

India's Number 1 Education App

## **CHEMISTRY**

## BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

## **PRACTICE SET 23**

Paper 1 Physics Chemistry

**1.** For which reaction will  $\Delta H - \Delta E = 0$ ? Assume that each reaction is carried out in an open container.

A. 
$$2CO(g)+O_2(g) o 2CO_2(g)$$
  
B.  $PCl_5(g) o PCl_3(g)+Cl_2(g)$   
C.  $H_2(g)+Br_2(g) o 2HBr(g)$   
D.  $C(s)+2H_2O(g) o 2H_2(g)+CO_2(g)$ 

Answer: C

**Watch Video Solution** 

**2.** The type of bond that is most important in maintaining secondary structure of a protein is

A. disulphide bridges

B. hydrogen bonding within the backbone

C. hydrogen bonding between R group

D. salt bridges

#### Answer: C

View Text Solution

#### **3.** The angle $\angle P - O - R$ is

A.  $109^\circ$  , 28 '

B.  $95^{\circ}$ 

C.  $110^{\circ}$ 

D.  $105^{\,\circ}$ 

Answer: C

View Text Solution

#### 4. The properties of Zr and Hf are same because

A. they have similar radii

B. they belong to d-block

C. they have same valence electrons

D. None of the above

#### Answer: A

View Text Solution

5. For the redox reaction,  $Zn + NO_3^- \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + NH_4^+$ . In basic medium, coefficients of Zn,  $NO_3^-$  and  $OH^-$  in the balanced reaction respectively, are

B. 7,4,1

C. 4,1,10

D. 1,4,10

Answer: C

View Text Solution

#### 6. The molarity of a 0.2 N $Na_2CO_3$ solution will

be

A. 0.05M

B. 0.2M

C. 0.4M

D. 0.01M

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. Which is not a colligative property?

A. Refractive index

B. Lowering of vapour pressure

C. Depression in freezing point

D. Elevation in boiling point

#### Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

# **8.** $RNO_2$ is reduced with Sn/HCL Product formed is

A. RNHOH

 $\mathsf{B.}\,RNH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,RNH_3^{\,+}$ 

D.  $R_2 NH$ 

#### Answer: B



**9.** A bottle of cold drink has 200 mL liquid in which  $CO_2$  is 0.1 molar. If  $CO_2$  behaves as ideal gas the volume of  $CO_2$  at S.T.P. solution of cold drink is

A. 0.224L

B. 22.4L

C. 0.448L

D. 44.8L

#### Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

**10.** Which of the following is not correct regarding the electroplytic perparation of  $H_2O_2$ ?

A. Lead is used as cathode

B. 50%  $H_2SO_4$  is used

C. Hydrogen is liberated at anode

#### D. Sulphuric acid undergoes oxidation

#### Answer: C



**11.** If uranium (mass number = 238 and atomic number = 92) emits an  $\alpha$ -particle, the product has mass number and atomic number respectively are

A. 238, 90

B. 236, 90

C. 234, 90

D. 236, 92

Answer: C



**12.** The solubilities of carbonates decreases down

the magnesium group due to a decrease in

A. lattice energies of solids

B. hydration energies of cations

C. inter-ionic attraction

D. entropy of solution formation

#### Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

**13.** van't Hoff factor of 0.01M  $Bacl_2$  is 1.98, percentage dissociation of  $BaCl_2$  on this concentration will be

A. 69

B. 100

C. 49

D. 98

#### Answer: C

View Text Solution

#### 14. In the equilibrium

 $CH_{3}COOH + HF \Leftrightarrow CH_{3}COOH_{2}^{+} + F^{-}$ 

- A.  $F^{-}$  is the conjugate acid of  $CH_{3}COOH$
- B.  $F^{-}$  is the conjugate base of HF
- C. CH3COOH is the conjugate acid of

#### CH3COOH

D.  $CH_3COOH_2^-$  is the conjugate base of

 $CH_3COOH$ 

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. An emulsifier is a substance which :

A. stabilises the emulsion

B. homogenises the emulsion

C. coagulates the emulsion

D. acceleration the dispersion of liquid in

liquid

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Among the following, the true statement is

A. ether+Na form ethoxides

B.  $ether + NH_3$  form amides

C. both (a) and (b) are true

D. both (a) and (b) are false

#### Answer: D



17. If 
$$C+O_2 o CO_2+94.2kcal$$
 $H_2+rac{1}{2}O_2 o H_2O+68.3$ kcal $CH_4+2O_2 o CO_2+2H_2O+210.8$ kcal

Then, the heat of formation of methane will be

A. 47.3kcal

B. 20.0kcal

C. 45.9kcal

D.-47.3kcal

#### **Answer: B**

Watch Video Solution

**18.** Based on the following thermochemical equations

 $egin{aligned} H_2O(g)+C(s) & o CO(g)+H_2(g), \Delta H=131KJ\ CO(g)+1/2O_2(g) & o CO_2(g), \Delta H=-282KJ\ H_2(g)+1/2O_2(g) & o H_2O(g), \Delta H=-242KJ \end{aligned}$ 

