



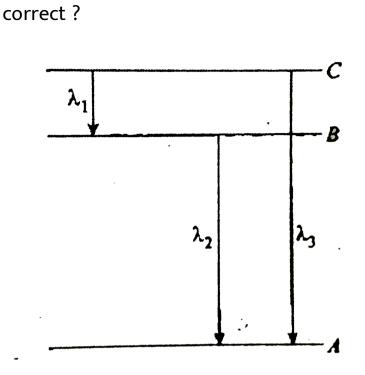
CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

NTA NEET SET 94

Chemistry

1. Energy levels A,B and C of a certain atom correspond to increasing values of energy i.e. $E_A < E_B < E_C$.If $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ are the wavelengths of radiation corresponding to transition C to B,B to A and C to A respectively, which of the following statements is



A.
$$\lambda_3=\lambda1+\lambda_2$$

B. $\lambda_3=rac{\lambda_1\lambda_2}{\lambda_1+\lambda_2}$
C. $\lambda_1+\lambda_2\lambda_3=0$
D. $\lambda_3^2=\lambda_1^2\lambda_2^2$

Answer: B



2. 0.15 mole of pyridinium chloride has been added into $500cm^3$ of 0.2M pyridine solution. Calculate pH and hydroxyl ion contration in the resulting solution, assuming no change in volume. $(K_b$ for pyridine = $1.5 \times 10^{-9}M$)

A. 5, 10^{-8} mol/litre

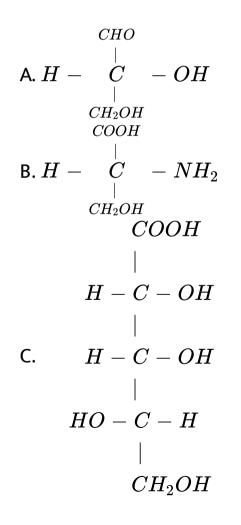
B. 5, 10^{-9} mol/litre

C. 6, 10^{-9} mol/litre

D. 7, 10^{-9} mol/litre



3. Which among the following compound has [L] configuration



$$CHO \ ert$$
 ert ert ert $HO-C-H$ ert ert

Answer: C



4. The temperature coefficient of a cell whose operation is based on the reaction $Pb(s) + HgCl_2(aq) \rightarrow PbCl_2(aq) + Hg(l)$ is: $\left(\frac{dE}{dT}\right)_P = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} V K^{-1}$ at 298 K

The change in entropy (in J/k mol) during the operation is :

A. 12.6

B. 28.95

C. 56.8

D. 88.86

Answer: B



5. Which of the following Lewis dot structure of CO_2 is

incorrect ?

$$\mathsf{A}_{\cdot}: \overset{\cdot\cdot}{O} - C \equiv O:$$

$$\mathbf{B}.\overset{\cdots}{O}=C=\overset{\cdots}{O}:$$

$$\mathsf{C.}: O \equiv C - \overset{\cdots}{O}:$$

D. None of these

Answer: B



6. How many σ and π bonds are present in methyl acrylate

A. 11 σ and 2π

B. 9σ and 2π

C. 11 σ and 1π

D. 10σ and 3π

Answer: A

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7. If the radii of A^+ and B^- in the crystalline solid AB are 96 pm and 200 respectively. Then expected structure of AB will be

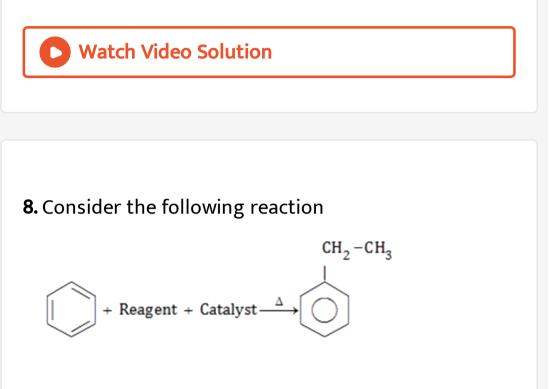
A. trigonal

B. octahedral

C. hexagonal

D. cubic

Answer: B



In the above reaction reagent / catalyst will be

A. $CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl$, Anyl. $AlCl_3$

B. $CH2 = CH_2$, conc. H_2SO_4

$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-CH_2-OH,\,BF_3$

D. All of these

Answer: D

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9. An ideal gas expands from $10^{-3}m^3$ to $10^{-2}m^3$ at 300 K against a constant pressure of 10^5Nm^{-2} . The workdone is

