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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - VGS BRILLIANT CHEMISTRY (TELUGU ENGLISH)

## ACIDS,BASES AND SALTS

## 1 Acids Bases And Salts

1. Which of the following solution has incorrect option of colour change,
when different indicators are used ?

| Indicators | $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ | $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red Litmus | Blue | No colour change | NO colour | Blue |
| Blue Litmus | No colour change | Red | Red | No co |
| Phenolphthalein | Pink | Colourless | Colourless | No co |
| Methyl orange | Yellow | Yellow | Pink | Yello |

A. $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ and $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

2. When vinegar reacts with baking soda the gas evolved is
A. hydrogen
B. oxygen
C. carbon dioxide
D. nitrogen dioxide

## Answer: C

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3. Identify the correct representation of reaction occurring during chloroalkali process.
A. $2 \mathrm{NaCl}_{(l)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}_{(l)}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(g)}+\mathrm{H}_{2(g)}$
B. $2 \mathrm{NaCl}_{(a q)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(a q)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}_{(a q)}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(g)}+\mathrm{H}_{2(g)}$
C. $2 \mathrm{NaCl}_{(a q)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}_{(a q)}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(a q)}+\mathrm{H}_{2(a q)}$
D. $2 \mathrm{NaCl}_{(a q)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}_{(a q)}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(g)}+\mathrm{H}_{2 g}$

## Answer: D

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4. During the preparation of hydrogen chloride gas on a humid day, the gas is usually passed through the guard tube containing calcium chloride. The role of calcium chloride taken in the guard tube is to
A. absorb the evolved gas
B. moisten the gas
C. absorb moisture from the gas
D. absorb $C l$ ions from the evolved gas

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

5. The aqueous solution of Aluminium Sulphate is
A. Acidic
B. Basic
C. Amphoteric
D. Both (B) and (C)

## Answer: A

6. Plaster of Paris hardens by
A. giving of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. changing into $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$
C. combining with water
D. giving out water

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

Column - I
Column - II
a) Bleaching powder
P) Constituent of glass
7. b) Baking soda
Q) Production of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
c) Borax
S) Decolourization
d) Sodium Chloride
A. $a-Q, b-P, c-S, d-R$
B. $a-R, b-Q, c-S, d-P$
C. $a-R, b-S, c-P, d-Q$
D. $a-Q, b-S, C-P, d-R$

## Answer: C

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8. Consider the following statements :
a. The hydronium ion $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right)$is the strongest acid that can exist in aqueous solution .
b. Mixing concentrated acid or bases with water is a highly endothermic reaction.

Which of these statement (s) is / are correct ?
A. A only
B. B only
C. Both A and B
D. Neither A nor B

## Answer: A

9. Consider the following statements :
a) Hydrogen chloride gas turns red litmus blue .
b) Lactic acid is one of the mineral acids .
c) Milk of Magnesia is a type of milk .

Which of these statement (s) is / are correct ?
A. a and b
B. a and C
C. All are correct
D. All are incorrect

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

10. In the below mentioned diagram four test-tubes $A, B, C$ and $D$ contains dil . HCl. Defferent metal granules are put inside the dil.HCI. In which testtube the reaction is more vigorous at room temperature ?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)
A. test tube-A
B. test tube-B
C. test tube-C
D. test tube-D

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Select the odd one out :
A. Glass
B. Cement
C. Plaster
D. Washing Soda

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

12. If a few drops of a concentrated acid accidentally spills over the hand of a student what should be done?
A. Wash the hand with saline solution.
B. Wash the hand immediately with plenty as water and apply a paste of sodium hydrogen carbonate.
C. After washing with plenty of water apply solution of sodium hydroxide on the hand.
D. Neutralise the acid with a strong alkali .

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

Column - I
Column - II(Uses)
a) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
P) Fungicide
13. b) $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
Q) Medicine
c) $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$
R) Preservative
d) NaCl
S) Textile
A. $a-P, b-S, c-Q, d-R$
B. $a-S, b-P, c-Q, d-R$
C. $a-S, b-Q, c-P, d-R$
D. $a-Q, b-P, c-S, d-R$

## Answer: B

14. The following table shows solutions $X, Y$ and $Z$ with their respective pH values.

| Solutions | X | Y | Z |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $p H$ | 3 | 7 | 12 |

Based on the given information which of the following statements is false
?
A. Solution X reacts with metals to liberate $H_{2}$ gas
B. solution Y is formic acid
C. solution Z reacts with solution X to form salt and water
D. solution X reacts with calcium carbonate to give of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas

## Answer: B

15. What is the aim of this experiment


Beaker - A


Beaker - B
A. a. To show that both the solutions from beaker $A$ and $B$ conducts electricity.
B. b. To show solution beaker $A$ conducts electricity. Beaker $B$ doesn't conduct
C. c. To show that solution in beaker $A$ doesn't conduct but beaker $B$ conduct electricity.
D. d. To show both the solutions in beaker A \& B doesn't conduct electricity

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

Column - I
Column - II
a) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
P) Food preservation
16.
b) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
Q) Aerated drink
c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
R) Food digestion
d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
S) Eye-wash
A. $a-S, b-R, c-P, d-Q$
B. $a-S, b-P, c-R, d-Q$
C. $a-S, b-R, c-Q, d-P$
D. $a-Q, b-R, c-P, d-S$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

17. Observe the experimental setup carefully.

Which type of reaction is this ?