 $C(s)+O_2(g) 
ightarrow CO_2(g), \Delta H=XKJ$ 

The value of X will be

 $\mathsf{A.}+393.0kJ$ 

 $\mathrm{B.}-6550 kJ$ 

 ${\rm C.}-393.0kJ$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}+655.0kJ$ 

Answer: C



19. rate constant of a reaction at 290 K was found to be  $3.2 imes 10^{-3}$ . At 300 K it will be

A.  $1.28 imes10^{-2}$ 

 $\text{B.}\,6.4\times10^{-3}$ 

 ${\sf C}.\,9.6 imes10^{-3}$ 

D.  $3.2 imes10^{-4}$ 

**Answer: B** 

**20.** In a first order reaction the concentration of reactant decreases from 800 mol/dm to  $50mol/dm^3$  in  $2 \times 10^2 s$ . The rate constant of reaction in  $s^{-1}$  is

A.  $2 imes 10^4$ 

- $\text{B.}~3.45\times10^5$
- C.  $1.386 imes 10^{-2}$
- D.  $2 imes 10^4$

#### Answer: C

**21.** A gas is found to have a formula  $[CO]_x$ . If its vapour density is 70, then value of x is

A. 2.5

B. 3

C. 5

D. 6

#### Answer: C



22. Dettol, a common antiseptic is a combination

of

A. cresol and ethanol

B. chloroxylenol and terpineol

C. xylenol and terpineol

D. phenol and cresol

Answer: B



23. The standard oxidation potential,  $E^{\circ}$ , for the reactions are given as:  $Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + 2e^{-}, E^{\circ} = +0.76V$  $Fe \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + 2e^{-}, E^{\circ} = +0.41V$ The emf for the cell :  $Fe^{2+} + Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + Fe$ 

 $\mathrm{A.+}\,0.35V$ 

B.-0.35V

 $\mathsf{C.}-1.17V$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}+1.17V$ 



- 24. Lanthanide ions show
  - A. magnetic properties
  - B. coloured ion formation
  - C. lanthanide contraction
  - D. All of the above

#### Answer: D





25. 
$$H - \underset{O}{C} - (CH_2)_4 COOH$$

A. 6-oxohexanoic acid

B. hexane-1-al-6-oic acid

C. 1-carboxy hexanal

D. 5-oxopentanoic acid

#### Answer: D



**26.** A starting material required for the manufacture of nulon 66 is

A. adipic acid

B. 1,3-butadiene

C. ethylene

D. methyl methacrylate

Answer: A



27. The exact composition of brass is

A. 
$$Cu=80\,\%$$
 ,  $Zn=20\,\%$ 

B.  $Cu=90\,\%$  ,  $Zn=10\,\%$ 

C. Cu=80~% , Sn=20~%

D.  $Cu=80\,\%$  ,  $Sn=10\,\%$  ,  $Zn=10\,\%$ 

#### **Answer: A**



28. If for the reaction  $A \rightarrow B$  rate  $= -\frac{d[A]}{dt} = 2\frac{d[B]}{dt}$  then, rate

law is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &- \frac{d[A]}{dt} = k[A]^2 \\ \mathbf{B} &\frac{d[B]}{dt} = k[A] \\ \mathbf{C} &\frac{d[A]}{dt} = k[A]^2 \\ \mathbf{D} &- \frac{d[B]}{dt} = k[B]^2 \end{aligned}$$

#### Answer: A



**29.** Acetaldimine intermediate in the above sequence can also be obtained by

A. reduction of acetaldoxime

B. oxidation of ethylamine

C. reduction of methyl isonitrile

D. oxidation of methyl carbylamine

Answer: B



<b>30.</b> The correct order of ionic radii $Y^{3+}$ , $La^{3+}$ ,			
$Eu^{3+}$	and	$Lu^{3+}$	is
(AT. No: Y =	= 39, La =	= 57, $Eu = 63$	, Lu = 71)
A. $Lu^{3+} <$	$< Eu^{3+} <$	$La^{3+} < Y^{3+}$	
B. $La^{3+}$ $<$	$< Eu^{3+} <$	$Lu^{3+} < Y^{3+}$	
C. $Y^{3+} <$	$La^{3+} < La^{3+}$	$Eu^{3+} < Lu^{3+}$	
D. $Y^{3+}<$	$Lu^{3+} < Lu^{3+}$	$Eu^{3+}< La^{3+}$	

