





CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA JEE MOCK TEST 90



1. Which of the following complex ions is expected to absorb visible light?

- A. $\left[Sc(H_2O)_6
 ight]^+$
- $\mathsf{B.}\left[V(NH_3)_6\right]^{3+}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\left[Ti(NH_3)_6\right]^{4+}$

$$\mathsf{D}.\left[Zn(NH_3)\right)_6\right]^{2+}$$

Answer: B



2. Predict the percentage of isomers formed during monobromination of 2,3-dimethyl butane at room temperature. Relative reactivity of 1° , 2° , 3° H atoms to chlorination is (1.0: 3.8: 5.0).

A. 15~% , 45~% , 20~% , 25~%

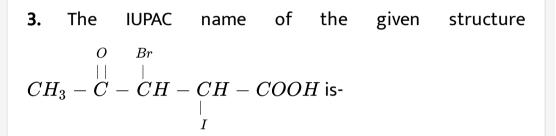
 $\mathsf{B}.\,14\,\%\,,\,35\,\%\,,\,23\,\%\,,\,28\,\%$

C. 12~% , 30~% , 22~% , 29~%

D. 17~% , 36~% , 20~% , 23~%

Answer: B





- A. 4 keto -3- bromo -2- iodopentanoic acid
- B. 2 iodo -3- bromo -4- keto pentanoic acid
- C. 3 bromo -2- iodo -4- ketopentanoic acid
- D. 4 carboxy -3- bromo -4- iodopentanoic acid

Answer: C

4. Which of the following statements is (are) incorrect? (i) Percentage ionic character in CsCl bond is ~55 %. (Electronegativity values of Cs and Cl are 0.7 and 3.0 respectively)

(ii) From H_2O to H_3O^+ , the geometry around O atom changes drastically.

(iii) The most stable oxidation state for element with atomic number 113 is expected to be +2.

(iv) The 2^{nd} ionization energy of Ca is greater than 1^{st} ionization energy of it but lower then 2^{nd} ionization energyof K.

A. Only i

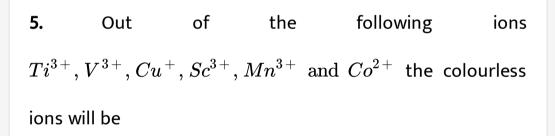
B. i,ii, iii

C. ii, iii

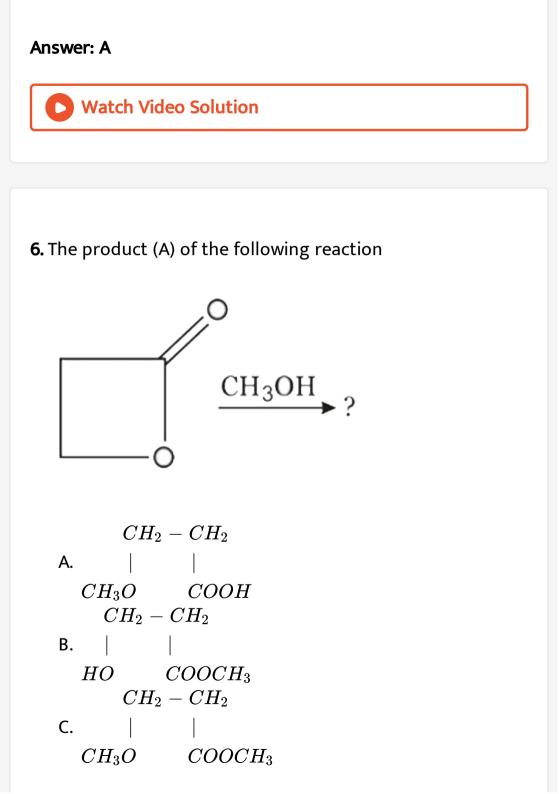
D. iii, iv

Answer: C





A. Cu^+, Sc^{3+} B. Ti^{3+}, V^{3+} C. Cu^+, Co^{2+} D. Sc^{3+}, Fe^{3+}

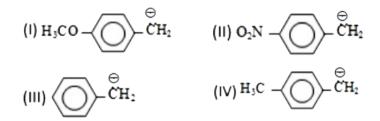


$$egin{array}{ccc} CH_2-CH_2 \ D. & | & | \ OH & CH_2OH \end{array}$$

Answer: B

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7. Consider the following carbanions :



Correct decreasing order of stability is -

A. II > III > IV > I

 $\mathsf{B}.\,III>IV>I>II$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,IV>I>II>III$

