# ©゙’ doubtnut 

# India's Number 1 Education App 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 28

## Chemistry

1. For the reaction $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, the rate of disappearance of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ is $6.25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. The rate of formation of $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ and $O_{2}$ will be respectively.
A. $1.25 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and $6.25 \times 106(-3) \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
B. $6.25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and $6.25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
C. $1.25 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and $3.125 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
D. $6.25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and $3.125 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} s^{-1}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The order of stability of the alkenes

$$
R_{2} C=\underset{I}{=} C_{2}{ }^{\prime} R_{2} C \underset{I I}{=} C H E R_{2} C \underset{I I I}{=} C H_{2}{ }^{\prime} R C H \underset{I V}{=C H R}, \operatorname{and} R C H \underset{V}{=} C_{2}
$$ is -

A. I gt II gt III gt IV gt V
B. I = II gt III gt IV gt V
C. II gt Igt IV gt III gt V
D. V gt IV gt III gt II gt I

## Answer: A

3. An increase in equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte with dilution is mainly due to:
A. increase in number of ions
B. increase in ionic mobility of ions
C. $100 \%$ ionization of electrolyte at normal dilution
D. increase in both i.e., number of ions and ionic mobility of ions

## Answer: B

## ( Watch Video Solution

4. Property of the alkaline earth metals that increases with their atomic number is
A. electronegativity
B. Solubility of their hydroxides in water
C. Solubility their sulphates in water
D. ionization energy

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

5. 25.3 g of sodium carbonate, $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ is dissolved in enough water to make 250 mL of solution. If sodium carbonate dissociates completely, molar concentration of sodium ions, $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and carbonate ions, $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ are respectively (Molar mass of $\mathrm{NaCO}_{3}=106 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$ )
A. 0.477 M and 0.477 M
B. 0.955 M and 1.910 M
C. 1.910 M and 0.955 M
D. 1.90 M and 1.910 M

## Answer: C

6. In a buffer solution containing equal concentration of $B^{-}$and $H B$, the $K_{b}$ for $B^{-}$is $10^{-10}$. The $p H$ of buffer solution is
A. 4
B. 5
C. 7
D. 6

## Answer: A

## ( Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following pairs has the same size ?
A. $Z n^{2+}, H f^{4+}$
B. $F e^{2+}, N i^{2+}$
C. $Z r^{4+}, T i^{4+}$
D. $Z r^{4+}, H f^{4+}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

8. An aqueous solution is 1.00 molal in $K I$. Which change will cause the vapor pressure of the solution to increase?
A. addition of water
B. addition of NaCl
C. addition of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. addition of 100 molal KI

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following ions will exhibit colour in aqueous solution ?
A. $S c^{3+}(Z=21)$
B. $L a^{3+}(Z=57)$
C. $T i^{3+}(Z=22)$
D. $L u^{3+}(Z=71)$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

10. The ratio of acid strength of $H O C N$ and $H C N$ is about

Given $K_{a}$ of $H O C N=1.2 \times 10^{-4}$ and $K_{a}$ of $H C N=4.2 \times 10^{-10}$
A. $535: 1$
B. 1:535
C. $2.86 \times 10^{5}: 1$
D. $2.86 \times 10^{4}: 1$
11. Aniline in a set of the following reactions yielded a coloured product $Y$


A.
B.

C.


D.

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

12. In the following the most stable conformation of $n$-butane is:
A.

B.

C.

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


## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

13. How may $\alpha-$ and $\beta$ - particles will be emitted when ${ }_{90} T h^{232}$ changes into ${ }_{82} P b^{208}$ ?
A. 6,4
B. 4,6
C. 8,6
D. 6,8

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

14. Standrad entropies of $X_{2}, Y_{2}$ and $X Y_{3}$ are 60,40 and $50 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ resepectively. For the reaction
$\frac{1}{2} X_{2}+\frac{3}{2} Y_{2} \leftrightarrow X Y_{3}, \Delta H=-30 \mathrm{~kJ}$ to be at equilibrium, the temperature shold be
A. 500 K
B. 750 K
C. 1000 K
D. 1250 K

