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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET TEST 103

## Chemistry

1. The ratio of the speed of electron in first Bohr orbit of H -atom to speed of light in vacuum is
A. 137
B. $7.30 \times 10^{-3}$
C. 100
D. $10^{-2}$

## Answer: B

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2. 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. $2 / 5$
B. $3 / 5$
C. $4 / 5$
D. 1

Answer: A

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3. Which of the following statements is/are correct about hexagonal close packing ?
4. The coordination number is 8
5. It is $A B A B$ type packing in which third layer is aligned with the first layer
6. $\mathrm{Be}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Mo} \mathrm{etc}$. are found to have hcp structure
7. In hcp, atoms occupy $74 \%$ of the available space
A. 2,3
B. 3,4
C. 2,3,4
D. 1,2,3

## Answer: C

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4. Which of the following change represents a disproportionation reaction (s) :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{CIO}^{-}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
\end{aligned}
$$

C.

$$
2 \mathrm{HCuCl} 2 \xrightarrow{\text { Dilution with }} \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+4 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}+2 \mathrm{H}^{+}
$$

D. All of these

## Answer: D

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5. The compound which does not react with sodium is
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CHOH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

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6. Which of the following carbocation can not undergo
rearrangement?
A.


B.

$$
\text { C. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{C}{\stackrel{\oplus}{C}}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

$$
\text { D. } C_{6} H_{5}-C H-\stackrel{\oplus}{C} H_{2}
$$

## Answer: C

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7. For two gases, A and B with molecular weights $M_{A}$ and $M_{B}$. It is observed that at a certain temperature. T, the mean velocity of $A$ is equal to the root mean square velocity of $B$. thus the mean velocity of $A$ can be made equal to the mean velocity of $B$, if:
$A . A$ is at temperature, $T$ and $B$ at $T^{\prime}, T$ gt $T^{\prime}$
B. A is lowered to a temperature $T_{2}<T$ while B is

## at T

C. Both A and B are placed at lower temperature
D. Both $A$ and $B$ are placed at lower temperature

## Answer: B

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8. Formaldehyde reacts with excess of ammonia to give
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{NH}$


D. Hexamethylenetetramine

## Answer: D

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9. When $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is passed through brine solution , saturated with ammonia, white crystals precipitate out
these crystals are of
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{HCO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$

Answer: D

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10. Which arrangement of electrons leads to ferromagnetism ?
A. $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$
B. $\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow$
C. $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow$
D. None of these

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11. Which oxide of carbon is formed when malonic acid is warmed with $P_{2} O_{5}$ ?
A. Mixture of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and CO
B. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
D. only $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer: B
12. Saccharin is imide of


COOH

B.



## Answer: A

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13. $A s F_{5}$ reacts with $X e F_{4}$ to form an adduct. The shapes of cation and anion in the adduct are respectively.
A. square planar, octahedral
B. T-shaped, octahedral
C. square pyramidal, octahedral
D. square planar, trigonal bipyramidal

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14. For the gaseous reaction
'C_2H_4 + H_2 The equilibrium constant, has the units
A. $m o l^{2} d m^{-3}$
B. $d m^{3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $d m^{-3} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
D. $m o l d m^{-3}$

Answer: B
15. If the $K_{a}$ value in the hydrolysis reaction, $\mathrm{B}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{BOH}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$is $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$,then the hydrolysis constant of the salt would be :
A. $10^{-6}$
B. $10^{-7}$
C. $10^{-8}$
D. $10^{-9}$

Answer: C
16. Dehydration of alcohol into alkene by concentration
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ involves which among the following reaction intermediate ?
A. Free radical
B. Carbocation
C. Carbanion
D. Carbene

## Answer: B

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17. What is the name of the complex $\left[\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4} ?$
A. Bis [Tetrahydroxodioxaluminate (III) sulphate
B. Dihydroxotetrahydridoaluminium (III) sulphate
C. Tetraaquodihydroxoaluminium (III) sulphate
D. Tetraaquuolihydroxoaluminium (IV) sulphate

