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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 84

## Chemistry

1. The IUPAC name of the complex $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{H}_{3}\right)\right] \mathrm{Cl}$
is
A. Diamminechloride (aminomethane) platinum (II) bromide
B. Diammine (methanamine) chloridoplatinum(II) bromide
C. Diamminechlorido(methanamine) platinum(II) bromide
D. Bisammine (methanamine) chloridoplatinum (II) bromide

## Answer: C

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2. Oxidation number of rubidium in $R b_{2} O, R b_{2} O_{2}$ and $R b O_{2}$, can be given respectively , as
A. $+1,+4$ and +2
B. $+2,+1$ and $+\frac{1}{2}$
C. $+1,+1$, and +1
D. $+1,+2$ and +4

## Answer: C

3. For coagulation of arsenious sulphide sol, which one of the following salt solution will be most effective ?
A. $A l C l_{3}$
B. NaBr
C. $\mathrm{BaCl}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$

## Answer: A

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4. In the following reactions, products $(\mathrm{X})$ and $(\mathrm{Y})$ respectively are $\mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow(X)+$ side products ( hot and conc)
$\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow(Y)+$ side products
(dry)
A. NaOCl and $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{Ocl})_{2}$
C. NaOCl and $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{Ocl})_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{ClO}_{3}\right)_{2}$

## Answer: B

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5. Preparation of Bakelite proceeds via reactions:
A. Electrophilic addition and dehydration
B. Condensation and elimination
C. Electrophilic substitution and dehydration
D. Nucleophilic addition and dehydration

## Answer: C

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6. Radial nodes present in 2 s and 2 p - orbitals are respectively
A. 0,2
B. 1,0
C. 2,1
D. 1,2

Answer: B

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7. The freezing point of equimolal aqueous solution will be highest for
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}^{+} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$(aniline hydrochloride)
B. $\mathrm{Mg}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{La}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$ (Urea)

## Answer: D

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8. 



The product ' $X$ ' formed in above reaction is
A.

B.

C.

D.


## Answer: C

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9. A solid is formed and it has three types of atoms $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{X}$ forms a fcc lattice with $Y$ atoms occupying all tetrahedral voids
and $Z$ atoms occupying half of octahedral voids. The formula of solid is :-
A. $P_{4} Q R_{2}$
B. $P_{4} Q_{2} R$
C. $P Q_{2} R_{4}$
D. $P_{2} Q_{4} R$

## Answer: D

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10. Which one of the following statements regarding Henry's law is not correct?
A. The value of $K_{H}$ changes with function of the nature of the
B. Higher the value of $K_{H}$ at a given pressure, higher is the solubility of the gas in the liquids
C. The partial pressure of the gas in vapour phase is proportional to the mole fraction of the gas in the solution
D. Different gases have different $K_{H}$ (Henry's law constant) value at a same temperature.

## Answer: B

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11.6 mol of a mixture of Mohr's salt and $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ requires 500 ml of 1 M of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ for complete oxidation in acidic medium . The mole \% of the Mohr's salt in the mixture is
B. 50
C. 60
D. 25

## Answer: B

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12. The number of aldol reaction (s) that occurs in the given transformation is $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}+4 \mathrm{HCHO} \xrightarrow{\text { conc. } \mathrm{NaOH}}$

A. 5
B. 3
C. 2
D. 4

## Answer: B

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13. The total number of lone pair of electrons in $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ is
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

## Answer: D

14. Amylopectin in composed of:
A. $\alpha$-D-glucose , $C_{1}-C_{4}$ and $C_{1}-C_{6}$ linkage
B. $\alpha$-D-glucose, $C_{1}-C_{4}$ and $C_{2}$ and $C_{6}$ linkage
C. $\beta$-D-glucose, $C_{1}-C_{4}$ and $C_{2}$ and $C_{6}$ linkage
D. $\beta$-D-glucose, $C_{1}-C_{4}$ and $C_{1}$ and $C_{6}$ linkage

