



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - SUNSTAR CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

K-CET-CHEMISTRY - 2018

Multiple Choice Question

1. H_2O_2 is

A. An oxidising agent

B. A reducing agent

- C. Both oxidising and reducing agent
- D. Neither oxidising nor reducing agent

Answer: C



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- 2. Dead burnt plaster is
 - A. $CaSO_4$
 - B. $CaSO_4 \cdot 1/2H_2O$
 - C. $CaSO_4 \cdot H_2O$
 - D. $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$

Answer: A

3. Identify the following compound which exhibits geometrical isomerism:

- A. But-2-ene
- B. But-1-ene
- C. Butane
- D. Isobutane

Answer: A



4. During the fusion of organic compound with sodium metal, nitrogen present in the organic compound is converted into

- A. $NaNO_2$
- B. $NaNH_2$
- C. NaCN
- D. NaNC

Answer: C



5. The reagent .X. used for the following reaction is	

- A. Ni
- B. Pd/C
- C. $LiAlH_4$
- D. Na/Liquid NH_3

Answer: B



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6. Which of the following ions will cause hardness in water

?

A. Ca^{2+} B. Na^+ $\mathsf{C}.\,Cl^-$ D. K^+ **Answer: A Watch Video Solution** 7. Which of the following oxides shows electrical properties like metals? A. SiO_2 B. MgO

- $\mathsf{C}.\,SO_2(s)$
- D. CrO_2

Answer: D



- **8.** Which of the following aqueous solutions should have the highest boiling point?
 - A. 1.0 M NaOH
 - B. 1.0 M Na_2SO_4
 - C. 1.0 M NH_4NO_3
 - D. 1.0 M KNO_3

Answer: B



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9. The charge required for the reduction of 1 mole of MnO_4^- to MnO_2 is

A. IF

B. 3F

C. 5F

D. 7F

Answer: B



10. For the reaction , $2SO_2 + O_2 \Leftrightarrow 2SO_3$,

the rate of disappearance of O_2 is $2 imes 10^{-4} \mathrm{mol} \ \mathrm{L}^{-1} s^{-1}.$

The rate of appearance of SO_3 is

A.
$$2 imes 10^4 \mathrm{mol}~\mathrm{L}^{-1} s^{-1}$$

B.
$$4 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{mol} \ \mathrm{L}^{-1} s^{-1}$$

C.
$$1 imes10^{-4} \mathrm{mol}~\mathrm{L}^{-1}s^{-1}$$

D.
$$6 imes10^{-4} ext{mol L}^{-1} s^{-1}$$

Answer: B



11. Which of the following electrolytes will have maximum coagulating value for $AgI/Ag^{\,+}$ sol ?

- A. Na_2S
- B. Na_3PO_4
- $\mathsf{C.}\,Na_2SO_4$
- D. NaCl

Answer: D



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12. Electrolytic refining is used to purify which of the following metals?

A. Cu and Zn B. Ge and Si C. Zr and Ti D. Zn and Hg **Answer: A Watch Video Solution**

- 13. Dry ice is
 - A. Solid CO
 - B. Solid SO_2
 - C. Solid CO_2

D. Solid O_2

Answer: C



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14. Which of the following is an amphoteric oxide?

A. $V_2O_5,\,Cr_2O_3$

B. Mn_2O_7, Cr_2O_3

C. CrO, V_2O_5

D. $V_2O_5,\,V_2O_4$

Answer: A



15. The IUPAC name of $igl[Co(NH_3)_4Cl(NO_2)igr]Cl$ is

- A. tetraamminechloridonitrito-N-cobalt(III) chloride
- B. tetraamminechloridonitrocobalt(II) chloride
- C. tetraamminechloridonitrocobalt(I) chloride
- D. tetraamminechloridodinitrocobalt(III) chloride

Answer: A



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16. Which of the following statements is true in case of alkyl halides?

A. They are polar in nature B. They can form hydrogen bonds C. They are highly soluble in water D. They undergo addition reactions Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 17. Phenol can be distinguished from ethanol by the reagent A. Bromine water B. Sodium metal

- C. Iron metal
- D. Chlorine water

Answer: A



- **18.** Which of the following compounds undergoes haloform reaction ?
 - A. CH_3COCH_3
 - B.HCHO
 - C. CH_3CH_2Br
 - $D. CH_3 O CH_3$

Answer: A



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19. Which of the following will be the most stable diazonium salt $\left(RN_2^+X^-\right)$?

