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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MTG CHEMISTRY (ENGLISH)

## PRACTICE PAPER 1

## Mcqs

1. The equilibrium constant at 717 K for the reaction:
$H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)} \Leftarrow 2 H I_{(g)}$ is 50.
The equilibrium constant for the reaction:
$2 H I_{2(g)} \Leftarrow H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)}$ is
A. 0.5
B. $2 \times 10^{-2}$
C. 4.0
D. $1 \times 10^{-1}$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

2. Which of the following statements is not correct?
A. the shape of an atomic orbital depends on the azimuthal quantum number.
B. the orientation of an atomic orbital depends on the magnetic quantum number.
C. The energy of an electron in an atomic orbital of multi-electron atom depends on principal quantum number.
D. The number of degenerate atomic orbitals of one type depends on the values of azimuthal and magnetic quantum numbers.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

3. Which one of the following pairs do not impart colour to the flame?
A. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$

## (D) Watch Video Solution

4. Which is not correct?
A. GeO is acidic
B. $G e C l 2$ is more stable than $\mathrm{GeCl}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{GeO}_{2}$ is acidic.
D. $\mathrm{GeCl}_{4}$ in HCl forms $\left[\mathrm{GeCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$ ion.

## Answer: B

5. Oxidation number of bromine in sequence in $\mathrm{Br}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ is

A. $+8,+6,+8$
B. $+6,+4,+6$
C. 0,0,0
D. $+8,+4,+8$

Answer: B
6.
$a \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}+b \mathrm{KCl}+c \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow x \mathrm{CrO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+y \mathrm{KHSO}_{4}+z \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
The above equation balances when
A. $a=2, b=4, c=6$ and $x=2, y=6, z=3$
B. $a=4, b=2, c=6$ and $x=6, y=2, z=3$
C. $a=6, b=4, c=2$ ad $x=6, y=3, z=2$
D. $a=1, b b=4, c=6$ and $x=2, y=6, z=3$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following is correct for $S F_{4}$ ?
A. It has a see-saw shape
B. It has two lone pairs of electrons
C. It has a square planar geometry
D. It has five bonding pairs.

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

8. The strongest bond is present in
A. $B r_{2}$
B. $I_{2}$
C. $C l_{2}$
D. $F_{2}$

Answer: C
9. Carbon and oxygen form two compounds. Carbon content in one of them is $42.9 \%$ and in the others is $27.3 \%$. The given data is in agreement with
A. law of conservation of mass
B. law of multiple proportions
C. law of reciprocal proportions
D. law of definite proportions

## Answer: B

## (D) Watch Video Solution

10. 

For
the
reaction
at
$25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4(\mathrm{l})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{XO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}, \Delta H=2.1 \mathrm{kcal}$ and $\Delta S=20 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{K}^{-1}$
.The reaction would be
A. spontaneous
B. non-spontaneous
C. at equilibrium
D. unpredictable

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is a pale blue viscous liquid
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ca act as an oxidising as well as a reducing agent
C. In $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, the two hydroxyl groups lie on the same plane.
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ has an 'open-book' structure
12. Which of the following statements is correct?
A. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction both are extensive properties
B. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction both are intensive properties
C. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ is an intensive properrty while $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction is an
extensive property.
D. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ is an extensive property while $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction is an intensive property.

## Answer: C

## (D) Watch Video Solution

13. Which of the following is wrong?
A. Cathode rays have constant e/m ratio.
B. e/m ratio of anode rays is not constant.
C. e/m ratio of protons is not constant
D. e/m ratio of $\beta$-particles is constant.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

14. The central C -atom of a carbanion possesses
A. sectet of electrons
B. octet of electrons
C. duplet of electrons
D. none of these
15. Indusstrially, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is obtainned by the following cyclic process:

2-Ethylanthraquinol $\underset{(P)}{\stackrel{\mathrm{O}_{2}}{\stackrel{H_{2}}{2} \mathrm{Pd}}}$ 2-Ethylathraquinone $+\underset{(Q)}{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}}$
Which one of the followin properties is wrong about the mixture of organic solvents inwhich the reaction is carried out?
A. It must resist oxidation
B. it must be miscible with water.
C. It must dissolve both ( P ) and ( Q )
D. It is generally a mixture of ester and hydrocarbon.

