

# **CHEMISTRY**

# BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE)

# SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CHEMISTRY



1. Suppose the elements X and Y combine to form two compounds of  $XY_2$  and  $X_3Y_2$ . When 0.1 mole of  $XY_2$  weighs 10 g and 0.05 mole of  $X_3Y_2$  weighs 9 g , what are tha atomic masses of X and Y?

A. 40,30

B. 60,40

C. 20,30

D. 30,20

# Answer: A

**2.** If Avogadro number  $N_A$  is changed from  $6.022 imes 10^{23} mol^{-1}$  to  $6.022 imes 10^{23} mol^{-1}$ , this would change:

- A. the definition of mass in units of grams
- B. the mass of one mole of carbon
- C. the ratio of chemical species to each other in a balanced equation

D. the ratio of elements to each other in a compound

#### **Answer: B**



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**3.** 20.0 g of a magnesium carbonate sample decomposes on heating to give carbon dioxide and 8.0 g magnesium oxide. What be the percentage purity of magnsesium carbonate in the sample?

- A. 75
- B. 96
- C. 60
- D. 84

## **Answer: D**



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4. What is the mass of the precipitate formed when 50 mL of 16.9% solution of  $AgNO_3$  is mixed with 50 mL of 5.8% NaCl solution?

- A. 28 g
- B. 3.5 g
- C. 7 g
- D. 14 g

#### **Answer: C**



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**5.** The number of water molecules is maximum in

A. 18 molecules water

B. 1.8 g of water

C. 18 g of water

D. 18 moles of water

## Answer: D



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**6.** When 22.4L of  $H_2(g)$  is mixed with 11.2 of  $Cl_2(g)$ , each at STP, the moles of HCl(g) formed is equal to

- A. 1 mole of HCl (g)
- B. 2 moles of HCl (g)
- C. 0.5 mole of HCl (g)
- D. 1.5 moles of HCl (g)

# Answer: A



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**7.** 1.0 g of magnesium is burnt with 0.56 g  $O_2$  in a closed vessel. Which reactant is left in excess and how much?

- A. Mg,0.16 g
- B.  $O_2$ , 0.16g
- C. Mg,0.44 g
- D.  $O_2, 0.28g$

#### **Answer: A**



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**8.** How many grams of concentrated nitric acid solution should be used to prepare 250mL of

 $2.0MHNO_3$ ? The concentrated acid is

 $70 \% HNO_3$ :

A. 45.0g conc .  $HNO_3$ 

B. 90.0g conc. $HNO_3$ 

C. 70 .0 g conc  $.HNO_3$ 

D. 54.0g conc .  $HNO_3$ 

# **Answer: A**



 $9.6.02 imes 10^{20}$  molecules of urea are present in 100 ml of its solution. The concentration of solution is :

- A. 0.02 M
- B. 0.01 M
- C. 0.001 M
- D. 0.1 M

#### **Answer: B**



**10.** The number of atoms in 0.1 mol of a triatomic gas is:

A. 
$$6.026 imes 10^{22}$$

B. 
$$1.806 imes 10^{23}$$

C. 
$$3.600 imes 10^{23}$$

D. 
$$1.800 imes 10^{22}$$

#### **Answer: B**



11. 10 g of hydrogen and 64 g of oxygen were filled in a steel vessel and exploded. Amount of water produced in this reaction will be:

- A. 2 moles
- B. 3 moles
- C. 4 moles
- D. 1 moles

**Answer: C** 



12. If the density of water is 1 g  $cm^{-3}$  then the volume occupied by one molecule of water is approximately

A. 
$$9.0 imes 10^{-23} cm^3$$

B. 
$$6.023 imes 10^{-23} cm^3$$

C. 
$$3.0 imes 10^{-23} cm^3$$

D. 
$$5.5 imes10^{-23}cm^3$$

#### **Answer: C**



**13.** What volume of oxygen gas  $(O_2)$  measured at  $0\,^{\circ}\,C$  and 1 atm is needed to burn completely 1L of propane gas  $(C_3H_8)$ measured under the same condition?