#### Answer: D



31. The commonly used analgesic that does not

lead to addiction is

A. morphine

B. pethidine

C. diazepam

D. N-acetyl-p-aminophenol

Answer: D

**32.** Which of the following set of properties belong to  $PCI_5$ ?

A.  $sp^3$  tetrahedral, 4 valence shell pairs of electrons

B.  $sp^3d$ , trigonal bipyramidal, 5 valence shell

pairs of electrons

C.  $sp^3d^2$ , octahedral, 6 valence shell pairs of

electrons

D.  $sp^3d$ , square planar, 4 valence shell pairs of electrons



### **33.** The most that does not give the borax bead

test

A. Cr

B. Ni

C. Pb

D. Mn

#### Answer: C



34. 
$$CH_3CH_2 - C - OCH - CH_3$$
  
 $|| \\ O \\ CH_3$  when boiled with sodium hydroxide solution would yield

A.  $2(CH_3)_2CHOH$ 

 $\mathsf{B.} CH_3CH_2COOH + (CH_3)_2CHOH$ 

 $\mathsf{C.} CH_3 CH_2 COO^- + (CH_3)_2 CHOH$ 

D.  $2CH_3CH_2COO^-$ 





**35.** The triglycerides of which of the following unsaturated fatty acids are not present in oils and fats?

A. Oleic acid

B. Linoleic acid

C. Linolenic acid

D. Maleic acid





**36.** The units of constants a in van der Waal's equation is

A.  $dm^6 atmmol^{-2}$ 

B.  $dm^3$  atm  $mol^{-1}$ 

C. dm atm  $mol^{-1}$ 

D. atm  $mol^{-1}$ 

#### **Answer: A**



**37.** Sodium phenoxide  $\xrightarrow{CO_2}_{\text{pressure}} A \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} o$ . hydroxy benzoic acid This product can also be obtained by the reaction of which of the following?

A. Phenol+chloroform+alkali

B. Phenol+pyrene+alkali

C. Phenol+acetyl chloride+ $AICI_3$ 

#### D. Phenol+methyl chloride+ $AICI_3$

#### Answer: A

View Text Solution

#### 38. $CH\equiv \ \equiv CH+HBr ightarrow X$ , product X is

A. ethylene bromide

- B. bromo ethane
- C. vinyl bromide
- D. ethyledine bromide



**39.** Sodium phenoxide reacts with  $CO_2$  at 400 K

and 4.7 atm pressure to give

A. sodium salicylate

B. salicyl aldehyde

C. benzoic acid

D. benzaldehyde



#### Answer: B





#### **Answer: B**



**42.** Ethyl ethanoate on reacting with excess of  $CH_3MgBr$  will give

A. acetone

B. 2-methyl-2-propanol

C. isobutanol

D. n-butyl alcohol

Answer: B

43. When acetaldehyde is heated with Fehling's

solution it gives a precipitate of

A. Cu

B.  $Cu_2O$ 

C. CuO

D.  $Cu + Cu_2O + CuO$ 

**Answer: B** 

**44.** An alkaloid contains 17.28% of nitrogen and it's molecular mass is 162. The number of nitrogen atoms present in one molecular of alkaloid is

A. five

B. four

C. three

D. two

Answer: D



## 45. $CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow{Na+ROH} Z + H_2O, Z$ is

A.  $CH_3CH_2NH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CH_2NC$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3CH_2CH_3$ 

D.  $NH_2CONH_2$ 

**Answer:** A

46. Aniline on treatment with bromine water

yields a white precipitate of

A. o-bromoaniline

B. p-bromoaniline

C. 2,4,6-tribromoaniline

D. m-bromoaniline

Answer: C

47. Starch converts into maltose by the catalytic

action of the enzyme

A. maltase

B. zymase

C. diastase

D. lipase

Answer: C

48. If enthalpy of combustion of carbon, hydrogen and  $C_3H_8$  are  $x_1, x_2$  and  $x_3$ per  $mol^{-1}$ respectively, then the enthalpy of formation of  $C_3H_8$  will be

A.  $x_3 - x_1 - x_2$ 

B.  $x_3 - 3x_1 + 4x_2$ 

C.  $3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3$ 

D.  $x_1 + x_2 - x_3$ 

#### **Answer: C**



**49.** Which of the following reagents converts both acetaldehyde and acetone to alkanes?

A.  $Ni/H_2$ 

B.  $LiAlH_4$ 

C.  $I_2 \, / \, NaoH$ 

D. Zn - Hg/ conc. HCl

Answer: D

