





CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA NEET SET 91



1. The IUPAC name of

$$Cl \ ert CH_3 - CH - CH_3$$
 is

A. 2 - chloropropane

- B. Chloropropane
- C.1-chloropropane
- D. 2 chlorobutane

Answer: A

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2. Identify the correct statement

A. Lead forms compounds in +2 oxidation state

due to inert pair effect

B. All halogens form only negative oxidation

states

C. Catenation property increases from boron to

oxygen

D. Oxygen's oxidation state is - 1 in ozonides

Answer: A

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3. Rank the following compounds in increasing order

of their acidity:

1. 3 - fluorobutanoic acid

- 2.3 chlorobutanoic acid
- 3. 2 flurobutanoic acid
- 4. Butanoic acid
- 5.4 chlorobutanoic acid.

A. 3 < 1 < 2 < 4 < 5B. 4 < 3 < 1 < 2 < 5C. 5 < 2 < 1 < 3 < 4D. 4 < 5 < 2 < 1 < 3

Answer: D

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4. Na and Mg crystallize in BCC and FCC type crystal respectively, then the number of atoms of Na and Mg present in the unit cell of their respective crystal is:

A. 4 and 2

B. 9 and 14

C. 14 and 9

D. 2 and 4

Answer: D

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5. Which acid makes iron passive?

A. Sulphuric acid

B. Fuming nitric acid

C. Hydrofluoric acid

D. Hydrochloric acid

Answer: B



6. An element X which occurs in the second short period has an outer electronic structure s^2p^1 What

are the formula and acid -base character of its oxides

A. XO_3 , basic

?

B. X_2O_3 , basic

C. X_2O_3 , amphoteric

D. XO_2 , acidic

Answer: C



7. The products obtained when benzyl phenyl ether is

heated with HI in the mole ratio 1:1 are

1. Phenol

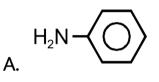
- 2. Benzyl alcohol
- 3. Benzyl iodide
- 4. lodobenzene
 - A.1 and 3 only
 - B. 3 and 4 only
 - C.1 and 4 only
 - D. 2 and 4 only

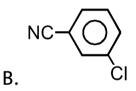
Answer: A

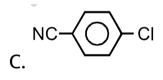


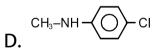
8. Identify (Z)

 $\underbrace{O}^{\text{NH}_2} \xrightarrow{\text{CHCI}_3}_{\text{KOH}} (Y) \xrightarrow{\text{HCI/H}_2 O}_{300 \text{ K}} (Z) + \text{Methanoic acid}$









Answer: A



9. Phenol reacts with bromine in carbon disulphide at

low temperature to give

A. m - bromophenol

B. o - and p - bromophenol

C. p - bromophenol

D. 2,4,6 - tribromophenol

Answer: B

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10. State the equation corresponding to 8g of O_2 is

A. pV = 8 RT

B. pV = RT

C. pV = 0.25 RT

D. pV = 0.5 RT

Answer: C



11. The process of heating the ore strongly in excess of air so that the volatile impurities are removed and

the ore is changed to oxide is known as

A. Calcination

B. Roasting

C. Froth floatation

D. Leaching

Answer: B



12. Which of the following transitions involves maximum amount of energy?

A.
$$M^-(g) o M(g)$$

B. $M(g) o M^+(g)$
C. $M^+(g) o M^{2+}(g)$
D. $M^{2+}(g) o M^{3+}(g)$

Answer: D



13. An excess of $Na_2S_2O_3$ react with aqueous $CuSO_4$

to give

A. CuS_2O_3

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Cu_2S_2O_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,Na_2\big[Cu(S_2O_3)_2\big]$

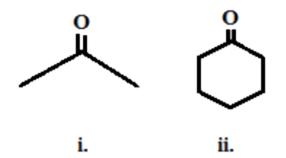
D. $Na_4ig[Cu_6(S_2O_3)_5ig]$

Answer: D

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14. Arrange in the order of stability of enol form of

the compounds :



A.
$$i > ii$$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,ii>i$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,i=ii$$

D. None

Answer: B



15. Which of the following is not a chromophore?

A.
$$-N = N -$$

$$B.-NO$$

- $C. -NO_2$
- $D. NH_2$

Answer: D



16. If one strand of DNA has the sequence ATCGTATG,

the sequence in the complementary strand would be

A. TAGCTTAC

B. TCACATAC

C. TAGCATAC

D. TACGATAC

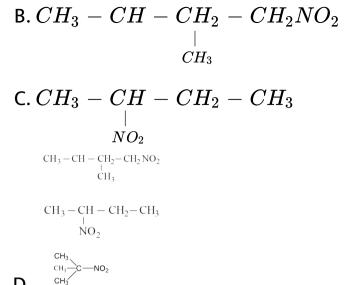
Answer: C

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17. Which of the following nitoalkane will not show

tautomerism?

A. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2NO_2$



D

Answer: D



18. Compound X is highly volatile and insoluble in

water. Boding in X is

A. lonic

B. Covalent

C. Polar covalent

D. Coordinate

Answer: B

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19. Ammonia forms the complex $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ with copper ions in alkaline solution but not in acid solution. The reasons for it is:

A. In acidic solution , hydration protects Cu^{2+}

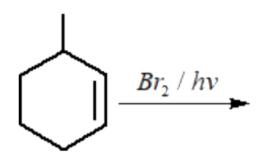
ions

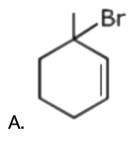
- B. In acidic solution , proton co ordinates with ammonia molecules to form NH^{4+} ions and NH_3 molecules are not available C. In alkaline solutions insoluble $Cu(OH)_2$ is precipitated which is soluble in excess of any alkali
- D. Copper hydroxide is amphoteric substance

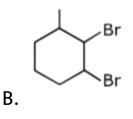
Answer: B

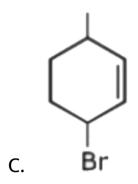


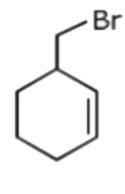
20. The major product of the following reaction is :











Answer: A

D.



21. In a reversible process,

 $\Delta S_{sys} + \Delta S_{surr}$ is

- A. > 0
- $\mathsf{B.} < 0$
- $\mathsf{C.}\ \geq 0$
- $\mathsf{D.}\,=0$

Answer: D



22. The work function (ϕ) of some metals is listed below . The number of metals which will show photoelectric effect when light of 300 nm wavelength falls on the metal is :

Metal	Li	Na	K	Mg	Cu	Ag	Fe	Pt	W
φ (eV)	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	6.3	4.75

A. 2

B.4

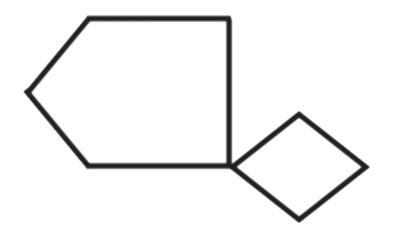
C. 6

D. 8

Answer: B



23. What is the name of the compound ?



A. Spiro [3.4] octane

- B. Spiro [2.5] octane
- C. Spiro [3.5] octane

D. None of these



containing ozone

A. Troposphere

B. Thermosphere

C. Mesosphere

D. Stratosphere

Answer: D





25. Identify product (Z) in the following sequence of

chemical reactions:

 $CH_3CN \xrightarrow{C_2H_5OH\,/\,Na} (X) \xrightarrow{HNO_2} (Y) \xrightarrow{[0]} {
m [0]} (Z)$

A. CH_3COOH

B. CH_3CONH_2

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3CN$

D. CH_3COOOH

Answer: A

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26. which gas will be adsorbed on a solid to greater extent ?

A. Having nonpolar molecule

B. Having highest critical temperature

C. Having lowest critical temperature

D. Having lowest critical pressure

Answer: B



27. CHO \downarrow + CH₂ COOR $\stackrel{\text{Piperidine}}{\frown}$?

Find product and the name of the reaction is

A. $\overset{\parallel}{}^{\text{HCCOOH}}$

HCCOOH



Knoevengel Reaction

B. $(CH_2)_2$ COOH Claisen condensation COOH

HOOC - CH = C \subset_{COOR}^{COOR} , Mannich Reaction

D. None of the above

Answer: A



28. Which one of the following molecules is planar?

A. NF_3

B. NCl_3

C. PH_3

D. BF_3

Answer: D

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29. The type of bond that is most important in maintaining secondary structure of a protein is

A. Disulphide bridges

B. Hydrogen bonding within the backbone

C. Hydrogen bonding between R group

D. Salt bridges

Answer: B

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30. Iodimetric titrations are usually performed in neutral or mildly alkaline (pH = 8) or weakly acidic solutions. Which statement is not valid for this observation ? A. In strong alkaline solution, I_2 disproportionate

to I^- and IO^-

- B. In strong acidic solutions , starch used to detect the end point tends to hydrolyse or decompose
- C. I^- produced during titration tends to be oxidized by dissolved oxygen in acidic medium
- D. Reducing power of reducing agent is increased

in strong acidic medium

Answer: D



31. The stability of +1 oxidation state among Al, Ga, In and Ti increases in the sequence :

A. Ga < In < Al < Tl

B. Al < Ga < In < Tl

C. Tl < In < Ga < A

D. In < Tl < Ga < Al

Answer: B



32. Dissolution of 1.5 g of a non-volatile solute (mol. wt. = 60) in 250 g of a solvent reduces its freezing point by $0.01^{\circ}C$. Find the molal depression constant of the solvent.

A. 0.01

B. 0.001

C. 0.0001

D. 0.1

Answer: D



33. In which of the following, oxidation number of chloride is +5?

A. Cl_2O_7

B. ClO_3^-

C. ClO^{-}

D. ClO_4^-

Answer: B



34. Which of the following is most easily hydrolysed

with aqueous KOH solution ?

