



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA NEET SET 43



1. Which one of following elements is unable to from MF_6^{3-} ion?

A. B

B. Al

C. Ga

D. In



D. Cu

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

3. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as :

A. Antiseptic

B. Antipyretic

C. Antibiotic

D. Analgesic

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

4. The IUPAC name of

 $CH_3 - CH = CH - C \equiv CH$ is

A. Pent - 3 - en 1 - yne

B. Pent - 2 - en 3 - yne

C. Pent - 3 - en 4 - yne

D. Pent - 2 - en 4 - yne

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

5. In the structure of CIF_3 , the number of lone pairs of electrons

on central atom 'Cl' is -

A. Four

B. Two

C. One

D. Three

Answer: B



6. Identify the major product P, Q and R in the following sequence

of reactions:



Answer: D



7. Which of the following compounds can form a Zwitter ion ?

A. Benzoic acid

B. Acetanilide

C. Aniline

D. Glycine

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

8. The type of isomerism shown by the complex $\left[CoCl_2(en)_2
ight]$ is

A. Ionization isomerism

B. Coordination isomerism

C. Geometrical isomerism

D. Linkage isomerism

Answer: C



9. The difference between amylose and amylopectin is

A. Amylopectin have 1
ightarrow 4 lpha - linkage and 1 - 6 eta - linkage

B. Amylose have 1
ightarrow 4lpha - linkage and 1-6eta - linkage

C. Amylopectin have 1
ightarrow 4lpha - linkage and 1-6lpha - linkage

D. Amylose have made up of glucose and galactose

Answer: C



10. Which oxide of nitrogen is not a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural and human activity?

A. N_2O

 $\mathsf{B.}\,NO_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,N_2O_5$

D. NO

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

11. The compound A on treatment with Na gives B, and with PCl_5 gives C. B and C react together to give di Ethyl ether. A, B and C are in the order

A. $C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_6, C_2H_5OH$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_2H_5OH, C_2H_5Cl, C_2H_5ONa$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_5OH,\,C_2H_6,\,C_2H_5Cl$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, C_2H_5OH, C_2H_2ONa, C_2H_5Cl$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following carbocations is expected to be most stable?











Answer: A



13. Carboxylic acid have higher boiling points than aldehydes, ketones and even alcohol of comparable molecular mass. It is due to their

A. More extensive association of carboxylic acid via van der

Waals force of attraction

B. Formation of carboxylate ion

C. Formation of intermolecular H - bonding

D. Formation of intermolecular H - bonding

Answer: D



14. Iron carbonyl, $Fe(CO)_5$ is

A. Trinuclear

B. Mononuclear

C. Tetranuclear

D. Dinuclear

Answer: B



15. Following solutions were prepared by mixing different volumes

of NaOH and HCl of different concentrations:

a. 60 mL
$$\displaystyle rac{M}{10} HCl + 40mL \displaystyle rac{M}{10}$$
 NaOH
b. 55 mL $\displaystyle rac{M}{10} HCl + 45mL \displaystyle rac{M}{10}$ NaOH
c.75 mL $\displaystyle rac{M}{5} HCl + 25mL \displaystyle rac{M}{5}$ NaOH
d. 100 mL $\displaystyle \displaystyle rac{M}{10} HCl + 100mL \displaystyle rac{M}{10}$ NaOH

pH of which one of them will be equal to 1?

