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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 50

Chemistry

1. The molality of $15 \%$ by wt solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is
A. 18
B. 2.6
C. 1.2
D. 1.8

## Answer: D

2. In which transformation the change of hybridization and shape about underlined atom take place?
A. $\underline{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \rightarrow \underline{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{3}^{-}+\mathrm{CH}_{3}^{+}$
B. $N H_{3}+\underline{B} F_{3} \rightarrow\left[H_{3} N^{+} \rightarrow \underline{\bar{B}} F_{3}\right]$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \underline{O}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \underline{O}^{+}$
D. $\underline{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{H}_{3}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \underline{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{H}_{4}^{+}$

## Answer: B

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3. The binding energy of the electron in the lowest orbit of the hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV . The magnitudes energies from three lowest orbits of the hydrogen are

$$
\text { A. 13.6, } 6.8 \text {, } 8.4 \text { eV }
$$

B. $13.6,10.2,3.4 \mathrm{eV}$
C. $13.6,27.2,40.8 \mathrm{eV}$
D. $13.6,3.4,1.5 \mathrm{eV}$

## Answer: D

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4. A sample of milk splits after 60 min . At 300 K and after 40 min 400 K when the population of lactobacillus acidophilus in it doubles. The activation energy (in $\mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) for this process is closest to (Given , $\left.R=8.3 \mathrm{Jmol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}, \quad \ln \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)=0.4, e^{-3}=4.0\right)$
A. 39.8
B. 19.9
C. 3.98
D. 7.96

## Answer: C

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5. One mole of non-ideal gas undergoes a change of state (2.0 atm , 3 . 0 $\mathrm{L}, 95 \mathrm{~K} \rightarrow(4.0 \mathrm{~atm}, 5.0 \mathrm{~L}, 245 \mathrm{~K})$ with a change in internal energy, $\Delta U=30.0 \mathrm{~L}$ atm . The change in enthalpy $(\Delta H)$ of the process in L atm is
A. 40.0
B. 22.0
C. 44.0
D. 48.0

## Answer: C

6. A binary solid $\left(A^{+} B^{-}\right)$has a zinc blende stracture with B ions constituting the lattice and $A^{+}$inos occupying $25 \%$ of the terahedral holes. The formula of the solid is
A. $A B$
B. $A_{2} B$
C. $A B_{2}$
D. $A B_{4}$

## Answer: C

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7. In the following compounds

(I)


(III)
the order of acidity is
A. $I I I>I V>I>I I$
B. $I>I V>I I I>I I$
C. $I I>I>I I I>I V$
D. $I V>I I I>I>I I$

## Answer: D

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8. An aqueous solution containing 1 M each of $\mathrm{Au}^{3+}, \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}, \mathrm{Ag}^{+}, \mathrm{Li}^{+}$ is being electrolysed by using inert electrodes. The value of standard potentials are

$$
E_{A g^{+} / A g}^{\circ}=0.80 \mathrm{~V}, E_{c u^{+} / C u}^{\circ}=0.34 \mathrm{~V} \text { and } E_{A u^{3+} / A u}^{\circ}=1.50 \mathrm{~V}, E_{L i^{+} / L i}^{\circ}=
$$ with increasing voltage, the sequence of deposition of metals on the cathode will be

A. Li, Cu , Ag , Au
B. $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Au}$
C. $\mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Cu}$
D. $\mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Li}$

## Answer: C

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9. When 1 L of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is heated with graphite, the volume of the gases collected is 1.5 L . Calculate the number of moles of CO produced at STP
A. $\frac{1}{11.2}$
B. $\frac{28}{22.4}$
C. $\frac{1}{22.4}$
D. $\frac{14}{22.4}$

## Answer: C

10. Which of the following statement is not correct ?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$ have the same magnetic moment
B. $\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ have different shapes
C. Hybridisation states of Co in $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{OX})_{3}\right]^{3-}$ is $s p^{3} d^{2}$
D. In brown - ring complex $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5} \mathrm{NO}\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ oxidation state of Fe is +1

## Answer: C

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11. The cyanide ion $C N$ and $N_{2}$ are isoelectronic, but in contrast to $C N^{-}, N_{2}$ is chemically inert, because of
A. Low bond energy
B. Absence of bond polarity
C. Unsymmetrical electron distribution
D. Presence of more number of electrons in bonding orbital

## Answer: B

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12. Which of the following types of forces bind together the carbon atoms in diamond?
A. Ionic
B. Covalent
C. Dipolar
D. Van der Waals

## Answer: B

13. Which one of the following compounds undergoes predominantly $S_{N}^{2}$ reaction with aqueous NaOH in a polar aprotic solvent?

