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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

## PRACTICE SET 22

Physics Chemistry

1. The number of sodium atoms in 2 moles of
sodium ferrocyanide is
A. $12 \times 10^{23}$
B. $26 \times 10^{23}$
C. $34 \times 10^{23}$
D. $48 \times 10^{23}$

Answer: D

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2. Formic acid can be distinguished from acetic
acid by its reaction with
A. NaHCO 3

B. Tollen's reagent

C. NaOH

D. None of these

## Answer: B

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3. If a salt bridge is removed between the half cells, the voltage
A. decreases to zero
B. increases
C. increases rapidly
D. do not change

Answer: A
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4. Lanthanum the first element of lanthanide
series has
A. Only unfilled 3d-orbitals

B. unfilled 3d and 4d-orbitals

C. unfilled 4d and 4f-orbitals

D. unfilled 4 f and 5d-orbitals

## Answer: D

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5. Aspirin is prepared by the acetylation of salicylic acid with

## A. phenol

B. acetic anhydride
C. methyl acetate
D. chlorine

Answer: B

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6. A radioactive substance decays to $\frac{3}{4}$ th of original value in 2 h . The half-life of the substance is
A. 1 h
B. 30 min
C. 1 h 30 min

D. None of these

Answer: A
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7. Among the following the correct order of basicity is

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{OH}^{-}>\mathrm{RO}^{-}>\mathrm{RCOO}^{-}
$$

$$
\text { B. } \mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{RO}^{-}>\mathrm{OH}^{-}>\mathrm{RCOO}^{-}
$$

$$
\text { C. } \mathrm{RCOO}^{-}>\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{RO}^{-}>\mathrm{OH}^{-}
$$

$$
\text { D. } \mathrm{RCOO}^{-}>\mathrm{RO}^{-}>\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{OH}^{-}
$$

Answer: B

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8. The chemical reaction $O_{3} \rightarrow 3 O_{2}$ proceeds
as
$O_{3} \Leftrightarrow O_{2}+O$ (fast)
$O+O_{3} \rightarrow 2 O_{2}($ slow $)$

The rate expression should be

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } r=k\left[O_{3}\right]^{2} \\
& \text { B. } r=k\left[O_{3}\right]^{2}\left[O_{2}\right]^{-1} \\
& \text { C. } r=k\left[O_{3}\right]\left[O_{2}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

D. None of these

Answer: B

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9. Which of the following compounds of
chlorine contains both ionic and convalent bonds?

A. NaCl

B. $\mathrm{NaClO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{POCl}_{3}$

Answer: B
10. The heat of combustion of carbon and monoxide are -394 and $-285 \mathrm{KJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ respectively. The heat of formation of CO in KJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ is :-

$$
\text { A. }-218
$$

B. -109
C. +109
D. +218

Answer: C

## 11. Equation for Boyle's law is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{d p}{p}=-\frac{d V}{V} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{d p}{p}=+\frac{d V}{V} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{d^{2} p}{p}=-\frac{d V}{d T} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{d^{2}}{p}=+\frac{d^{2} V}{d T}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

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12. The product formed is an isobar, if there is
A. $1 \alpha$ emission

B. $2 \beta$ emission

C. $\alpha$ and $1 \beta$ emission

D. $2 \alpha$ and $1 \beta$ emission

Answer: B

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13. Which of the following reaction follows $S_{N^{1}}$ mechanism ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OK} \\
& \text { B. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH} \\
& 2 \\
& \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{KCN} \\
& \text { C. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{NaOH} \\
& \text { D. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

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14. Which of the following has maximum number of unpaired electrons?
A. Zn
B. $F e^{2+}$
C. $N i^{3+}$
D. $C u^{+}$

Answer: C

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15. In the reaction,
$\mathrm{SO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{~S}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, the substance oxidised is
A. $H_{2} S$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. S
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Answer: B
16. A 0.50 molal solution of ethylene glycol in
water is used as coolant in a car. If the freezing
point constant of water is $1.86^{\circ}$ per molal, at which temperature will the mixture freeze?
A. $0.93^{\circ} C$
B. $-0.93^{\circ} C$
C. $1.86^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $-1.86^{\circ} C$

Answer: A
17. Solution of $0.1 \mathrm{NNH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ and $0.1 \mathrm{NNH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
has pH 9.25 , then find out $\mathrm{K}_{b}$ of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$.
A. 9.25
B. 4.75
C. 3.75
D. 8.25

Answer: B
18. How many grams of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ will be produced
by the complete combustion of 2 moles of ethanol ?
A. 132 g
B. 44 g
C. 176 g
D. 88 g

Answer: C
19. In which of the following reactions ether does not form?

A. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{I}$<br>B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Ona}+\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CBr}$<br>C. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{I}+d r y \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}$<br>D. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}\left(140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

Answer: B
20. Which of the following sweeteners has the lowest sweetness value

A. Alitame

B. Aspartame
C. Saccharine
D. Sucralose

Answer: B

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21. In the Rosenmund's reaction
$\mathrm{RCOCl} \xrightarrow[H_{2}]{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{d} \mathrm{SO}_{4}} \mathrm{RCHO}, \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ here
A. promotes catalytic activity of Pd
B. removes the HCl formed in the reaction
C. deactivates Pd
D. activates Pd

## Answer: D

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22. The first order rate constant for dissociation of $N_{2} O_{5}$ is $6.2 \times 10^{-4} s^{-1}$. The half-lite period (in s) of this dissociation will be

A. 1117.7

B. 111.7
C. 223.4
D. 160.9

Answer: A
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## 23. The IUPAC name of the compound


A. 2-ethyl-2-methyl-3-hexanone
B. 5-ethyl-5-methyl-4-hexanone
C. 5,5-dimethyl-4-heptanone
D. 3,3-dimethyl-4-heptanone

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24. 30 volume hydrogen peroxide means
A. $30 \%$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution
B. $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ of the solution contains 1 g of
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of the
$30 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ at STP

# D. $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ of the solution contains 1 mole of 

$$
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}
$$

## Answer: C

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25. The gas phase reaction of nitric oxide and bromine yields nitrosyl bromide
$2 \mathrm{NO}(g)+\mathrm{Br}_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NOBr}(g)$
The rate law is rate $=k[N O]^{2}\left[B r_{2}\right]$
The overall reaction order is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: C

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26. Fungicides are organic compounds of
A. mercury

B. fluorine

C. lead

D. chlorine

## Answer: A

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27. Reaction of esters with Grignard reagents give rise to :
A. primary alcohol

## B. secondary alcohol

C. tertiary alcohol
D. ketone

Answer: C

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28. Which of the metal carbonates is decomposed on heating ?
A. $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

D. $\mathrm{Rb}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

## Answer: A

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29. CO binds itself to metal atoms through
A. carbon atom only
B. oxygen atom only

## C. carbon and oxygen atom

## D. does not bind

## Answer: A

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30. The compounds formed at anode in the electrolysis of an aqueous solution of potassium acetate are
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

C. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$

D. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Answer: A

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31. In the periodic table actinides occupy
A. III B group in 7th row
B. III BV group in 5th row

## C. III B group in 5th row

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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32. Diborane is used for reduction of
A. carboxylic acids
B. esters
C. nitro groups

## D. both (a) and (b)

## Answer: D

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## 33. During electrochemical process

A. Gibbs free energy increases
B. Gibbs free energy remains constant
C. no prediction can be made about Gibbs
free energy

## D. Gibbs free energy decreases

## Answer: D

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34. The stability of $\mathrm{Me} e_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ is more than
that of $\mathrm{MeCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ due to :
A. inductive effect of the Me group
B. resonance effect of the Me group
C. hyperconjugative effect of the Me group

## D. resonance as well as inductive effect of

the group

## Answer: C

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35. What is the role of a catalyst in a catalysed reaction
A. Lowers the activation energy
B. Increase the activation energy

## C. Affects the free energy change

## D. Affects the enthalpy change

## Answer: A

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36. 

$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{SOCl}_{2} \xrightarrow{\text { Pyrid } \in e} \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{HCl}$

Pyridine in the above reaction
A. catalyse the reaction

## B. used to dissolve alkyl chloride

## C. used to remove excess of $S O C l_{2}$

D. None of the above

## Answer: A

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37. Which of the following is diamagnetic ?
A. $C u y C l_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NiCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$

$$
\text { D. } C u_{2} C l_{2}
$$

## Answer: A

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38. Which of the following changes with change in temperature?
A. Mole fraction
B. Formality

## C. \% (w/W)

D. Molality

## Answer: B

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39. Which of the following has least boiling point?
A. Ethyl ether
B. Formality

## C. n-butyraldehyde

D. n-butyl alcohol

## Answer: A

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40. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ gas is liberated when $\left[\mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{NaNO} \mathrm{N}_{2}\right]$
reacts with the following compound
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
urea
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$

The answer is
A. $A, B, C$
B. A,B,D,
C. A,C,D
D. B,C,D

Answer: A

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# 41. The main constituent of most natural fibres 

is
A. starch
B. gilycol
C. cellulose
D. caprolactum

Answer: C

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42. The $\mathrm{d}(+)$ lactic acid is obtained from:
A. fermentation of cane sugar
B. green vegetables
C. muscles
D. fermentation of milk sugar

## Answer: C

43. When ${ }_{13}^{27} A l$ is bombareded with $\alpha$-particle, a radioactive isotope of phosphorus ${ }_{15}^{30} P$ is formed. Which particle is emitted along with ${ }_{15}^{30} P$ ?

A. Deuteron

B. Proton
C. Electron
D. Neutron

Answer: D
44. The difference between the heats of reaction at constant pressure and a constant volume for the reaction

$$
2 \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}(l)+15 \mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow 12 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})
$$

at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in $k J$ is
A. -7.43
B. 3.72
C. -3.72
D. 7.43

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45. Why $\operatorname{Sc}(Z=21)$ is not considered as transition element ?
A. Properties of Sc are similar to aljali metals
B. 3d-orbitals are empty in its stable compound

## C. Stable oxidation number of Sc is +2

D. Atomic volume of Sc is very large

## Answer: B

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46. Methyl isocyanide on hydrolysis gives
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
B. HCOOH
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$

## D. both (a) and (b)

## Answer: D

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47. With $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr}$, diethyl ether gives
A. coordination complex
B. n-butane
C. a mixture of ethyl bromine and methyl

## D. propane

## Answer: A

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48. Acetamine when heated with $P C l_{5}$, gives
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CCl}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$

## Answer: C

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49. The standard emf of a cell having one electron change is found to be 0.591 V at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
, The equilibrium constant of the reaction is :
A. $1.0 \times 10^{1}$
B. $1.0 \times 10^{5}$
C. $1.0 \times 10^{10}$
D. $1.0 \times 10^{30}$

## Answer: C

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