

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 85

Chemistry

1. An excited hydrogen atom returns to the ground state . The wavelength of emitted photon is λ The principal quantum number of the excited state will be :

A.
$$\left[\frac{\lambda R}{\lambda R-1}\right]^{1/2}$$

B. $\left[\frac{\lambda R+1}{\lambda R}\right]^{1/2}$
C. $\left[\lambda R(\lambda R+1)\right]^{1/2}$
D. $\left[\frac{1}{\lambda R(\lambda R+1)}\right]^{1/2}$

Answer: A



2. The heating of oxime of acetone in presence of conc. H_2SO_4 to form N

- methyl ethanamide is called

A. Bayer - Villger rearrangement

B. Beckmann rearrangement

C. Wolf - rearrangement

D. Hoffmann reaction

Answer: B



3. NO_2 and N_2O_4 are two forms of nitrogen dioxide. One exists in gaseous state while other in liquid state. The nature of NO_2 and N_2O_4

forms are

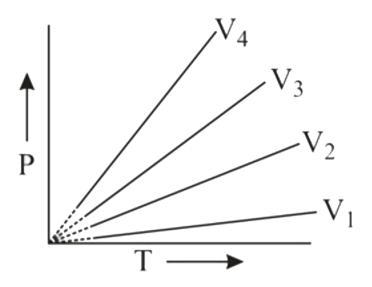
- A. both are paramagnetic
- B. both are diamagnetic
- C. NO_2 is paramagnetic while N_2O_4 is diamagnetic
- D. NO_2 is diamagnetic while N_2O_4 is paramagnetic

Answer: C

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4. The ideal gas equation for 1 mol of ideal gas is PV = nRT

graph between P and T at constant volume, i.e. isochores are plotted as under



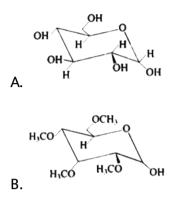
Which of the following order of volume is correct ?

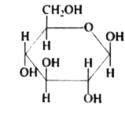
A. $V_4 > V_3 > V_2 > V_1$ B. $V_1 > V_2 > V_3 > V_4$ C. $V_1 = V_2 = V_3 = V_4$

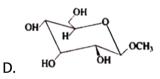
D. $V_2 > V_1 > V_3 > V_4$

Answer: B

5. Identify the non - reducing sugar.







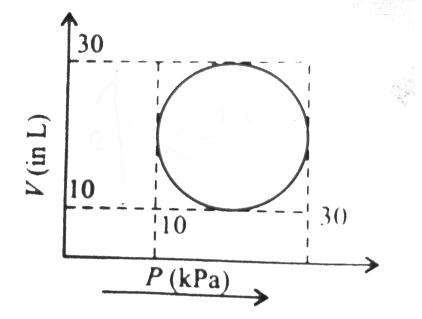
Answer: D

C.



6. Heat energy absorbed by a system in going through a cyclic process

shown in figure is



A. $10^7 \pi J$

B. $10^6 \pi J$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,10^2\pi J$

D. $10^4 \pi J$

Answer: C

7. 2-Mehtylbut-1-ene reacts wth mercuric acetate in presence of water to form a product, which on reduction with $NaBH_4$ yield

A. 2 - Methylbutane -2- ol

B. 2 - Methylbutan -1- ol

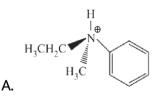
C. 3 - Methylbutan -2- ol

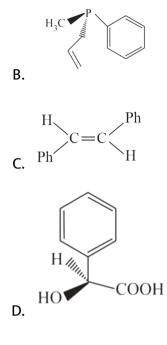
D. none of the above

Answer: A

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8. Among the following the optically inactive compound is :





Answer: C



9. Which of the group element does not form M(III) iodide?

A. Al

B. Ga

C. In

Answer: D



10. A quantity of electrcity required to reduce $12.3~{\rm g}$ of nitrobenzene to aniline arising $50~\%\,$ current efficiency is

A. 115800 C

B. 57900 C

C. 23160 C

D. 28950 C

Answer: A

11. Silver ions are added to a solution with $[Br^{-}] = [Cl^{-}] = [CO_{3}^{2-}] = [AsO_{4}^{3-}]=0.1M$. Which compound will precipitate with lowest $[Ag^{+}]$?

A. $AgBr, \left(K_{sp}=5 imes 10^{=13}
ight)$ B. $AgCl, \left(K_{sp}=1.8 imes 10^{-10}
ight)$ C. $Ag_2CO_3, \left(K_{sp}=8.1 imes 10^{-12}
ight)$ D. $Ag_3AsO_4, \left(K_{sp}=10^{-22}
ight)$

Answer: A

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12. In which of the following molecular species σ – dative bond is present?