A. Isomerisation
B. Neutralisation
C. Saponification
D. Both (B) \& (C)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

18. What is correct for following ?
i) Lemon Juice ii) Solution of washing soda iii) Tooth paste iv) Stomach juices v) Vinegar
A. $i, \mathrm{iv}, \mathrm{v}$ are acids and ii , iii are bases
B. i , iii are acids and $i$, $\mathrm{iv}, \mathrm{v}$ are bases
C. $i, \mathrm{iii}, \mathrm{iv}, \mathrm{v}$ are acids and ii is a base
D. $i$, ii , iii are acids and iv, vare bases

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

## 2 Reflection And Refraction

1. A man runs towards a mirror with a speed of $15 m-s^{-1}$. What is the speed of his image?
A. $7.5 m-{ }^{-1}$
B. $15 m-s^{-1}$
C. $30 m-s^{-1}$
D. $45 m-s^{-1}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The light reflected by a plane mirror will form a real image
A. Under no circumstances
B. If object is placed close to the mirror
C. If rays incident on mirror are parallel
D. If rays incident on mirror are converging

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

3. If a ray of light is incident on a plane mirror at an angle of $30^{\circ}$, then deviation produced by the plane mirror is
A. $30^{\circ}$
B. $60^{\circ}$
C. $90^{\circ}$
D. $120^{\circ}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

4. An object is placed at a distance $f$ in the front of a convex mirror. If focal length of the mirror is $f$, then distance of image from pole of the mirror is
A. $f$
B. 2 f
C. $f / 2$
D. $\mathrm{f} / 4$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

5. A point source of light $P$ is placed at a distance $L$ in front of a mirror of width d hung vertically on a wall. A man walks infront of the mirror a long a line parallel to the mirror at a distance 2 L as shown in the figure. The greatest distance over which he can see the image of the light source, in the mirror is
A. d/2
B. d
C. 2d
D. 3d

## Answer: D

6. If a fish lies at the bottom of a 4 m deep water $\operatorname{tank}(\mu=4 / 3)$ and a bird is flying at a height of 6 m above the water surface, then apparent distance at which the fish appears to the bird is
A. 9 m
B. 10 m
C. 11m
D. 12 m

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

7. A ray of light passes through four transparent media with refractive indices $\mu_{1}, \mu_{2}, \mu_{3}$ and $\mu_{4}$ as shown in the figure. The surface of are media are parallel. If the emergent ray $C D$ is parallel to the incident ray $A B$
, we must have

A. $\mu_{1}=\mu_{2}$
B. $\mu_{2}=\mu_{3}$
C. $\mu_{3}=\mu_{4}$
D. $\mu_{1}=\mu_{4}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

8. A container is filled with water $(\mu=1.33)$ upto a height of 33.25 cm and a concave mirror is placed 15 cm above the water level as shown in the figure. The image of an object placed at the bottom is formed 25 cm
below the water level. The focal lenght of the concave mirror is approximately.

A. 10 cm
B. 15 cm
C. 19 cm
D. 23 cm

Answer: C
9. A convex lens made up of a material of refractive index $\mu_{1}$ is immersed in medium of refractive index $\mu_{2}$ as shown in the figure. The relation between $\mu_{1}$ and $\mu_{2}$ is

A. $\mu_{1}<\mu_{2}$
B. $\mu_{1}>\mu_{2}$
C. $\mu_{1}=\mu_{2}$
D. $\mu_{1}=\sqrt{\mu_{2}}$

## Answer: A

10. 

