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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

## PRACTICE SET 02

## Paper 1 Chemistry

1. The density at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of a 0.5 solution of acetic acid in water
is $1.0042 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} \mathrm{L}$. The molality of the solution
A. 0.50 m
B. $0.613 m$
C. $0.513 m$
D. 0.48 m

## Answer: C

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2. If the heat fo dissolution of anhydrous $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CuSO} \mathrm{O}_{4} .5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is -15.89 kcal and 2.80 kcal , respectively, then the heat of hydration of CuSO 44 to form $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \cdot 5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is
A. -13.09 kcal
B. -18.69 kcal
C. +13.09 kcal
D. +18.69 kcal

Answer: B

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3. Faraday's laws of electrolysis are related to the
A. atomic number of the cation
B. atomic number of the anion
C. equivalent weight of the electrolyte
D. speed of the cation

## Answer: C

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4. For a first order reaction, the half-life period is independent of
A. initial concentration
B. cube root of initial concentration
C. first power of final concentration
D. square root of final concentration

## Answer: A

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5. Which one of the following statement is correct ?
A. Schottky defect lowers the density
B. Frenkel defect increases the dielectric constant of the crystals
C. Stoichiometric defetcs make the crystals good electrical conductors
D. All of the above

## Answer: D

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6. When ammonia is heated with cupric oxide, a molecule of ammonia will
A. gain 3 electrons
B. lose 3 electrons
C. gain 2 electrons
D. lose 2 electrons

## Answer: B

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7. The weight of 112 mL of oxgen at NTP is
A. $0.64 g$
B. $0.96 g$
C. $0.32 g$
D. $0.16 g$

Answer: D
8. Transition elements
A. exhibit inert pair effect
B. exhibit variable oxidation state
C. have low melting point
D. do not show catalytic properties

## Answer: B

9. The common name and IUPAC name of the given figure

A. o-xylene and toluene
B. o-xylene and 1,2-dimethylbenzene
C. o-xylene and 1,2-dimethyltoluene
D. p-xylene and 1,2-dimethylbenzene
10. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a covalent compound ?
A. No definite geometry
B. Insoluble in polar solvent
C. Small difference in electronegativity between the combining atoms
D. Low melting point

## Answer: A

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11. The vapour pressure of a solution ( P ) and the vapour pressure of the solvent $\left(P^{\circ}\right)$ are related to each others as ( $x_{1}$ is the mole fraction of solvent)
A. $p=p^{\circ} X_{2}$
B. $p=p^{\circ} X_{1}$
C. $p^{\circ}=p . X_{1}$
D. $p^{\circ}=p . X_{2}$.

## Answer: B

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12. 28 g of $N_{2}$ gas at 300 K and 20 atm was allowed to expand isothermally against a constant external pressure of 1 atm , q
for the gas is ( $R=0.082$ ).
A. 2495 J
B. 7473 J
C. 2367 J
D. 2570 J

## Answer: C

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13. Hydrogen gas is not liberated when the following metal is added to dil. HCl :
A. Ag
B. Zn
C. Mg
D. Sn

## Answer: A

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14. The rate of certain hypothetical reaction
$A+B+C \rightarrow$ Products, is given by
$r=-\frac{d A}{d t}=k[A]^{1 / 2}[B]^{1 / 3}[C]^{1 / 4}$
The order of a reaction is given by
A. $1 / 2$
B. $13 / 12$
C. 1
D. 2

## Answer: B

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15. Which arrangement of electrons describe ferrimagnetism ?

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16. In case of electrolytic refining of the metal, the false statement(s)is/are
A. the electrolyte is some soluble salt of the metal
B. the rod of impure is made cathode
C. carbon is used as a reducing agent
D. Both (b) and (c)

## Answer: D

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17. The number of steps, in which orthophosphoric acid is ionised, are
A. 3
B. 1
C. 4
D. 2

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18. Cerium shows oxidation state of +4 because
A. it resembles alkali metals
B. it has very low IE
C. it has tendency to attain boble gas configuration
D. it has tendency to attain $f^{\circ}$ - configuration

## Answer: D

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19. Which of the following is a free radical substitution reaction?

D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}+\mathrm{HCN} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CN}$

Answer: A
20. Which one ofthe following reactions cannot be used for the reduction of
A. Clemmensen reaction
B. Wolf -Kishner reaction
C. Wurtz reaction
D. HI and red phosphorous at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer: C

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21. Relative loweringof vapour pressure of a dilute solution is
0.2. What is the mole fraction of non-volatile solute?
A. 0.8
B. 0.5
C. 0.3
D. 0.2

## Answer: D

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22. Molar heat capacity at constant volume can be given as
A. $C_{V}=\frac{d E}{d T}$
B. $C_{V}=\frac{d H}{d T}$
C. $C_{p}=\frac{d E}{d T}$
D. $C_{p}=\frac{d H}{d T}$