A. BF_3

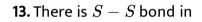
B. Be_2Cl_4

 $\mathsf{C}. NH_3$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,BH_3$

Answer: B





A. $S_2 O_4^{2\,-}$

B. $S_2 O_5^{2-}$

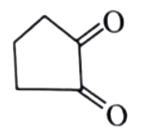
C. $S_2 O_6^{2\,-}$

D. All of these

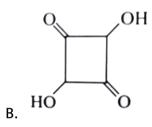
Answer: D

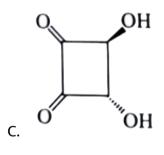
14. Conpound $(A) \xrightarrow[HIO_4]{2molof} 2$ mol of glyoxalic acid.

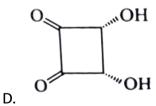
The compound $\left(A\right)$ is:



A.







Answer: D

15. Compound $PdCl_4$. $6H_2O$ is a hydrated complex, 1 molal aqueous solution of it has freezing point 269.28 K. Assuming 100% ionization of complex, calculate the molecular formula of the complex (K_f for water = 1.86 K mol^{-1})

- A. $\left[Pd(H_2O)_6
 ight] Cl_4$
- $\mathsf{B.}\left[Pd(H_2O)_4Cl_2 \right] Cl_2.2H_2O$
- C. $\left[Pd(H_2O)_3Cl_3\right]Cl.3H_2O$
- D. $\left[Pd(H_2O)_3Cl_4\right].4H_2O$

Answer: C



16. Which of the following metal nitrate produces gaseous product when

reacts with KCN solution?

A. $Cu(NO_3)_2$

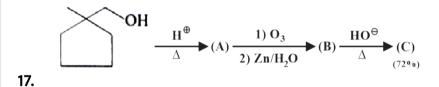
B. $AgNO_3$

 $\mathsf{C.} Cd(NO_3)_2$

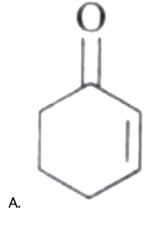
D. $Pb(NO_3)_2$

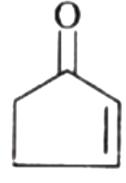
Answer: A

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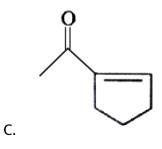


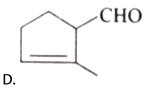
Product 'C' is





Β.





18. If K_1 and K_2 are respective equilibrium constants for two reactions : $XeF_6(g) + H_2O \Leftrightarrow XeOF_4(g) + 2HF_g$ $XeO_4(g) + XeF_6(g) \Leftrightarrow XeOF_4(g) + XeO_3F_2(g)$ Then equilibrium constant for the reaction $XeO_4(g) + 2HF(g) \Leftrightarrow XeO_3F_2(g) + H_2O(g)$ will be

A.
$$\frac{K_1}{K_2^2}$$

B. $K_1 - K_2$
C. $\frac{K_1}{K_2}$
D. $\frac{K_2}{K_1}$

Answer: D

19. An organic compound (A) with molecular formula C_7H_8O dissolves in NaOH and gives characteristic colour with $FeCl_3$. On treatement with Br_3 , it gives a tribromo product $C_7H_5Br_3$. The compound is:

A. benzyl alcohol

B. o - cresol

C. p - cresol

D. m - cresol

Answer: D

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20. In a compound XY_2O_4 , oxide ions are arranged in CCP and cations X are present in octahedral voids. Cations Y are equally distributed between octahedral and tetrahedral voids. The fraction of the octahedral voids occupied is :-

A.
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

B. $\frac{1}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: D



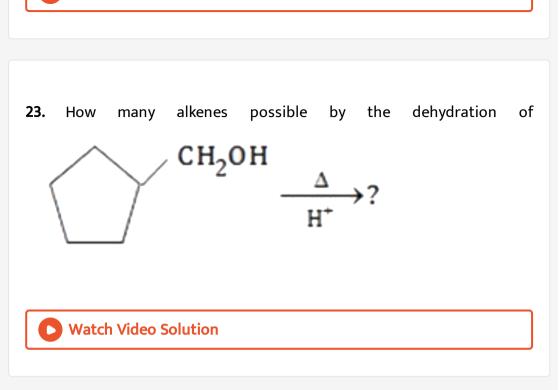
21. How many Cl - atoms are present in Bithional added in soaps for

(antiseptic properties)

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22. For a first order reaction, if the time taken for completion of 50% of the reaction is t second, the time required for completion of 99.9% of the reaction is nt. Find the value of n?





24. The oxidation number of Mn in the product of alkaline oxidative fusion of MnO_2 is



25. How many of these molecules can have any type of hydrogen bonding.

Glucose,

 $-OH, R-COOH, R_2NH, ext{CCl}_3CHO, Ph-Br, ext{ o-nitro phenol}, PH_3$

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