Column - I
a) A lens that can form a real image
b) A lens that forms virtual and diminished image
c) Incident ray is parallel to emergent ray
d) A substance in which speed of light is less

Column - II
P) Convex lens
Q) Concave len
R) Denser medi
S) Rectangular
A. $a-Q, b-P, c-S, d-R$
B. $a-P, b-Q, c-S, d-R$
C. $a-Q, b-P, c-R, d-S$
D. $a-P, b-Q, c-R, d-S$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Under which of the following statement describes the conditions a concave mirror can form an image larger then the actual object ?
A. when the object is kept at a distance equal to its radius of curvature
B. when object is kept at a distance less then its focal length
C. when object is placed between the focus and centre of curvature
D. when object is kept at a distance greater then its radius of curvature

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following statements describes the condition-when is refraction of light NOT possible?
a) The angle of incidence is $0^{\circ}$. b) The two media have the same refractive index. c) The refractive index is higher then 3.0 .
A. only a and B
B. only b and c
C. only a and c
D. a, b and c

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

13. In an ecperiment to determine the focal length of a convex, lens a student obtained a sharp inverted image of a distant tree on the screen behind the lens. She then removed the screen and looked throught the lens in the direction of the object she will see
A. an inverted image of the tree at the focus of the lens
B. no image as the screen has been removed
C. a blurred image on the wall of the laboratory
D. an erect image of the tree on the lens

## Answer: A

14. How will the image formed by a convex lens be affected if the upper half of the lens is wrapped with a black paper ?

A. The size of the image is reduced to one -half
B. The upper half of the image will be absent
C. The brightness of the image is reduced
D. There will be no effect

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

15. The relation between $u, v$ and $R$ for a spherical mirror is
A. $R=\frac{2 u v}{u+v}$
B. $R=\frac{2}{u+v}$
C. $R=\frac{2(u+v)}{(u v)}$
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

16. You are given water, mustard oil, glycerine and kerosene. In which of these media a ray of light incident obliquely at same angle would bend the most ?
A. kerosene
B. water
C. mustrad oil
D. Glycerine

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

17. 

Column - I

Column
a) Ray passing through centre of curvature
P) Passes through
b) Ray passing through principal focus reflection
Q) Form a point-s:
c) Rats from an object at infinite distance
R) Becomes parall
d) Ray parallel to the principal axis
S) Retraces its pat
A. $a-S, b-R, c-P, d-Q$
B. $a-P, b-S, c-R, d-Q$
C. $a-S, b-R, c-Q, d-P$
D. $a-R, b-S, c-Q, d-P$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

18. A ray of light in incidentin medium 1 on a surface that separates medium 1 from medium 2 . Let $v_{1}$ and $v_{2}$ represent the velocity of light in medium 1 and medium 2 respectively. Also let $n_{12}$ and $n_{21}$ represent the refractive index of medium 1 with respect to medium 2 and refractive index of medium 2 with respect to medium 1 , respectively. if 1 and $r$ denote the angle of incidence and angle fo refraction, then -
A. $\frac{\sin i}{\sin i}=n_{21}=\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}$
B. $\frac{\sin i}{\sin r}=n_{21}=\frac{v_{2}}{v_{1}}$
C. $\frac{\sin i}{\sin r}=n_{12}=\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}$
D. $\frac{\sin i}{\sin r}=n_{12}=\frac{v_{2}}{v_{1}}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

## 3 Human Eye And Colourful World

1. The loss of ability of an eye to focus near and far objects, with the advancing age is called
A. myopia
B. presbyopia
C. astigmatism
D. hypermetropia

## Answer: B

2. Presbyopia arises due to
A. elongation of eye ball
B. contraction of eye ball
C. irregular surface of cornea
D. loss of flexibility of eye lens

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

3. A defect of vision, in which lines in one plane of an object appear in
facus while those in another plane are out of focus is called
A. myopia
B. distortion
C. astigmatism
D. hypermetropia

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

4. In myopia
A. no image is formed
B. image is formed at retina
C. image is formed in front retina
D. image is formed behind retina

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

5. Myopia arises due to
A. old age
B. shortening of eye ball
C. elongation of eye ball
D. irregular curvature of retina

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

6. The hypermetropia is a
A. short-sighted defect
B. long-sighted defect
C. bad vision due to old age
D. None of these

## - Watch Video Solution

7. A preson uses spectacles of power +2 D . He is suffering from
A. myopia
B. presbyopia
C. astigmatism
D. hypermetropia

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

8. A man suffering from short-sight is unable to see objects distinctly at a distance more than 2 m . The power of lens required to correct this defect should be
A. $-0.5 D$
B. $-2 D$
C. +0.50 D
D. $+2 D$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following produces yellow light ?
a) Sodium lamp b) Sunlight c) LPG gas
A. only (a)
B. only (a) and (b)
C. only (a) and (c)
D. only (b) and (c)

## Answer: B

10. In the human eye, the opaque diaphragm behind the cornea is called the
A. choroids
B. iris
C. retina
D. lens

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

11. In the given figure ' $x$ ' represents the actual position of a star while ' $y$ ' represents its position which seems to be higher in the sky than it actually is
which of these effects is demonstrated here?