Answer: A

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23. The electrode potential $E_{Z n^{+2} / Z n}$ of a zinc electrode or $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with an aqueous solution of $0.1 \mathrm{MZnSO}_{4}$ is $\left[E_{\left(Z n^{+2} / Z n\right)}=-0.76 V\right]\left[\right.$ assume $\left.\frac{2.3-3 R T}{F}=0.06 a t 298 K\right]$
A. +0.73 V
B. -0.79 V
C. -0.82 V
D. -0.70 V
24. Density of carbon monoxide is maximum at
A. 2 atm and 600 K
B. 0.5 atm and 273 K
C. 6 atm and 1092 K
D. 4 atm and 500 K

## Answer: D

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25. During the extraction of copper, the impurity (FeS) is removed as slag by mixing the contaminated copper ore with silica and coke. The molecular formula of slag is
A. $\mathrm{FeSiO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $F e S i($ solid)
D. $\mathrm{FeSi}($ vapour)

## Answer: A

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26. The oxidation state of O -atom is +2 in
A. $O F_{2}$
B. $O_{2} F_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

Answer: A

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27. Which one of the following noble gas is obtained by radioactive disintegration ?
A. Kr
B. Ar
C. Rn
D. Xe

Answer: C
28. Which of the pairs have almost similar size ?
A. ${ }_{22} T i$ and ${ }_{\cdot 40} Z r$
B. ${ }_{41} \mathrm{Nb}$ and ${ }_{.73} T a$
C. ${ }_{39} Y$ and ${ }_{57} L a$
D. ${ }_{20} C a$ and ${ }^{31}$ $G a$

## Answer: B

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29. The alkyl halide is converted into an alcohol by
A. addition
B. substitution
C. dehydrohalogenation
D. elimination

## Answer: B

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30. Which of the following is the most powerful oxidising agent ?
A. $F_{2}$
B. $O_{2}$
C. $B r_{2}$
D. $l_{2}$

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31. Sulphur on boiling with NaOH solution gives
A. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+\mathrm{NaHSO} 3$
B. $N a_{2} S_{2} O_{3}+N a_{2} S$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$

Answer: B

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32. The volume of oxygen evolved at STP by decomposition of $0.68 g$ '20 volume ' hydrogen peroxide solution is
A. 2.24 mL
B. 22.4 mL
C. 224 mL
D. 2240 mL

## Answer: C

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33. Coordination compounds are the compounds in which the central metal atom is linked to atoms, ions or molecules
A. covalent bonds
B. coordinate bonds
C. ionic and covalent bonds
D. both ionic and coordinate bonds

## Answer: B

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34. To correct the order of stability of group II A metal
carbonates is
A. $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}>\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{SrCO}_{3}>\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{SrCO}_{3}>\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{SrCO}_{3}>\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}>\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}>\mathrm{SrCO}_{3}$

Answer: B

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35. Which of the following test is not carried out of example the presence of -COOH group ?
A. Litmus test
B. Sodium bicarbonate test
C. Ester test
D. Bromine water test

Answer: D
36. The number of primary, secondary and tertiary carbons in

3,4-dimethylheptane are
A. 4,3 and 2
B. 2,3and4
C. 4,2 and 4
D. 3,4and 2

## Answer: A

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37. The reaction of chloroform with alcoholic $K O H$ and p -
A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: A

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38. The enzyme which can catalyse the conversion of glucose to ethanol is
A. zymase
B. invertase
C. maltase
D. diastase

## Answer: A

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39. Which among the following free radicals is most stable


C. BHA
D. LSD

## Answer: B

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41. Which one of the following halogens forms only one oxo acid?
A. $B r_{2}$
B. $C l_{2}$
C. $F_{2}$
D. $l_{2}$

Answer: C

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42. pH of a solution of HCl is 4 ,its molar concentration is
A. 4.0 M
B. 0.4 M
C. 0.0001 M
D. 12.0 M

Answer: C

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43. The complex ion $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$ is
A. tetrahedral
B. square planar
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these

## Answer: B

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44. When phenol is heated with $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and alcoholic KOH ,
salicylaldehyde is produce. This reaction is known as
A. Rosenmund's reaction
B. Remimer- Tiemann reaction
C. Friedel-craft's reaction
D. Sommelet reactionxsx

Answer: B

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45. Cod liver oil is
A. solution
B. an emulsion
C. colloidal solution
D. suspension

Answer: B

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46. Aniline when diazotiesd in cold and then treated with dimethy1 aniline gives a coloured product Its structure would be.
A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: C
47. 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

## Answer: A

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48. I. Tensile strength of vulcanised rubber is almost ten times more than raw rubber .
II. Elasticity of raw rubber is very high.

Chose the correct options.
A. I is true II is false
B. I is false II is true
C. Both I and II
D. Neither I nor II

Answer: A

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49. Amoxillin is semi-syntheitc modification of:
A. penicillin
B. streptomycin
C. tetracyline
D. chloramphenicol

## Answer: A

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50. A correct statements is
A. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ is paramagnetic
B. $\left[M n B r_{4}\right]^{2-}$ is tetrahedral
C. $\left[\mathrm{CoBr}_{2}(e n)_{2}\right]^{-}$exihibits linkage isomerism
D. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ is not an inner orbital complex

## Answer: C