## Answer: A

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15. An acid-base indicator has a $K_{a}$ of $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$. The acid form of the indicator is red and the basic form is blue. (a) By how much must the $p H$ change in order to change the indicator from $75 \%$ red to $75 \%$ blue?
A. 0.65
B. 1.3
C. 0.954
D. 1.9

## Answer: C

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16. If the dipole moment of $A B$ molecule is given by $1.6 D$ and $A-B$ the bond length is $1 \AA$ then \% covalent character of the bond is
A. 25
B. 33.33
C. 66.66
D. 75

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17. Which of the following statement is not correct ?
A. generally Tollen's reagent is used in detection of unsaturation
B. Fehling solution is used in detection of glucose
C. neutral $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$ is used in detection of phenol
D. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{3}$ is used in detection of carbonyl compound

## Answer: A

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18. Match List I (substances) with List II (processes) employed in the manufacture of the substances and select the correct option

|  | List I (Substances) |  | List II (Processes) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Sulphuric acid | (i) | Haber's process |
| 2. | Nitric acid | (ii) | Ostwald process |
| 3. | Sodium hydroxide | (iii) | Leblanc process |
| 4. | Ammonia | (iv) | Contact process |

A. 1-(i), 2-(iv), 3-(ii), 4-(iii)
B. 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)
C. 1-(iv), 2-(iii) , 3-(ii) , 4-(i)
D. 1-(iv), 2-(ii) , 3-(iii), 4-(i)

## Answer: D

19. The number of $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{N}$ bonds in urotropine is
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 5

## Answer: C

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20. In a compound $C, H, N$ atoms are present in $9: 1: 3.5$ by weight. Molecular weight of compound is 108 . Its molecular formula is:
A. $C_{6} H_{6} N_{2}$
B. $C_{3} H_{4} N$
C. $C_{6} H_{8} N_{2}$
D. $C_{9} H_{12} N_{3}$

## Answer: C

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21. Calculate standard free energy change for the reaction
$2 \mathrm{Ag}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Ag}^{+}$Given : $E_{A g^{+} / A g}^{\circ}=+0.80 \mathrm{~V}$
A. $-308.08 k J$
B. $154.4 k J$
C. $77.2 k J$
D. $-154.4 k J$

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22. Pb and Sn are extracted from their chief ore by
A. carbon reduction and self reduction
B. self reduction and carbon reduction
C. electrolysis and self reduction
D. self reduction and electrolysis

## Answer: B

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23. Chlorination of toluene in the presence of light and heat followed by the treatment with aqueous KOH gives
A. m-Cresol
B. p-Cresol
C. 2,4-Dihydroxytoluene
D. Benzoic acid

## Answer: D

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24. Which of the following co-ordinate complexes is an exception to EAN rule ?
(Given atomic number $P t=078, F e=26, Z n=30, C u=29$ )
A. $\left[\operatorname{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{4+}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4-}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$

## Answer: D

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25. The crystal system of a compound with unit cell dimensions a
$=0.388$, $b=0.388$ and $c=0.506 \mathrm{~nm}$ and
$\alpha=\beta=90^{\circ}$ and $\gamma=120^{\circ}$ is
A. Hexagonal
B. Cubic
C. Rhombohedral

## Answer: A

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26. The number of isomers for the compound with molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{BrClFI}$ is:
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 9

## Answer: C

27. The solubility order for alkali metal fluoride in water is :
A. $L i F<R b F<K F<N a F$
B. $R b F<K F<N a F<L i F$
C. $L i F<N a F<K F<R b F$
D. $L i F>N a F>K F>R b F$

## Answer: C

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28. Food preservatives prevent spoilage of food due to microbial growth. The commonly used preservatives are :
A. vegetable oils and sodium benzoate
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COONa}$
C. table salt, sugar
D. all of the above

## Answer: D

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29. Identify the pollutant gases largely responsible for the discoloured and lustreless nature of marble of the Taj Mahal.
A. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $S O_{2}$ and $O_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: D

30. $P$ is the probability of finding the Is electron of hydrogen atom in a spherical shell of infitesimal thickness, dr , at a distance $r$ from the nucleus. The volume of this shell is $4 \pi r^{2} d r$. The qualitative sketch of the dependence of $P$ on $r$ is
A.

