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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET TEST 80

Chemistry

1. The energies of orbitals of hydrogen atom are in the order
A. $3 s<3 p<4 s<3 d<4 p$
B. $3 s<3 p<3 d<4 s<4 p$
C. $3 s=3 p=3 d<4 s=4 p$
D. $3 s=3 p=3 d<4 s<4 p$

## Answer: C

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2. Which has maximum dipole moment ?
A.
Cl



## Answer: B

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3. the reaction of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{O}^{-} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at 6 atm 400 K , followed by addition of aq.acid is called
A. Reimer - Tiemann reaction
B. Kolbe reaction
C. Wurtz reaction
D. Cannizzaro reaction

## Answer: B

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4. In an ocahedral crystal field, the $t_{2 g}$ orbitals are
A. Raised in energy by $0.4 \Delta_{0}$
B. Lowered in energy by $0.4 \Delta_{0}$
C. Raised in energy by $0.6 \Delta_{0}$
D. Lowered in energy by $0.6 \Delta_{0}$

## Answer: B

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5. On prolonged exposure to air, sodium finally change to :
A. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. NaOH
D. $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$

## Answer: A

6. The hydration energy of $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ is larger than that of
A. $A l^{3+}$
B. $N a^{+}$
C. $B e^{2+}$
D. $K^{+}$

## Answer: B

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7. Under what conditions will a pure sample of an ideal gas not only exhibit a pressure of 1 atm but also a concentration of 1 mol litre ${ }^{-1}$
$\left[R=0.082\right.$ iltre atm $\left.\mathrm{mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}\right]$
A. At STP
B. When $V=22.4$
C. When $\mathrm{T}=12 \mathrm{~K}$
D. Impossible under any condition

## Answer: C

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8. 1, 2 - dibromopropane, when heated with Zn dust in ethanol, gives
A. propane
B. propene
C. propene
D. ethyne

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9. Which statement is not true about potas alum?
A. Its empirical formula is $\operatorname{Kal}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{2.12} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. Its aqueous solution is basic in nature
C. It is used in dyeing industry
D. On heating, it melts in its water of

## Answer: B

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10. The electrical resistivity of a semiconductor:
A. increases with temperature
B. decreases with temperature
C. increase at low temperature and then decreases
D. does not change with temperature

## Answer: B

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11. Lead is only slightly attacked dilute hydrochloric acid, because
A. Pb is less electropositive than hydrogen
B. $\mathrm{PbO} O_{2}$ film is always present on Pb , which resists chemical attack
C. PbO film is formed, which resists chemical attack by acid
D. a protective coating of $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$ is formed on the Pb surface

## Answer: D

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12. 



In the above reaction, P and Q respectively are
A.

B.

C.

D.


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13. The order of increasing sizes of atomic radii among the elements $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{S}$, Se and As is :
A. $A s<S<O<S e$
B. $S e<S<A s<O$
C. $O<S<A s<S e$
D. $O<S<S e<A s$

## Answer: D

14. Consider the equilibrium $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{CO}(g)+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(g)$ The equilibrium constant K is given by (when $a \lll 1$ )
A. $K=\frac{\alpha^{3 / 2}}{\sqrt{2}}$
B. $K=\frac{\alpha^{3}}{2}$
C. $K=\frac{\alpha^{3} / 2}{2}$
D. $K=\frac{\alpha^{3 / 2}}{\sqrt{3}}$

## Answer: A

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15. An aqueous mixture at room temperature is 0.1 M with respect to ammonium chloride and 0.01 M with respect to $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{pK}_{b}$ of aqueous ammonia as base is 5 . The pH of the mixture is nearly
A. 7.5
B. 6.8
C. 6.5
D. 8.0

## Answer: D

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16. When tert - butyl alcohol is heated with Cu at 573 K , it forms
A. butanal
B. propanal
C. ethyl methyl ketone
D. 2 -methylprop-1-ene

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17. In which of the following compounds does the ratio of anion to cation size have the lowest value?
A. NaCl
B. KCl
C. $M g C l_{2}$
D. NaBr

## Answer: B

18. 

The reagent is
A. sodium
B. KOH in etanol
C. sodamide
D. zinc dust in ethanol

## Answer: C

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19. Copper metal has a specific heat of $0.385 \mathrm{~J} / g^{\circ} C$ and has melting point of $1083^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate the amount of heat required
to raise the temperature of 22.8 g of Cu from $20.0^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$ to $875^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
A. $1.97 \times 10^{-5} J$
B. $1.0 \times 10^{-2} J$
C. 329 J
D. 7.50 kJ

## Answer: D

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20. Ammonia forms the complex $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$ with copper ions in alkaline solution but not in acid solution. The reasons for it is:
A. In acidic solution , protons coordinate with ammonia molecules forming $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$ions and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ molecules are not available
B. In alkaline solutions insoluble $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is precipitated
which is soluble in excess of any alkali
C. Copper hydroxide is an amphoteric substance
D. In acidic solutions hydration protects copper ions

## Answer: A

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21. Pick out the incorrect statement for $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
A. $X e F_{4}$ disproportionates violently with water
B. It is used as fluorinating agent
C. It has octahedral shape
D. It oxidizes $I^{-}$or $I_{2}$

## Answer: C

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22. Study the following table

|  | Compound <br> (mol. mass) | Mass of the compound <br> (in gram) taken |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I. | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(44)$ | 4.4 |
| II. | $\mathrm{NO}_{2}(46)$ | 2.3 |
| III. | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(34)$ | 6.8 |
| IV. | $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(64)$ | 1.6 |

