

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA NEET SET 57

Chemistry

1. (i)
$$A+Na_2CO_3
ightarrow B+C$$

(ii)
$$A \stackrel{CO_2}{\longrightarrow} (ext{Milky})C$$

The chemical formula of A and B are respectively

A.
$$NaOH$$
 and $Ca(OH)_2$

$$B. Ca(OH)_2$$
 and $NaOH$

C. NaOH and CaO

D. CaO and $Ca(OH)_2$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

 $CuO, Mn_2O_7, CO, SO_2, CrO_3$

A. CrO_3 , Mn_2O_7 and SO_2

2. Which of the following oxides are acidic?

B. only SO_2

C. Mn_2O_7 and SO_2

D. CO and SO_2

Answer: A

3. A 5 molar solution of H_2SO_4 is diluted from 1 litre to a volume of 10 litres , the normality of the resulting solution will be:

A. 0.1 N

B. 5N

C. 0.5 N

D. 1N

Answer: D



4. Which of the following is epsom salt?

A. $2CaSO_4$. H_2O

B. $MgSO_4$. $7H_2O$

C. $MgSO_4$. $2H_2O$

D. $BaSO_4$. $2H_2O$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. Which compound exhibits maximum dipole moment among the following ?





Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

6. The unit cell with crystallographic dimensions $a=b
eq c \ ext{and} \ lpha=eta=\gamma=90^0$

- B. Tetragonal
- C. Monoclinic
- D. Hexagonal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

7. Chloroform when kept open is oxidized to

- A. CO_2
- B. $COCl_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,CO_2,\,Cl_2$
- D. none of these

Answer: B



8. The number of structural isomers for C_6H_{14} is :
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 3
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
9. A mixture of benzaldehyde and formaldehyde on heating
with aqueous NaOH solution gives
A. Benzyl alcohol and sodium formate

- B. Sodium benzoate and methyl alcohol
- C. Sodium benzoate and sodium formate
- D. Benzyl alcohol and methyl alcohol

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. The concentration of Kl and KCl in a certain solution containing both is 0.001 M each . If 20 mL of this solution is added to 20 mL of a saturated solution of Agl in water . What will happen ?

$$K_{sp}$$
 of $AgCl=10^{-10},\,K_{sq}$ of $AgI=10^{-16}$

- A. Agl will be precipitated
- B. AgCl will be precipitated

- C. Both AgCl and Agl will be precipitated
- D. There will be no precipitate

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. For a hypothetical hydrogen like atom, the potential energy of the system is given by $U(r)=rac{-Ke^2}{r^3}$, where r is the distance between the two particles. If Bohr's model of quantization of angular momentum is applicable then velocity of particle is given by:

A.
$$v=rac{n^2h^3}{Ke^28\pi^3m^2}$$

B.
$$v = rac{n^3 h^3}{8 K e^2 8 \pi^3 m^2}$$

C.
$$v=rac{n}{24Ke^28\pi^3n}$$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. Phenol can be tested by

- A. Libermann nitroso test
- B. Neutral $FeCl_3$ solution
- C. Bromine water
 - D. all of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. A ballon weighing 50kg is filled with 685kg of helium at 1atm pressure and $25^{\circ}C$. What will be its pay load if it displaced 5108kg of air ?

- A. 4372.8 kg
- B. 4422.8 kg
- C. 5793 . 2 kg
- D. 5843.2 kg

Answer: A



14. The number of isomers for the compound with molecular formula $C_2 BrClFI$ is

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following alkanes is not obtained by Wurtz reaction?

A. Methane

B. Ethane

C. butane

D. hexane

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. For the complex ML_2 stepwise formation constants for

$$M + L \Leftrightarrow ML$$

 $ML + L \Leftrightarrow ML_2$

are 4 and 3 . Hence overcell stability constant for

 $M+2L\Leftrightarrow ML_2$ is

A. 12

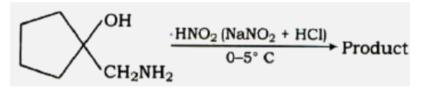
- B. 7
- C. 1.33
- D. 0.75

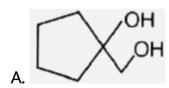
Answer: A

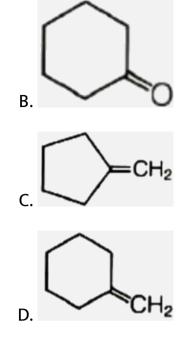


Watch Video Solution

17. Choose the correct option regarding the product.







Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

18. The process of extracting the metal by heating the metal oxide with a suitable reducing agent is called

A. Pyrometallurgy

B. electrolysis

C. Both of these

D. None of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

- 19. the study of action of drag is know as
 - A. Physiology
 - B. Pharmacology
 - C. Phramacognosy
 - D. Pharmaceutical chemistry