B.

C.


## Answer: D

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31. Which of the following will be the major product when 3 phenylpropene reacts with HBr ?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHBrCH} 3$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHBrCH} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHBrCHCH} 2$

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32. In an isothermal expansion of one mole of an ideal gas against vacuum from 5 litre to 50 litre at 300 K , the quantity of heat absorbed by the gas is
A. zero
B. 80 lit. Atm
C. 1380 cal
D. -1380 cal

## Answer: A

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33. The lattice energy of solid $N A C l$ is $180 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{Calmol}^{-1}$. The dissolution of the solid in water in the form of ions is endothermic to the extent of 1 K . calmol ${ }^{-1}$. If the hydration energies of $N A^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$are in ratio $6: 5$, what is the enthalpy of hydration of $N A^{+}$ion
A. $-8.5 \mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
B. $-97.64 \mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
C. $+82.6 \mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$
D. $+100 \mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

## Answer: B

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34. Three moles of $B_{2} H_{6}$ are completely reacted with methanol.

The number of moles of boron containing product formed is.
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 3

## Answer: C

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35. 



What is $B$ in the given scheme?

B.

$\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~F}$

D.


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36. A graph plotted between $\log t_{50} \%$ vs $\log$ concentration is a straight line. What conclusion can you draw from this graph?

A. $n=1, t_{1 / 2}=\frac{0.693}{k}$
B. $n=2, t_{1 / 2}=\frac{1}{a}$
C. $n=1, t_{1 / 2}=\frac{1}{k a}$
D. None the these

## Answer: A

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37. How many of these compounds can undergo Cannizzaro reaction here $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}, \mathrm{HCHO}, \mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{CHO}, \mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{CHO}$
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6

## Answer: B

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38. Which of the following volume-temperature $(V-I)$ plots represents the behaviour of 1 mole of an ideal gas at the atmospheric pressure?
B.

C.



## Answer: C

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39. What final product will form when alcoholic KOH is treated with 1,1-dirbomoethane ?
A. Ethene
B. Ethane-1, 2 -diol
C. Acetaldehyde
D. Ethyne

## Answer: D

40. The molecular formula of diphenylmethane,


How many structural isomers are possible when one the the hydrogen is replaced by a chlorine atom ?
A. 6
B. 4
C. 8
D. 7

## Answer: B

41. The pH of a solution obtained by mixing equal volume of solutions having $\mathrm{pH}=3$ and $\mathrm{pH}=4$.
$[\log 5,5=0.74]$
A. 3.42
B. 3.6
C. 4.0
D. 3.26

## Answer: D

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42. A compound with molecular mass 180 is acylated with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}$ to get a compound with molecular mass 390 . the
number of amino groups present per molecule of the former compound is-
A. 1
B. 3
C. 5
D. 4

## Answer: C

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43. The correct order of reactivity for the addition reaction of the following carbonyl compounds with ethyl magnesium iodide is
${ }^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$
I



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. $I>I I I>I I>I V$

## Answer: D

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44. For the reaction $p+q \Leftrightarrow r+s$, initially concentrations of $p$ and $q$ are equal and at equilibrium the concentration of $s$ will be twice of that of p . What be the equilibrium constant for the reacation?
A. 2
B. 4
C. $1 / 4$
D. 8

## Answer: B

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45. An orgainc compound A upon reacting with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ gives B On heating $B$ give $C . C$ in presence $K O H$ reacts with $B r_{2}$ to yield $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{~A}$ is.

A. \(\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{I<br>\mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{COOH}\)<br>B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$<br>C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$<br>D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$

Answer: B

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