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### **CHEMISTRY**

### BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

### **MHTCET 2007**

Chemistry

1. Structure of ammonia is

A. pyramidal

B. tetrahedral

C. trigonal

D. trigonal pyramidal

Answer: A

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2. Which of the following contains both

covalent and ionic bond?

A.  $CCl_4$ 

#### B. $CaCl_2$

#### $\mathsf{C.}\,NH_4CI$

D.  $H_2O$ 

#### Answer: C



3. The bond energy is the energy required to

A. dissociate one mole of the substance

B. dissociate bond in 1 kg of the substance

#### C. break one mole of similar bonds

D. break bonds in one mole of substance

Answer: C

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4. For the reaction,

 $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) o 2H_2O(g), \Delta H = \ -\ 573.2kJ$ 

The heat of decomposition of water per mole

A. 286.6kJ

B. 573.2kJ

C.-28.66kJ

D. zero

Answer: A

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**5.** For an ideal gas, the heat of reaction at constant pressure and constant volume are related as

A. H+E=pV

B. 
$$E = H + p\Delta V$$

C. 
$$q_p = q_v = \Delta n R T$$

D. None of these

#### Answer: C

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6. Hess's lavw is based on

A. law of conservation of mass

B. law of conservation of energy

C. first law of thermodynamics

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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7. Which of the following is a path function

A. Internal energy

B. Enthalpy

C. Work

D. Entropy

#### Answer: C



8. The amount of silver deposited on passing

2F of electricity through aqueous solution of  $AgNO_3$  is :

#### A. 54g

B. 108g

C. 216g

D. 324g

#### Answer: C

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#### 9. EMF of hydrogen electrode in term of pH is

(at 1 atm pressure).

A. 
$$E_{H_2} = rac{RT}{F} imes pH$$

B. 
$$E_{H_2}=rac{RT}{F}.rac{1}{pH}$$

 $C.E_{H_2} = \frac{1000101}{F} pH$ 

D.  $E_{H_2}=~-~0.591 pH$ 

#### Answer: D

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10. The standard  $E_{
m Red}^{\,\circ}$  values of A,B,C are 0.68V,

- 2.54V,- 0.50V respectively. The order of their

reducing power is

A. A > B > C

#### $\mathsf{B.}\, A > C > B$

#### $\mathsf{C}.\, C > B > A$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,B>C>A$ 

#### Answer: D

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11. Peptization denotes:

A. digestion of food

- B. hydrolysis of proteins
- C. breaking and dispersion into colloidal

state

D. precipitation of solid from colloidal

dispersion

Answer: C

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12. Blue colour of water in sea is due to

A. refraction of blue light by impurities

B. refraction blue sky by water

C. scattering of light by water

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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**13.** Freundlich adsorption isotherm is

A. 
$$rac{x}{m}=kp^{1\,/\,m}$$

B. 
$$x=mkp^{1\,/\,n}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,x\,/\,m\,=\,kp^{-\,n}$$

#### D. None of these

#### Answer: D

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## **14.** The pH of a $10^{-8}$ molar solution of HCl in water is

B. between 6 and 7

C. between 7 and 8

D. None of these

#### Answer: C

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**15.** The solubility of AgCl is  $1 \times 10^{-5} mol/L$ . Its solubility in 0.1 molar sodium chloride solution is

A. 
$$1 imes 10^{-10}$$
  
B.  $1 imes 10^{-5}$ 

$$C.1 \times 10^{-9}$$

D.  $1 imes 10^{-4}$ 

#### Answer: C



**16.** When ammonium chloride is added to ammonia solution, the pH of the resulting solution will be

#### A. increased

B. seven

C. decreased

D. unchanged

Answer: C

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17. Upon hyderolysis of sodium carbonate, the

reaction takes place between:

#### A. sodium ion and water

- B.  $Na^+$  and  $OH^-$
- C.  $CO_3^{2-}$  and water
- D.  $CO_3^{2-}$  and  $H^+$

#### Answer: C

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18. A certain nuclide has a half life period of 30

min. If a sample containing 600 atoms is

allowed to decay for 90 min, how many atoms

will remains?

A. 200 atoms

B. 450 atoms

C. 75 atoms

D. 150 atoms

Answer: C

**19.** What is the fuel of atomic pile?

A. Thorium

B. Sodium

C. Uranium

D. Petroleum

Answer: C

**20.**  $._{90} Th^{232} \rightarrow ._{82} Pb^{208}$ . The number of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  – particles emitted during the above reaction is

A.  $8\alpha$  and  $4\beta$ 

B.  $8\alpha$  and  $16\beta$ 

C.  $4\alpha$  and  $2\beta$ 

D.  $6\alpha$  and  $4\beta$ 

#### Answer: D



**21.** The geometry of  $SiO_4^{4-}$  ion is

A. tetrahedral

B. trigonal

C. trihedral

D. pentagonal

Answer: A

22. Which of the following is an amphoteric

oxide?