- A. 7 L
- B. 6 L
- C. 5 L
- D. 10 L

# **Answer: C**



**14.** How many moles of lead (II) choride will be formed from a reaction between 6.5 g of PbO and 3.2 g of HCl?

A. 0.044

B. 0.333

C. 0.011

D. 0.029

Answer: D

**15.** Number of moles of  $MnO_4^-$  required to oxidise one mole of ferrous oxalate completely in acidic medium will be

A. 0.6 mole

B. 0.4 mole

C. 7.5 mole

D. 0.2 mole

Answer: B

**16.** The number of moles of  $KMnO_4$  that will be needed to react with 1mol of sulphite ion in acidic solution is

A. 
$$4/5$$

# C. 1

D. 
$$3/5$$

# Answer: B

**17.** An element X has the following isotopic composition:

$$.^{200}~X\!:\!90~\%~.^{199}~X\!:\!8.0~\%~.^{202}~X\!:\!2.0~\%$$

The weight average atomic mass of the naturally occurring element X is closest to

A. 201u

B. 202 u

C. 199 u

D. 200 u

#### **Answer: D**



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**18.** The number of moles of  $KMnO_4$  reduced by  $1\mathrm{mol}\ \mathrm{of}KI$  in alkaline medium is

A. one fifth

B. five

C. one

D. two

#### **Answer: C**



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19. The mass of carbon anode consumed (giving only carbon dioxide) in the production of 270kg of aluminium metal from bauxite by the Hall process is

A. 180 kg

- B. 270 kg
- C. 540 kg
- D. 90 kg

#### **Answer: D**



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**20.** The maximum number of molecules is present in :

A. 15 L of  $H_2$  gas at STP

B. 5 L of  $N_2$  gas at STP

C. 0.5 g of  $H_2$  gas

D. 10 g of  ${\cal O}_2$  gas

#### **Answer: A**



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21. In Haber process 30 litre of dihydrogen and 30 litres of dinitrogen were taken for reaction which yielded only $50\,\%$  of the expected product. What will be the composition of

gaseous mixture under the aforesaid condition in the end?

A. 20 L ammonia , 10 L nitrogen , 30 L hydrogen

B. 20 L ammonia , 25 L nitrogen , 15 L hydrogen

C. 20 L ammonia , 20 L nitrogen , 20 L

D. 10 L ammonia , 25 L nitrogen , 15 L

hydrogen

hydrogen

#### **Answer: D**



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# 22. Which has maximum number of molecules?

A.  $7gN_2$ 

B.  $7gH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 16gNO_2$ 

D.  $16gO_2$ 

**Answer: B** 

**23.** Specific volume of cylindrical virus particle is  $6.02 \times 10^{-2} cc/g$  whose radius and length 7Å and 10Å respectively. If  $N_A=6.02 \times 10^{23}$ , find molecular weight of virus:

A. 
$$15.4kg/mol$$

B. 
$$1.54 imes 10^4 kg/mol$$

C. 
$$3.08 imes 10^4 kg/mol$$

D. 
$$3.08 imes 10^3 kg/mol$$

#### **Answer: A**



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**24.** Percentage of Se in peroxidase anhydrase enzyme is 0.5% by weight (at. Wt. =78.4), then minimum molecular weight of peroxidase anhydrase enzyme is:

A. 
$$1.568 imes 10^3$$

B. 15.68

$$\mathsf{C.}\ 2.168\times 10^4$$

D.  $1.568 imes 10^4$ 

**Answer: D** 



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**25.** Assuming fully decomposed, the volume of  $CO_2$  released at STP on heating 9.85 g of  $BaCO_3$  (Atomic mass of Ba=137) will be

A. 1.12 L

B. 0.84 L

C. 2.24 L

D. 4. 96 L

**Answer: A** 



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**26.** The number of atoms in  $4.25gNH_3$  is approximately:

A.  $4 imes 10^{23}$ 

B.  $2 imes 10^{23}$ 

C. 
$$1 imes 10^{23}$$

D. 
$$6 imes 10^{23}$$

#### **Answer: D**



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**27.** In the reaction,  $4NH_3(g)+5O_2(g) o 4NO(g)+6H_2O(g),$  when 1 mole of ammonia and 1 mole of  $O_2$  are made to react to completion

A. 1.0 mole of  $H_2O$  is produced

B. 1.0 mole of NO will be produced

C. all the oxygen will be consumed

D. all the ammonia will be consumed

# Answer: C



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**28.** Haemoglobin contains 0.33% of iron by weight. The molecular weight of heamoglobin is approximately 67200. The number of iron

atoms (At. Wt. of Fe=56) present in one molecule of haemoglobin is

**A.** 1

B. 6

C. 4

D. 2

# **Answer: C**



**29.** Given the number: 161 cm, 0.161 cm, 0.0161 cm. The number of significant figures for the three numbers are

- A. 3.4 and 5 respectively
- B. 3,4 and 4 respectively
- C. 3,3 and 4 respectively
- D. 3,3 and 3 respectively

#### **Answer: D**



**30.** If 0.24g of a volatile liquid upon vaporization gives 45ml of vapors at NTP, what will be the vapor density of the substance? (Density of  $H_2=0.089 fL^{-1}$ )

