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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

## PRACTICE SET 04

## Paper 1 Physics Chemistry

1. The largest number of molecules is in:
A. 34 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. 28 g of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. 46 g of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
D. 54 g of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$

Answer: A

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2. Two liters of $N_{2}$ at $0^{\circ} C$ and 5 atm pressure is expanded isothermally against a constant external pressure of 1 atm untill the pressure
of gas reaches 1 atm. Assuming gas to be ideal, claculate the work of expansion.
A. $-202.6 J$
B. $-202.6 J$
C. $-810.4 J$
D. $-303.9 J$

Answer: D
3. The molar ionic conductivities of
$\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} a \cap d O H^{-}$at infinite dilution are 72
and $198 \mathrm{ohm}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, respectively, the molar
conductivity of a centinormal $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$
solution aththe same temperature is found to
be $9 \mathrm{ohm}^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The percentage dissociation of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ at this concentration will be
A. 0.0333
B. 0.0714
C. 0.125

## D. 0.0454

## Answer: A

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4. An endothermic reaction, $A \rightarrow B$ have an
activation energy $15 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$ and the heat of
the reaction is $5 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$. The activation energy of the reaction, $B \rightarrow A$ is:
A. $10 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$

## B. $20 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$

C. $40 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $100 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$

Answer: A

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5. nh-type semicoductor
A. have no charge
B. have extra negative charge
C. have extra positive charge
D. are neutral type of semiconductor

Answer: B

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6. A metal oxide has the formula $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$. It can
be reduced by hydrogen to give free metal and
water. 0.1596 g of this metal oxide requires 6 mg of hydrogen for complete reduction. What is the atomic wight of metal?
A. 52.3
B. 57.3
C. 55.8
D. 59.3

## Answer: C

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7. Element that liberates oxygen gas from water is
A. P
B. Na
C. F
D. I

## Answer: C

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8. The maximum magnetic moment is shown by the ion with electronic configuration
A. $3 d^{8}$
B. $3 d^{5}$
C. $3 d^{7}$
D. $3 d^{9}$

Answer: B

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9. Identify in which of the following electrophilic centre is correctly marked for the, compound, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{O}$
A. $\stackrel{*}{C} H_{2}-C H=O$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{*}{C} H=O$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{O}$
D. No electrophilic centre

Answer: B

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10. Which of the following cannot be made by using Williamson's synthesis?
A. methoxybenzene
B. Benzyl p-nitrophenyl ether
C. tert-butyl methyl ether
D. di-tert-butyl ether

## Answer: D

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11. How many grams of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is/are to be dissolved to prepare 200 mL aqueous solution
having concentration of $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$ions is 1 M at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature?
A. 4.9 g
B. 19.6 g
C. 9.8 g
D. 0.98 g

Answer: C
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12. During change of $O_{2}$ to $O_{2}^{2-}$ ion, the electrons add on which of the following orbitals?
A. ${ }^{*}$-orbital
B. $\pi$-orbital
C. ${ }_{\sigma}^{*}$-orbital
D. $\sigma$-orbital

Answer: A

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13. The pressure and temperature of $4 d \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ of
carbon dioxide gas are doubled. Then, volume of carbon dioxide gas would be
A. $2 d m^{3}$
B. $3 d m^{3}$
C. $4 d m^{3}$
D. $8 d m^{3}$

Answer: C

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14. The unit of reaction rate constant depends upon the
A. order
B. molecularity
C. progress
D. none of these

Answer: A

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15. Calcium metal crystallises in fcc lattice with edge length of 556 pm. Calcualte the density in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) of metal if it contains $0.2 \%$ Schottky defects.
A. 3.992
B. 1.5455
C. 0.1527
D. 1.4987

Answer: C
16. In the reaction,
$\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}+8 \mathrm{H}^{+}$
The coefficient of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is
A. three
B. four
C. five
D. six

## Answer: C

17. The structural formula of hypophosphorous acid is

A. H

(d) $\mathrm{HO}_{\mathrm{OH}}^{-\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{OH}^{\text {O}}$
D.

## Answer: A

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18. Which of the following ion is diamagnetic?
A. $F e^{2+}$
B. $C r^{3+}$
C. $Z n^{2+}$
D. $C u^{2+}$

## Answer: C

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Here, 'A' refers to

B.
(b)

(c)

C.

D. All of these

## Answer: A

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20. Oxime acetone is formed in which reaction?
A. acetone+hydroxylamine
B. acetone+ammonia
C. acetone+nitrous acid
D. none of the above

Answer: A

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21. The molal elevation constant is the ratio of
the elevation in boiling point to :
A. molarity
B. molality
C. mole fraction of solute
D. mole fraction of solvent

Answer: B

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22. If $\Delta H$ is the change in enthylpy and $\Delta U$,
the change in internal energy accompanying a gaseous reactant then
A. $\Delta H$ is always greater than $\Delta U$
B. $\Delta H<\Delta U$ only if the number of moles
of the products is greater than the number of moles of the reactants
C. $\Delta H$ is always less than $\Delta U$

# D. $\Delta H<\Delta U$ only if the number of moles 

of products is less than the number of moles of the reactants.

## Answer: D

23. Hydrogen peroxide when added to a solution of potassium permanganate acidified with sulphuric acid
A. forms water only
B. acts as a oxidising agent
C. acts as a reducing agent
D. reduces sulphuric acid

Answer: C

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## 24. Which of the following is correct?