A. Total internal reflection
B. Tyndall effect
C. Atmospheric refraction
D. Dispersion
12. Two teams ' $X$ ' and ' $Y$ ' are playing football under flood lights that emit yellow light players of team $X$ are dressed in white shirts and black shorts and players of team Y are dressed in yellow shirts and blue shorts. Which of the following is true of the colour change appearing in their dresses ?
A.
white shirts,blue shorts Team - X
B.
white shirts,blue shorts
Team - X
C. Yellow shirts black short

Team - X
D. White shirts black short

Team-Y
White shirts, black shorts
Team - Y
White shirts, black shorts
Team - Y
Yellow shirts, black shorts
Team - Y
White shirts, blue shorts

## Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

Column - I
a) Ciliary muscles
13. b) Suspensory ligaments
c) Muscle tension on lens
d) Lens shape

Column - II
P) Slackened
Q) Thick
R) Contract
S) Low
A. $a-R, b-P, c-S, d-Q$
B. $a-R, b-P, c-Q, d-S$
C. $a-P, b-R, c-S, d-Q$
D. $a-P, b-R, c-Q, d-S$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

14. A beam of light consisting of red, green and blue colours is incident on right-angled prism as shown. The refractive index of the material of the prism for the above red, green and blue wavelengths are 1.39, 1.44
and 1.47 respectively . The prism will

A. separate part of the red colour from the green and blue colours.
B. separate part of the blue colour from the red and green colours.
C. separate all the three colurs from one another.
D. not separate even partially and colour form the other two colours.

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

15. Consider the following statements :
a) For a normal eye, the far point isat infinity. b) Focal length of eye lens is fixed. c) The change in focal length of eye lens to focus image at varying distance is done by the action of pupil .

Which of the these statement (s) / are correct ?
A. only (b)
B. only (a)
C. (a) and (b)
D. (b) and (c)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

16. Which of the following statement is not an advantage of having two eyes ?
A. Ability to get a wider field of view than that provided by a single eye
B. Ability to detect faint object than it is possible with one eye
C. Ability to focus on two different objects at the same time in two different directions
D. Ability to experience three dimensional effect of the world

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

17. 

Column - I
a) The twinkling of a star
b) Formation of rainbow
c) Ability of the eye lens to adjust its focal length
d) Blue colour of sky

Column - II
P) Dispersion of l
Q) Atmospheric r
R) Scattering of li
S) Accommodatio
A. $a-P, b-Q, c-S, d-R$
B. $a-Q, b-P, c-S, d-R$
C. $a-P, b-Q, c-R, d-S$
D. $a-Q, b-P, c-R, d-S$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

## 4 Classification Of Elements The Periodic Table

1. Which of the given elements $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ with atomic numbers 2,3
, 7,10 and 30 respectively belong to the same period?
A. A , B , C
B. B, C, D
C. A, D, E
D. B , D, E

## Answer: B

2. Which of the following elements $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E with atomic numbers
$3,11,15,18$, and 19 respectively belong to the same group ?
A. A , B , C
B. B, C , D
C. A, D, E
D. $A, B, E$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following sets of elements belongs to halogen family?
A. $1,12,30,4,62$
B. $37,19,3,55$
C. $9,17,35,53$
D. $12,20,56,88$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

4. Which one of these group of elements is also called the halogen family
?
A. Group 16
B. Group 18
C. Group 10
D. Group 17

## Answer: D

Column - I (Name of element) Column - II (Group of element)
a) Nitrogen P. 15
5.
b) Aluminium Q. 16
c) Chlorine
R. 17
d) Oxygen
S. 13
e) Copper
T. 11
A. $a-P, b-S, c-R, d-Q, e-T$
B. $a-S, b-P, c-R, d-Q, e-T$
C. $a-P, b-S, c-Q, d-r, e-T$
D. $a-P, b-S, c-R, d-T, e-Q$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

6. On the basis of following features identify correct option.
a) These elements majorly forms acidic oxides .
b) These elements are majorly non-metals.
A. s - block elements
B. p-block elements
C. d - block elements
D. f-block elements

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following statements is incorrect from the point of view of modern periodic table?
A. Elements are arranged in the order of increasing atomic number.
B. There are eighteen vertical columns called groups.
C. Transition elements fit in the middle of long periods.
D. Noble gases are arbitrarily placed in eighteenth group .