 $\mathsf{D}.\, I > II > III > IV$

Answer: A

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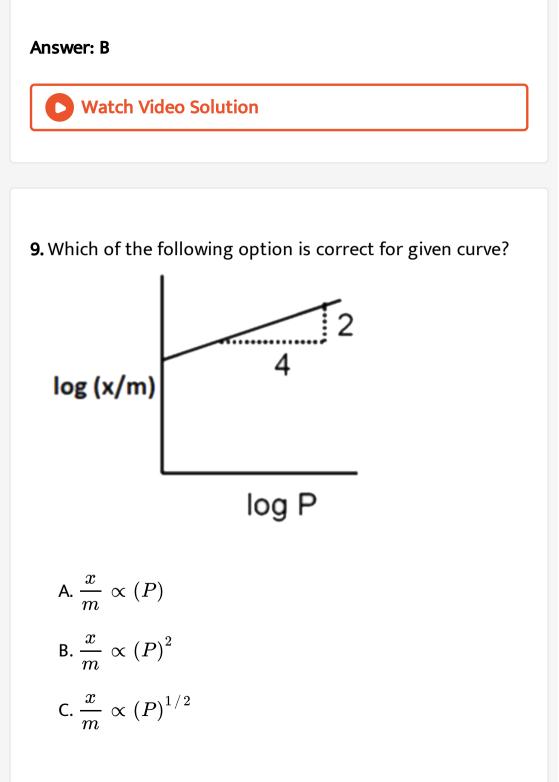
8.
$$Ag_2S + NaCN
ightarrow (a)$$

(a) +Zn
ightarrow (d)

(b) is a metal. Hence (a) and (b) are

A.
$$Na_2[Zn(CN)_4], Zn$$

B. $Na_2[Ag(CN)_2], Ag$
C. $Na_2[Ag(CN)_4], Ag$
D. $Na_3[Ag(CN)_4], Ag$



D.
$$\frac{x}{m} \propto (P)^0$$

Answer: C



10. Acetone on addition to methyl magnesium bromide forms a complex, which on decomposition with acid gives X and Mg(OH)Br. Which one of the following is X?

A. CH_3OH

 $\mathsf{B.}(CH_3)_3COH$

 $C. (CH_3)_2 CHOH$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3 CH_2 OH$

Answer: B



11. $A + H_2 O
ightarrow B + HCl$

 $B + H_2 O \rightarrow C + HCl$

Compound (A), (B) and (C) will be respectively:

A. PCl_5 , $POCl_3$, H_3PO_3

B. PCl_5 , $POCl_3$, H_3PO_4

C. $SOCl_2$, $POCl_3$, H_3PO_3

D. PCl_3 , $POCl_3$, H_3PO_4

Answer: B

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12. Which of two water sample A & B with BOD of 10ppm and

20 ppm respectively, then mark correct option

A. A is more polluted

B. B is more polluted

C. A and B both are equally polluted

D. A and B both are equally suitable for drinking.

Answer: B

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13. A compound A dissociate by two parallel first order paths

at certain temperature

$$A(g)^{k_1(\min^{-1})
ightarrow 2B(g)k_1 = 6.93 imes 10^{-3} \mathrm{min}^{-1}}$$

$$A(g)^{k_2(\min^{-1})
ightarrow C(g)k_2 = 6.93 imes 10^{-3} \mathrm{min^{-1}}}$$

If reaction started with pure 'A' with 1 mole of A in 1 litre closed container with initial pressure (in atm) developed in container after 50 minutes from start of experiment?

A. 1.25

B. 0.75

 $C.\,1.50$

 $D.\,2.50$

Answer: D



14. On subjecting 10ml mixture of N_2 and CO to repeated electric spark to form CO_2 and NO, 7 ml of O_2 was required

for combustion. What was the mole precent of CO in the mixture ? (All volumes were measured under identical conditions)

A. 4

B. 6

C. 40

D. 60

Answer: D



15. The increasing order of Ag^+ ion concentration in

I. Saturated solution of AgCl

II. Saturated solution of Agl

III. $1MAg(NH_3)_2^+$ in $0.1MNH_3$ IV. $1MAg(CN)_2^-$ in 0.1MKCNGiven : K_{sp} of $AgCl = 1.0 \times 10^{-10}$ K_{sp} of $Agl = 1.0 \times 10^{-16}$ K_d of $Ag(NH_3)_2^+ = 1.0 \times 10^{-8}$ K_d of $Ag(CN)_2^- = 1.0 \times 10^{-21}$

