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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 60

## Chemistry

1. 10 mL citric acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{7}\right)$ is neutralised completely by 35.6 mL of 0.312 M NaON solution. The molarity of the solution of citric acid is A. 1.11 M
B. 0.45 M
C. 0.11 M
D. 0.37 M
2. Which one of the following relationships when graphed does not give a straight line for helium gas?
I. K.E. and $T$ at constant pressure and volume
II. $\mathrm{P} \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{V}$ at constant temperature for a constant mass
III. $\mathrm{V} \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{T}$ at constant pressure for a constant mass
A. II and III
B. I and III
C. II
D. III

## Answer: A

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3. An aqueous solution contains $5 \%$ by mass of urea and $10 \%$ by mass of glucose. If $K_{f}$ for water is $1.86 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$, the freezing point of the solution is
A. -3.03 K
B. 3.03 K
C. $-3.03^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $3.03^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer: C

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4. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{NO}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}\right]\right.$ are
A. linkage isomers
B. geometrical isomers
C. optical isomers
D. hydrate isomers

## Answer: A

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5. The heat of neutralisation of a strong base and a strong acid is 13.7
kcal. The heat released when 0.6 mole HCl solution is added to 0.25 of NaOH is
A. 3.425 kcal
B. 8.22 kcal
C. 11.645 kcal
D. 13.7 kcal

## Answer: A

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6. The equivalent conductance of a substance is $1 / 3$ rd of the molar conductance . The time required to electrolyse 3 moles the substance using a current of 9 ampere is
A. 4808 min
B. 1608 min
C. 2408 min
D. 2008 min

## Answer: B

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7. Edge length of cube is 300 pm . Its body diagonal would be:
A. 600 pm
B. 423 pm
C. 519.6 pm
D. 450.5 pm

## Answer: C

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8. The principal buffer present in human blood is
A. $\mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4} / \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} / \mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONH}_{4}$

## Answer: C

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9. Electrophilic aromatic substitution is difficult in
A. $p-\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$
B. $p-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$
C. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{NO}_{2}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$
D. $p-\mathrm{ClC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$

## Answer: C

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10. Consider the following species, $1.0_{2}^{2-}, 2 . \mathrm{Co}^{+}, 3 . \mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$Among these , sigma bond alone is present in
A. 1 alone
B. 2 alone
C. 3 alone
D. 1 and 2
11. Which of the following statements is not correct ?
A. The first ionization energies in $\left(\mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}\right)$ of carbon, silicon , germanium , tin and lead are 1086 , $786,761,708$ and 715
respectively
B. Down the group , ionization energy decreases regularly from $B$ to $T 1$ in boron family
C. Among oxides of the elements of carbon family , CO is neutral , GeO is acidic and SnO is amphoteric.
D. The $4 f$ and $5 f$ - inner transition elements are placed separately at the bottom of the periodic table

## Answer: B

12. The de-Brogile wavelength of a neutron at $927^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $\lambda$. What will be its wavelength at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
A. $\lambda / 2$
B. $\lambda$
C. $2 \lambda$
D. $4 \lambda$

## Answer: C

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13. Green fuel is the obtained from
A. bio - waste
B. metal - waste
C. plastic waste
D. chemical waste

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14. The number of moles of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ that will be needed to react with one mole of sulphite ion in acidic solution is
A. $\frac{2}{5}$
B. 1
C. $\frac{4}{5}$
D. $\frac{3}{5}$

## Answer: A

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15. Which of the following has the highest value for bond order $-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{NO}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$ ?
A. $C_{6} H_{6}$
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$

## Answer: C

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16. An alloy of copper and gold crystallizes in cubic lattic, in which the $A u-$ atoms occupy the lattice points at the corners of cube and $C u-$ atoms occupy the centre of each face. The formula of this alloy is :
A. $A u C u_{3}$
B. $A u_{2} C u$
C. AuCu
D. $A u_{3} C u$

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17. $B F_{3}$ on reaction with sodium hydride produces
A. $B_{2} F_{6}$
B. $B_{2} H_{10}$
C. $B_{2} F_{6}$
D. $B_{2} H_{6}$

## Answer: D

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18. Among (i) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ (ii) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NHCH}_{3}$ (iii) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NCH}_{3}$ and (iv)
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, the correct order of basic strength follows the order
A. $(i i)>(i i i)>(i v)>(i)$
B. $(i i)>(i i i)>(i)>(i v)$
C. $(i i i)>(i i)>(i v)>(i)$
D. $(i i i)>(i i)>(i)>(i v)$

## Answer: A

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19. The pH of aqueous solution of magnesium hydroxide is 9.0 . If $K_{s p}$ of magnesium hydroxide is $1.0 \times 10^{-11} M^{3}$, then the concentration of magnesium ions in the solution is
A. $10^{-7} M$
B. $10^{-2} M$
C. $0.1 M$
D. $10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$

## Answer: C

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20. Plotting $\log _{10} t_{1 / 2}$ against $\log _{10}\left[A_{0}\right]$ (where $A_{0}$ is the initial concentration of a reactant) for a fist order reaction the slope will be
A. -2
B. Zero
C. +1
D. -1

## Answer: B

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21. The most basic hydroxide from the following is
A. $\operatorname{Pr}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(Z=59)$
B. $\operatorname{Sm}(O H)_{3}(Z=62)$
C. $\mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(Z=67)$
D. $\mathrm{La}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(Z=57)$

## Answer: D

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22. The IUPA name of $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)\right] \mathrm{Cl}$ is
A. tetraamminechloridonitrito - N - cobalt (III) chloride
B. tetraamminechloridonitritocobalt (II) chloride
C. tetraamminechloridonitritocobalt (I) chloride
D. tetraamminechloridonitritocobalt (III) chloride

## Answer: A

23. Excess of ammonia with sodium hypochloride solution in the presence of glue or gelatine gives
A. $\mathrm{NaNH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $N_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$

## Answer: B

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24. The major products obtained in the following reaction is/are

$$
\underset{\mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}} / \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}}^{\mathrm{H}}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow
$$


B.



Answer: A,C
25. The ease of hydrolysis in the compounds

$$
\underset{(I)}{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}-\underset{(I I)}{\mathrm{O}}-\mathrm{COCH}_{3}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOC}_{(\text {III) }} \mathrm{H}_{5} \text { and } \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{(I V)}
$$

is of the order
A. $I>I I>I I I>I V$
B. $I V>I I I>I I>I$
C. $I>I I>I V>I I I$
D. $I I>I>I V>I I I$

## Answer: A

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26. The borax bead is due to formation of
A. metal meta borates
B. metal tetra borates
C. boron trioxide
D. metal oxides

## Answer: A

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27. A sample of gas contracts by 1 litre against a constant pressure of 0.1 atm while 5.13 J heat it lost to surroundings. The change in internal energy, $U$ of the system is
A. 10.26 J
B. 5.0 J
C. 5.64 J
D. 4.0 J

## Answer: B

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28. An olefinic compound on reductive ozonolysis produces formaldehyde, acetaldehyde and 1, 3-propanedial. The IUPAC name of the alkene is
A. 1, 4-Hexadiene
B. 2-Methyl-1, 3-pentadiene
C. 1, 2-Hexadiene
D. None of these

## Answer: A

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29. Which of the following will be most stable diazonium salt $R N_{2}^{+} X^{-}$?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+} \mathrm{X}^{-}$
B. $C_{6} H_{5} N_{2}^{+} X^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+} \mathrm{X}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+} \mathrm{X}^{-}$

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30. Which is not true above white phosphorus?
A. 6 P-P single bods
B. 4 P-P single bonds
C. 4 long pair of electrons
D. P-P-P angle of $60^{\circ}$

## Answer: B

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31. Alcohol (ROH) does not react with NaBr to form alkyl bromide because
A. NaBr is in soluble in alcohol
B. $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$is strong base than $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
C. NaBr is an ionic compound
D. $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$is a strong base than $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$