A. -0.9kJ

B. -9kJ

C. -900kJ

 $\mathsf{D}.-90kJ$

Answer: A



10. Which one of the following arrangements of molecules is correct on the basic of their dipole moments?

A. $BF_3 > NH_3 > NF_3$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,BF_3>NF_3>NH_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,NH_3>BF_3>NF_3$

D. $NH_3 > NF_3 > BF_3$

Answer: D



11. The conductivity of 0.001 M acetic acid is $5 \times 10^{-5} Scm^{-1}$ and $\bigwedge (\circ)$ is 390.5 $Scm^2 mol^{-1}$ then the calculated value of dissociation constant of acetic acid would be

A. $81.78 imes10^{-4}$

B. $81.78 imes 10^{-5}$

C. $18.78 imes 10^{-6}$

D. $18.78 imes 10^{-5}$

Answer: C



12. In which reaction product formation takes place by Saytzeff rule

$$\begin{array}{c} & Br \\ & \downarrow \\ \mathsf{A}. \ CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{CH_3ONa/\Delta} \\ & \Theta \\ \mathsf{B}. \ CH_3 - \overset{OH}{\underset{l}{\overset{l}{\underset{CH_3}{Br}}}} - CH_3 \xrightarrow{conc.H_2SO_4/\Delta} \\ & \bullet \\ & CH_3 \\ & Br \\ \mathsf{C}. \ CH_3 - \overset{I}{\underset{CH_3}{CH}} - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Alc.KOH/\Delta} \\ & \bullet \\ & O. \ CF_3 - CHCl_2 \xrightarrow{AlC.KOH/\Delta} \end{array}$$

Answer: A



13. The coagulation of 100ml of colloidal solution of gold is completely prevented by addition of 0.25g of a substance "X" to it before addition of 1 ml of 10% NaCl solution. The gold number of "X" is :

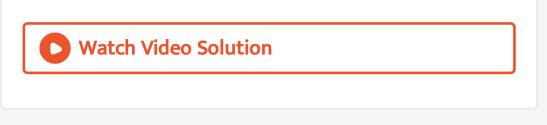
A. 0.25

B. 25

C. 250

D. 2.5

Answer: B



14. The magnetic moment of complex given below are in the order:

(I) $[Ni(CO)_4]$ (II) $[Mn(CN)_6]^{4-}$ (III) $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$

(IV) $[CoF_6]^{3\,-}$

A. I > II > III > IV

 $\mathsf{B}.\, I < II < III < IV$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,IV>II>I=III$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,IV > II > I > III$

Answer: B



15. Number of moles of $K_2 C r_2 O_7$ can be reduced by 1

mole of Sn^{2+} ions is:

A.
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

B. $\frac{3}{2}$
C. $\frac{5}{6}$
D. $\frac{6}{5}$

Answer: A



16. In given reaction [X] and [Y] respectively are $CH_3 - \overset{O}{\underset{l}{\overset{||}{C}}} - O - \overset{CH_3}{\underset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{C}}} - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Na/C_2H_5OH} (X) + (Y)$

A.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - OH ext{ and } CH_3 - \overset{CH_3}{\overset{|}{\underset{CH_3}{CH_3}}} - OH$$

D. None of these

Answer: A



17.
$$Fe_2O_2(s) + \frac{3}{2}C(s) \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}CO_2(g) + 2Fe(s)$$