A. 4	
B. 1	
C. 2	

D. 3

Answer: D



16. On which of the following properties does the coagulating power of an ion depend?

A. Both magnitude and sign of the charge on the ion

B. Size of the ion alone

C. The magnitude of the ion alone

D. The sign of charge on the ion alone



17. Among CaH_2, BeH_2, BaH_2 , the order of ionic character is

A. $BeH_2 < BaH_2 < CaH_2$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, CaH_2 < BeH_2 < BaH_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,BeH_2 < CaH_2 < BaH_2$

D. $BaH_2 < BeH_2 < CaH_2$

Answer: C



18. For the redox reaction

$$MnO_4^- + C_2O_4^{2-} + H^+ \to Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O_2$$

The correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced reaction are

A.	MnO_4^{-}	$C_2 O_4^{2-}$	H^{+}
	2	16	5
Β.	MnO_4^{-}	$C_2 O_4^{2-}$	H^{+}
	2	5	16
C.	MnO_4^{-}	$C_2 O_4^{2-}$	H^{+}
	16	5	2
D.	MnO_4^{-}	$C_2 O_4^{2-}$	H^{+}
	5	16	2

Answer: B



19. Which one of the following condition will favour maximum formation of the product in the reaction.

 $A_2(g)+B_2(g) \Leftrightarrow X_2(g)\Delta_r H=\ -X$ kJ ?

A. High temperature and high pressure

B. Low temperature and low pressure

C. Low temperature and high pressure

D. High temperature and low pressure

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

20. Magnesium reacts with an element (X) to form an ionic compound. If the ground state electronic configuration of (X) is $1s^2$, $2s^22p^3$, the simplest formula for this compound is

A. Mg_2X

B. MgX_2

 $\mathsf{C}.\, Mg_2X_3$

D. Mg_3X_2

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

21. Iron exhibits *b* structure at room temperature. Above $9000^{\circ}C$, it transformers to *f* structure. The ratio of density of iron at room temperature to that at $900^{\circ}C$ (assuming molar mass and atomic radius of iron remains constant with temperature) is

A.
$$\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

B.
$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

C.
$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$



- 23. Nylon is an example of
 - A. Polysaccharide
 - B. Polyamide
 - C. Polythene
 - D. Polyester

Answer: B



24. Which of the following lanthanoid ions is diamagnetic ?

(At nos . `Ce = 58 , Sm = 62, Eu = 63 , Yb =70)

A. Sm^{2+}

B. Eu^{2+}

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Yb^{2\,+}$

D. Ce^{2+}

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

25. 6.02×10^{20} molecules of urea are present in 100 ml of its solution. The concentration of solution is :

A. 0.01 M

B. 0.001 M

C. 0.1 M

D. 0.02 M

Answer: A



26. An excess of $AgNO_3$ is added to 100mL of a 0.01M solution of dichlorotetraaquachromin (III) chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be:

A. 0.002

B. 0.003

C. 0.01

D. 0.001

Answer: D



27. $KMnO_4$ can be prepared from K_2MnO_4 as per the reaction $3MnO_4^{2-} + 2H_2O \Leftrightarrow 2MnO_4^{2-} + MnO_2 + 4OH^-$ The reaction can go to completion by removing OH^- ions by adding.

A. KOH

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CO_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.SO_2$

D. HCl

Answer: B



28. Which of the following compounds will not undergo Friedel -

Crafts reaction easily?

A. Xylene

B. Nitrobenzene

C. Toluene

D. Cumene

Answer: B



29. The basic structural unit of silicates is

A. SiO_4^{4-} B. SiO_3^{2-} C. SiO_4^{2-}

D. SiO^-



31. Roasting of sulphides gives the gas X as a by product. This is a colourless gas with choking smell of burnt sulphur and causes great damage to repiratory organs as a result of acid rain. Its aqueous solution is acidic, acts as reducing agent and its acid has never been isolated. The gas X is :-

A. SO_2

B. CO_2

 $C.SO_3$

D. H_2S

Answer: A



32. At $25^{\circ}C$ molar conductance of 0.1 molar aqueous solution of ammonium hydroxide is $9.54ohm^{-1}cm^2mol^{-1}$ and at infinte dilution its molar conductance is $238ohm^{-1}cm^2mol^{-1}$ The degree of ionisation of ammonium hydroxide at the same concentration and termperature is

A. 20.800~%

 $\mathrm{B}.\,1.008~\%$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,40.800\,\%$

D. 2.080~%

Answer: B







A. Cu_2Cl_2

 $B. H_3 PO_2$ and $H_2 O$

C. $H^{\,+}\,/\,H_2O$

D. $HgSO_4/H_2SO_4$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

34. Which of the following does not give oxygen on heating ?

A. $Zn(ClO_3)_2$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,K_2 C r_2 O_7$

 $\mathsf{C.}\left(NH_4\right)_2 Cr_2 O_7$

D. $KClO_3$

Answer: C



35. XeF_2 is isostructural with

A. ICl_2^-

B. $SbCl_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\operatorname{CCl}_4$

D. TeF_4

Answer: A



36. A reaction having equal energies of activation for forward and reverse reactions has

A. $\Delta S = O$

- $\mathrm{B.}\,\Delta G=O$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,\Delta H=0$

D. All of these

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

37. A button cell used in watched funcations as follwing $Zn(s)+Ag_2O(s)+H_2O(l)\Leftrightarrow 2Ag(s)+Zn^{2+}(aq.~)+2OH^{-}(aq)$ If half cell potentials are

 $egin{aligned} &Zn^{2+}(aq.\)+2e^{-}
ightarrow Zn(s), E^{\,\circ}=\ -\ 0.76V \ &Ag_{2}O(s)+H_{2}O(l)+2e^{-}
ightarrow 2Ag(s)+2OH^{\,-}(aq.\), , E^{\,\circ}=0.34V \end{aligned}$

The cell potential will be

A. 1.1 V

B. 0.42V

C. 0.84 V

D. 1.34 V

Answer: A



38. 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. $CH_3 - CH_3$

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

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

D. CH_4

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

39. Which of the following is correct with respect to -I effect of the substitutes? (R = alkyl)

A. $-NH_2 > -Or > -F$

$$\mathsf{B.}-NR_2 < \ -Or > \ -F$$

$$\mathsf{C}.-NH_2 < -OR > -F$$

D.
$$-NR_2>~-Or>~-F$$

Answer: C



40. Compound A, $C_8H_{10}O$, is found to react with NaOI (produced by reacting Y with NaOH) and yields a yellow precipitate with characteristic smell.

A and Y are respectively

A.
$$OH$$

 H_3C
 H_3C
 $-CH_2 - CH_2 - OH and I_2$
 H_3C
 $-CH_2 - OH and I_2$



Answer: A



41. Given van der Waals constant for NH_3 , H_2 , O_2 and CO_2 are respectively 4.17, 0.244, 1.36 and 3.59, which one of the following gases is most easily liquefied?

A. O_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,H_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.NH_3$

D. CO_2

Answer: C



42. A cylinder containing an ideal gas $(0.1molof1.0dm^3)$ is in thermal equilibrium with a large volume of 0.5 molal aqueous solution of ethylene glycol at it's freezing point. If the stoppers S_1 and S_2 (as shown in the figure) are suddenly withdrawn, the volume of the gas in litres after equilibrium is achieved will be (Given, K_f (water) = $2.0Kkgmol^{-1}$, $R = 0.08dm^3 atm K^{-1}mol^{-1}$)



A. 1.14

B. 0.57

C. 2.18

D. 4.36

Answer: C



43. Consider the following reactions

 $A \xrightarrow{(i) CH_3MgBr}_{(ii) H_3O^+} B \xrightarrow{Cu}_{573K}$ 2-methyl-2-butene

the mass percentage of carbon in A is _____.

A. 33.33

B. 6.67

C. 16.66

Answer: D



44. The most suitable method of separation of a mixture of ortho and para nitrophenol in the ratio 1:1 is :

A. Chromatography

B. Crystallisation

C. Steam distillation

D. Sublimation .

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

45. Which of the following statements is not incorrect ?

A. Ovalbumin is a simple food reserve in egg - white

B. Blood proteins thrombin and fibrinogen are involved in

blood clotting

C. Denaturation makes the proteins more active

D. Insulin maintains sugar level in the blood of a human body

Answer: C