A. 95.93

B. 59.93

C.95.39

D. 5.993

# **Answer: B**



**31.** Liquid benzene  $C_6H_6$ ) burns in oxygen according to the equation,  $2C_6H_6(l)+15O_2(g) o 12CO_2(g)+6H_2O(g)$  How many litres of  $O_2$  at STP are needed to complete the combustion of 39 g of liquid

benzene ? (Mol . Weight if

 $O_2 = 32, C_6 H_6 = 78)$ 

A. 74 L

B. 11.2 L

C. 22. 4 L

D. 84 L

#### **Answer: D**



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**32.** The number of moles of oxygen in 1 L of air containing  $21\,\%$  oxygen by volume , under standard conditions , is

A. 0.0093 mole

B. 2.10 moles

C. 0.186 mole

D. 0.21 mole

#### **Answer: A**



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**33.** The percentage weight of Zn in white vitriol  $[ZnSO_4\cdot 7H_2O]$  is approximately equal to (at. Mass of Zn =65 , S= 32, O=16 and H=1)

- A. 33. 65 %
- B. 32, 56 %
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 23.65\ \%$
- D. 22.65 %

## **Answer: D**



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**34.** If  $N_A$  is Avogadro's number then number of valence electrons in 4.2 g of nitride ions

A. 
$$2.1N_A$$

B.  $4.2N_A$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 1.6N_A$ 

D.  $3.2N_A$ 

#### **Answer: C**



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**35.** In the final answer of the expression  $(20.2 20.2)(1.70 10^5)$ 

 $rac{(29.2-20.2)ig(1.79 imes10^5ig)}{1.37}.$  The number of

significant figures is

**A.** 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

# **Answer: C**



**36.** The number of gram molecules of oxygen in  $6.02 imes 10^{24}$  CO molecules is/are

- A. 10 g molecules
- B. 5 g molecules
- C. 1 g molecules
- D. 0.5 molecules

**Answer: B** 



**37.** The number of oxygen atoms in 4.4 of  $CO_2$ 

is

A. 
$$1.2 imes 10^{23}$$

B. 
$$6 imes 10^{22}$$

$$\text{C.}~6\times10^{23}$$

D. 
$$12 imes 10^{23}$$

#### **Answer: A**



**38.** Boron has two stable isotopes,  $.^{10}\,B(19\,\%)$  and  $.^{11}\,B(81\,\%)$ . The atomic mass that should appear for boron in the periodic table is

- A. 10.8
- B. 10.2
- C. 11.2
- D. 10

#### **Answer: A**



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**39.** If 1L of  $O_2$  at  $15^{\circ}C$  and 750mm pressure contains N molecules, the number of molecules in 2 litre of  $SO_2$  under the same conditions of temperature and pressure will be

A. N/2

B. N

C. 2 N

D. 4 N

#### **Answer: C**



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**40.** Ratio of  $C_p$  and  $C_v$  of a gas X is 1.4, the number of atom of the gas 'X' present in 11.2 litres of it at NTP will be

A. 
$$6.02 imes 10^{23}$$

B. 
$$1.2 imes 10^{23}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,3.01\times10^{23}$$

D. 
$$2.01 imes 10^{23}$$

#### **Answer: A**



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**41.** A metal oxide has the formula  $Z_2O_3$  . It can be reduced by hydrogen to give free metal and water . 0.1596 g of the metal oxide requires 6 mg of hydrogen for complete reduction . The atomic weight of the metal is

A. 27.9

B. 159.6

C. 79.8

D. 55.8

#### **Answer: D**



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**42.** What is the weight of oxygen required for the complete combustion of 2.8 kg of ethylene?

A. 2.8 kg

- B. 6.4 kg
- C. 9.6 kg
- D. 96 kg

#### **Answer: C**



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**43.** One litre hard water contains 12.00 mg  $Mg^{2\,+}$  millieqivalent of washing soda required to remove its hardness is

B. 12.6

C. 
$$1 imes 10^{-3}$$

D. 
$$12.16 \times 10^{-3}$$

### **Answer: A**



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# **44.** I cc $N_2O$ at NTP contains

A. 
$$\dfrac{1.8}{224} imes 10^{22}$$
 atoms

B. 
$$\frac{6.02}{22400} imes 10^{23}$$
 molecules

C. 
$$rac{1.32}{224} imes 10^{23}$$
 electrons

D. All of the above

#### **Answer: D**



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**45.** At STP , the density of  $CCl_4$  vapour in g/L

will be nearest to

A. 6.87

- B. 3.42
- C. 10.26
- D. 4.57

#### **Answer: A**