A.
B.


C.
D.


## Answer: B

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14. Total charge required for the oxidation of two moles $\mathrm{Mn}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ into $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{2-}$ in presence of alkaline medium is
A. 5 F
B. 10 F
C. 20 F
D. None of these

## Answer: C

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15. When heated , ammonium carbamate decomposes as follows $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{COONH}_{2}(s) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(g)+\mathrm{CO}-2(g)$ At a certain temperature , the equilibrium pressure of the system is $0.318 \mathrm{~atm}, K_{p}$ for the reaction is
A. 0.128
B. 1.146
C. $4.76 \times 10^{-3}$
D. $2.24 \times 10^{-2}$

## Answer: C

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16. Which one of the following ionic species will impart colour to an aqueous solution?
A. $T i^{4+}$
B. $\mathrm{Cu}^{+}$
C. $Z n^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$

## Answer: D

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17. The reaction of (S)-2-bromobutane with $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$to produce (R) butan -2 - ol will be
A. first order in 2-bromobutane only
B. first order in $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$only
C. first order in 2 - bromobutane and first order in $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
D. second order in $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$

## Answer: C

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18. Calculate elevation in boiling point for 2 molal aqueous solution of glucose (Given: $K_{b\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)}=0.5 \mathrm{Kkgmol}^{-1}$ )
A. $1^{\circ} C$
B. $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
19. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \equiv \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}$
( $X$ )

(Y)

Relation between $(\mathrm{X})$ and $(\mathrm{Y})$ is
A. Chain isomer
B. Positional isomer
C. Functional isomer
D. Metamers

## Answer: A

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20. 

Which
of
the
compounds
$\mathrm{HCHO}(\mathrm{I}), \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}(\mathrm{II}), \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}(\mathrm{III})$ and $\mathrm{HCOOC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}(\mathrm{IV})$
will give a secondary alcohol on reaction with excess Grignard reagent,
followed by hydrolysis ? Select the correct answer using the codes given below
A. II only
B. III only
C. I and IV
D. II and IV

## Answer: D

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21. Solubility of calcium phosphate (molecular mass, $M$ ) in water is $W g$ per 100 mL at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Its solubility product at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will be approximately
A. $10^{9}\left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^{5}$
B. $10^{7}\left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^{5}$
C. $10^{5}\left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^{5}$
D. $10^{3}\left(\frac{W}{M}\right)^{5}$

## Answer: B

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22. Select the correct statement
A. Longmuir adsorption is highly specific
B. Van der Waals adsorption is reversible
C. Both A and B are exothermic
D. All are correct

## Answer: D

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23. In the following reactions, the major product W is

A.

B.

C.


D.


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24. Galvanization is applying a coating of:
A. Zn
B. Pb
C. Cr
D. Cu

## Answer: A

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25. When dihydroxy acetone reacts with $\mathrm{HIO}_{4}$, the product is /are

## A. HCHO

B. HCHO and HCOOH
C. HCHO and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## D. CHOOH

## Answer: C

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26. The hottest region of Bunsen flame shown in the figure below is :

A. region 4
B. region 1
C. region 2
D. region 3
27. Select incorrect order
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{PH}_{3}>\mathrm{AsH}_{3}>\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$ (order of acidic strength)
B. $S>S e>T e>O$ (order of electron affinity)
C. $S i<S<P<C l$ (order of IE)
D. $\mathrm{S}^{2}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$ (order of radius)

## Answer: A

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A. 2 - Chlorocarbonyl ethylbenzoate
B. 2 - Carboxyethyl benzoyl chloride
C. Ethyl-2-(chlorocarbonyl) benzoate
D. Ethyl-1-(chlorocabonyl) benzoate

## Answer: C

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29. Which one of these is not an acid salt ?
A. $\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
D. $\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$

