# ©゙’doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 31

Chemistry

1. Which of the following is a pair of geometric isomers
?

# (I) ${ }^{\mathrm{CH}_{3}} \mathrm{H}^{2}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}<\stackrel{\mathrm{Cl}}{\mathrm{Br}}$ <br> (II) ${ }_{\mathrm{Cl}}^{\mathrm{CH}_{3}} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}{ }_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{Br}}$ <br> (III) ${ }_{\mathrm{Br}^{\mathrm{CH}}}^{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}<{ }_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{Cl}}$ <br> (IV) ${ }_{\mathrm{H}_{3}}^{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}>\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}<\stackrel{\mathrm{Cl}}{\mathrm{Br}}$ 

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

Answer: C
2. How many chiral stereoisomers can be drawn for 2 -bromo-3-chlorobutane?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Answer: C
3. Which of the following compounds will not give Lassaigne's test for nitrogen ?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NHNH}_{2}$
C. $P h N=N P h$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

4. How many grams of ice at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can be melted by the addition of 500 J of heat ? (The molar heat of fusion for ice is $6.02 \mathrm{Kamal}^{-1}$ )
A. 0.083 g
B. 1.50 g
C. 3.06 g
D. 12.0 g

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

5. A 1.0 g sample of substance $A$ at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is added to 100 mL of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Using separate 100 mL portions of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, the procedure is repeated with substance $B$ and then with substance $C$. How will the final temperatures of the water compare?

| Substance | Specific Heat |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | $0.60 \mathrm{Jg}^{-1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ |
| B | $0.40 \mathrm{Jg}^{-1}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ |
| C | $0.20 \mathrm{Jg}^{-1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}}$ |

A. $T_{C}>T_{B}>T_{A}$
B. $T_{B}>T_{A}>T_{C}$
C. $T_{A}>T_{B}>T_{C}$
D. $T_{A}=T_{B}=T_{C}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

6. By what factor does the average velocity of a gaseous molecule increase when the temperature (in

Kelvin) is doubled?
A. 1.4
B. 2.0
C. 2.8
D. 4.2
7. When solid lead iodide is added to water, the equilibrium concentration of $I^{-}$becomes $2.6 \times 10^{-3} M$. What is the $K_{s p}$ for $\mathrm{PbI}_{2}$ ?
A. $2.2 \times 10^{-9}$
B. $8.8 \times 10^{-9}$
C. $1.8 \times 10^{-8}$
D. $3.5 \times 10^{-8}$

## Answer: B

8. The free energy of formation of NO is $78 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ at the temperature of an authomobile engine (1000K).

What is the equilibrium constant for this reaction at
$1000 K$ ?
$\frac{1}{2} N_{2}(g)+\frac{1}{2} O_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow N O(g)$
A. $8.4 \times 10^{-5}$
B. $7.1 \times 10^{-5}$
C. $4.2 \times 10^{-5}$
D. $1.7 \times 10^{-5}$

Answer: A
9. The first order reaction $2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~N}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g)$ has a rate constant of $1.3 \times 10^{-11} s^{-1}$ at $270^{\circ} C$ and $4.5 \times 10^{-10} s^{-1}$ at $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the activation energy for this reaction ?
A. 155 kJ
B. 230 kJ
C. 68 kJ
D. 124.6 kJ

Answer: D
10. What will happen to volume of a bubble of air found under water in a lake where temperature is $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the pressure is 1.5 atm , if the bubble rises to the surface where the temperature is $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the pressure is 1.0 atm ?
A. Its volume will become greater by a factor of 2.4
B. Its volume will become greater by a factor of 1.55
C. Its volume will become greater by a factor of 1.2
D. Its volume will become smaller by a factor of 0.80

Answer: B
11. What is the $\left[H^{+}\right]$in 0.40 M solution of, HOCl , $K_{a}=3.5 \times 10^{-8}$ ?
A. $1.4 \times 10^{-8} M$
B. $1.2 \times 10^{-4} M$
C. $1.9 \times 10^{-4} M$
D. $3.7 \times 10^{-4} M$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
12. Sodium chloride, NaCl , usually crystallizes in a face

- centered cubic lattice. How many ions are in contact with any single $N a^{+}$ion?
A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 1