## Answer: B

16. The amont of water produced by the combustion of 16 g of methane is
A. 16 g
B. 36 g
C. 18 g
D. 32 g

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

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

| Column I | Column II |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (A) | Troposphere | (i) | Prevents UV rays <br> coming to earth |
| (B) | Stratosphere | (ii) | Ionization of gases |
| (C) | Mesosphere | (iii) | Maintenance of heat <br> balance |
| (D) | Thermosphere | (iv) | Non-propagation of <br> sound waves |

A. $A \rightarrow i i, B \rightarrow i v, C \rightarrow i i i, D \rightarrow i$
B. $A \rightarrow i v, B \rightarrow i i i, C \rightarrow i, D \rightarrow i i i$
C. $A \rightarrow i i i i, B \rightarrow i, C \rightarrow i v, D \rightarrow i i$
D. $A \rightarrow i, B \rightarrow i i i, C \rightarrow i i, D \rightarrow i v$

## Answer: C

## (D) Watch Video Solution

18. The order of heat of fusion of $T_{2}, D_{2}$ and $H_{2}$ is
A. $T_{2}>D_{2}>H_{2}$
B. $H_{2}>T_{2}>D_{2}$
C. $D_{2}>T_{2}>H_{2}$
D. $D_{2}=T_{2}>H_{2}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

19. The photochemical smog is essentially caused by presence by
A. $O_{2}$ and $O_{3}$
B. Oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons
C. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen
D. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{2}$.
20. The following graph illustrates

A. Dalton's law
B. Charles' law
C. Boyle's law
D. Gay-Lussac's law

Answer: B
21. Which of the following orbital overlapping is not possible according to VBT?

A.

B.
C.
D. All of these

## Answer: D

22. The reaction, $R C \equiv C R \xrightarrow[\text { Lindlar's catalyst }]{\mathrm{H}_{2}}$ Gives the main product as
A. cis-alkene
B. trans-alkene
C. alkane
D. none of these

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

23. Which statement is false?
A. Elements of VB group are transition elements.
B. elements of VA group are alll metalloids
C. elements of IA and IIA groups are metals
D. element of IVA group are neither strongly electronegative nor strongly electropositive.

## D Watch Video Solution

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

| Column I |  | Column II |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (A) | Boron fibres | (i) | Heat resistant glasses |
| (B) | Borax | (ii) | Bullet proof vest |
| (C) | Aluminium | (iii) | Filler in automobile <br> tyre |
| (D) | Carbon black | (iv) | Transport industry |

A. $A \rightarrow i, B \rightarrow i i, C \rightarrow i i i, D \rightarrow i v$
B. $A \rightarrow i i, B \rightarrow i, C \rightarrow i v, D \rightarrow i i i$
C. $A \rightarrow i i, B \rightarrow i i i, C \rightarrow i, D \rightarrow i v$
D. $A \rightarrow i i i, B \rightarrow i i, C \rightarrow i, D \rightarrow i v$

## D Watch Video Solution

25. All reactions involving chemical decomposition are
A. reversible
B. reversible and endothermic
C. exothermic
D. may be reversible or irreversible and endothermic or exothermic

## Answer: D

26. In the following question, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice.

Assertion: Simple distillation can help in separating a mixture of propan-1-ol (boiling point $97^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and propanone (boiling point $56^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Reason: Liquids with a difference of more than $20^{\circ} C$ in their boiling points can be separated by simple distillation.
A. both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct
explanationn of assertion
B. both assertionn and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
C. Assertionis true but reason is false.
D. both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

27. Which of the following is correct?
A. van der waals radius of chlorine is bigger than nitrogen.
B. covalent radius of nitrogen is bigger than chlorine
C. van der waals radius of chlorine is smaller than nitrogen
D. All are correct

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

28. In covalent bond
A. transfer of electrons takes place
B. sharing of electrons takes place
C. electrons are shared by only one atom
D. none of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

29. The compressibility of a gas is less than unity at STP. Therefore,
A. $V_{m}>22.4 L$
B. $V_{m}<22.4 L$
C. $V_{m}=22.4 L$
D. $V_{m}=44.8 L$

## Answer: B

30. Element $M+N_{2} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ element M belonging to group

13 can be
A. B or Al
B. Ga or Al
C. B or Ga
D. In or Tl

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

31. Select the correct statement. In the gas equation, $P V=n R T$
A. n is the number of molecules of a gas
B. $n$ moles of the gas have a volume $V$
C. $V$ denotes volume of one mole of the gas
D. $P$ is the pressure of the gas when only one mole of gas is present.

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

32. The solubility product of aluminium sulphate is given by the expression
A. $4 s^{3}$
B. $6912 s^{7}$
C. $s^{2}$
D. $108 s^{3}$

## Answer: D

33. The IUPAC name of the compound, $\underset{\text { OH }}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}-\underset{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH}$ is
A. 2-amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid
B. 1-hydroxy-2-aminopropan-3-oic acid
C. 1-amino-2-hydroxypropanoic acid
D. 3-hydroxy-2-aminopropanoic acid.