## Answer: D

8. Consider the following elements of third period of modern periodic table :

| Period III elements | $N a$ | $M g$ | $A l$ | $S i$ | $P$ | $S$ | $C l$ | $N e$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Atomic number | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

How does valency very in a period on going from left to right ?
A. Increases
B. Decreases
C. Remains constant
D. First increases then decreases

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

9. Among $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ the correct order of acid strength is
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{SiO}_{2}<\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{SiO}_{2}<\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{SiO}_{2}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}<\mathrm{SO}_{2}<\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}<\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

10. An atom of an element ( $X$ ) has its $K, L$ and $M$ shell filled with some electrons. It reacts with sodium metal to form a compound NaX . The number of electrons in the $M$ shell of the atom ( $X$ ) will be
A. Eight
B. Seven
C. Two
D. One

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

11. 

a) Newland law of octaves
b) Mendeleev
c) Electronic configuration
d) Lother Meyer
e) Dobereiner's tried
P) Atomic mass Vs atomic volume
Q) $\mathrm{Li}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{K}$
R) One to seven groups sub-divided into
S) Periodic repetition of properties of ele
T) Only 56 elements known
A. $a-T, b-S, c-R, d-P, e-Q$
B. $a-T, b-R, c-S, d-P, e-Q$
C. $a-T, b-R, c-s, d-Q, e-P$
D. $a-R, b-T, c-S, d-P, e-Q$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Which one of the following depict the correct representation of atomic radius ( $r$ ) of an atom ?
a)

b)


d)

A. (a) and (b)
B. (b) and (c)
C. (c) and (d)
D. (a) and (d)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

13. Which of the following statements are the characteristics of isotopes of an element?
a) Isotopes of an element have same atomic masses
b) Isotopes of an element have same atomic number
c) Isotopes of an element show same physical properties

Isotopes of an element show same chemical properties
A. a , c and d
B. b, c and d
C. b and c
D. b and d

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

14. Observe the following periodic table :

Arrange the following elements XYZ in increasing order of their valencies

| $\mathbf{H}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| $\mathbf{L i}$ | $\mathbf{B e}$ |
| 2,1 | 2,2 |
| $\mathbf{N a}$ | $\mathbf{M g}$ |
| $2,8,1$ | $2,8,2$ |
| $\mathbf{K}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| $2,8,8,1$ | $2,8,8,2$ |


|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{H e}$ <br> 2, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{N e}$ |
| $2,$. | 2,4 | 2,5 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 2,8 |
| $\mathbf{A} l$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{C} l$ | $\mathbf{A r}$ |
| $2,8,3$ | $2,8,4$ | $2,8,5$ | $2,8,6$ | $2,8,7$ | $2,6,8$ |

A. $X>Z>Y$
B. $Y>Z>X$
C. $Z>Y>X$
D. $X>Y>Z$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

15. Look at the group - I of the modern periodic table as given below . What is common between them?

## ${ }_{11} \mathbf{N a}$



A. All are alkali metals
B. All have one valence electron
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

16. 3 elements $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z form a Dobereiner triad. Their atomic weights are in the ratio $5: 11: 17$. If the sum of the atomic weights of extreme elements is 176 , then find the atomic weights of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and z .
$\begin{array}{lll}X & Y & Z\end{array}$
B.
$40 \quad 88 \quad 136$
C $\begin{array}{lll}X & Y & Z\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}40 & 80 & 120\end{array}$
D. $\begin{array}{lll}X & Y & Z\end{array}$
$80 \quad 100120$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

5 Electric Current

1. The net charge on a current carrying conductor is
A. zero
B. constant
C. varying
D. negative
2. A steady current is passing through a conductor of non-uniform crosssection. The net quantity of charge crossing any cross-section per second is
A. independent of area of cross-section
B. directly proportional to the length of conductor
C. directly proportional to the area of cross-section
D. inversely proportional to the length of conductor

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

3. If a current of 300 mA is following in a conductor, then the no.of electrons passed through the conductor in 4 min is (charge on an electron $=1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$
A. $4.5 \times 10^{20}$
B. $9.0 \times 10^{20}$
C. $4.5 \times 10^{18}$
D. $9.0 \times 10^{18}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

4. At room temperature, copper has free electron density of $8.4 \times 10^{28} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$. The electron drift velocity in a copper conductor of cross-sectional area of $10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and carrying a current of 5.4 A , will be
A. $4 m-s^{-1}$
B. $0.4 m-s^{-1}$
C. $4 c m-s^{-1}$
D. $0.4 m m-s^{-1}$

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following setup can be used to verify the Ohm's law ?
A.

B.

C.

D.


## Answer: A

6. The resistance of an incandescent lamp is
A. greater when switched ON
B. smaller when switched ON
C. greater when switched OFF
D. same whether it is switched OFF or ON

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

7. Three copper wires have lengths and cross-sectional areas of (I and A),
(2land A / 2) and (I/2 and 2A). Resistance will be minimum in
A. wire of cross-sectional area A
B. wire of cross-sectional area A/2
C. wire of cross-sectional area 2 A
D. same in all three cases

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

8. If the length of a conductor is halved,then its conductanc will be
A. halved
B. doubled
C. quadrupled
D. unchanged

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

9. What length of the wire (specific resistance $48 \times 10^{-8} \Omega-m$ ) is needed to make a resistance of $4.2 \Omega$ ?
A. 1.1 m
B. 2.1 m
C. 3.1 m
D. 4.1 m

