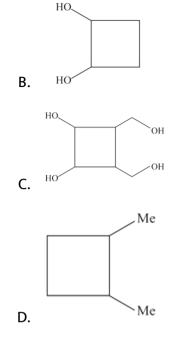
D. $3 imes 10^{-4}M$

Answer: A





A.



Answer: D



13. A metal M and its compound can give the following observable changes in a consequence of reactions

$$M \xrightarrow[HNO_3]{\text{dilute}} [\text{Colourless Solutions}] \xrightarrow[NaOH]{\text{aqueous}} [\text{White Precipitate}] \xrightarrow[NaOH(aq)]{\text{excess}}$$

A. Mg

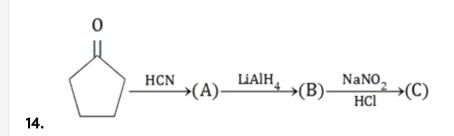
 $\mathsf{B}.\,Pb$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Zn$

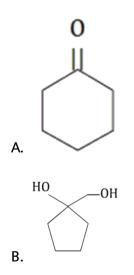
 $\mathsf{D.}\,Sn$

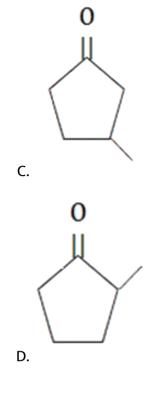
Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution



End product C in above reaction is





Answer: A

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15. Mechanism of a hypothetical reaction

 $X_2+Y_2
ightarrow 2XY$ is given below:

(i) $X_2
ightarrow X + X$ (fast)

(ii) $X+Y_2 \Leftrightarrow XY+Y$ (slow)

(iii) X+Y
ightarrow XY (fast)

The overall order of the reaction will be :

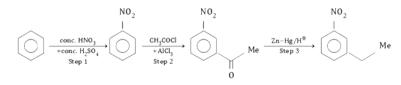
A. 2 B. 0 C. 1.5

D. 1

Answer: C

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16. In the following reaction, which of the following steps is wrong?



A. Step 1

B. Step 2

C. Step 3

D. None

Answer: B

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17. Specify the coordination geometry around and the hybridisation of N and B atoms in 1: 1 complex of BF_3 and NH_3 .

- A. N : tetrahedral, sp^3, B : tetrahedral, sp^3
- B. N : pyramidal, sp^3, B : tetrahedral, sp^3
- C. N : pyramidal, sp^3, B : planar, sp^2
- D. N : pyramidal, sp^3 , B : pyramidal, sp^3

Answer: A

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18. For a given reaction $\Delta H = 35.5 \text{ k Jmol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S = 83.6 \text{ Jk}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$. The reaction is spontaneous at

(Assume that $\Delta H \; \mathrm{and} \; \Delta S$) do not vary with temperature)

A. T>425K

B. All temperatures

 ${\rm C.}\,T>398K$

 $\mathrm{D.}\,T < 525K$

Answer: A

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19. A six coordination complex of formula $CrCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ has green colour. A 0.1 M solution of the complex when treated with excess of $AgNO_3$ gave 28.7g of white precipitate. The formula of the complex would be:

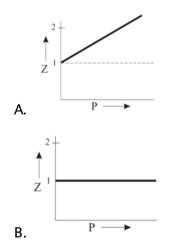
- A. $\left[Cr(H_2O)_6
 ight] Cl_3$
- $\mathsf{B.}\left[CrCl(H_2O)_5\right]Cl_2.\ H_2O$
- C. $[CrCl_2(H_2O)_4]Cl.2H_2O$
- D. $\left[Cr(H_2O)_3Cl_3\right]3H_2O$

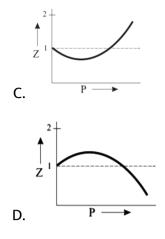
Answer: B



20. Which of the following represents a plot of compressibility factor (Z)

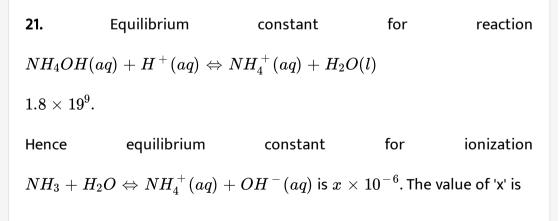
versus P at room temperature for helium?





Answer: A







22. How many Cl - atoms are present in Bithional added in soaps for

(antiseptic properties)



23. If sucrolose in n imes 100 times of more sweet than Aspartame. What is

the value of 'n' here?

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24. How many of these days acids are mobobasic in nature?

 $H_2S, H_2O_2, H_3O_2, HCOOH, H_3BO_3, H_3PO_2, HXO_4, Ph-SO_3H$



25. In Melamine the total number of N- atoms having sp^2 hybridisation

are?