Which two compounds have least mass of oxygen?
A. II and IV
B. I and III
C. I and II
D. III and IV

## Answer: A

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23. Gold is extracted by making soluble cyanide complex. The cyanide complex is
A. $\left[A u(C N)_{4}\right]^{-}$
B. $\left[A u(C N)_{2}\right]^{-}$
C. $\left[A u(C N)_{3}\right]^{-}$
D. $[A u(C N)]^{-}$

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24. In Cr - atom the number of 3d - electron having spin quantum number, $s=+\frac{1}{2}$ are
A. 10
B. 5
C. 2
D. 1

## Answer: B

25. The products of the reaction of HCHO and PhCHO in presence of concentrated base are
A. $\mathrm{HCH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{PhCOO}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}+\mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
C. PhCOOCH 3
D. $\mathrm{HCOOCH} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Ph}$

## Answer: B

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26. Identify $(Z)$ in the following sequence of reactions.
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COCl} \xrightarrow{\text { HN_3 }}(\mathrm{X}) \xrightarrow{\Delta}(Y) \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}(Z)$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NCO}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NHCOOH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHCOOH}$

## Answer: C

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27. One mole of water is converted to vapour at its boiling point
$100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and ' 1 ' atmospheric pressure. For this process, which one of following statement is correct ?
A. $\Delta S=0$
B. $\Delta G=0$
C. $\Delta H=0$
D. $\Delta E=0$

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28. Select the correct statement
A. 2-3\% alcohol - iodine mixture is known as tincture of iodine
B. lodoform solution is antiseptic for wounds
C. Boric acid solution is antiseptic for eyes
D. All of these

## Answer: D

29. How much time is required for complete decomposition of 4 moles of water using 4 ampere?
A. $1.93 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{sec}$
B. $3.85 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{sec}$
C. 96500 sec
D. $2.92 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{sec}$

## Answer: A

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30. The pH at the equivalence point of a titration may differ from
7.0 because of
A. the initial concentration of the standard solution
B. the indicator
C. the self - ionization of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. hydrolysis of the salt formed

## Answer: D

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31. What type of polymer is represented by following segment ?
$\stackrel{O}{\stackrel{\text { \| }}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{OCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}-}$
A. Polyamide
B. Polyester
C. Polyolefin
D. Polyethylene

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32. D-glucose \& D-fructose can be differentiated by :
A. Fehling solution
B. Tollen's reagent
C. Benedict test
D. $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer: D

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33. Chemicals that are responsible for communication of message between neurons and muscules are known as
A. messengers
B. allogens
C. antagonists
D. receptors

Answer: A

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34. The properties of carbonyl group
suppressed the most in
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOCH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$

## Answer: D

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35. The reaction of ethyl p - amiobenzoate with $\mathrm{HNO}_{2}$ and then with $H B F_{4}$ yields a compounds (X), a crystalline ionic compound. Compound (X), when heated forms $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{O}_{2} F(\mathrm{Y})$.

The compound $(\mathrm{Y})$ is
A. ethyl p-fluorobenzoate
B. ethyl o-fluorobenzoate
C. ethyl m-fluorobenzoate
D. mixture of all the above

## Answer: A

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36. One molee of methanol when burnt in $O_{2}$, gives out 723 kJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ of heat. If one mole of $O_{2}$ is used, what will be the amount of heat evovled?
A. 723 kJ
B. 964 kJ
C. 48 kJ
D. 241 kJ

## Answer: C

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37. Colour of $I_{2}$ solution is discharged, when solution of ' $X$ ' is added. ' X ' is
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $S_{8}$

## Answer: C

## 38. Which of the following compounds will recact with ethanolic

## KCN?

A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Cl}$
$\bigcirc-\mathrm{CHO}$

## Answer: C

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39. In the aluminothermite process, aluminium is
A. an oxidizing agent
B. a flux
C. a reducing agent
D. a solder

## Answer: C

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40. A mixture of 100 mL of oxygen and 500 mL of hydrogen is reacted to form water. What is maximum theoretical decrease in volume at $25^{\circ} C$ ?
A. 30 mL
B. 300 mL
C. 100 mL
D. 500 mL

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41. Which of following trihalides of nitrogen behaves as the weakest base?
A. $N F_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{NCl}_{3}$
C. $N B r_{3}$
D. $N I_{3}$

Answer: A
42. Which of the following bonds has the highest bond energy ?
A. O-O
B. S-S
C. $\mathrm{Se}-\mathrm{Se}$
D. $\mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{Te}$

## Answer: B

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43. Which one of following has maximum boiling point ?
A. 0.2 M NaOH
B. $0.2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
C. $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$
D. $0.1 \mathrm{M}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} . \mathrm{FeSO}_{4.6} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer: B

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44. The following reaction $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \stackrel{+}{N}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{OH}^{-}$is called $\xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{RCH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{N}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
A. Hoffmann - bromamide reaction
B. Cope elimination
C. Hoffmann elimination
D. Beckmann rearrangement

## Answer: C

45. Which statement correctly the statement ?

Except for glycine, which is achiral, all the amino acids present in proteins....
A. Are chiral , but recemic
B. Have the L configuration at their $\alpha$ carbon
C. Have the R configuration at their $\alpha$ carbon
D. Have the S configuration at their $\alpha$ carbon

## Answer: B