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

10. A wire of length I is drawn such that its diameter is reduced to half of its original diameter. If the initial resistance of the wire were $10 \Omega$, its new resistance would be
A. $40 \Omega$
B. $80 \Omega$
C. $120 \Omega$
D. $160 \Omega$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

11. A uniform wire of resistance $R$ is uniformly compressed along its length, unitl its radius becomes n times the original radius. Now resistance of the wire becomes.
A. $\frac{R}{n^{4}}$
B. $\frac{R}{n^{2}}$
c. $\frac{R}{n}$
D. nR

## Answer: A

12. A series combination of two resistors $1 \Omega$ each is connected to a 12 V battery of internal resistance $0.4 \Omega$ The current flowing through it is
A. 10A
B. 7.5 A
C. 5 A
D. 2.5 A

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

13. An electric current is passed through a circuit containing two wires of the same material, connected in parallel. If lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of $4: 3$ and $2: 3$, then ratio of the currents passing through the wires will be
A. $3: 1$
B. 2:1
C. 1:3
D. 1:2

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

14. What will be the resistance between $P$ and $Q$ in the following circuit ?
A. $2 \Omega$
B. $3 \Omega$
C. $4 \Omega$
D. $5 \Omega$

## Answer: D

15. $A_{3}$ volt battery with negligible internal resistance is connected in a circuit as shown in the figure. The current (1) in circuit will be
A. $1 / 3 \mathrm{~A}$
B. 1 A
C. 1.5A
D. 2A

## Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

16. A current of 2 A flows in a system as shown in the figure. The potential difference between A and $\mathrm{B}\left(V_{A}-V_{B}\right)$ will be
A. 1V
B. 2 V
C. 3 V

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

17. The current flowing through a lamp, marked as 60 W and 240 V is
A. 0.25 A
B. $1 A$
C. 2.5 A
D. 5A

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

18. The power of an electric bulb marked as 40 W and 200 V used in a circuit of supply voltage 100 V will be
A. 100 W
B. 40 W
C. 20 W
D. 10 W

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

19. In India, electricity is supplied for domestic use at 220 V . It is supplied at 110 V in USA. If the resistance of a 60 W bulb for use in India is R , then resistance of a 60 W bulb for use in USA will be
A. R
B. 2 R
C. $\mathrm{R} / 2$
D. $R / 4$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

20. The three resistances of equal value ( R ) are arranged in different combinations shown below. Arrange them in increasing order of power dissipation.
I)


A. $I I I<I I<I V<I$
B. $I I<I I I<I V<I$
C. $I<I V<I I I<I I$
D. $I<I I I<I I<I V$

## D Watch Video Solution

21. The current in the arm CD of the circuit will be
A. $I_{1}+I_{2}$
B. $I_{2}+I_{3}$
C. $I_{1}+I_{3}$
D. $I_{1}-I_{2}+I_{3}$

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

22. In the given circuit, with steady current, potential drop across the capacitor (C)n must be

A. V
B. $\mathrm{V} / 2$
C. $\mathrm{V} / 3$
D. $2 \mathrm{~V} / 3$

## Answer: C

## ( Watch Video Solution

23. Two batteries of e.m.f4 V and 8 V with internal resistance of $1 \Omega$ and 2
$\Omega$ are connected in a circuit with a resistance of $9 \Omega$ as shown in the
figure . The current and potential difference between the point $P$ and Q are

A. $\frac{1}{3} A$ and $3 V$
B. $\frac{1}{6} A$ and $4 V$
C. $\frac{1}{9} A$ and $9 V$
D. $\frac{1}{12} \mathrm{~A}$ and 12 V

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

6 Electromagnetism

1. The magnitude of magnitic field at a point due to a current carrying small element does not depend open
A. current in the element
B. length of the element
C. diameter of the element
D. distance of the point from the element

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

2. If a current i ampere flows in a long straight thin walled tube, then magnetic induction at any point inside the tube is
A. zero
B. Infinite
C. $\frac{2 i}{r}$ Tesla
D. $\frac{\mu_{0}}{4 \pi}-\frac{2 i}{2}$ Tesla

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

3. A coll having N turns is wound tightly in the form of a spiral with inner and outer radii $a$ and $b$ respectively when a current I passes through the coll , the magnetic field at the centre is
A. $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{b}$
B. $\frac{2 \mu_{0} N I}{a}$
C. $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{2(b-a)} \operatorname{in}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$
D. $\frac{\mu_{0} N I}{2(b-a)} \operatorname{in}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

4. A wire carrying current I is shaped as shown in the figure. The section $A B$ is quarter circle of radius $r$. The magnetic field is directed.

