

# CHEMISTRY

# **BOOKS - SUNSTAR CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)**

# K-CET-CHEMISTRY-2014

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

1. Match the reactant in Column - I with the reaction in Column - II

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i	Acetic acid	a.	Stephen	
ii.	Sodium phenate	b,	Friedel - Crafts	
iii.	Methyl cyanide	C.	HVZ	
iv.	Toluene	d.	Kolbe's	

A. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

B. i-d, ii-b, iii-c, iv-a

C. i-b, ii-c, iii-a, iv-d

D. i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

### Answer: D



D. Phosphorous acid on heating disproportionates to give

metaphosphoric acid and phosphine

Answer: C

**3.** In which one of the pairs of ion given, there is an ion that forms a coordination compound with both aqueous sodium hydroxide and ammonia and an other ion that forms a co-ordination compound only with aqueous sodium hydroxide?

A.  $Pb^{+2}, Cu^{+2}$ B.  $Zn^{+2}, Al^{+3}$ C.  $Cu^{+2}, Zn^{+2}$ D.  $Al^{+3}, Cu^{+2}$ 

#### Answer: B

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**4.** A crystalline solid X reacts with dil HCI to liberate a gas Y. Y decolourises acidified KMnO4. When a gas 'Z' is slowly passed into an aqueous solution of Y, colloidal sulphur is obtained. X and Z could be, respectively

A.  $Na_2S$ ,  $SO_3$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, Na_2SO_4, H_2S$ 

 $\mathsf{C}. Na_2SO_3, H_2S$ 

 $D. Na_2SO_4, SO_2$ 

### Answer: C

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**5.** An aromatic compound  $A'(C_7H_9N)$  on reacting with  $NaNO_2/HCl$ at  $0^{\circ}C$  forms benzyl alcohol and nitrogen gas. The number of isomers possible for the compound 'A' is

A. 5

B. 7

C. 3

D. 6

### Answer: A



6. The statement that is NOT correct is

A. A furnace lined with Haematitie is used to convert cast iron to

wrought iron

B. Collectors enhance the wettability of mineral particles during froth

flotation

- C. In vapour phase refining, metal should form a volatile compound
- D. Copper from its low grade ores is extracted by hydrometallurgy .

### Answer: B

7. A solution of 1.25 g of 'P' in 50 g of water lowers freezing point by  $0.3^{\circ}C$ . Molar mass of 'P' is 94.  $K_{(water)} = 1.86 K k g mol^{-1}$ . The degree of association of 'P'in water is

A. 0.8

B. 0.6

C. 0.65

D. 75~%

### Answer: A

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8. Volume occupied by single CsCl ion pair in a crystal is  $7.014 \times 10^{-23}c^3$ . The smallest Cs-Cs internuclear distance is equal to length of the side of the cube corresponding to volume of one CsCl ion pair. The smallest Cs to Cs internuclear distance is nearly A. 4.4Å

 $\mathsf{B.}\,4.3\text{\AA}$ 

C. 4Å

 $\mathsf{D.}\,4.5 \mathrm{\AA}$ 

### Answer: C

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9. For $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14H^+ + 6e^- \rightarrow 2Cr^{+3} + 7H_2O, E^\circ = 1.33V \text{ At}[Cr_2O_7^{2-}] = millimoles , [Cr^{+3}] = 15 millimole , E is 1.067V. The pH of the solution is nearly equal to$ 

A. 2 B. 3 C. 5

D. 4

### Answer: A

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**10.** 1.78 g of an optically active L-amino acid (A) is treated with  $NaNO_2/HCl$  at 0° C.  $448cm^3$  of nitrogen was at STP is evolved. A sample of protein has 0.25% of this amino acid by mass. The molar mass of the protein is

A. 36,  $500gmol^{-1}$ 

B. 34, 500 $g \, \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ 

C. 35,  $400g \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

D. 35,  $600 g \text{mol}^{-1}$ 

Answer: D

**11.** 10 g of a mixture of BaO and CaO requires  $100cm^3$  of 2.5 M HCl to react completely. The percentage of calcium oxide in the mixture is approximately (Given : molar mass of BaO= 153)

A. 52.6

 $B.\,55.1$ 

C. 44.9

D.47.4

Answer: A

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12. The ratio of heats liberated at 298 K from the combustion of one kg of coke and by burning water gas obtained from kg of coke is (Assume coke to be 100% carbon). (Given enthalpies of combustion of  $CO_2$ , CO and  $H_2$  as 393.5 kJ, 285 kJ, 285 kJ respectively at 298 K).