## Answer: A

## (D) Watch Video Solution

34. Calculate the uncertainty in the momentum of an electron if it is confined to a linear region of length $1 \times 10^{-10}$ metre
A. $5.37 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$
B. $5.27 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$
C. $5.37 \times 10^{-25} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
D. $5.27 \times 10^{-25} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$

## Answer: D

## (D) Watch Video Solution

35. A plot of volume (V) versus temperature ( T ) for a gas at constannt pressure is a straight line passing through the origin. The plots at different values of pressure are shown in figure. Which of
the following order of pressure is correct for this gas?

A. $p_{1}>p_{2}>p_{3}>p_{4}$
B. $p_{1}=p_{2}=p_{3}=p_{4}$
C. $p_{p}<p_{2}<p_{3}<p_{4}$
D. $p_{1}<p_{2}=p_{3}<p_{4}$

Answer: C
36. Five moles of a gas is put through a series of changes as shown graphically in a cyclic process.


The process $A \rightarrow B, B \rightarrow C$ and $C \rightarrow A$ respectively are
A. isochoric, isobaric, isothermal
B. isobaric, isochoric, isothermal
C. isothermal, isobaric, isochoric
D. isochoric, isothermal, isobaric

## D Watch Video Solution

37. The second ionization enthalpy is
A. smaller than the first ionization enthalpy
B. salmost equal to the first ionizationn enthalpy
C. smallerr than the third ionization enthalpy
D. equal to the second electron gain enthalpy.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

38. IUPAC name of 4-iso-propyl-m-xylene is
A. 1-iso-propyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene
B. 4-iso-propyl-m-xylene
C. 4-iso-propyl-2,3-dimethylbenzene
D. 4-iso-propyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene.

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

39. The positive value of $\Delta S$ indicates that
A. the system becomes less disordered
B. the sytem becomes more disordered
C. the system is in equilibrium position
D. the system tends to reach at at equilibrium position.
40. Capilary action of the liquid can be explained on the basis of its
A. resistance to flow
B. surface tension
C. heat of vaporisation
D. refractive index

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

41. Smoke is an example of
A. gas dispersed in liquid
B. gas dispersed in solid
C. solid dispersed in gas
D. solid dispersed in solid

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

42. The first emission line in the atomic spectrum of hydrogen in the Balmer series appears at`
A. $9 R / 400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
B. $7 R / 144 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
C. $3 R / 4 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
D. $5 R / 36 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

43. The ratio of specific charge of a proton and an $\alpha$-particle is
A. $2: 1$
B. 1:2
C. 1:4
D. 1:1

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

44. Photochemical smog is $\qquad$ in character while classical smog is ____in character.
A. oxidising, reducing
B. reducing, oxidising
C. oxidising, oxidising
D. reducing, reducing

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

45. Which of the following is sparingly soluble in water?
A. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$

## Answer: C

46. Two members of a homologous series have different
A. general formula
B. molecular weights
C. methods of preparation
D. chemical properties.

Answer: B
(D) Watch Video Solution
47. Free energy change for a reversible process is
A. $>0$
B. $<0$
C. equal to zero
D. unpredictable
48. Which of the following ions is smallest in size?
A. $C l^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
C. $M g^{2+}$
D. $S^{2-}$

## Answer: C

## (D) Watch Video Solution

49. The bond angle $H-O-H$ in ice is closest to
A. $120^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$
B. $60^{\circ}$
C. $90^{\circ}$
D. $109^{\circ}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

50. Which of the following alkenes on ozonolysis gives a mixture of ketones only?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
C.

D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

## D Watch Video Solution

## Practice Paper 1

1. The equilibrium constant at 717 K for the reaction:
$H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)} \Leftarrow 2 H I_{(g)}$ is 50.
The equilibrium constant for the reaction:
$2 H I_{2(g)} \Leftarrow H_{2(g)}+I_{2(g)}$ is
A. 0.5
B. $2 \times 10^{-2}$
C. 4.0
D. $1 \times 10^{-1}$
2. Which of the following statements is not correct?
A. the shape of an atomic orbital depends on the azimuthal quantum number.
B. the orientation of an atomic orbital depends on the magnetic quantum number.
C. The energy of an electron in an atomic orbital of multi-electron atom depends on principal quantum number.
D. The number of degenerate atomic orbitals of one type depends on the values of azimuthal and magnetic quantum numbers.

