# © 'doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 107

## Chemistry

1. Calculate the equivalent weight of metal, if the oxide of a metal contains $32 \%$ oxygen.
A. 34
B. 31
C. 17
D. 8

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

2. Which one of the following is considered as the main postulate of Bohr's model of atom.
A. Protons are present in the nucleus
B. Electrons are revolving around the nucleus
C. Centrifugal force produced due to the revolving electrons balance the force of attraction between
the electron and the protons
D. Angular momentum of electron is an integral multiple of $\frac{h}{2 \pi}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

3. Among the given species the one which contains
weakest carbon - oxygen bond
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-}$
C. CO
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

4. A mixture has 18 g water and 414 g ethanol. The mole
fraction of water in mixture is (assume ideal behaviour of the mixture ) $\qquad$ .
A. 0.1
B. 0.4
C. 0.7
D. 0.9

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

5. The total number of lattic arrangements in different crystal system is
A. 3
B. 7
C. 8
D. 14
6. Calculate the pressure of gas at constant volume, if a

10 g of a gas at one atmospheric pressure is cooled from $273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
A. $1 / 2 \mathrm{~atm}$
B. 1/273 atm
C. 2 atm
D. 273 atm

Answer: A
7. An organic compound contains $49.3 \%$ carbon. $6.84 \%$ hydrogen and its vapour density is 73. Molecular formula of compound is
A. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $C_{6} H_{10} O_{4}$
C. $C_{3} H_{10} O_{2}$
D. $C_{4} H_{10} O_{2}$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
8. The product nucleus in the nuclear reaction is
${ }_{12} \mathrm{Mg}^{24}+{ }_{2} \mathrm{He}^{4}=0 n^{1}+?$
A. ${ }_{13} A l^{27}$
B. ${ }_{14} S i^{27}$
C. ${ }_{13} A l^{28}$
D. ${ }_{12} A l^{25}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

9. $A+B \Leftrightarrow C+D$. If finally the concentrations of A an
$d B$ are both equal but at equilibrium concentration of $D$
will be twice of that of $A$ then what will be the equilibrium constant of reaction.
A. $4 / 9$
B. $9 / 4$
C. $1 / 9$
D. 4

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

10. Which complex in the following has the highest stability constant at 298 K ?
A. $\left[C d C l_{4}\right]^{2-}$
B. $\left[C d B r_{4}\right]^{2-}$
C. $\left[C d I_{4}\right]^{2-}$
D. $\left[C d(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Orthoboric acid in aqueous medium is
A. Monobasic
B. Dibasic
C. Tribasic
D. All are correct

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following compound cannot be prepared singly by the Wurtz reaction?
A. $C_{2} H_{6}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. All of the above can be prepared
13. In which thermodynamic process the temperature of the system decreases?
A. Adiabatic compression
B. Isothermal compression
C. Isothermal expansion
D. Adiabatic expansion

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

14. The number of possibel enantiomeric paira that can be produced during monochlorination of 2-methyl butane is :
A. 3
B. 4
C. 1
D. 2

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
15. A first order reaction with respect to reactant $A$, has a rate constant $6 \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$. If we start with $[A]=0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$, when would $[\mathrm{A}]$ reach the value $0.05 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$
A. 0.384 min
B. 0.15 min
C. 3 min
D. 3.84 min

Answer: A
16. Observe the following reaction

$$
2 A+B \rightarrow C
$$

The rate of formation of C is $2.2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$.
What is the value of $-\frac{d[A]}{d t}\left(\right.$ in $\left.\operatorname{mol} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \min ^{-1}\right)$ ?
A. $2.2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \min ^{-1}$
B. $1.1 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
C. $4.4 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
D. $5.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$

## Answer: C

17. The correct order for the wavelength of absorption in the visible region is
A.

$$
\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{6}\right]^{4-}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}
$$

B.

$$
\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{6}\right]^{4-}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}
$$

C.

$$
\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{6}\right]^{4-}
$$

D.

$$
\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}<\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{6}\right]^{4-}
$$

## - Watch Video Solution

18. 

The
given
reaction
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{ClCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}+\mathrm{HCl}$
known as
A. Hell - Volhard - Zelinsky reaction
B. Birch reaction
C. Rosenmund reaction
D. Hunsdiecker reaction
19. What happens to conductance of solution of a weak electrolyte, when heated
A. Increases because of the electrolyte conducts
better
B. Decreases because because of the increased heat
C. Decreases because of the dissociation of the electrolyte is suppressed
D. Increases because the electrolyte is dissociated more

## Answer: D

20. In the reaction of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ on $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ in sunlight, which of the following compound is not formed
A. $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## Answer: D

21. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{2-}$ ( 1 mole ) in neutral aqueous medium is disproportionate to
A. $2 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$and $1 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
B. $1 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$and $2 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
C. $1 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{-}$and $1 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
D. $2 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{-}$and $1 / 3$ mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

22. Which of the following not only dicolourless alkaline potassium permanganate but also gives red precipitate
with amonical cuprous chloride solution?
A. Ethane
B. Methane
C. Ethene
D. Acetylene

