

# **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

## **NTA NEET SET 74**

Chemistry

**1.** What is the binding energy (in J/mol or KJ/mol) of an electron in a metal. Whose

threshold frequency for photon electron is

$$2.5 imes 10^{14} s^{-1}$$
 ?

A. 99.38 KJ/mol

B.  $1.66 imes 10^{-19}$  J/ mol

 $\text{C.}~2.75\times10^{-43}\text{ J/mol}$ 

D.  $7.22 imes 10^{17}$  kJ/mol

## **Answer: A**



2. Which one does not exhibit paramagnetism

A. NO

B.  $NO_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CIO_2$ 

 $\operatorname{D.}CIO_2^-$ 

#### **Answer: D**



3. IUPAC name of following organic compound

A. 2 - amino - 3 - hydroxy - 4 - oxopentanoic acid

B. 4 - amino -3 - hydroxy - 2- oxopentanoic

acid

C. 2 - amino - 3- hydroxy - 4- ketopentanoic

acid

D. 4 - amino -3 - hydroxy - 2- ketopentanoic

**Answer: A** 

acid



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**4.** Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Electron affinity of nitrogen and noble gases is zero

- B. Cesium is the most electropositive element, while fluorine is the most electronegative element
- C. Chlorine has the highest electron affinity among all the elements of periodic table
- D. In any period, the atomic radius the noble gas is lowest.



**5.** Alkali metals impart colour to Bunsen flame due to

A. the presence of one electron in their outermost orbital

B. low ionization energies

C. their softness

D. their reducing nature

**Answer: B** 



**6.** Geometrical isomerism is show by

$$A. H C = C I$$
Br

B. 
$$H_3C$$
 Br

C. 
$$H_3C$$
  $C = C$   $CI$ 

D. 
$$H_3C$$
 CI

**Answer: B** 



7. At the same temperature and pressure ,which of the following gases will have highest kinetic energy per molecule (at . Wt . Of hydrogen = 1 , nitrogen = 14 , carbon = 12, oxygen = 16)?

A. Hydrogen gas

B. Nitrogen gas

C. Ethylene gas

D. All will have equal - average kinetic

energy



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**8.** Which of the following is the most stable carbanion?

A. 
$$CH_3\overset{\Theta}{CH_2}$$

$$\operatorname{B.}\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}\overset{\Theta}{CH}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\left(CH_{3}\right)_{3}C$$

D. 
$$C_6H_5\overline{C}H_2$$



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**9.** Which member of group 13 does not exhibit the group valency in its compounds?

- A. Boron
- B. Aluminium
- C. Gallium
- D. Thallium



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10. Body centred cubic and face centred cubic unit cells have  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  effective number of atms. Which one the following  $(n_1, n_2)$  combination is correct?

A. (4,1)

B.(4,2)

C. (1,4)

D.(2,4)

### **Answer: D**



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11. Which of the following carbides reacts with

 $H_2O$  to form propyne ?

A.  $Al_4C_3$ 

B.  $CaC_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SiC$ 

D.  $Mg_2C_3$ 

### **Answer: D**



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**12.** The reaction of t - butyl chloride and sodium ethoxide gives mainly

A. t - butyl ethyl ether

B. 2,2 - dimethylbutane

C. 2 - methylprop -1 - ene

D. isopropyl n- propyl ether

**Answer: C** 



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**13.** Which of the following is not an ionic halide?

A.  $UF_4$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,PbCl_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SnCl_2$ 

D.  $UF_6$ 

#### **Answer: D**



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**14.** The equilibrium constant for the reaction  $N_2(g)+O_2(g)\Leftrightarrow 2NO(g)$  is  $4.0\times 10^{-4}$  at 2000K. In the presence of a catalyst, the equilibrium is attained 10 times faster. Therefore, the equilibrium constant in

presence of the catalyst at 2000K is

A. 
$$40 imes 10^{-4}$$

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

$$\mathsf{C.}\,4 imes10^{-3}$$

D. Difficult to compute without more data

### **Answer: B**



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**15.** Which of the following would cause the percent ionization of week acid to increase?