A. In the castner's process of sodium extraction, NaCl is used as an electrolyte B. Sodium reduces $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ to carbon
C. Mg reacts with cold water and liberate hydrogen gas
D. Magnalium is an alloy of Mg and Zn
25. The common metal present in german
silver, bell metal and brass is
A. Mg
B. Sn
C. Cu
D. Al

Answer: C
26. Which one of the following happens, in group 16, as the atomic number increases?
A. Ionic radius ( $M^{2-}$ ion) decreases
B. ionisation ethanlpy increases
C. Electronegativity decreases
D. Density decreases

Answer: C

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27. Which of the following statements is not true about noble gases ?
A. Their ionisation energy are very high
B. Their electron affinities are nearly zero
C. They do not form any chemical
compounds
D. They are not easily liquefied

Answer: C

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28. Which of the following is most basic ?
A. $\mathrm{Ce}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Lu}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Tb}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
D. $Y b(O H)_{3}$

Answer: A
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## 29. Phenol can be distinguished from ethanol

 by the following reagents exceptA. NaOH
B. $F e C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Br}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $N a$

## Answer: D

30. What is the product of the following

## sequence of reactions?


(a)

B.
(b)

(c)

C.
(d) $\mathrm{XOH}_{\mathrm{OH}}^{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}$
D.


Answer: A
31. In the preparation of sulphuric acid, $V_{2} O_{5}$ is used in the reaction, which is
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$

Answer: B

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32. In the incorrect statement/s among the following is/are
I. $N C l_{5}$ does not exist while $P C l_{5}$ does
II. Lead prefers to form tetravalent compound as compare to bivalent.
III. The three C-O bonds are not equal in the carbonate ion
IV. Both $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$and NO are paramagnetic
A. I,III and IV
B. I and IV
C. II and III

## D. I and III

## Answer: C

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33. Which of the following cannot be explained by CFC?
A. Electrovalency
B. Covalency
C. Secondary valency

## D. Oxidation number

## Answer: B

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34. $S N^{1}$ reaction of alkyl halides leads to
A. retention of configuration
B. racemisation
C. inversion of configuration
D. None of the above

Answer: B

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35. Which of the following compounds gives
brisk effervescence of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ when treated with
sodium bicarbonate?
A. Phenol
B. Acetic acid
C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of these

Answer: B

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36. Ethyl amine will be obtained by the
A. reduction of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NC}$
B. hydrolysis of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NCO}$
C. hydrolysis of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
D. reduction of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
37. Primary amine and aldehyde react to give
A. amide
B. imine
C. nitrite
D. nitro compound

Answer: B

# 38. The IUPAC name of $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}}{\stackrel{\mid}{\mathrm{C}}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CHO}$ is 

A. 3-(formyl methyl) hexane 1,3-dial
B. 3-methyl pentane 1,5-dial
C. 3-(formyl methyl) butanal
D. 2-(formyl methyl) butanal

Answer: B

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39. The catalyst used in the manufacture of high density polyethylene is
A. titanium tetrachloride and trimethyl
aluminium
B. titanium tetrachloride and triphyl
aluminium
C. titanium dioxide
D. titanium isoperoxide

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40. $X$ is heated with soda lime and gives ethane. X is
A. ethanoic acid
B. methanoic acid
C. propanoic acid
D. either (a) or (c)

Answer: C
41. When $C l_{2}$ gas reacts with hot and concentrated sodium hydroxide solution, the oxidation number of chlorine changes from
A. zero to +1 and zero to -5
B. zero to -1 and zero to +5
C. zero to -1 and zero to +3
D. zero to +1 and zero to -3

Answer: B
42. Which one of the following behaves both as acid and base?
A. $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$

Answer: A
43. According to Werner's theory, the secondary valencies of the central metal atom correspond to its
A. oxidation state
B. coordination number
C. either (a) or (b)
D. Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: B
44. Identify the product in the following reaction


B.

C.
(d)

D.

Answer: A

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45. Among the acids which have lowest $p K_{a}$ value?

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}
$$

$$
\text { B. } \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}
$$

$$
\text { c. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{NO}_{2}}}{\mathrm{CH} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH}}
$$

$$
\text { D. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{COOH} \\ \mathrm{CO}}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH}
$$

Answer: C

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46. Benzene diazonium chloride on treatment with hypo phosphorous acid and water in presence of $\mathrm{Cu}{ }^{+}$as catalyst produce
A. benzene
B. toluene
C. aniline
D. chlorobenzene

Answer: A

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47. It is best to carry out reaction with sugers
in neutral or acidic medium and not is alkaline medium because in alkaline medium sugars undergo?
A. racemisastion
B. decomposition
C. inversion
D. rearrangement

## Answer: D

48. Plexiglass (PMMA) is a polymer of
A. acrylic acid
B. methyl acrylate
C. methylmethacrylate
D. none of these

## Answer: C

49. Which of the following is/are bactericidal drugs?
A. Penicillin
B. Ofloxacin
C. Both (a) and (b)

D. none of the above

## Answer: C

50. A plot of $\log x / m$ versus $\log p$ for the adsorption of a gas on a solid gives a straight line with slope equal to:

> A. $-\log k$
> B. $n$
> C. $\frac{1}{n}$
> D. $\log k$

Answer: C

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