 $\Delta H^\circ = +234.12KJ$
 $C(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g)\Delta H^\circ = -393.5KJ$
Use these equations and ΔH° value to calculate
 ΔH° for this reaction :

$$4Fe(s)+3O_2(g)
ightarrow 2Fe_2O_3(s)$$

 $\mathsf{A.}-1648.7kJ$

 $\mathrm{B.}-1255.3kJ$

 ${\rm C.}-1021.2kJ$

$\mathsf{D.}-129.4kJ$

Answer: A



18. Arrange decreasing order of reactivity of these compounds for nucleophilic substitution reaction. (1) $CH_3 - CH_2 - O - \sum_{\substack{i \mid l \\ O}}^{O} - CF_3$ (2) $CH_3 - CH_2 - O - TsCl$ (3) $CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl$

(4) $CH_3 - CH_2 - Br$

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

A. 3,4,1,2

B. 3,4,2,1

C. 1,2,3,4

D. 1,2,4,3

Answer: D

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19. In an electroplating experiment m g of silver is deposited, whe 4 amperes of current flows for 2 mimtes. The amout (in g) of silver deposited by 6 amperes of current flowing for 40 seconds will be .

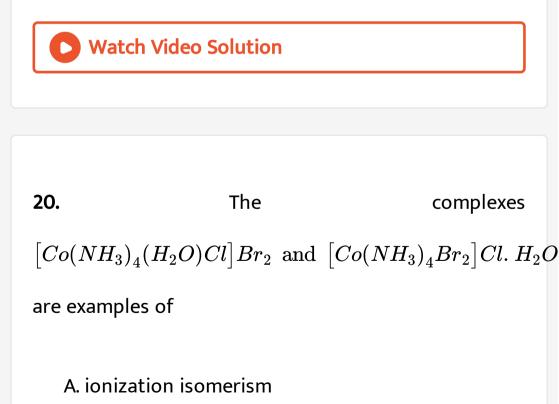
A. 4 m

B.
$$\frac{m}{2}$$

C. $\frac{4m}{3}$

D. 3 m

Answer: B



- B. linkage isomerism
- C. geometrical isomerism
- D. optical isomerism

Answer: A



21. $B(OH)_3 + NaOH \Leftrightarrow Na[B(OH)_4]$ How this

reaction can is made to proceed in forward direction ?

A. addition of cis 1,2 diol

B. addition of borax

C. addition of trans 1,2 diol

D. addition of Na_2HPO_4

Answer: A



22. Total Vapour pressure of mixture of 1molA $(p_A^0=150{
m torr})$ and 2molB $(p_B^0=240{
m torr})$ is 200torr. In this case

A. there is positive deviation from Raoult's law

B. there is negative deviation from Raoult's law

C. there is no deviation from Raoult's law

D. molecular masses of A and B are also required

for calculating the deviation

Answer: B

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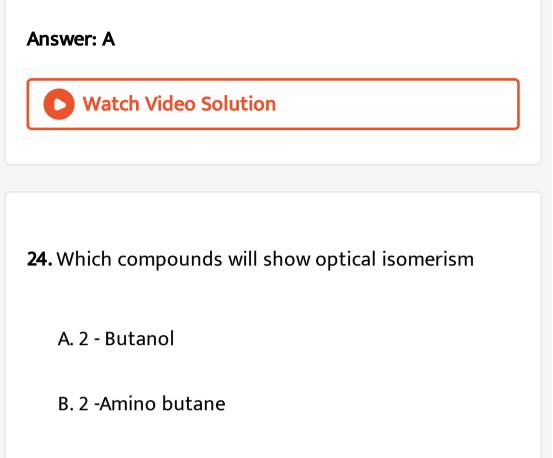
23. 0.1 M solution of which of the following compounds will have the lowest freezing point ?