A. I < II < III < IV

 $\mathsf{B}.\,IV < III < II < I$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,IV < II < III < I$

D. IV < II < I < III

Answer: C

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16. A 100ml solution of 0.1NHCl was titrated with 0.2? NNaOH solution. The titration. The remaining titration war completed by adding 0.25NKOH solution. The volume of KOH required for completing the titration is

A. 16 ml

B. 32 ml

C. 35 ml

D. 70 ml

Answer: A



17. Hydrocarbon(A) reacts with bromine by substitution to form an alkyl bromide which by Wurtz reaction is converted to gaseous hydrocarbon containing less than four carbon atoms (A) is

A. CH_3-CH_3

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_2=CH_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH\equiv CH$

D. CH_4

Answer: D



18. Mole fraction of the toluene in the vapour phase which is in equilibrium with a solution of benzene ($p^\circ=120$ torr) and toluene (p° =80 torr) having 2.0 mol of each is :

A.0.50

 $\mathsf{B}.\,0.25$

C.0.60

 $\mathsf{D.}\,0.40$

Answer: D



19. When two compounds Acl_3 and DCl_3 of two elements

A and D are mixed together a compound $ADCl_6$ is formed.

Structural analysis showed that $AdCl_6$ is an ionic compound. Given that DCl_3 is trigonal planar and Acl_3 is trigonal pyramidal, predict the shape of the anion DCl_4^- .

A. See - saw

B. Perfect tetrahedral

C. Square planar

D. None of these

Answer: B

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20. Pegarding the structure of SO_2 and SeO_2 which of the

following is true-

A. The gaseous SO_2 and SeO_2 have same V - shaped

molecule both in solid and gas phase

B. At room temperature both SO_2 and SeO_2 are solids.

C. In the solid phase the structure of SO_2 is V - shaped

discrete molecule but SeO_2 is cyclic trimeric

D. In solid phase the sturcture of SO_2 is V - shaped

discrete molecule but SeO_2 has linear polymeric chain

Answer: D

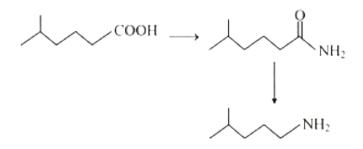


21. Calculate the equilibrium constant for the reaction : $Fe^{2+}+Ce^{4+} \Leftrightarrow Fe^{3+}+Ce^{3+}$ Given,

$$E^{\,\circ}_{Ca^{4+}\,/\,Ce^{3+}}\,=1.44V$$
 and $E^{\,\circ}_{Fe^{3+}\,/\,Fe^{2+}}\,=0.68V$

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22. Consider the following conversion :



Amongst the following, how many methods can be used in

any one of steps involved in the mentioned conversion?

- i. Hoffmann bromamide degradation
- ii. Gabriel phthalimide synthesis
- iii. Sandmeyer reaction
- iv. Clemmensen reduction
- v. Mendius reduction



23. The surface of copper gets tarnished by the formation of copper oxide. N_2 gas was passed to prevent the oxide formation during heating of copper at 1250 K. However, the N_2 gas contains 1 mole % of water vapour as impurity. The water vapour oxidises copper as per the reaction given below: $2Cu(s) + H_2O(q) \rightarrow Cu_2O(s) + H_2(q)$ is the minimum partial pressure of H2 (in bar) needed to prevent the oxidation at 1250 K. The value of ln is . (Given: total pressure = 1 bar, R (universal gas constant) = $8JK - 1mol^{-1}, \ln(10) = 2.3. \ Cu(s) \ ext{ and } \ Cu_2O(s)$ are mutually immiscible. At 1250 $K: 2Cu(s) + 1/2O_2(g) \rightarrow Cu_2O(s)$ $riangle H^ heta = -78,000 Jmol^{-1}$

 $H_2(g) + 1/2O_2(g)
ightarrow H_2O(g), \ riangle G^ heta = -1, 78, 000 Jmol^{-1}$

, G is the Gibbs energy

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24. $3 - Methylbutane - 2 - ol + Hl \xrightarrow{\Delta} X$ Idenfity the position of carbon in the main chain to which nucleophile is added in the product 'X'?

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25. Calculate the osmotic pressure in pascals exerted by a solution prepared by dissolving 1.0g of polymer of molar mass 185,000 in 450mL of water at $37^{\circ}C$.