## Answer: C

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18. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?
A. Fluorine is highly reactive
B. HF molecules form intermolecular H -bond
C. Halogens show only (-I) oxidation state
D. Halogens are strong oxidizing agent

## Answer: C

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19. Standard molar enthalpy of formation of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is equal to :
A. zero
B. the standard molar enthalpy of combustion of gaseous carbon
C. the sum of standard molar enthalpies of formation of $C O$ and $O_{2}$
D. the standard molar enthalpy of combustion of carbon (graphite)

## Answer: D

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20. The equivalent conductivity of $0.1 M$ weak acid is

100 times less than that at infinite dilution. The degree
of dissociation of weak electrolyte at $0.1 M$ is.
A. 100
B. 10
C. 0.01
D. 0.001

## Answer: C

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21. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ has net dipole moment while $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ has zero dipole moment because
A. $F$ is more electronegativity than oxygen
B. Be is more electronegativity than oxygen
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecule is linear and $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ is bent
D. $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ molecule is linear and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is bent

## Answer: D

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22. 0.50 g sample of impure $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ is dissolved in 50 ml of $0.0985(\mathrm{~N}) \mathrm{HCl}$. After the reaction is complete, the excess HCl required 6 ml of 0.105 N NaOH for neutralisation. The percentage purity of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ in the sample is
A. 42.95
B. 429.5
C. 4.295
D. 21.86

## Answer: A

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23. In which of the following redox reaction precipitate
is not formed?
A. $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}(a q)+\mathrm{Na} a_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ (solution) $\rightarrow$
B. $F e^{3+}(a q)+\left(N H_{4}\right)_{2} S \rightarrow$
C. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}(a q)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{NH}_{3}($ solution $) \rightarrow$
D. $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(a q)+\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ (solution) $\rightarrow$

## Answer: A

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24. The boiling point of a glucose solution containing

12 g of glucose in 100 g of water is $100.34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Boiling point of water is $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The molal elevation constant of water is
A. $0.51^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Molal}$
B. $51^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Molal}$
C. $5.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{Molal}$
D. None of these

## Answer: A

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25. Which carbonyl compound will not give addition reaction with water?
A. $\mathrm{CCl}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{CF}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\stackrel{O}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{ }$

$$
\text { D. } C F_{3}-C-C F_{3}
$$

## Answer: C

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26. Phenol reacts with benzenediazonium cation at pH
7.5 to give
A. Aniline
B. Chlorobenzene
C. Benzene
D. Azo dye

## Answer: D

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27. The $\Delta H_{f}^{\circ}$ for $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g), \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$ are $-395.5,-110.5$ and $-241.8 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ respectively.

The standard enthalpy change in (in kJ) for the reaction
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{H}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}(g)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g)$ is
A. 524.1
B. 41.2
C. -262.5
D. -41.2

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28. The percentage of $M g^{2+}$ ions in a solution can be tested by adding a solution of
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$

Answer: B
29. If the half-cell reaction $A=E^{-} \rightarrow A^{-}$has a large negative reduction potential, it follows that.
A. A is readily reduced
B. A is readily oxidised
C. $A^{-}$is readily reduced
D. $A^{-}$is readily oxidised

## Answer: D

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30. The hydrogen ion concentration in 0.2 M ethanoic acid
$\left(K_{a}=2 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{moldm}^{-3}\right)$ is
A. $2 \times 10^{-2}$
B. $2 \times 10^{-4}$
C. $2 \times 10^{-3}$
D. $2 \times 10^{-5}$

## Answer: C

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31. In the given reaction
$\stackrel{\mathrm{Br}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{Cr}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow[\text { Toluene } 140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{\mathrm{NaOH}}(\mathrm{X})$
' X ' will be

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OH } \\
& \text { A. } \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{4}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \\
& \text { c. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\stackrel{\mathrm{OH}}{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{CH}}{\mathrm{C}}-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}
\end{aligned}
$$



Answer: D
32. The $E_{a}$ of reaction in the presence of catalyst is $5.25 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ in the absence of catalyst is $8.314 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$. What is the slope of the plot of Ink vs $\frac{1}{T}$ in the absence of catalyst. $\left(R=8.314 \mathrm{Jk}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$
A. 100
B. -100
C. -1000
D. +1000

Answer: C
33. Peptization is a process of:
A. precipitating colloidal particles
B. purifying colloidal particles
C. dispersing the precipitate into colloidal state
D. None of these

Answer: C

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34. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers represents an impossible arrangement?