A.
$$FeSO_4$$
. $(NH_4)_2SO_{4.6}H_2O$

 $\mathsf{B.}\left[CrCl_2(NH_3)\right]Cl$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,K_3\big[Fe(CN)_6\big]$

D. $[Co(Cl)(NH_3)_5]Cl_2$

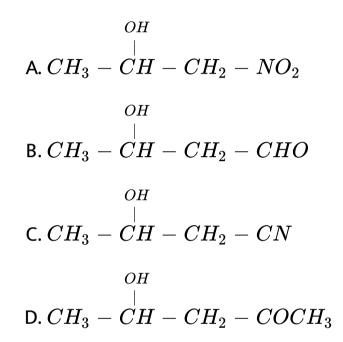


C. Lactic acid

D. All of these

Answer: D

25. Which alcohol is most reactive for dehydrogenation



Answer: A

?

be

A. Butanal

B. Butanone

C. 2 - butanol

D.1-butanol

Answer: A

27. Silver iodide is used for producing artificial rains because Agl

A. is easy to spray at high altitude

B. is insoluble in water

C. is easy to synthesize

D. has crystals similar to ice

Answer: A



28. The anode mud in the electrolytic refining of silver

contains :

A. Zn, Cu,Ag, Au

B. Zn, Ag, Au

C. Cu, Ag, Au

D. Au only

Answer: D



29. The given data are for the reaction, $2NO(g) + Cl(g) \rightarrow 2NOCl(g)$ at 298K $\begin{tabular}{|cl_2| [NO] | Initial rate (mol L^{-1}sec^{-1})|} \end{tabular}$

	$\left[\bigcup_{i \in I_2} \right]$	ΙΝΟΙ	Initial rate (mol L ⁻¹ Sec ⁻¹)
I	0.05 M	0.05 M	$1 imes 10^{-3}$
II	0.15 M	0.05 M	$3 imes 10^{-3}$
III	0.05 M	0.15 M	$9 imes 10^{-3}$

The rate law of the reactions is

A. rate $= k[NO][Cl_2]$

B. rate $= k[Cl_2][NO]^2$

C. rate $= k [C l_2]^2 [NO]$

D. rate
$$= k[Cl_2]$$

Answer: B



30. In which of the following oxoacids of sulphur, S-O-

O-S link is present ?

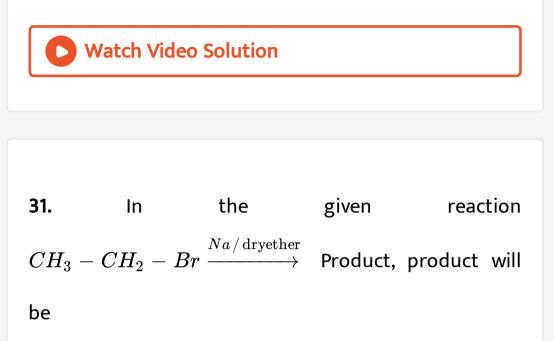
A. Caro's acid

B. Marshell's acid

C. Sulphurous acid

D. None of these

Answer: B



A. Pure n - butane

B. Mixture of butane and hydrogen

C. Mixture of butane, ethene and ethane

D. Mixture of ethene and ethane

Answer: C



32. Compound (X) having molecular formula $C_6H_{12}Cl_2$ on hydrolysis gives a ketone. Therefore (X) will be

A.
$$CH_3-\overset{Cl}{\overset{}{\overset{}_{H}}}-CH_2-\overset{Cl}{\overset{}{\overset{}_{H}}}-CH_2-CH_3$$

Β.

$$CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{2}$$
C. $CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2}$
D. $CH_{3} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{2} - CH_{3}$

Answer: D



33. The given structure of α - amino acid will exist at

which pH?