A. At any angle $\pi / 4$ to the plane of the paper.
B. Along the bisector of the angle $A C B$ towards $A B$.
C. Along the bisector of the angle $A C B$ away from $A B$.
D. Perpendicular to the plane of paper in downward direction.

## Answer: D

5. A wire loop formed by joining two semicircular sections of radii $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ and centre C carries a current I as shown in the figure. The resultant magnetic field at C has a magnitude of

A. $\frac{\mu_{0} I}{4}\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}}-\frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)$
B. $\frac{\mu_{0} I}{2}\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}}-\frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)$
C. $\frac{\mu_{0} I}{4}\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)$
D. $\frac{\mu_{0} I}{2}\left(\frac{1}{R_{1}}+\frac{1}{R_{2}}\right)$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

6. A closely wound solenoid 80 cm long has 5 layers of windings of 400 turns each. If it carries a current of 8 A then magnetic field inside the solenoid near its centre is
A. $5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$
B. $25 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$
C. $50 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$
D. $75 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

7. A proton moving with a velocity $2.5 \times 10^{7} m-s^{-1}$, enters a magnetic field of intensity 2.5 T at an angle $30^{\circ}$ with the magnetic field. The force on the proton is
A. $3 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~N}$
B. $5 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~N}$
C. $6 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~N}$
D. $9 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~N}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

8. A particle of mass m and charge q moves with a constant velocity V along the positive x -direction. It enters a regio containing a uniform magnetic field $B$ directed along the negative $z$-direction, extending from $x$ $=a$ to $x=b$. The minimum value of $V$ required, so that the particle can just enter the region of $x>b$ is
A. $\frac{q b B}{m}$
B. $\frac{q a B}{m}$
C. $\frac{q(b-a) B}{m}$
D. $\frac{q(b+a) B}{2 m}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

9. Two particles A and B of mass $m_{A}$ and $m_{B}$ respectively and having the same charge are moving in a plane. A uniform magnetic field exists perpendicular to this plane. The speeds of the particles are $v_{A}$ and $v_{B}$ respectively, and the trajectories are as shown in the figure. Then

A. $m_{A} v_{A}<m_{B} v_{B}$
B. $m_{A} v_{A}>m_{B} v_{B}$
C. $m_{A}<m_{B}$ and $v_{A}<v_{B}$
D. $m_{A}=m_{B}$ and $v_{A}=v_{B}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

10. Two current carrying wires ( $P$ and $Q$ ) are placed between two magnets and their currents are equal but in opposite directions as shown below. What is the direction of the force acting on each wire?
Force on P Force on Q
A.
Upwards Upwards
Force on P Force on Q
B.
Downwards Downwards
Force on P Force on Q
C.
Upwards Downwards
Force on P Force on Q
D.
Downwards Upwards

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Which of the field patterns given below is valid for both electric and magnetic fields ?

C.

D.


## Answer: C

## Watch Video Solution

Column - I
a) Electromagnet
12. b) D.C. Motor
c) MRI
d) Electric Generator

Coumn - II
P) Trains
Q) Telegraph
R) Power Plane
S) Medicine
A. $a-Q, b-P, c-S, d-R$
B. $a-P, b-Q, c-S, d-R$
C. $a-Q, b-R, c-S, d-P$
D. $a-P, b-Q, c-R, d-S$

## D Watch Video Solution

13. Two compass needles are placed near a current carying wire at points
$P$ and $Q$ as shown

What can be concluded ?


00

A. Their needles will not deflect
B. Needle at P only will deflect
C. Both the needles will deflect in the same direction
D. The needles will deflect in opposite directions .

## Answer: D

14. Which of the following statements are in correct ?
a) Magnetic lines of force always start from the north pole of the magnet and end at the south pole.
b) Magnetic lines of force are very close to each other near the poles and widely.
c) Magnetic lines of force intersect each other.
d) Closes the magnetic lines of force, lesser os the field .
A. a and c
B. b and c
C. cand d
D. d and d

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following statemetns are NOT the functions of the commutator in a D.C Motor?
a) To reverse the direction of the flow of current in the coil at every half rotation.
b) To reverse the voltage in the coil at every half rotation.
c) to enable the coil to be in electrical contact with the carbon brushes.
A. only a and b
B. only b and c
C. only a and c
D. $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

16. 

Column - I
a) An electric motor works on
b) An electric motor is also
c) A commutator is used to
d) Commutator rings are connected

## Coumn - II

P) to a battery
Q) direct current
R) reverse the direction of flow
S) known as DC motor
A. $a-Q, b-S, c-P, d-R$
B. $a-S, b-Q, c-R, d-P$
C. $a-Q, b-S, c-R, d-P$
D. $a-Q, b-R, c-S, d-P$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

17. Which of the following factors regarding solenoid is in correct ?
a) The strenght of current $B \propto \frac{1}{I}$
b) The number of turns of wire forming solenoid $B \propto \mathrm{n}$
c) Nature of material inside the solenoid $B \propto \frac{1}{\mu}$
A. $a$ and $b$
B. a and c
C. b and c
D. All of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

18. The current in a generator armature is $A C$ because
A. the magnetic field reverses at intervals.
B. the current in the field coild is AC .
C. the rotation of the armature causes the field through it to reverse .
D. the commutator feeds current into it in opposite directions every half cycle .