## Answer: D

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32. Which is the correct order of ionic sizes ?
(Atomic no . : $\mathrm{Ce}=58, \mathrm{Sn}=50, \mathrm{Yb}=70$ and Lu )
A. $\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}>\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}>\mathrm{Yb}^{3+}>\mathrm{Lu}^{3+}$
B. $\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}>\mathrm{Yb}^{3+}>\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}>\mathrm{Lu}^{3+}$
C. $\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}>\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}>\mathrm{Yb}^{3+}>\mathrm{Lu}^{3+}$
D. $\mathrm{Lu}^{2+}>\mathrm{Yb}^{3+}>\mathrm{Sn}^{3+}>\mathrm{Ce}^{3+}$

## Answer: C

33. Which of the following does not produce any gaseous product when reacts with water?
A. $C a_{3} N_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CaC}_{2}$
C. CaO
D. $C a_{3} P_{2}$

## Answer: C

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34. Which of the following is involved in the extraction of Ag from argentite ?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Ag}(\mathrm{SCN})_{4}\right]^{3}$
c. $\left[\operatorname{Ag}(C N)_{2}\right]^{-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{AgCl}_{2}\right]^{-}$

## Answer: C

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35. Choose the correct option for the given structure

A. Diasteromers
B. Enantiomers
C. Tautomers
D. Conformers

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36. Which of the following is not oxidized by aqueous $B r_{2}$ ?
A. D - fructose and D-ribulose
B. D-galactose and D-erythrulose
C. D-mannose and d-fructose
D. D-glucose and d-ribose

## Answer: A

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37. Select correct adsorption isobars for chemisorption and physisrption
respectively (where $\frac{x}{m}=$ extent of adsorption, $\mathrm{T}=$ temperature )
A.

B.


C.

D.



## Answer: C

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38. (xii) Which is known as 'blister copper' ?
A. Pure copper
B. $98 \%$ copper
C. Ore of copper
D. Alloy of copper

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39. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers discribes the elecron which is removed most easily from a potassium atom in its ground state?
A. $n=3, l=1, m_{l}=1, m_{s}=-\frac{1}{2}$
B. $n=2, l=1, m_{l}=0, m_{s}=-\frac{1}{2}$
C. $n=4, l=0, m_{l}=1, m_{s}=+\frac{1}{2}$
D. $n=4,1=0, m_{l}=0, m_{s}=+\frac{1}{2}$

## Answer: D

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40. Which of the following statements are incorrect about phenol formaldehyde resin ?
A. Novolac or resol is a linear polymer and is used in the manufacture of adhesive
B. Bakelite is a cross linked polymer and is used in making switches and plugs
C. Novolac is prepared when (P/F) (phenol/formaldehyde) ratio if greater than 1 , whereas bakelite is prepared when ( $P / F$ ) ratio is less than 1
D. Novolac is prepared when $P / F<1$, and bakelite is prepared when $P / F>1$

## Answer: D

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41. Salt $P+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow R \xrightarrow{\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}}$ white ppt $(P)$ is paramagnetic in nature and contains about $55 \% \mathrm{~K}$. So (P) is
A. $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Answer: A

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42. The incorrect structure of glycine at given $p H$ are :
A. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \stackrel{\oplus}{N} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OH}$ at $p H=2.0$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{~N}} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}^{-}$at $\mathrm{pH}=6.0$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{NCH}_{2}-\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\text { I| }} \underset{\text { C }}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{O}^{-}$at $\mathrm{pH}=9$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{NCH}_{2}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OH}$ at $\mathrm{pH}=12$

## Answer: D

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43. In a hydrogen atom, the transition takes place from $n=3$ to $n=2$. If Rydberg constant is $1.097 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$, the wavelength of the emitted radiation is
A. $\frac{36}{5 R_{H}}$
B. $\frac{5 R_{H}}{36}$
C. $\frac{3}{4 R_{H}}$
D. $\frac{4}{3 R_{H}}$

## Answer: A

44. For the following pattern of hybridization shown by the central atom, $s p \quad s p^{2} \quad s p^{3} \quad s p^{3} d$
(1)
(3)
which of the following options represent the correct sequence of hybridisation, i.e according to the sequence mentioned above ?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{BF}_{3}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{BF}_{3}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{BF}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}, \mathrm{BF}_{3}$

## Answer: C

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45. Which of the following is known as freon which is used as a refrigerant ? .
A. $C F_{2} C l_{2}$
B. $C F_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{CFCl}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CF}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$

Answer: A

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