A. 7

B. 14

C. 6

D. 12

Answer: C



34. A yellow coloured crystalline substance gave a colourless gas X on reaction with fluorine, which is thermally stable and has octahedral geometry. X can be

A. SF_4

 $\mathsf{B.}\,S_2F_3$

C. SF_6

D. S_2F_6

Answer: C



35. Which one of the following compounds on dehalogenation gives, 2,3 - dimethyl - but - 2 - ene ?

A.
$$CH_3- egin{array}{ccc} Cl & Cl & \ & | & \ & | & \ & | & \ & | & \ & | & \ & CH_3 & CH_3 & \ & CH_3 & \ & CH_3 & \ \end{array}$$

 $\mathsf{B.} CH_3 - (CH_2)_4 - CHCl_2$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-CH_2-CHCl_2$$

D.
$$CH_2Cl - (CH_2)_4 - CH_2Cl$$

Answer: A



36. In the given reaction
$$CH_3-CN+CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{NaNH_2/NH_3(l)} (X),$$
 (X) will

be

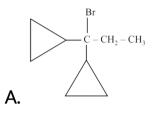
$$egin{aligned} & \stackrel{OH}{\overset{|}{}} & \ \mathsf{A}.\,CH_3 - \stackrel{|}{CH} - CH_2 - CN & \ CH_3 - C & = NH & \ \mathsf{B}. & | & \ CH_2 - CHO & \ \mathsf{C}.\,CH_3 - CH & = CH - CN & \ \mathsf{D}.\,CH_3 - CH & = CH - CHO & \ \mathsf{C}.\,CH_3 - \mathsf{C}.\,CH_3 -$$

Answer: C



37. Which one of the following is most reactive for E_1

reaction



$$\overset{Br}{\stackrel{|}{\stackrel{|}{|}}}{\mathsf{B.}} C_6H_5 - \overset{|}{\overset{CH}{CH}} - CH_3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,CH_2=CH-\overset{Br}{CH}-CH_3$$

D.
$$CH_3=CH-egin{smallmatrix}Br\\dot\\C\\dot\\CH_3\end{pmatrix}-CH_3$$

Answer: A



38. Which one of the following compounds is least reactive with water?

Answer: B

39. How many moles of H_2O are liberated when one

mole hydrated $MgCl_2$ is heated?

A. 6

B. 5

C. 4

D. 3

Answer: B



40. How many unit cell are present in a cubic-shaped ideal crystal of NaCl of mass 1.0g?

A. $2.57 imes10^{21}$

B. $5.14 imes10^{21}$

C. $1.28 imes 10^{21}$

D. $1.71 imes 10^{21}$

Answer: A



41. Which of the following oxides is most acidic and most basic respectively?

 $\mathsf{I(CaO), II}(K_2O), \mathsf{III}(H_2O), \mathsf{IV}(SO_3), \mathsf{V}(N_2O_5), \mathsf{VI}(SO_2).$

A. IV, II

B. V, I

C. VI, II

D. V, II

Answer: A



42.
$$C_6H_6 \xrightarrow{CH_3COCl} \xrightarrow{Zn/Hg/HCl} (P)$$

In the reaction sequence product (P) will be

A. $C_6H_5-CH_3$

- B. $C_6H_5 CH_2 CH_3$
- $\mathsf{C.}\, C_6H_5-CH_2-CHO$
- $\mathsf{D}.\, C_6H_5 CH = CH_2$

Answer: B



43. Salicylaldehyde can be separated from the mixture

of salicyladehyde and p - hydroxy benzaladehyde by

A. Distillation

B. Fractional distillation

C. Solvent extraction

D. All of these

Answer: B



OH**44.** $C_6H_5 - CH - CH_3$ can be prepared form which of the following combinations A. $C_6H_5 - CHO$ and CH_3MgCl B. C_6H_5MgBr and CH_3CHO ${\sf C}.\, C_6H_5-\overset{ec{ec{ec{1}}}}{C}-CH_3\,\, ext{and}\,\,NaBH_4$ D. All of these

Answer: D



45. Which halogen oxidizes water at room temperature

but does not undergo disproportionation into it?

A. F_2

B. Cl_2

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Br_2$

D. I_2

Answer: A