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

13. What is the osmotic pressure of a 0.0020 mol $d m^{-3}$ sucrose $\left(C_{12} H_{22} O_{11}\right)$ solution at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ? (Molar mass contant,

$$
\left.R=8.314 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} .1 d \mathrm{~m}^{3}=0.001 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right)
$$

A. 4872 pa
B. 4.87 pa
C. 0.00487 pa
D. 0.33 pa

Answer: A
14. Calculate the wavelength of light required to break the bond between two chlorine atoms in a chlorine molecule. The $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond energy is 243 kJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\left(h=6.6 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}, \mathrm{c}=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right.$,

Avogadro's number $=6.02 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A. $8.18 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~m}$
B. $6.26 \times 10^{-21} \mathrm{~m}$
C. $4.905 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~m}$
D. $4.1 \times 10^{-6} m$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

15. As $O_{2}(\mathrm{I})$ is cooled at 1 atm pressure, it freezes to form solid I at 54.5 K. At a lower temperature, solid rearrange to solid II, which has a different crystal that for the phase transition solid to slid II ,
$\Delta H=-743.1 \mathrm{Jmol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S=-17.0 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
. At what temperature are solids I and II in equilibrium
?
A. 2.06 K
B. 31.6 K
C. 43.7 K
D. 53.4 K

Answer: C
16. Which of the following configuration of ions has zero CFSE in both strong and weak ligand fields ?
A. $d^{10}$
B. $d^{8}$
C. $d^{6}$
D. $d^{4}$

Answer: A
17. Pi $(\pi)$ bond is formed by the overlap of
A. p-p orbitals
B. s - s orbitals
C. s-p orbitals
D. s-d orbitals

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following complex has minimum magnitude of $\Delta^{0}$ ?
A. $\left[C r(C N)_{6}\right]^{3-}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

19. The polarity of the covalent bond among the following is maximum in
A. F-F
B. $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{F}$
C. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{F}$
D. C-F

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

20. Which of the following ions gives coloured solution?
A. $C u^{+}$
B. $F e^{2+}$
C. $Z n^{2+}$
D. $A g^{+}$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

21. On adding excess of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ to copper sulphate solution
A. A deep blue solution is obtained
B. A blue precipitate of $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is obtained
C. A black precipitate of CuO is obtained
D. No change takes place

Answer: A
22. The bond angle formed by different hybrid orbitals are in the order
A. $s p^{2}>s p^{3}>s p$
B. $s p^{3}<s p^{2}>s p$
C. $s p^{3}>s p^{2}>s p$
D. $s p>s p^{2}>s p^{3}$

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

23. Arrange $C e^{3+}, L a^{3+}, P m^{3}$ and $Y b^{3+}$ in increasing order of their size -

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{Yb}^{3+}<\mathrm{Pm}^{3+}<\mathrm{La}^{3+}<\mathrm{Ce}^{3+} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{Yb}^{3+}<\mathrm{Pm}^{3+}<\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}<\mathrm{La}^{3+} \\
& \text { C. } \mathrm{Pm}^{3+}<\mathrm{La}^{3+}<\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}<\mathrm{Yb}^{3+} \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{Ce}^{3+}<\mathrm{Yb}^{3+}<\mathrm{Pm}^{3+}<\mathrm{La}^{3+}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

24. The number of unpaired electrons in $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$ is
A. 0
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

25. The most abundant noble gas in the atmosphere is
A. He
B. Ne
C. Ar
D. Kr

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

26. Which of the following methods is used for obtaining aluminium metal ?
A. Electrolysing fused $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ and cryolite
B. By heating $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ with carbon
C. By heating $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ in muffle furnace
D. By a process called pyrometallurgy

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

27. A hydroxyl acid on heating gives a 5 -membered lactone. The acid is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHOHCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHOHCOOH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHOHCHOHCOOH}$

Answer: A
28. Compound 'A' undergoes formation of cyanohydrin which on hydrolysis gives lactic acid
[ $\left.\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{COOH}\right]$ Therefore, compound 'A' is :
A. Acetaldehyde
B. Acetone
C. Benzaldehyde
D. Formaldehyde

## Answer: A

29. A solution containing 62 g ethylene glycol in 250 g water is cooled to $-10^{\circ} C$. If $K_{f}$ for water is 1.86 K $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$, the amount of water (in g) separated as ice is :
A. 32
B. 48
C. 16
D. 64