- A. Addition of a strong acid
- B. Addition of a salf containing its conjugate base
- C. Diluting with more water
- D. The percent ionization of a week acid is a constant and cannot be increased .

## **Answer: C**



16. Sodium reacts with alcohol as given below

$$2Na+2ROH o H_2+2ig[Na^+\overline{O}Rig]$$
 place the types of alcohol into decreasing order of reactivity towards Na

A. 
$$1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ}$$

B. 
$$1^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ}$$

C. 
$$2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$$

D. 
$$3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$$

#### **Answer: A**



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**17.** The possible numerof structural and stereo isomers for the complex  $[MBr_2Cl_2]SO_2$  is

A. 2

B. 4

C. 5

D. 7

#### **Answer: C**



**18.** The hydrocarbon (molecular mass = 70) after reduction and chlorination gives a single monochloride . The hydrocarbon is

- A. pent 1- ene
- B. pent 2- ene
- C. 1,1 dimethylcycloprop -1 ene
- D. cyclopentane

### **Answer: A**



**19.** The dissociation energies of  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  are 104 and 118  $\,\,{\rm kcal\ mol^{-1}}$  respectively. The heat of reaction  $\frac{1}{2}H_2(g)+\frac{1}{2}O_2(g) o O-H(g)$  is 10 kcal.

The bond energy of O - H bond is

A. 101 kcal/mol

B. 111 kcal/mol

C. 10.1 kcal/mol

D. 11.1 kcal/mol

### **Answer: A**



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**20.** Which of the following plots represents correctly variation of equivalent conductance  $(\Lambda)$  with dilution for a strong electrolyte?





D. 🗾

### **Answer: B**



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**21.** Which bond angle  $\theta$  would result in the maximum dipole moment for the triatomic YXY?

A. 
$$heta=90^{\circ}$$

B. 
$$heta=120^{\circ}$$

C. 
$$heta=180^{\circ}$$

D. 
$$heta=150^\circ$$

## **Answer: A**



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22. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers represent an impossible arrangement:-

A. 
$$egin{array}{ccccc} n & l & m & s \ 3 & 2 & -2 & 1/2 \end{array}$$

B. 
$$rac{n}{4} \; rac{l}{0} \; rac{m}{3} \; rac{s}{2} - rac{1}{2}$$
C.  $rac{n}{3} \; rac{l}{2} \; rac{m}{3} \; rac{s}{1/2}$ 
D.  $rac{n}{5} \; rac{l}{3} \; rac{m}{0} \; rac{s}{1/2}$ 

**Answer: C** 



**23.** On adding  $KMnO_4$  to cold conc.  $H_2SO_4$ ,

A.  $MnO_2$ 

it gives

B.  $Mn_2O_3$ 

C.  $Mn_2O_7$ 

D.  $MnO_3$ 

#### **Answer: C**



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**24.** van't Hoff factor more than unity indicates that the solute in solution has

A. associated

B. dissociated

C. both

D. cannot say anything

### **Answer: B**



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**25.** Which of the following regents react (s) with  $C_6H_5CH_2CONH_2$  to form  $C_6H_5CH_2CN$ ?

A.  $P_2O_5$ 

B.  $SOCl_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,POCl_3$  or  $PCl_5$ 

D. All of the above

#### **Answer: D**



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**26.** When aniline is treated with fuming sulphuric acid at 475 K, it gives

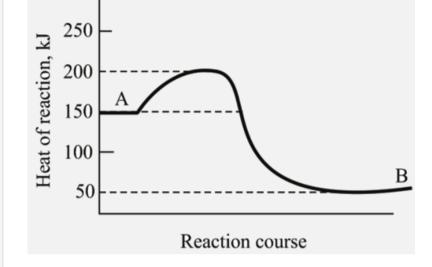
- A. sulphanilic acid
- B. aniline sulphate
- C. o aminobenzensulphonic acid
- D. m aminobenzensulphonic acid

## **Answer: A**



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**27.** Heat of conversion of substance A to substance B is equal to (kJ)



$$A. - 50$$

$$B. - 100$$

$$C. -150$$

$$D. + 200$$

## **Answer: B**



**28.** Which of the follwing statement is not correct for the reaction,

$$4A + B \rightarrow 2C + 2D$$
?