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

23. At the critical micelle concentration, the surfactant molecules:
A. Become completely soluble
B. Decompose
C. Associate
D. Dissociate

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

24. Which of the following is the intermediate in the reduction of nitrobenzene
A. $C_{6} H_{5} N=O$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
C. $C_{6} H_{5}-N=N-C_{6} H_{5}$
D. $C_{6} H_{5} N=\stackrel{\uparrow}{N}-C_{6} H_{5}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

25. Arrange the following ions in order of their increasing radii : $N a^{+}, M g^{2+}, K^{+}, A l^{3+}$
A. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}<\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}<A l^{3+}<\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$
B. $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}>\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$
C. $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}>\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Si}^{4+}>\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}>\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}>\mathrm{Al}^{3+}>\mathrm{Si}^{4+}$

## - Watch Video Solution

26. The first ionisation potential is maximum for
A. V
B. Ti
C. Cr
D. Mn

## Answer: D

## 27. Which one of the following statement is correct ?

A. A mineral cannot be an ore
B. An ore cannot be a mineral
C. All minerals are ores
D. All ores are minerals

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

28. By carrying electrolysis of which compound, pure hydrogen is obtained
A. Water containing $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. Water containing NaOH
C. $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ solution
D. KOH solution

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

29. The gas evolved on heating $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ is
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. Water vapour
C. CO

## D. No gas

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

30. Superphosphate of lime is
A.A mixture of normal calcium phosphate and
gypsum
B.A mixture of primary calcium phosphate and
gypsum
C. Normal calcium phosphate
D. Soluble calcium phosphate

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

31. What is the polydispersity index of polymer if the mass average molecular mass \& number average molecular mass of a polymer are respectively 40,000 and 30,000 ?
A. $<1$
B. $>1$
C. 1
D. 0

## - Watch Video Solution

32. A single alkene is produced when an alkyl bromide reacts with sodium ethoxide and ethanol. This alkene undergeoes hydrogenation and produces 2-methyl butane. What is the identity of the alkyl bromide?
A. 1 - bromo-2, 2-dimethylpropane
B. 1-bromobutane
C. 1-bromo-2, methylbutane
D. 2-bromo-2, methylbutane

## - Watch Video Solution

33. Why $B F_{3}$ is non-polar and $N F_{3}$ is polar although
$B F_{3}$ and $N F_{3}$ both molecules are covalent?
A. In uncombined state boron is metal and nitrogen
is gas
B. B - F bond has no dipole moment whereas N-F bond has dipole moment
C. The size of boron atom is smaller than nitrogen
D. $B F_{3}$ is planar whereas $N F_{3}$ is pyramidal

## D Watch Video Solution

34. Propene, $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ can be converted into 1propanol by oxidation. Which set of reagents among the following is ideal to effect the conversion -
A. Alkaline $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ and alkaline $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $O_{3} / Z n$ dust
D. $\mathrm{OsO}_{4} / \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

## Answer: B

35. Calculate the final temperature of the gas, if one mole of an ideal gas is allowed to expand reversibly and adiabatically from a temperature of $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the work done Given $\left(C_{V}=20 J / K\right)$
A. 100 K
B. 150 K
C. 195 K
D. 255 K

Answer: B
36. When alkyl halides reaction with aromatic compounds in presence of anhydrous $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$, the reaction is known as
A. Friedal - Craff reaction
B. Hofmann degradation
C. Kolbe's synthesis
D. Beckmann rearrangement

Answer: A
37. A certain current liberated 0.504 g of hydrogen in 2
hours. How many gram of copper can be liberated by the same current flowing for the same time in $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution?
A. 12.7 g
B. 15.9 g
C. 31.8 g
D. 36.5 g

Answer: C
38. The product obtained on alkaline hydrolysis of fats
A. Oils
B. Soaps
C. Detergents
D. Glycol + acid

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

39. Which of the following oxide cannot act as a reducing agent?
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

40. Which carbonyl compound in the following can gives aldol condensation reaction?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\stackrel{\stackrel{O}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}}{ }$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\stackrel{O}{\|} \\
\text { c. } \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}- \\
\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \\
\text { D. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\stackrel{\|}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

41. Antiseptic chloroxylenol is :
A. 4 - chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol
B. 4 - chloro -4, 5-dimethylphenol
C. 4 - chloro-2, 5 -dimethylphenol
D. 5-chloro-3,4-dimethylphenol

## (D) Watch Video Solution

42. Formalin is a solution of .......... In water.
A. Formic acid
B. Formaldehyde
C. Fluorescein
D. Furfuraldehyde

Answer: B
43. Which of the following will not produce a precipitate with $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ solution?
A. $F^{-}$
B. $B r^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

44. pH of a solution of 10 ml .1 N sodium acetate and $50 \mathrm{ml} 2 \mathrm{~N} \quad$ acetic acid $\quad\left(K_{a}=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right) \quad$ is
approximately
A. 3.74
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

45. Hydrolysis of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ with $85 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ gives
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
B. $C_{2} H_{6}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{NOH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution

