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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 114

## Chemistry

1. Enthalpy of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ is
negative. If enthalpy of combustion of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ are $x$ and $y$ respectively, then which relation is correct?
A. $x>y$
B. $x<y$
C. $x=y$
D. $x>y$

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2. Which of the following has the highest boiling point?
A. $N e$
B. He
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D. Xe

## Answer: D

3. Which will form lactone on treatment with NaOH ?
A. $\delta$ - bromo acid
B. $\beta$-bromo acid
C. $\beta$-hydroxy acid
D. $\alpha$ - bromo acid

## Answer: D

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4. 1.245 g of a sample of $\mathrm{CuSO} \mathrm{C}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{xH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ was dissolved in water and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ passed till CuS was complete precipitated. The filtrate contained liberated $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, which required 20 " mL of " $\frac{N}{2} \mathrm{NaOH}$ for complete neutralisation. Calculate $x$, the number of molecules of water associated with $\mathrm{CuSO} \mathrm{O}_{4}(\mathrm{Cu}=63.6)$
A. 3
B. 2
C. 4
D. 5

## Answer: D

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5. When NaOH pallets are left in the open air they acquire a fluid layer around each crystal as
A. They start melting
B. They absorbed moisture from air
C. They absorb $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ from air
D. They react with air to form a liquid compound

## Answer: B

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6. Which of the following pairs of Lewis structure represent resonance contributor to the species?
A. $H-\underset{\mid}{C}=\ddot{N}-N \quad H-\ddot{C}=\stackrel{+}{\stackrel{\mid}{N}}-H$
B. $H-\underset{\left.\right|_{H}}{C}=\ddot{N}-H \quad H-\stackrel{+}{C}-\stackrel{-}{N}-H$
 and
D. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\ddot{\mathrm{O}}-\mathrm{H} \quad \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\ddot{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ and

## Answer: B

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7. Graph for specific heat at constant volume for a monoatomic gas

A.


## Answer: C

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8. $(X),(Y),(Z)$ are elements in third short period. Oxide of $(X)$ is ionic, $(Y)$ is amphoteric and $(Z)$ is a giant molecule. $(X),(Y)$ and $(Z)$ will have atomic number in the order :
A. $(X)$ It $(Y)$ It (Z)
B. (Z) It (Y) It (X)
C. (X) It (Z) It (Y)
D. $(\mathrm{Y}) \mathrm{It}(\mathrm{X}) \mathrm{It}(\mathrm{Z})$

## Answer: A

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9. On reaction of ozone with hydrogen peroxide if we start with one volume of ozone. How many volumes of oxygen will form?
A. 1 volume
B. 0.5 volume
C. 1.5 volume
D. 2 volume

## Answer: D

10. The number of atoms in 100 g of an fcc crystal with density $=10.0 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$ and cell edge equal to $200 \pm$ is equal to
A. $5 \times 10^{24}$
B. $5 \times 10^{25}$
C. $6 \times 10^{23}$
D. $2 \times 10^{25}$

## Answer: A

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11. Which of the following solvent will be able to dissolve dioxygen appreciable?

> A. 1, 2, 3-trithydroxy benzene
B. Benzene
C. Toluene
D. Water

## Answer: A

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12. In the given reaction


0
(X) will be
A. $1^{\circ}$-Alcohol
B. $2^{\circ}$ - Alcohol
C. $3^{\circ}$-Alcohol
D. Open chain ether

## Answer: B

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13. Which oxide of nitrogen condenses to a bluish liquid at $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, but on warming it changes into reddish brown gas ?
A. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
C. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
D. NO

## Answer: A

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14. The melting point of most of the solid substances increases with an increase of pressure acting on them . However, ice melts at a
temperature lower than its usual melting point when the pressure increases. This is because :
A. Ice is less dense water
B. Pressure generates heat
C. The bonds break under pressure
D. Ice is not a true solid

## Answer: A

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15. The $p K_{a}$ of acetic acid and $p K_{b}$ of ammonium hydroxide are 4.76 and
4.75 respectively. Calculate the pH of ammonium acetate solution.
A. 7.5
B. 7.005
C. 7.05
```
D. 7.55
```


## Answer: B

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16. The final product ' $D$ ' of the reaction
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{PBr}_{3}} \mathrm{~A} \xrightarrow[\text { Ether }]{\mathrm{Mg}} \mathrm{B} \xrightarrow{\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\longrightarrow}} \mathrm{C} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}} \mathrm{D}$
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$

## Answer: C

17. Which of the following metal carbonyl has structure in the diagram?

A. $\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{CO}_{6}\right.$
B. $M n_{2}(C O)_{10}$
C. $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}(\mathrm{CO})_{9}$
D. $\mathrm{Co}_{2}(\mathrm{CO})_{8}$

## Answer: B

18. What is the final product of the reaction?
$\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{(i) B H_{3} / T H F} \xrightarrow{P \mathbb{C}} \xrightarrow[(i i) \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{(i) \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr}}$
A. 2,3-dimenthyl pentan-3-ol
B. 2,4-dimethyl pentane-3-ol
C. 2,3-dimethyl pentan-2-ol
D. 2,2-dimethyl pentan-3-ol

## Answer: A

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19. An energy of 24.6 eV is required to remove one of that electrons from a neutral helium atom. The energy (in eV )required to remove both the electrons from a neutral helium atom is
A. 38.2 eV
B. 49.2 eV
C. 51.8 eV
D. 79 eV

## Answer: D

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20. 

Given
$E_{A g^{\oplus} \mid A g}^{\circ}=+0.80 \mathrm{~V}, E_{C o^{2+} \mid C o}^{\circ}=-0.28 \mathrm{~V}, E_{C u^{2+} \mid C u}^{\circ}=+0.34 \mathrm{~V}, E_{Z n^{2+} \mid Z}^{\circ}$
Which metal will corrode fastest?
A. Ag
B. Cu
C. Co
D. Zn

Answer: D
21. In which of the following molecules all A - X bond lengths are identical? [ $\mathrm{A}=$ central atom and $\mathrm{X}=$ surrounding atom ]
A. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
B. $P F_{5}$
C. Both A and B
D. $S F_{4}$

## Answer: A

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22. Which of the followin $g$ orbits of hydrogen atom should have the value of their radius in the radius $1: 4$ ?
A. $K$ and $L$
B. Land N
C. $M$ and $N$
D. A and B are correct

## Answer: D

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23. By starting with 0.5 moles of sodium peroxide how many moles of dioxygen gas can be obtained by dropping excess of acidified potassium permanganate solution on it ?
A. 0.125 mole
B. 1 mole
C. 0.25 mole
D. 0.5 mole

## Answer: D

24. When mercuric iodide is added to the aqueous solution of potassium iodide, then:
A. Freezing point is raised
B. Freezing point is lowered
C. Freezing point does not change
D. Boiling point does not change

## Answer: A

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25. What is the product of intramolecular aldol condensation reaction?


A.

B.

CHO
C.

## CHO


D.

## Answer: C

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26. Arrange following compounds in decreasing order of reactivity for hydrolysis reaction


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27. The rate reaction is expressed as
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{+d}{d t}[C]=\frac{1}{3} \frac{-d}{d t}[D]=\frac{1}{4} \frac{+d}{d t}[A]=-\frac{d}{d t}[B]$
The reaction is
A. $\frac{1}{4} A+\frac{1}{2} C \rightarrow B+\frac{1}{3} D$
B. $4 A+2 C \rightarrow B+3 D$
C. $B+3 D \rightarrow 4 A+2 C$
D. $B+\frac{1}{3} D \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} A+\frac{1}{2} C$

## Answer: C

28. Which of the following molecule/species is having minimum number of lone pair on its central atom?
A. $B r F_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{BrF}_{4}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{5}{ }^{+}$
D. $I_{3}^{-}$

## Answer: C

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29. Calculate the solubility product of $\mathrm{Co}_{2}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ in water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Given, conductivity of saturated solutions of $\mathrm{Co}_{2}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ is $2.06 \times 10^{-6} \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ and that of water used is $4.1 \times 10^{-7} \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. The ionic molar conductivities of $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4}$ are $86.0 \Omega \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ and $444.0 \Omega^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$, respectively.
A. $7.87 \times 10^{-17}$
B. $7.87 \times 10^{-6}$
c.
D. $7.87 \times 10^{-9}$

## Answer: A

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30. The acid from of an acid base indicator is yellow in acid and red in basic from. What is the change in $p H$ in order to change the indicator form $80 \%$ yellow to $80 \%$ red.
A. 1.2
B. 2.1
C. 0.12
D. 12

## Answer: A

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31. What is true regarding free radical polymerization of ethylene?
A. Polymerization is invoked by either peroxide initiator or radiation
B. Polymerization is exothermic in nature
C. Molecular weight gain occur in propagation step of polymerization
D. All of these

## Answer: D

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32. Which acid can be oxidised by $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?
A. Malonic acid
B. Acetic acid
C. Oxalic acid
D. Propanoic acid

## Answer: D

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33. In the adsorption of oxalic acid on activated charcoal, the activated charcoal is called
A. Adsorbent
B. Adsorbate
C. Adsorber
D. Absorber

## Answer: A

34. Consider a reaction $X+Y \rightarrow$ Products. If the initial concentration of $X$ increased to four times of its original value, keeping the concentration of $Y$ constant, the rate of reaction increases four-fold. When the concentration of both $X$ and $Y$ becomes four times their original values the rate of reaction becomes 16 times its original values. The observed rate law is
A. $k[X]^{2}[Y]^{2}$
B. $k[X]^{1}[Y]^{2}$
C. $k[X]^{1}[Y]^{1}$
D. $k[X]^{2}[Y]^{1}$

## Answer: C

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35. What is the product $C$ of the reaction?
$\mathrm{PhCN} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\mathrm{HCl} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{A} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}} \mathrm{~B} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{OH}} \mathrm{C}$

A.

B.

C.

D.

36. What is the product of the reaction sequence?
$\left\langle-\mathrm{NO}_{2} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}]{\mathrm{Cl}_{2}} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{HCl}]{\mathrm{Sn}} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{HCl}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}}\right.$ ?


Cl
A.
B.


C.

Cl
D.

## Answer: B

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37. Which of the following co-ordination compound has three stereoisomers /
A. $\left[C d(g l y)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)\right]^{+}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{PtBr}_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}\right]$
C. $\left[C r(e n)_{3}\right]^{3+}$
D. $\left[\operatorname{CoBr}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)(e n)_{2}\right]^{+}$

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38. In the given reaction sequence
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO} \xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{\text {(i) } \mathrm{NaCN} / \mathrm{HCl}}(A) \xrightarrow[\text { reagent }]{\text { Fenton }}(B)$, B will be
A. Acetic acid
B. Oxalic acid
C. Pyruvic acid
D. Citric acid

## Answer: C

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39. Choose the increasing order of the activity of compounds shown.


III



IV
A. III It II It I It IV
B. IV It II It I It III
C. I It III It II It IV
D. I It II It IV It III

## Answer: C

40. Arrange dipole moments of these compounds in decreasing order

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$


$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$


$$
\mathrm{CN}
$$

A. $3,1,2$
B. 2,1,3
C. 3,2,1

## D. 1,3,2

## Answer: C

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41. Which of the following structures is a D-aldotetrose that gives a meso diacid upon oxidation with dilute aq. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ?
$\mathrm{HO}-{ }_{-}^{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CH}_{-\mathrm{CH}}^{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{OH}$
A.
B.
$\mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{CHO}}-\mathrm{H}$


## Answer: C

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42. The ratio of packing fraction in fcc, bcc, and cubic structure is, respectively,

$$
\text { A. } 1: 0.92: 0.70
$$

B. $0.70: 0.92: 1$
C. 1:0.70:0.92
D. $0.92: 0.70: 1$

## Answer: A

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43. Which of the aromatic compounds reacts fastest with methoxide ion?



## Answer: B

44. Which of the following is the major solute species in a solution of lysine at $p H=10.5$ ?



Answer: D
45. $M g_{3} B_{2} \xrightarrow{a q . H C l} \underset{\substack{\downarrow H_{2} O \\ y+H_{2}}}{x}+M g C_{2}$
for $(X)$ and $(Y)$ the incorrect choice is?
A. $(X)$ is $B C l_{3}$
B. $(Y)$ is $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
C. (X) with air and (Y) on strong heating (red heat) give same compound
D. In (Y) boron completes is octet by moving $H^{+}$from water molecule

## Answer: A

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