A.
$$CH_3N_2^+X^-$$

B.
$$C_6H_5N_2^{\,+}X^{\,-}$$

C.
$$CH_3CH_2N_2^+X^-$$

D.
$$C_6 H_5 C H_2 N_2^{\,+} \, X^{\,-}$$

Answer: B



A. Adenine
B. Guanine
C. Cytosine
D. Uracil
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
21. Which one of the following is a polyamide polymer?
A. Terylene

20. Which of the following bases is not present in DNA?

B. Nylon-6,6 C. Buna-S D. Bakelite **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 22. In F.C.C. the unit cell is shared equally by how many unit cells? A. 10 B. 8 C. 6

Answer: C



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23. At a particular temperature, the ratio of molar conductance to specific conductance of 0.01 M NaCl solution is

- A. $10^5 cm^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$
- B. $10^3 cm^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$
- C. $10cm^3$ mol $^{-1}$
- D. $10^5 cm^2 \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

Answer: A



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- 24. Isotonic solutions are solutions having the same
 - A. Surface tension
 - B. Vapour pressure
 - C. Osmotic pressure
 - D. Viscosity

Answer: C



25. The temperature coefficient of a reaction is 2. When the temperature is increased from 30° C to 90° C, the rate of reaction is increased by

- A. 150 times
- B. 410 times
- C. 72 times
- D. 64 times

Answer: D



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26. Gold sol is not a

A. Lyophobic sol B. Negatively charged sol C. Macromolecular sol D. Multimolecular colloid **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

27. The common impurity present in bauxite is

- A. CuO
- B. ZnO
- C. Fe_2O_3

D. Cr_2O_3

Answer: C



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28. Very pure N_2 can be obtained by

- A. Thermal decomposition of ammonium dichromate
- B. Treating aqueous solution of NH_4Cl and $NaNO_2$
- C. Liquifaction and fractional distillation of liquid air
- D. Thermal decomposition of sodium azide

Answer: D



29. Which of the following oxidation states is common for all lanthanides?

- A. + 2
- B. + 3
- C.+4
- D. + 5

Answer: B



30. The electronic configuration of transition element "X", is +3, oxidation state is $[Ar]3d^5$. What is its atomic number?

- A. 25
- B. 26
- C. 27
- D. 24

Answer: B



31. n-Propyl chloride reacts with sodium metal in dry ether to give

A.
$$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3-CH_2-CH_3$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$

D.

$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$$

Answer: A



32. When the vapours of tertiary butyl alcohol are passed through heated copper at 573 K, the product formed is

- A. But-2-ene
- B. 2-Butanone
- C. 2-Methyl propene
- D. Butanal

Answer: C



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33. What is the increasing order of acidic strength among the following ?

- (i) p-methoxy phenol
- (ii) p-methyl phenol
- (iii) p-nitro phenol
 - A. ii < iii < i
 - B. iii < ii < i
 - $\mathsf{C}.\,i < ii < iii$
 - $\mathsf{D}.\,i < iii < ii$

Answer: C



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34. Which of the following is more basic than aniline?

A. Diphenylamine B. Triphenylamine C. p-nitroaniline D. Benzylamine **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 35. The two forms of D-Glucopyranose are called A. Diastereomers **B.** Anomers C. Epimers

D. Enantiomers

Answer: B



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36. Among the following, the branched chain polymer is

- A. Polyvinyl chloride
- B. Bakelite
- C. Low density polythene
- D. High density polythene

Answer: C



37. Edge length of a cube is 300 pm. Its body diagonal would be

- A. 600 pm
- B. 423 pm
- C. 519.6 pm
- D. 450.5 pm

Answer: C



38. Which of the following is not a conductor of electricity ?

A. Solid NaCl

B. Cu

C. Fused NaCl

D. Brine solution

Answer: A



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39. For a cell involving two electron changes, $E_{
m cell}^{\,\circ}=0.3V$

at $25\,^{\circ}\,C$. The cell equilibrium constant of the reaction is

A.
$$10^{-10}$$

B.
$$3 imes10^{-2}$$

D. 10^{10}

Answer: D



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40. The value of rate constant of a pseudo first order reaction

A. Depends only on temperature

- B. Depends on the concentration of reactants present in small amounts
- C. Depends on the concentration of reactants present in excess
- D. Is independent of the concentration of reactants

Answer: D



41. $(CH_3)_3$ SiCl is used during polymerization of organosilicons because

A. The chain length of organosilicon polymers can be controlled by adding $(CH_3)_3SiCl$

- B. $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ improves the quality and yield of the polymer
- C. $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ does not block the end terminal of silicone polymer
- D. $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ acts as a catalyst during polymerisation

Answer: A



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42. When PbO_2 reacts with concentrated HNO_3 , the gas evolved is