A.  $SO_3$ 

B. Mg

 $\mathsf{C.}\,Al_2O_3$ 

D.  $P_4O_{10}$ 

#### Answer: C

**23.** Which one of the following reacts with glass ?

- A.  $H_2SO_4$
- B. HF
- $\mathsf{C}.HNO_3$
- D.  $K_2 C r_2 O_7$

Answer: B



**24.** Which halogen can be purified by sublimation ?

A.  $F_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Cl_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Br_2$ 

D.  $I_2$ 

#### Answer: D

**25.** Monosilane on coming in contact with air burns with a luminous flame producing vortex rings. These rings are of

A.  $SiO_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,SiO$ 

C. Si

D.  $H_2SiO_3$ 

Answer: A

26. 2 2-dichloro propane on hydrolysis yields

A. acetone

- B. 2, 2-propane diol
- C. isopropyl alcohol
- D. acetaldehyde

Answer: A



**27.** Phenols are more acidic than alcohols because

- A. phenoxide ion is stabilised by resonance
- B. phenols are more soluble in polar

solvents

C. phenoxides ions do not exhibit

resonance

D. alcohols do not lose H atoms at all







28. The comparatively high b.pt. of HF is due to

A. high reactivity of fluorine

B. small size of hydrogen atom

C. formation of hydrogen bonds and

consequent association

D. high IE of fluorine

#### Answer: C



#### 29. Carborundum is

#### A. SiC

- $\mathsf{B.}\,Al_2O_3.\,H_2O$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,Al_2(SO_4)_3$
- D.  $AICI_3$

#### Answer: A





- A. 1, 2-butane diol
- B. 2, 2-butane diol
- C. 2,3-butane diol
- D. 1, 1-butane diol

Answer: C



**31.** 1 - Chlorobutane on reaction with

alchloic potash gives:

A. but-1-ene

B. butan-1-ol

C. but-2-ene

D. butan-2-ol

Answer: A

**32.** Formalin is:

A. formic acid

B. fluoroform

C. 40% aqueous solution of methanal

D. para formaldehyde

Answer: C



33. Nylon-66 is not a

- A. condensation polymer
- B. polyamide
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

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34. Lemon gives sour taste because of

A. citric acid

B. tartaric acid

C. oxalic acid

D. acetic acid

Answer: A

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#### **35.** For synthesis of 1-butene, $CH_3MgI$ should

be treated with

A. propene

- B. 2-chloropropene
- C. allyl chloride
- D. ethyl chloride

#### Answer: C



**36.** 
$$CH_3 - C_{|_{OC_2H_5}}H - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$
,

the IUPAC name is

A. 2-ethoxy pentane

- B. 4-ethoxy pentane
- C. pentyl-ethyl ether
- D. 2-pentoxy ethane

#### Answer: A

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## **37.** The aldol condensation of $CH_3 - CHO$

results is the formation of

A. 
$$CH_3 - \displaystyle \begin{array}{c} C - CH - CH_3 \\ ert ert & ert \\ O & OH \end{array}$$



 $\mathsf{D.}\,CH_3-CH_2OH+CH_3OH$ 

Answer: B



**38.** Corrosive sublimate  $(HgCl_2)$  can be used

to distinguish between

A. formic acid and acetic acid

B. acetaldehyde and butanone

#### C. formaldehyde and propanone

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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#### 39. Williamson's synthesis involves

A.  $S_N 1$  mechanism

B. nucleophilic addition

C.  $SN_2$  mechanism

D. SNAE mechanism

#### Answer: C



**40.** Terylene is the polyester of:

A. hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid

B. vinyl chloride and formaldehyde

C. melamine and formaldehyde

D. ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid

#### Answer: D

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## **41.** Which does not react with Fehling's solution?

A.  $CH_3CHO$ 

B.  $C_6H_5CHO$ 

C.  $C_6 H_{12} O_6$ 

### $\mathsf{D}.\,HCOOH$

Answer: B

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## **42.** Reaction of acids with alcohols is also known as

A. esterification

B. saponification

C. alkalisation

D. None of these

Answer: A

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43. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives

A. glucose and maltose

B. glucose and lactose

C. glucose and fructose

D. only glucose

#### Answer: C



# **44.** Glucose gives silver mirror test with ammoniacal silver nitrate because it has

A. aldehyde group

B. ester group

C. ketone group

D. alcoholic silver nitrate





#### 45. Zwitter ion is formed by

A. aniline

- B. acetanilide
- C. benzoic acid
- D. glycine





**46.** Oils and fats are esters of higher fatty acids with :

A. sugar

B. glycerol

C. tributyrine

D. polypeptide

Answer: B





47. Protein gives blue colour with

A. Benedict reagent

B. iodine solution

C. ninhydrin

D. biurete

Answer: C

48. A mixture of ethyl amine and alcoholic KOH

on heating gives

A. alkyl cyanide

B. biurete

C. ethyl isocyanide

D. ethyl isocyanate

Answer: C

**49.** Isopropylamine with excess of acetyl

chloride will give?

A. 
$$(CH_3CO)_2N - CH - (CH_3)_2$$

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{B.}\left(CH_3\right)_2 CH - N - COCH_3 \\ | \\ H \end{array}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.} (CH_3)_2 CHN (COCH_3)_2$ 

D.  $CH_3CH_2CH_2 - N - COCH_3$ 

Answer: C

**50.** Which of the following does not contain

silicon?

A. Kaoline

B. Agate

C. Ruby

D. Quartz

Answer: C