## Answer: A

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30. The compressibility factor of gases is less than unity at $S T P$. Therefore,
A. $v m>22.4$ litres
B. $v m<22.4$ litres
C. $v m=22.4$ litres
D. $v m=44.8$ litres

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31. In
the
following
$\left.\left[\underset{(p)}{\left.\mathrm{Al(H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}}\right]^{3+}+\underset{(q)}{\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}} \Leftrightarrow \underset{(r)}{\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5} \mathrm{OH}}\right]^{2+}+\underset{(s)}{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}} \quad$ species
behaving as Brosnted - Lowry acids are
A. (p),(s)
B. (q),(r)
C. (q),(s)
D. $(p),(r)$

## Answer: A

32. The intermediate product ' X ' of following synthesis is indentified as


Dil. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \Delta$
$\xrightarrow{2,6 \text {-Dinitroaniline }}$

A.



D.

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33. Select incorrect order
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~T}_{2}$ (order of bond angle)
B. $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HBr}>H I$ (order of boiling character)
C. $\mathrm{Li}<\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}<\mathrm{BCl}_{3}<\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ (order of covalent character)
D. $C a F_{2}>\mathrm{VaCl}_{2}>\mathrm{CaBr}_{2}>\mathrm{CaI}_{2}$ (order of melting point )

## Answer: B

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34. In which of the following processes energy is absorbed ?
A. $C l_{(g)}+e^{-} \rightarrow C l_{(g)}^{-}$
B. $F_{(g)}^{-}+e^{-} \rightarrow F_{(g)}^{2-}$
C. $N a_{(g)}^{+}+e^{-} \rightarrow N a_{(g)}$
D. $M g_{(g)}^{2+}+e^{-} \rightarrow M g_{(g)}^{+}$

## Answer: B

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$\mathrm{NH}_{2}$

$R$ (major product) is
35.
$R$ (major product) is
$\mathrm{NH}_{2}$

A.
$\mathrm{NH}_{2}$

B.
$\mathrm{NH}_{2}$

C.
D. None of these

Answer: C
36. Addition of phosphate fertilizers to water bodies cause
A. enhanced growth of algae
B. increase in amount of dissolved oxygen in water
C. deposition of calcium phosphate
D. increase in fish population

Answer: A

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37. Which one of the following statement is not true ?
A. Buna - S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene
B. Natural rubber is a 1,4-polymer of isoprene
C. In vulcanization , the formation of sulphur bridges between different chanis make rubber harder and stronger
D. Natural rubber has the trans configuration at every double bond

## Answer: D

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38. The oxidation state of S -atoms in Caro's and Marshall's acids are:
A. $+6,+6$
B. $+6,+4$
C. $+6,-6$
D. $+4,+6$

Answer: A

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39. The process used for the removal of hardness of water is
A. Calgon
B. Baeyer
C. Serpeck
D. Hoope

## Answer: A

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40. Ethylamine is heated with $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$ in the presence of $\mathrm{HgCI}_{2}$ The product formed is .
A. ethanethiol
B. diethyl sulphide
C. ethyl thiocyanate
D. ethyl isothiocyanate
41. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} .5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is used in photography to
A. Reduce AgBr to metallic Ag
B. Remove reduced Ag
C. Remove undecomposed AgBr as a soluble complex
D. Convert metallic Ag to silver salt

Answer: C

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42. If the freezing point of a 0.01 molal aqueous solution of a cobalt (III) chloride-ammonia complex (which behaves as a strong electrolyte) is $-0.0558^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the number of chloride (s) in the coordination sphere of the complex if $\left[K_{f}\right.$ of water $\left.=1.86 \mathrm{Kkgmol}^{-1}\right]$
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

## Answer: B

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43. Tranquilizers are used for the treatment of
A. Cancer
B. AIDS
C. Mental disease
D. Physical disorder

## Answer: C

44. Under what conditions of temperature and pressure the formation of atomic hydrogen from molecular hydrogen will be favoured most ?
A. High temperature and high pressure
B. Low temperature and low pressure
C. High temperature and low pressure
D. Low temperature and high pressure

Answer: C

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45. Periodic acid splits glucose and fructose into formaldehyde and formic acid, Ratio of moles of formic acid in glucose and fructose is
A. $1: 2$
B. 5: 3
C. 1:1
D. 2:3

## Answer: B

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