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

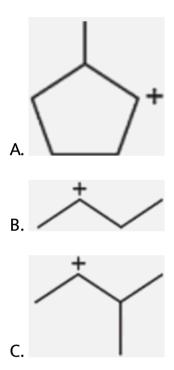
20. Molecular size of ICI and Br_2 is nearly same but boiling point of ICI is about 40° higher than BR_2 . This is due to :

- A. I CI is weaker than Br Br bond
- B. Ionisation energy of Br atom is less than I atom
- C. ICI is a polar where as Br_2 atom is a non polar molecule
- D. ICI is non polar where as Br_2 is polar

Answer: C



21. Which of the following carbocations would not likely rearrange to more stable carbocation?



D. none of these

Answer: B



22. Which reaction does hydroquinone undergo most readily

?

A. S_N2 subbstitution

B. Hydrolysis

C. Oxidation

D. Reduction

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

23. Ethyl alcohol on oxidation with acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ gives

A. Acetic acid

B. Acetaldehyde C. Formaldehyde D. Formic acid **Answer: A**



- 24. Calculate the mass of a non-volatile solute (molar mass $40 \mathrm{g} \ \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$) which should be dissolved in 114g Octane to reduce its vapour pressure to $80\,\%$.
 - A. 10 g
 - B. 4 g
 - C. 2 g

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. Oxidising power of chlorine in aqueous solution can be determined by the parameters indicated below

$$Cl^-(g) \stackrel{\Delta_{hyd}H^{\,\Theta}}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} Cl^-(aq)$$

The energy involved in the conversion of $\frac{1}{2}Cl_2(g)$ to

$$Cl^-(aq)$$

(Using the data $\Delta_{diss}H_{Cl_2}^{\,\Theta}=240KJmol^{\,-1}$)

$$\Delta_{Eg}H_{Cl}^{\,\Theta}=~-349KJmol^{-1}$$
 ,

$$\Delta_{Eg}H_{CI}^{\,\Theta}=~-~381 KJ mol^{-1}$$
) will be

A.
$$+152kJmol^{-1}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}-610kJmol^{-1}$$

C.
$$850kJmol^{-1}$$

D.
$$+120kJmol^{-1}$$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. The rate law for the chemical reaction $2NO_2Cl o 2NO_2 + Cl_2 + Cl_2 = k[NO_2Cl]$ is rate The rate determining step is

A.
$$2NO_2Cl
ightarrow 2NO_2 + 2Cl$$

B.
$$NO_2+Cl_2 o NO_2Cl+Cl$$

C.
$$NO_2Cl+Cl o NO_2+Cl_2$$

D.
$$NO_2Cl
ightarrow NO_2 + Cl$$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

27. The hybridisation of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in NO_2^+, NO_3^- and NH_4^+ are :

A. sp^2 , sp and sp^3 Respectively.

B. sp^2 , sp^3 and sp Respectively.

C. sp, sp^3 and sp^2 respectively .

D. sp, sp^2 and sp^3 respectively

Answer: D

28. Hard water can block radiators due to the formation of

A. Insoluble calcium and magnesium salts

B. Insoluble sodium salts

C. Insoluble phosphate salts

D. Insoluble potassium salts

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

against a constant pressure of 1 atm , at $25^{\circ}C$ from 15 L to

29. When two moles of hydrogen expands isothermally

50 L, the work done (in litre atm) will be

A. - 17.5

B. -35

C. - 51.5

D. - 70

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

of potassium iodide, then:

A. Freezing point is raised

30. When mercuric iodide is added to the aqueous solution

B. Freezing point is lowered

- C. Freezing point does not change
- D. Boiling point does not change

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- **31.** At CMC, the surfactant molecules :
 - A. Dissociate
 - B. Associate
 - C. Become completely soluble
 - D. Decompose

Answer: B



....