## Answer: C

## 7 Carbon And Its Compounds

1.Vinegar is a solution of
A. 50-60 \% acetic acid in alcohol
B. 5-8\% acetic acid in alcohol
C. 5-8\% acetic acid in water
D. 50-60 \% acetic acid in water

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

2. Pentane has the molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12}$. It has
A. 5 covalent bonds
B. 12 covalent bonds
C. 16 covalent bonds
D. 17 covalent bonds

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Which among the following are unsturated hydrocarbons ?
a) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\substack{\text { | } \\ \mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
A. a and c
B. b and c
C. b and d
D. c and d

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

4. Which is correct IUPAC name of the following compound.
$\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \\ \mathrm{CH} \\ \mathrm{CH}}}{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}}} \stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \\ \mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}}$
A. 3-Isopropyl-2-methyl pentane
B. 3-Ethyl-2,4-dimethyl pentane
C. 2,4-Dimethyl-3-ethyl pentane
D. 3-Isopropyl-4-methyl pentane

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

5. Observe the following table carefully .

Test tube Hard water Soap/detergent is added $P \quad 10 m \quad$ Soap (5 drops)

| $Q$ | $15 m l$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $R$ | $8 m$ |
| $S$ | $12 m$ |

Observation (After sha White curd like scum is White curd like scum is Lot of leather is formed Lot of leather is formed

Which test - tube give correct result among these ?
A. $\mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{Q}$
B. Q \& R
C. P \& S
D. $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{~S}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

6. Study the reaction given below .

$$
\underset{\text { Acetic acid }}{\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{COOH}}+\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\text { Ethyl alcohol }}{\mathrm{CH}} \mathrm{H}_{2}-\mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{\text { cone }, \mathrm{II}_{2} \mathrm{So}_{4}}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{X}^{\prime}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$ Indentify the number of mole (s) compound ' $X$ ' formed.

Moles Compouds X
A. 2 Propanoic acid
Moles Compouds X
B. 1 Butanoic acid
C.
Moles Compouds X
c.
Ester
D.
Moles Compouds X
1 Ester

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

7. A molecule of ammonia $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$ has
A. only single bonds
B. only doudle bonds
C. only triple bonds
D. two double bonds and one single bond

## Answer: A

8. Mineral acids are stronger acids than cardoxylic acids because
A. mineral acids are completely ionised
B. carboxylic acids are completely ionised
C. mineral acids are partially ionised
D. carboxylic acids are partially ionised

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

9. The reaction of an alcohol with carboxylic acid is called
A. Combustion
B. Esterification
C. Saponification
D. None of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

10. In the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid acetic acid reacts with ethyl alcohol to produce
A. Aldehyde
B. Alcohol
C. Ester
D. Carboxylic acid

## Answer: C

11. Which of the following has shortest carbon-carbon bond length ?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$
C. $C_{2} H_{6}$
D. $C_{6} H_{6}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following are isomers ?
A. Butane and Isodutene
B. Ethane and Ethene
C. Propane and Propyne
D. Butane and Isobutane

## - Watch Video Solution

13. Amount of 5 ml each of acetic acid and water are mixed together and

## shaken well

The resulting mixture would appear as in

I

II

III

IV
A. I
B. II
C. III
D. IV

## Answer: D

14. Which of the following statements are usually correct for carbon compounds ? These
a) are good conductors of electricity
b) are poor conductors of electricity
c) have strone forces of attraction between their molecules
d) do not have strong forces of attraction between their molecules .
A. a \& c
B. $b \& c$
C. $a \& d$
D. $b \& d$

Answer: D
15. The structures of four organic compounds are shown below .

Which compounds decolourise bromine water ?
1)

2)


4)

A. 1 and 2 only
B. 1, 2 and 4 only
C. 2 and 4 only
D. 3 and 4 only

## Answer: C

16. The diagram shows the structure of ethanoic acid .

How many moles of ethanoic react with one mole of magnesium ?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: B

17. Which of the following are correct structural isomers of butane ?
a) $\begin{array}{cccc}\mathrm{H} & \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{H} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \mathrm{I} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{C} & -\mathrm{C} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{H} & 1 \\ & & \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{H} \\ & & \mathrm{H}\end{array}$



A. a and c
B. b and d
C. a and b
D. c and d

## Answer: C