## Answer: C

3. Which one of the following pairs do not impart colour to the flame?
A. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

4. Which is not correct?
A. GeO is acidic
B. $G e C l_{2}$ is more stable than $G e C l_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{GeO}_{2}$ is acidic.
D. $\mathrm{GeCl}_{4}$ in HCl forms $\left[\mathrm{GeCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$ ion.

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

5. 

$a \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}+b \mathrm{KCl}+c \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow x \mathrm{CrO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+y \mathrm{KHSO}_{4}+z \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
The above equation balances when
A. $a=2, b=4, c=6$ and $x=2, y=6, z=3$
B. $a=4, b=2, c=6$ and $x=6, y=2, z=3$
C. $a=6, b=4, c=2$ ad $x=6, y=3, z=2$
D. $a=1, b b=4, c=6$ and $x=2, y=6, z=3$
6. Which of the following is correct for $S F_{4}$ ?
A. It has a see-saw shape
B. It has two lone pairs of electrons
C. It has a square planar geometry
D. It has five bonding pairs.

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

7. The strongest bond is present in
A. $B r_{2}$
B. $I_{2}$
C. $C l_{2}$
D. $F_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

8. Carbon and oxygen form two compounds. Carbon content in one of them is $42.9 \%$ and in the others is $27.3 \%$. The given data is in agreement with
A. law of conservation of mass
B. law of multiple proportions
C. law of reciprocal proportions
D. law of definite proportions

Answer: B
9.
For
the
reaction
at

$$
25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4(l)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{XO}_{2(g)}, \Delta H=2.1 \mathrm{kcal} \text { and } \Delta S=20 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}
$$

.The reaction would be
A. spontaneous
B. non-spontaneous
C. at equilibrium
D. unpredictable

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

10. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is a pale blue viscous liquid
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ca act as an oxidising as well as a reducing agent
C. In $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, the two hydroxyl groups lie on the same plane.
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ has an 'open-book' structure

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

11. Which of the following statements is correct?
A. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction both are extensive properties
B. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction both are intensive properties
C. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ is an intensive properrty while $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction is an
extensive property.
D. $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ is an extensive property while $\Delta_{r} G$ of cell reaction is an intensive property.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following is wrong?
A. Cathode rays have constant e/m ratio.
B. e/m ratio of anode rays is not constant.
C. e/m ratio of protons is not constant
D. e/m ratio of $\beta$-particles is constant.

## Answer: C

13. The central C -atom of a carbanion possesses
A. sectet of electrons
B. octet of electrons
C. duplet of electrons
D. none of these

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

14. Indusstrially, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is obtainned by the following cyclic process:

2-Ethylanthraquinol $\stackrel{\mathrm{O}_{2}}{\Longleftrightarrow}$ 2-Ethylathraquinone $+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
( $P$ )
$H_{2} / P d$
(Q)

Which one of the followin properties is wrong about the mixture of organic solvents inwhich the reaction is carried out?
A. It must resist oxidation
B. it must be miscible with water.
C. It must dissolve both ( P ) and ( Q )
D. It is generally a mixture of ester and hydrocarbon.

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

15. The amont of water produced by the combustion of 16 g of methane is
A. 16 g
B. 36 g
C. 18 g
D. 32 g
16. The order of heat of fusion of $T_{2}, D_{2}$ and $H_{2}$ is
A. $T_{2}>D_{2}>H_{2}$
B. $H_{2}>T_{2}>D_{2}$
C. $D_{2}>T_{2}>H_{2}$
D. $D_{2}=T_{2}>H_{2}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

17. The photochemical smog is essentially caused by presence by
A. $O_{2}$ and $O_{3}$
B. Oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons
C. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen
D. $O_{2}$ and $N_{2}$.

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following orbital overlapping is not possible according to VBT?

A.

B.

C.
D. All of these

## D Watch Video Solution

19. The reaction, $R C \equiv C R \xrightarrow[\text { Lindlar's catalyst }]{\mathrm{H}_{2}}$ Gives the main product as
A. cis-alkene
B. trans-alkene
C. alkane
D. none of these

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

20. Which statement is false?
A. Elements of VB group are transition elements.
B. elements of VA group are alll metalloids
C. elements of IA and IIA groups are metals
D. element of IVA group are neither strongly electronegative nor strongly electropositive.

Answer: B
(D) Watch Video Solution
21. All reactions involving chemical decomposition are
A. reversible
B. reversible and endothermic
C. exothermic
D. may be reversible or irreversible and endothermic or exothermic

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

22. In the following question, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice.

Assertion: Simple distillation can help in separating a mixture of propan-1-ol (boiling point $97^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and propanone (boiling point $56^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Reason: Liquids with a difference of more than $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in their boiling points can be separated by simple distillation.
A. both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanationn of assertion
B. both assertionn and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
C. Assertionis true but reason is false.
D. both assertion and reason are false.