Watch Video Solution

32. Reaction : $2Fe^{3+}+3I^-\Leftrightarrow 2Fe^{2+}+I_3^-$ The standard reduction potentials in acidic conditions are 0.77 V and 0.54 V respectively for cathodic and anodic reactions. The equilibrium constant for the reaction is approximately . (Given $10^{7.79}=6.26\times 10^7$)

A.
$$6.26 imes10^{-7}$$

B.
$$5.33 imes 10^{-4}$$

C.
$$6.26 imes 10^7$$

D.
$$5.33 imes 10^4$$

Answer: C



33. The first and second dissociation constant of an acid H_2A are 1.0×10^{-5} and 5.0×10^{-10} repectively. The overall dissociation constant of the acid will be

A.
$$5.0 imes10^{-5}$$

B.
$$5.0 imes 10^{15}$$

$$\text{C.}~5.0\times10^{-15}$$

D.
$$2.0 imes 10^5$$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

34. Which of the following has the highest molar conductivity in solution?

- A. $\lceil Pt(NH_3)_6 \rceil Cl_4$
 - B. $\lceil Pt(NH_3)_5Cl \rceil Cl_3$
- C. $[Pt(NH_3)_4Cl_2]Cl_2$
- D. $[Pt(NH_3)_3Cl_3]Cl$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. X reacts with dilute nitric acid to form 'laughing gas' .

What is X?

A. Cu

B. P_4

 $\mathsf{C}.\,S_8$

Answer: D



- **36.** In case of condensation of polymers?
 - A. High molecular weight polymers are formed all at once.
 - B. Lower molecular weight polymers are formed all at once.
 - C. Molecular weight of polymers rises throughout the reaction.
 - D. Have no specific relation to their molecular weight .

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

37. How many octahedral and tetrahedral holes are present per unit cell in a face centred cubic arrangement of atoms ?

A. 8,4

B. 1,2

C. 4,8

D. 2,1

Answer: C



38. Which of the following carbohydrate is a reducing sugar ?
A. Maltose
B. Glucose
C. Galactose
D. All of above
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
39. The products obtained form the following chemical
reactions are respectively
(i) $NaOH \atop ext{(hot and conc.)} + Cl_2 ightarrow$
(ii) $XeF_6 + H_2O ightarrow (ext{excess})$

A. NaOH and XeO_3

 $B. HClO_3 \text{ and } XeO_2F_2$

 $C. NaClO_3$ and $XeOF_4$

D. none of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. For a reaction $\frac{1}{2}A \to 2B$, rate of disappearance of A' is related to the rate of appearance of B' by the expression:

A.
$$-rac{d[A]}{dt}=rac{1}{2}rac{d[B]}{dt}$$

$$\mathrm{B.} - \frac{d[A]}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{d[B]}{dt}$$

$$\operatorname{C.}-\frac{d[A]}{dt}=\frac{d[B]}{dt}$$

D.
$$-rac{d[A]}{dt}=4rac{d[B]}{dt}$$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. The ester, ethyl acetate is formed by the reaction of ethanol and acetic acid and the equilibrium is represented as

:
$$CH_{3}COOH(l) + C_{2}H_{5}OH(l) \Leftrightarrow CH_{3}COOC_{2}H_{5}(l) + H_{2}O(l)$$

- (i) Write the concentration ratio (concentration quotient) Q for this reaction. Note that water is not in excess and is not a solvent in this reaction.
- (ii) At 293 K, if one starts with 1.000 mol of acetic acid 0.180 mol of ethanol, there is 0.171 mol of ethyl acetate in the final equilibrium mixture. Calculate the equilibrium constant.

(iii) Starting with 0.50 mol of ethanol and 1.000 mol of acetic acid and maintaining it at 293 K, 0.214 mol of ethyl acetate is found after some time. Has equilibrium been reached?

A.
$$K_c=3.92$$

B.
$$K_c=2.56$$

$$C. K_c = 4.89$$

D.
$$K_c=6.23$$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

42. 0.078 g of a hydrocarbon occupy 22.414 mL of volume at S.T.P. The empirical formula of the hydrocarbon is CH. The molecular formula of hydrocarbon is

- A. C_2H_2
 - B. C_4H_4
- $\mathsf{C.}\,C_6H_6$
- D. C_8H_8

Answer: C



- **43.** The reaction between an alcohol and an acid with the elimination of water molecule is called
 - A. Esterification
 - B. Saponification
 - C. Etherification

D. Elimination	
Answer: A	
Watch Video Solution	
44. Maximum entropy will be in which of the following?	
A. Ice	
B. Liquid water	
C. Snow	

D. Water vapour

Watch Video Solution

Answer: D

45. The electronic configuration with the highest ionization enthalpy is :

- A. $[Ar]3d^{10}4s^24p^3$
- $\operatorname{B.}[Ne]3s^23p^1$
- $\mathsf{C.}\:[Ne]3s^23p^3$
- D. $[Ne]3s^23p^2$

Answer: C