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

15. During the kinetic study of the reaction, $2 A+B \rightarrow C+D$, following results were obtained


Based on the above data which one of the following is correct?
A. rate $=k[A][B]^{2}$
B. rate $=k[A]^{2}[B]$
C. rate $=k[A][B]$
D. rate $=k[A]^{2}[B]^{2}$

## Answer: A

16. The correct order of decreasing ionic radii among the following isoelectronic species is
A. $\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
B. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{S}^{2-}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{S}^{2-}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}>\mathrm{K}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{S}^{2-}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

17. The reaction of toluene with $C I_{2}$ in presence of $\mathrm{FeCI}_{3}$ gives $X$ and reaction in presence of light gives $Y$ Thus $X$ and $Y$ are .
A. $\mathrm{X}=$ Benzyl chloride, $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{m}$ - chlorotoluene
B. $\mathrm{X}=$ Benzyl chloride, $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{o}$ - o chlorotoluene,
C. $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{m}$ - chlorotoluene, $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{p}$ - chlorotoluene
D. $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{o}$ - chlorotoluene and p - chlorotoluene, $\mathrm{Y}=-$ trichloromethyl
benzene

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

18. Liquid hydrocarbon can be converted to a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbon by
A. Hydrolysis
B. Oxidation
C. Cracking
D. Distillation under reduced pressure

## Answer: C

19. For the reduction of silver ions with copper metal, the standard cell potential was found to be +0.46 V at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the value of the standard Gibb's energy, $\Delta G^{\circ}$ will be
A. -98.0 kJ
B. -89.0 kJ
C. -89.0 J
D. -44.5 kJ

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

20. $A B$ crystallizes in a body centred cubic lattice with edge length $a$ equal to 387 pm .The distance between two oppositely charged ions in the lattice is :
A. 300 pm
B. 335 pm
C. 250 pm
D. 200 pm

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

21. Which of the following complex ion is not expected to absorb visible light?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
B. $\left[N i(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$

## Answer: B

22. Which one of the following ions has electronic configuration $[A r] 3 d^{6}$ ? (At. Nos. $M n=25, F e=26, C o=27, N i=28)$
A. $\mathrm{Co}^{3+}$
B. $N i^{3+}$
C. $\mathrm{Mn}^{3+}$
D. $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

23. Which one of the following alkaline earth metal sulphates has its hydration enthalpy greater than its lattice enthalpy?
A. $\mathrm{SrSO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

24. In which of the following equilibrium $K_{c}$ and $K_{p}$ are not equal?
A. $2 C_{(s)}+O_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 C O_{(2(g))}$
B. $2 N O_{(g)} \Leftrightarrow N_{2(g)}+O_{2(g)}$
C. ${S O_{2(g)}}+\mathrm{NO}_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow S O_{3(g)}+N O_{(g)}$
D. $H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 H I_{(g)}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

25. pH of saturated solution of $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is 12 . The value of solubility product $\left(K_{s p}\right)$ of $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is
A. $5.00 \times 10^{-7} M^{3}$
B. $4.00 \times 10^{-6} M^{3}$
C. $4.00 \times 10^{-7} M^{3}$
D. $5.00 \times 10^{-6} M^{3}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

26. In a set of reaction, ethyl benzene yielded a product $D$

$$
\xrightarrow[\text { 'D' would be }]{\bigcirc_{\mathrm{KOH}}^{-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}} \mathrm{~B} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}]{\mathrm{Br}_{2}} \mathrm{C} \quad \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}^{+}]{\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}} \mathrm{D} \text { }}
$$

B.


C.


## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

27. The number of atoms in 0.1 mol of a triatomic gas is:
A. $1.800 \times 10^{22}$
B. $6.023 \times 10^{22}$
C. $1.806 \times 10^{23}$
D. $3.600 \times 10^{23}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

28. Given are cyclohexanol $(I)$, acetic acid (II), 2, 4, 6 - trinitrophenol (III) and phenol (IV). In these the order of decreasing acidic character will be:
A. III gt IV gt II gt I
B. III gt II gt IV gt I
C. II gt III gt Igt IV
D. II gt III gt IV gt I

## Answer: B

29. Oxidation state of P in $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}, \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{6}, \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ are respectively
A. $+3,+4,+5$
B. $+3,+5,+4$
C. $+5,+3,+4$
D. $+5,+4,+4$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

30. In $B F_{3}, B C l_{3}$ and $B B r_{3}$ the stability order is
A. $B F_{3}>\mathrm{BCl}_{3}>\mathrm{BBr}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}>\mathrm{BCl}_{3}>\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{BBr}_{3}>\mathrm{BF}_{3}>\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
D. $B B r_{3}>B F_{3}>B C l_{3}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

31. Which one is most reactive towards $S_{N} 1$ reactions ?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right) \mathrm{Br}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{Br}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right) \mathrm{Br}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

32. Which one of the following is most reactive towards electrophilic reagent?
A.

B.


C.


## Answer: B

33. Which of the following represents the correct order of increasing electron gain enthalpy with negative sign for the elements $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{F}$ and Cl ?
A. SltOltc
B. Cl It F It O It S
C. O It S It F It Cl
D. F It S It O It Cl

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

34. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquilizer drug ?
A. Mifepristone
B. Promethazine
C. Valium
D. Naproxen

## D Watch Video Solution

35. The correct order of increasing reactivity of C-X bond towards nucleophile in the following compounds is :

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

## Answer: B

36. Which one of the following does not exhibit the phenomenon of mutarotation?
A. ( - ) Fructose
B. ( + ) Sucrose
C. ( + ) Lactose
D. ( + ) Maltose

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

37. Which of the following structures represents neoprene polymer?
$+\mathrm{CH}_{1}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \overbrace{n}$
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
B.

C.

D.


## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

38. Which of the following species does not exist under normal conditions?
A. $L i_{2}$
B. $B e_{2}^{+}$
C. $B e_{2}$
D. $B_{2}$

## Answer: C

39. A solution of sucrose (molar mass $=342 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) has been prepared by dissolving 68.5 g of sucrose in 1000 g of water. The freezing point of the solution obtained will be :
( $K_{f}$ for water $=1.86 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A. $-0.570 C$
B. $-0.372 C$
C. -0.520
D. $+0.372 C$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

40. The existence of two different coloured comlexes with the composition $\left|\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right|^{+}$is due to
A. Ionization isomerism
B. Linkage isomerim
C. Geometrical isomerism
D. Coordinatin isomerism

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

41. Which of the following reactions will not result in the formation of carbon- carbon bond?
A. Friedal - Crafts acylation
B. Reimer-Tieman reacton
C. Cannizaro reaction
D. Wurtz reaction

## Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

42. Adsorption of a gas follows Freundlich adsorption isotherm. In the given plot, x is the mass of the gas adsorbed on mass m of the adsorbent at pressure $P . \quad \frac{x}{m}$ is proportional to:

A. $P^{\frac{1}{4}}$
B. $P^{2}$
C. P
D. $P^{\frac{1}{2}}$
43. Which of the following statements about primary amines is false? .
A. Alkyl amines are stronger bases than ammonia
B. Alkyl amines are stronger bases than aryl amines
C. Alkyl amines react with nitrous acis to produce alcohols
D. Aryl amines react with nitrous acid to produce phenols

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

44. Acetamide is treated with the following reagents seprately.Which one of these would yield methyl amine?
A. $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
B. $\mathrm{NaOH} / \mathrm{Br}_{2}$
C. Sodalime
D. Hot conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

45. Which one of the following statements regarding Henry's law is not correct ?
A. The value of $K_{H}$ increases with function of the nature of the gas.
B. Higher the value of $K_{H}$ at a given pressure, higher is the solubility of the gas in the liquids
C. The partial pressure of the gas in vapour phase is proportional to the mole fraction of the gas in the solution.
D. Different gases have different $K_{H}$ (Henry's law constant) value at the same temperature.

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

