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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 89

## Chemistry

1. The $C I-C-C I$ angle in $1,1,2,2$, tetrachloroethone and tetrachloromethane respectively will be about:
A. $109.5^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$
B. $120^{\circ}$ and $109.5^{\circ}$
C. $90^{\circ}$ and $109.5^{\circ}$
D. $109.5^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$

Answer: B

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2. An ideal gas is initially at temperature T and volume V . Its volume is increased by $\Delta V$ due to an increase in temperature $\Delta T$, pressure remaining constant. The quantity $\delta=\frac{\Delta V}{V \Delta T}$ varies with temperature as

$$
\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \overbrace{\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{~K})}^{(\mathrm{T}+\Delta \mathrm{T})}}}{ }
$$

A.


Answer: C
3. When photons of energy 4.25 eV strike the surface of a metal $A$, the ejected photoelectrons have maximum kinetic energy, $T_{A}$ (expressed in eV ) and deBroglie wavelength $\lambda_{A}$
. The maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons liberated from another metal B by photons of energy 4.20V is $T_{B}=T_{A}-1.50 \mathrm{e} V$. If the deBroglie wavelength of those photoelectrons is $\lambda_{B}=2 \lambda_{A}$ then
A. The work function of $A$ is 2.25 eV
B. The work function of $B$ is 3.70 eV
C. $T_{A}=2.00 \mathrm{eV}$
D. $T_{B}=2.75 \mathrm{eV}$
4. A red coloured mixed oxide $(X)$ on treatment with conc.
$\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ gives a compound (Y). (Y) with HCl produces a chloride (Z) which is insoluble in cold water but soluble in hot water, (Z) can also be formed by treating (X) with conc. HCl . Compounds ( X ), $(\mathrm{Y})$ and $(\mathrm{Z})$ are :
A. $\mathrm{Pb}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}, \mathrm{PbNO}_{3}, \mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{Mn}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}, \mathrm{MnO}_{2}, \mathrm{MnCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}, \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}, \mathrm{FeO}, \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}$

Answer: A

5.

OH

The Compound $(A)$ and $(B)$ in the equation given above are
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{DCH} 2-C O O D, \mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{DCH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{D}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{COOH}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{D}$

Answer: C
6. Product of the following reaction is

A.

C.

D.

## Answer: D

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7. An inorganic compound (X) made up of two most occurring elements in the earth's crust and used in building construction. When (X) reacts with carbon. It forms a posionous gas $(\mathrm{Y})$ which is most stable diatomic molecule . Identify compounds (X) and (Y).
A. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}$
C. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CaO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer: B

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8. If $P^{\circ}$ and $P_{S}$ are the vapour pressure of the solvent and solution respectively, $n_{1}$ and $n_{2}$ are the mole fractions of the solvent and solute respectively, then:
A. $P_{S}=P^{0} n_{1}$
B. $P_{S}=P^{0} n_{2}$
C. $P^{0}=P_{S} n_{2}$
D. $P_{S}=P^{0}\left(\frac{n_{1}}{n_{2}}\right)$

Answer: A

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9. Predict the major product $P$ in the following reaction.

A.

B.

C.

D.


## Answer: A

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10. Compounds $(A)$ and $B$ are treated with dilute HCl separately. The gases liberated are $Y$ and $Z$ respectively. $Y$ turns acidified $K_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} O_{7}$ paper green while $Z$ turns lead acetate paper black. The compounds $A$ and $B$ are respectively:
A. NaCl and $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
B. $N a_{2} S$ and $N a_{2} S$
C. $N a_{2} S$ and $N a_{2} S O_{3}$
D. $N a_{2} S P O_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: B

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11. Equal amount of an $R C l\left(C_{4} H_{9} \mathrm{Cl}\right)$ is reacted at the same temperature with equal volume of $0.2 M$ and $0.4 M$ solution of $K O H$, respectively, in two separate experiments. The time taken for the reaction of $50 \%$ of $\left(\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{Cl}\right)$ was found to be same, the alkyl halide is :

A.




Answer: B

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12. What is the product of the following reaction?


A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: A

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13. At $p H=2, E_{(\text {Quinhydrone })}^{\circ}=1.30 \mathrm{~V}, E_{\text {Quinhydrone }}$ will be :

A. 1.36 V
B. 1.32 V
C. 1.42 V

Answer: C

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14. The net work done through a series of changes reported is figure at the end of cycle for an ideal gas is equal to
 $\longrightarrow \mathrm{V}$
A. zero
B. $-5 P V$
C. $-3 P V$
D. $-2 P V$

Answer: C

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15. A solid AB has $N a C l$ type structure with edge length 580.4 pm . Then radius of $A^{+}$is 100 p m . What is the radius of $B^{-}$in pm?
A. 190.2
B. 540.13
C. 525
D. 78.12

Answer: A

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16. The number of geometrical isomers of $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{3}\right]$ are
A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 0

Answer: C

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17. Product $(\mathrm{X})$ is

## Product ( X ) is


A.


Answer: B

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18. Euchlorine is
A. obtained by heating perchlorate with conc. HCl
B. a chloride europium
C. a mixture of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
D. a micture of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$

Answer: D

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19.

Product
$(A)$ is
A. No reaction

B.

C.


Answer: B

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20. What are the products formed in the reaction of xenon hexa fluoride with silica?
A. $\mathrm{XeSiO}_{4}+\mathrm{HF}$
B. $X e F_{2}+S i F_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}+\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}+\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$

## Answer: D

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21. At $380^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ half-life period for the first order decomposition of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is 360 min . The energy of activation of the reaction is $200 \mathrm{~kJ} . \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. Calculate the time required for $75 \%$ decomposition at $450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
22. An aqueous solution of a metal bromide $M B r_{2}(0.05 M)$ is saturated with $H_{2} S$. What is the minimum pH at which MS will precipitate $? K_{\text {sp }}$ for $\mathrm{Ms}=$ $6.0 \times 10^{-21} \quad$ Concentration of saturated $H_{2} S=0.1 M, K_{1}=10^{-7}$ and $K_{2}=1.3 \times 10^{-13}$ for $H_{2} S$
[Report your answer by rounding it upto nearest whole number]

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23. The following chain - growth polymer is made up of how many difluoroethylene monomer units?


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24. How many O - atoms are present in Equanil.

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25. Find out the $\%$ of oxalate ion in given sample of oxalate salt of which 0.3 g is present in 100 mL of solution required $90 \mathrm{~mL} . \mathrm{N} / 20 \mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ for complete oxidation.