A. CH_3Cl

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_6H_5CH_2Cl$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2=CHCl$

D.
$$C_6H_5-CH-CH_3$$

Answer: D



35. One gram equimolecular mixture of Na_2CO_3 and $NaHCO_3$ is reacted with 0.1 NHCl. The milliliters of 0.1 N HCl required to react completely with the above mixture is :

A. 15.78 mL

B. 157.8 mL

C. 198.4 mL

D. 308 mL

Answer: D



36. Which is the weakest among the following types

of bonds

A. lonic bond

B. Covalent bond

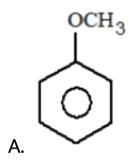
C. Metallic bond

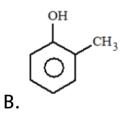
D. Hydrogen bond

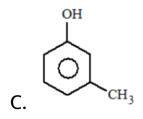
Answer: D

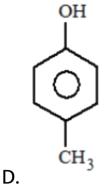


37. Compound A (C_7H_8O) is insoluble in water, dilute HCl & aqueous $NaHCO_3$, but it dissolves in dilute NaOH. When A is treated with Br_2 water it is converted into a compound $C_7H_5Obr_3$ rapidly. The structure of A is:









Answer: C



38. The rate constant of the reaction

 $2H_2O_2(aq)
ightarrow 2H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$ is $3 imes 10^{-3} ~{
m min}^{-1}$ At what concentration of H_2O_2 , the rate of the reaction will be $2 imes 10^{-4} M s^{-1}$?

A. $6.67 imes10^{-3}$ M

B. 2 M

C. 4 M

D. 0.08 M

Answer: C

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39. The most stable radical among the following is :

$$CH_2 - CH_2^+$$
A. $|$
 NO_2
 $CH_2 - CH_2^+$
B. $|$
 COO^-

$$C_2 - CH_2^+$$

C. \mid
 $CH_3 \ CH_2 - CH_2^+$
D. \mid
 O^-

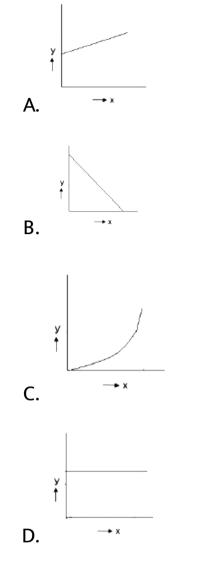
Answer: D



40. Which one of the following is the correct plot of

$$\wedge_m (\text{in s cm}^2 mol^{-1}) \text{ and } \sqrt{c} \left(\text{in} \left(\frac{mol}{L} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \quad \text{for}$$

KCl solution ? $ig(y=\ \wedge_m\,,x=\sqrt{c}ig)$



Answer: B

41. At constant temperature, the equilibrium constant (K_p) for the decomopsition reaction $N_2O_4 \Leftrightarrow 2NO_2$ is expressed by $K_p = \frac{(4x^2P)}{(1-x^2)}$, where P = pressure, x = extent of decomposition. Which one of the following statement is true ?

A. K_p remains constant with change in P

- B. K_p increases with decrease of x
- C. K_p increases with increase of x
- D. K_p increases with increase of P

Answer: A

42. A heating coil is immersed in a 100 g sample of H_2O (I) at a 1 atm and 100° C in a closed vessel. In this heating process , 60% of the liquid is converted to the gaseous form at constant pressure of 1 atm . The densities of liquid and gas under these conditions are 1000 kg/m^3 and 0.60 kg/m^3 respectively . Magnitude of the work done for the process is :

(Take : 1L-atm= 100J)`

A. 4997 J

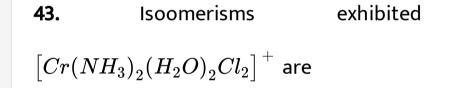
B. 4970 J

C. 9994 J

D. 1060 J

Answer: C





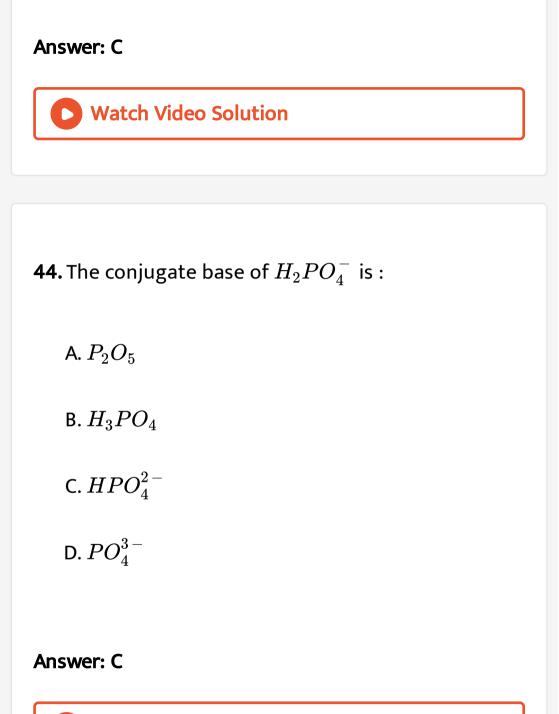
by

A. Isonisation, optical

B. Hydrate , optical

C. Geometrical, optical

D. Coordinate , geometrical





45. Chain isomers of C_7H_{16} is :

A. 3

B. 4

C. 9

D. 8

Answer: B