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

23. Which of the following is correct?
A. van der waals radius of chlorine is bigger than nitrogen.
B. covalent radius of nitrogen is bigger than chlorine
C. van der waals radius of chlorine is smaller than nitrogen
D. All are correct
24. In covalent bond
A. transfer of electrons takes place
B. sharing of electrons takes place
C. electrons are shared by only one atom
D. none of these

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

25. The compressibility of a gas is less than unity at STP. Therefore,
A. $V_{m}>22.4 L$
B. $V_{m}<22.4 L$
C. $V_{m}=22.4 L$
D. $V_{m}=44.8 L$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

26. Element $M+N_{2} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \xrightarrow{H_{2} \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ element M belonging to group

13 can be
A. B or Al
B. Ga or Al
C. B or Ga
D. In or Tl

Answer: A
27. Select the correct statement. In the gas equation, $P V=n R T$
A. n is the number of molecules of a gas
B. $n$ moles of the gas have a volume V
C. $V$ denotes volume of one mole of the gas
D. $P$ is the pressure of the gas when only one mole of gas is present.

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

28. The solubility product of aluminium sulphate is given by the expression
A. $4 s^{3}$
B. $6912 s^{7}$
C. $s^{2}$
D. $108 s^{3}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

29. The IUPAC name of the compound, $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{OH}}}{\mathrm{H}_{2}-\underset{N}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH}$ is
A. 2-amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid
B. 1-hydroxy-2-aminopropan-3-oic acid
C. 1-amino-2-hydroxypropanoic acid
D. 3-hydroxy-2-aminopropanoic acid.
30. Calculate the uncertainty in the momentum of an electron if it is confined to a linear region of length $1 \times 10^{-10}$ metre
A. $5.37 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$
B. $5.27 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$
C. $5.37 \times 10^{-25} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$
D. $5.27 \times 10^{-25} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~ms}{ }^{-1}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

31. The second ionization enthalpy is
A. smaller than the first ionization enthalpy
B. salmost equal to the first ionizationn enthalpy
C. smallerr than the third ionization enthalpy
D. equal to the second electron gain enthalpy.

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

32. IUPAC name of 4-iso-propyl-m-xylene is
A. 1-iso-propyl-2,4-dimethylbenzene
B. 4-iso-propyl-m-xylene
C. 4-iso-propyl-2,3-dimethylbenzene
D. 4-iso-propyl-3,5-dimethylbenzene.

## Answer: A

33. The positive value of $\Delta S$ indicates that
A. the system becomes less disordered
B. the sytem becomes more disordered
C. the system is in equilibrium position
D. the system tends to reach at at equilibrium position.

## Answer: B

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34. Capilary action of the liquid can be explained on the basis of its
A. resistance to flow
B. surface tension
C. heat of vaporisation
D. refractive index

## Answer: B

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35. Smoke is an example of
A. gas dispersed in liquid
B. gas dispersed in solid
C. solid dispersed in gas
D. solid dispersed in solid

## Answer: C

36. The first emission line in the atomic spectrum of hydrogen in the Balmer series appears at`
A. $9 R / 400 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
B. $7 R / 144 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
C. $3 R / 4 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
D. $5 R / 36 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

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37. The ratio of specific charge of a proton and an $\alpha$-particle is
A. $2: 1$
B. 1:2
C. 1:4
D. $1: 1$

Answer: B

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38. Photochemical smog is $\qquad$ in character while classical smog is in character.
A. oxidising, reducing
B. reducing, oxidising
C. oxidising, oxidising
D. reducing, reducing

## Answer: A

39. Which of the following is sparingly soluble in water?
A. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$

## Answer: C

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40. Two members of a homologous series have different
A. general formula
B. molecular weights
C. methods of preparation
D. chemical properties.
41. Free energy change for a reversible process is
A. $>0$
B. $<0$
C. equal to zero
D. unpredictable

## Answer: C

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42. Which of the following ions is smallest in size?
A. $C l^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
C. $M g^{2+}$
D. $S^{2-}$

## Answer: C

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43. The bond angle $H-O-H$ in ice is closest to
A. $120^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$
B. $60^{\circ}$
C. $90^{\circ}$
D. $109^{\circ}$
44. Which of the following alkenes on ozonolysis gives a mixture of ketones only?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
C.

D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

## Answer: C