A. NO_2 $B.O_2$ $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2$ D. N_2O **Answer: Watch Video Solution 43.** $KMnO_4$ acts as an oxidising agent in alkaline medium. When alkaline $KMnO_4$ is treated with KI, iodide ion is oxidised to A. I_2

 $B.IO^-$

- $\mathsf{C}.\,IO_3^-$
- $\operatorname{D.}IO_4^-$

Answer: C



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- **44.** $\left[Fe(NO_2)_3Cl_3\right]$ and $\left[Fe(O-NO)_3Cl_3\right]$ shows
 - A. Linkage isomerism
 - B. Geometrical isomerism
 - C. Optical isomerism
 - D. Hydrate isomerism

Answer: A

45. Tertiary alkyl halide is practically inert to substitution by $S_{N}2$ mechanism because of

- A. Insolubility
- B. Instability
- C. Inductive effect
- D. Steric hindrance

Answer: D



46. The products X and Z in the following reaction sequence are



- A. Isopropylbenzene and acetone
- B. Cumene peroxide and acetone
- C. Isopropylbenzene and isopropyl alcohol
- D. Phenol and acetone

Answer: A



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47. The appropriate reagent for the following transformation is



- A. Zn-Hg/HCl
- B. H_2N-NH_2 , KOH/ethylene glycol
- C. Ni/H_2
- D. $NaBH_4$

Answer: B



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48. In the following reaction



the compound Z is

- A. Benzoic acid
- B. Acetophenone
- C. Benzaldehyde
- D. Benzene

Answer: B



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49. The reaction of Benzenediazonium chloride with aniline yields yellow dye. The name of the yellow dye is

- A. p-Hydroxyazobenzener
- B. p-Aminoazobenzene
- C. p-Nitroazobenzene
- D. o-Nitroazobenzene

Answer: B



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50. The glycosidic linkage involved in linking the glucose units in amylose part of starch is

- A. C_1-C_4eta linkage
- B. C_1-C_6lpha -linkage
- C. C_1-C_6eta -linkage
- D. C_1-C_4lpha -linkage

Answer: D



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51. Ziegler-Natta catalyst is used to prepare

- A. Low-density polythene
- B. Teflon
- C. High density polythene

D. Nylon-6

Answer: C



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52. 1.0 g of Mg is burnt with 0.28 g of O_2 in a closed vessel.

Which reactant is left in excess and how much?

A. Mg, 5.8 g

B. Mg, 0.58 g

C. O_2 , 0.24g

D. O_2 , 2.4g

Answer: B

53. The orbital nearest to the nucleus is

A. 4f

B. 5d

C. 4s

D. 7p

Answer: C



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54. Which of the following is the correct order of radius?

A.
$$H^{\,-}>H>H^{\,+}$$

B.
$$Na^+>F^->O^{2-}$$

C.
$$F^->O^{2-}>Na^+$$

D.
$$A l^{3+} > M g^{2+} > N^{3-}$$

Answer: A



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55. The intramolecular hydrogen bond is present in

A. Phenol

B. o-Nitrophenol

C. p-Nitrophenol

D. p-Cresol

Answer: B



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56. The state of hybrid orbitals of carbon in $CO_2,\,CH_4\,\,{ m and}\,\,CO_3^{2-}$ respectively is

A. sp^3 , sp^2 and sp

 $B. sp^3, sp \text{ and } sp^2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,sp,\,sp^3$ and sp^2

 $\mathsf{D}.\,sp^2,\,sp^3 \;\; \mathrm{and} \;\; sp$

Answer: C

57. For an ideal gas, compressibility factor is

A. 0

B. 1

C. -1

D. + 2

Answer: B



58. The relationship between K_p and K_c is $K_p=K_c(RT)\Delta n.$ What would be the value of Δn for the reaction $NH_4Cl(s)\Leftrightarrow NH_3(g)+HCl(g)$?

- A. 1
- B. 0.5
- C. 1.5
- D. 2

Answer: D



59. Acidity of BF, can be explained on which of the following concepts ?

A. Arrhenius concept

B. Bronsted-Lowry concept

C. Lewis concept

D. Bronsted-Lowry as well as Lewis concept

Answer: C



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60. For the redox reaction

 $xMnO_4^- + yH_2C_2O_4 + zH^+ o mMn^{2+} + nCO_2 + pH_2O_4$

The valeu of x, y, m and n are

- A. 10, 2, 5,2
- B. 2, 5, 2, 10
- C. 6, 4, 2, 4
- D. 3, 5, 2, 10

Answer: B