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
30. Which one of the following metal ionss is essential inside the cell for the metabolsim of glu $\cos e /$ synthesis of proteins:
A. $M g^{2+}$
B. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
C. $K^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$

## Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

31. Which of the following statements is not correct ?
A. Terylene is a polyester polymer
B. The monomer of natural rubber is butadiene.
C. Caprolactum is the monomer of nylon - 6
D. Phenol formaldehyde resin is known as Bakelite

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

32. The anticondon transfer RNA for the messenger RNA codon G-C-A is
A. G-U-T
B. T-G-A
C. C-G-U
D. $A-G-T$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

33. The number of orbitals associated with quantum
numbers $\mathrm{n}=5, m_{s}=+\frac{1}{2}$ is :
A. 16
B. 55
C. 14
D. 25

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

34. The ammonia $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$ released on quantitative reaction of 0.6 g urea $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}\right)$ with sodium hydroxide $(\mathrm{NaOH})$ can be neutralized by :
A. 200 ml of 0.4 N HCl
B. 200 ml of 0.2 N HCl
C. 100 ml of 0.1 N HCl

## D. 100 ml of 0.2 N HCl

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

35. The final product in the following reaction sequence is
p-chloroaniline $\xrightarrow[0-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{KCN} ?} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}}$ ?
A. p - chlorophenol
B. p - chlorobenzamide
C. p-chlorobenzylamine
D. p - chlorobenzyl alcohol

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

36. The compound with molecular formula $C_{8} H_{10}$ which will give only two isomers on electrophilic substitution with $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} / \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ or with $\mathrm{HNO}_{3} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is
A. none of these
B. 1,4-dimethyl benzene
C. 1,2-dimethyl benzene
D. ethylbenzene

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

37. Decreasing order of reactivity in Williamson's ether synthesis of the following .
I. $\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{CCH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
II. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
III. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
Iv. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
A. $I>I I>I V>I I I$
B. $I I I>I I>I V>I$
C. $I>I I I>I I>I V$

D. $I I>I I I>I V>I$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

38. Identify the product in the reaction $\mathrm{PhC} \equiv \mathrm{CMe} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}, \mathrm{Hg}^{2+}}$ ?
A. $\mathrm{PhCOCH} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. PhCOCOMe
D. $\mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

39. The order of rate of hydrolysis of alkyl halides $1^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, 3^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{X}$ by the $S_{N^{2}}$ pathway is :
A. $1^{\circ}>2^{\circ}>3^{\circ}>\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{X}$
B. $C H_{3} X>3^{\circ}>2^{\circ}>1^{\circ}$
C. $C H_{3} X>1^{\circ}>2^{\circ}>3^{\circ}$
D. $3^{\circ}>2^{\circ}>1^{\circ} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{X}$

Answer: C
40. Formation of ozone in the upper atmosphere from oxygen takes place by the action of
A. cosmic rays
B. ultraviolet rays
C. free radicals
D. nitrogen oxides

## Answer: B

41. From sodium aurocyanide $N a\left[A u(C N)_{2}\right]$, gold can be precipitate adding powder of
A. Hg
B. Ag
C. Zn
D. None of these

Answer: C
(D) Watch Video Solution
42. A diatomic molecule has a dipole moment of 1.2 D .

If its bond length is equal to $10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ then the fraction of an electronic charge on each atom will be
A. $45 \%$
B. $55 \%$
C. $75 \%$
D. $25 \%$

## Answer: D

43. Which one of the following is the correct statement?
A. Boric acid is a protonic acid
B. Both $T l^{3+}$ and $A l^{3+}$ ions act as oxidizing agent in aqueous solution.
C. Hydrogen bonding in $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ gives it a layered structure .
D. $B(\mathrm{Oet})_{3}$ imparts blue colour to the burner flame.

Answer: C
44. For following reactions $A \xrightarrow{700 \mathrm{~K}}$ Product
$A \xrightarrow{500 \mathrm{~K}}$ Product
it was found that the $E_{a}$ is decreased by $30 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ in the presence of catalyst. If the rate remains unchanged , the activation energy for catalysed reaction if (Assume pre exponential factor is same)
A. $75 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $105 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $135 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $198 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
45. The major product $Z$ obtained in the following reaction scheme is

A.


B.
C.

D.


Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