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { A. } & l & m & s \\
4 & 3 & -3 & 1 / 2 \\
n & l & m & s \\
\text { B. } \\
4 & 1 & -1 & 1 / 2 \\
n & l & m & s \\
\text { C. } & 1 & -2 & 1 / 2 \\
3 & 1 & m & \\
n & l & m & s \\
4 & 3 & 0 & 1 / 2
\end{array}
$$

Answer: C
35. What is the end product in the following sequence of reactions ?

## COOH


$\xrightarrow{\mathrm{PCl}_{5}} \mathrm{P} \xrightarrow{2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}} \mathrm{Q} \xrightarrow{\text { Reduction }} \mathrm{R}$
A. Aniline
B. Benzylamine
C. Cyanobenzene
D. Benzenediazonium chloride

## Answer: B

36. Number of $\pi$ bonds and $\sigma$ bonds in the following structure is

A. 6,19
B. 4,20
C. 5,19
D. 5,20

## Answer: D

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37. In the complex $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]\left[\mathrm{CdCl}_{x}\right]$ the oxidation number of cobalt is +3 . The value of $x$ is
A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 5

Answer: D
38. End product $S$ of the reaction sequence is
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{KCN}} \mathrm{P} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}^{+}} Q \xrightarrow{\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}} R \xrightarrow{\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cd}} S$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOCH} \mathrm{C}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$

Answer: C
39. How many litres of water must be added to $1 L$ of an aqueous solution of HCl with a pH of 1 to create an aqueous solution with $p H$ of 2 ?
A. 5
B. 7
C. 9
D. 11

## Answer: C

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40. Match the column I with column II and mark the appropriate choice.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (p) | Sucrolose |  | (i) |
| (q) | Antihistamine |  |  |
| (q) | Chloroxylenol | (ii) | Artificial sweetener |
| (r) | Prontosil | (iii) | Antibacterial agent |
| (s) | Terfenadine | (iv) | Antiseptic |

A. (p) - (i) , (q) - (ii), (r) - (iv), (s) - (iii)
B. (p) - (iv) , (q) - (iii), (r) - (i), (s) - (ii)
C. (p) - (ii), (q)-(i), (r)-(ii), (s) - (iv)
D. (p) - (ii) , (q) - (iv), (r) - (iii) , (s) - (i)

## Answer: D

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41. Which one of the following is NOT correct for monosaccharides?
42. They are optically active polyhydroxy carbonyl compounds
2.Fructose is ketose sugar and hence it does not give red precipitate with Fehling solution
43. $\alpha-D(+)$ glucose and $\beta-D(+)$ glucose are
anomers
44. Glucose and mannose are anomers
A. 1,2
B. 2,3
C. 2,4
D. 1,2,3,4

## Answer: C

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42. Which of the following statement is correct about

CO ?
A. It reduces aqueous solution of $P d C l_{2}$ to metallic
B. CO is neutral oxide and acts as a fuel
C. In laboratory it is prepared by dehydrating HCOOH with conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. All are correct

## Answer: D

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43. Compound (X) of molecular formula $C_{4} H_{8}$ takes up one equivalent of hydrogen in presence of Pt to form another compound $(\mathrm{Y}),(\mathrm{X})$ on ozonolysis gives acetaldehyde as the only product. Compound $(\mathrm{X})$ is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. Cyclobutane

D. Cyclobutene

## Answer: B

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44. Arrange reactivity of given compounds in decreasing order for electrophilic substitution reaction

\author{

1. Furan
}
2. Pyrrole
3. Thiophene
A. 1,2,3
B. 2,1,3
C. $2,3,1$
D. 3,2,1

Answer: B

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45. Which of the following electropositive metal is used for the isolation of boron from $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ?
A. $A l$
B. $Z n$
C. $M g$
D. $A u$

## Answer: C

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