A. The rate of disappearance of B is one fourth of the of disappearance of A

B. The rate of appearance of C is two times

the rate of disappearance of B

C. The rate of formation of D is half the

rate of consumption of A

D. The rates of formation of C and D are not equal

**Answer: D** 



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**29.** An electrochemical cell stops working after sometime because

A. one of the electrodes is eaten away

- B. electrode potentials of both the electrodes go on increasing
- C. electrode potential of both the electrodes go on decreasing
- D. electrode potentials of the two electrodes becomes equal in magnitude



**30.** The pH of a solution which is twice as acidic as pure water is (Given : log 2 = 0.3)

- A. 7.0
- B.3.5
- C. 6.7
- D. 14.0

**Answer: C** 



**31.** The heat of solution of one mole of  $Na_2SO_{4.10}H_2O$  is -78.7 kJ ,and that of dehydration , -81.6kJ. The heat of solution (kJ) of anhydrous sodium sulphate is

$$A. + 2.9kJ$$

$$\mathrm{B.}+160.3kJ$$

$$\mathsf{C.} - 2.9kJ$$

$$D.-160.3kJ$$

## **Answer: A**



**32.** the acidic group in aqueous solution of glycine is

$$A.-COOH$$

$$B.-COO^-$$

$$C.-NH_2$$

$$\mathsf{D.}-NH_3^+$$

### **Answer: D**



33. The cleansing action of soap is due to the

A. the presence of  $Na^{\,+}$  ions in water

B. its dissociation into ions in water

C. the formation of associated colloids

D. its action as emulsifying agent

#### **Answer: D**



**34.** The rate constant of a reaction has the units as that of rate of reaction . The reaction order is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

**Answer: A** 



In

the

reaction

the

product (Y) is

A. o - cresol

B. p - cresol

C. 2,4 - dihydroxytoluene

D. benzoic acid

**Answer: D** 



# **36.** Hydrolysis of phenyl isocyanide forms :

- A. benzoic acid
- B. formic acid
- C. acetanilide
- D. acetic acid

### **Answer: B**



- A. Buna S
- B. Polyvinyl chloride
- C. Polypropylene
- D. Poly cis isoprene

### **Answer: A**



**38.** The total number of stereoisomers in open-chain aldohexose (such as glucose) is :

- A. 8
- B. 4
- C. 16
- D. 2

**Answer: C** 



**39.** Which of the following salts undergoes

hydrolysis?

A.  $K_2SO_4$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,KCl$ 

C.  $NaNO_3$ 

D.  $CH_3COONa$ 

**Answer: D** 



**40.** When aniline is treated with bromine - water, it forms

A. 2 - bromoaniline

B. 4 - bromoaniline

C. mixture of 2 and 4 - bromonaniline

D. 2,4,6 tribromoaniline

**Answer: D** 



**41.** Which of the following pair form the same osazone?

A. Glucose and fructose

B. Glucose and galactose

C. Glucose and arabinose

D. Lactose and maltose

### **Answer: A**



**42.** The crystalline compound  $A_x B_y$  is characterized by a body - centred cell. The compound has the formula

- A. AB
- B.  $A_4B$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,A_8B$
- D.  $AB_4$

### **Answer: A**



**43.** The reaction of  $Br_2/P$  or  $Cl_2/P$  with carboxylic acid to form lpha- halogenated acid, is called

- A. Hunsdicker reaction
- B. Hell Vohlard Zelinsky reaction
- C. Claisen reaction
- D. Kolbe's reaction

### **Answer: B**



**44.** Often in water bodies subjected to sewage pollution, fishes die because of the:

A. Foul smell

B. Reduction is dissolved oxygen caused by microbial activity

C. Clotting of their gilles by solid substances

D. pathogens released by the sewage

**Answer: B** 

45. Which of the following involves maximum amount of energy?

A. 
$$Ca(g) o Ca^+(g)$$

B. 
$$Ca^+(g) o Ca^{2+}(g)$$

C. 
$$Mg^+(g) o Mg^{2+}(g)$$

D. 
$$Mg^{2+}(g) o Mg^{3+}(g)$$

## **Answer: D**