A. 0.79:1

B.0.69:1

C. 0.86:1

D.0.96:1

Answer: B



**13.** Impure copper containing Fe, Au, Ag as impurities is electrolytically refined. A current of 140 A for 482.5 s decreased the mass of the anode by 22.26 g and increased the mass of cathode by 22.011 g. Percentage of iron in impure copper is (Given molar mass Fe= 55.5 g mol<sup>-1</sup>, molar mass Cu = 63.54 g mol<sup>-1</sup>)

A. 0.95

 $\mathsf{B.}\,0.85$ 

C.0.97

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.90$ 

Answer: D



**14.**  $25cm^3$  of oxalic acid completely neutralised 0.064 g of sodium hydroxide. Molarity of the oxalic acid solution is

A.0.064

 $B.\,0.045$ 

 $C.\,0.015$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.032$ 

Answer: D

15. The statement that is NOT correct is

A. Angular quantum number signifies the shape of the orbital

B. Energies of stationery states in hydrogen like atoms is inversely

proportional to the square of the principal quantum number.

C. Total number of nodes for 3s orbital is three.

D. The radius of the first orbit of  $He^+$  is half that of the first orbit of

hydrogen atom.

### Answer: C



**16.** For the equilibrium:  $CaCO_{3(s)} \Leftrightarrow CaO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}, K_p = 1.64$ atm at 1000 K, 50 g of  $CaCO_3$  in a 10 litre closed vessel is heated to 1000 K. Percentage of  $\acute{C}aCO_3$  that remains unreacted at equilibrium is (Given R=0.082 L atm  $K^{-1}$ mol<sup>-1</sup>).

A. 40		
B. 50		
C. 60		
D. 20		

### Answer: C



17. Conversion of oxygen into ozone is non-spontaneous at

A. All temperature

B. High temperature

C. Room temperature

D. Low temperature

### Answer: B



18. 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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**19.** The acid strength of active methylene group in A)  $CH_3COCH_3COOC_2H_5$  B)  $CH_3COCH_2COCH_3$ 

C)  $C_2H_5OOCCH_2COOC_2H_5$  decreases as

A. a > c > b

 $\mathsf{B.}\,a>b>c$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,b>a>c$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,c>a>b$ 

Answer: B

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**20.** A metallic oxide reacts with water to from its hydroxide, hydrogen peroxide and also liberates oxygen. The metallic oxide could be

A. CaO

 $\mathsf{B}.\,KO_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.Li_2O$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\, Na_2O_2$ 

Answer: B

**21.** 
$$X \xrightarrow[(\text{Reductive})]{\text{Ozonolysis}} Y + Z$$

Y can be obtained by Etard's reaction, Z undergoes disproportionation

reaction with concentrated alkali. X could be



### Answer: B



22. Gold sol is not a

- A. a macro molecular colloid
- B. a lyophobic colloid
- C. a multimolecular colloid
- D. negatively charged colloid

### Answer: A

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23. Carbocation as an intermediate is likely to be formed in the reaction :

A. Propene +  $Cl_2 \xrightarrow{hv} 2$ - chloropropane

B. Aceton  $+HCN \xrightarrow{-OH}$  acetonecyanohydrin

C. Ethylbromide  $+ AqKOH \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$  ethyl alcohol

D. Hexane  $\xrightarrow{Anhy.AlCl_3/HCl}$  2- methylpentane

#### Answer: D

24. For an ideal binary liquid mixture

A. 
$$\Delta S_{(
m mix)}0,$$
  $\Delta G_{(
m mix)}=0$ 

B. 
$$\Delta H_{(
m mix)}=0,$$
  $\Delta S_{(
m mix)}<0$ 

C. 
$$\Delta V_{(
m mix)}=0,$$
  $\Delta G_{(
m mix)}>0$ 

D. 
$$\Delta S_{(
m mix)} > 0, \Delta G_{(
m mix)} < 0$$

### Answer: D

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25. For hydrogen - oxygen fuel cell at one atm and 298 K

$$H_{2\,(\,g\,)}\,+\,rac{1}{2}O_{2\,(\,g\,)}\, o\,H_{2}O_{\,(\,l\,)}\,,\Delta G^{\,\circ}\,=\,-\,240kJ$$

 $E^{\,\circ}$  for the cell approximately , (Given F = 96,500 C )

A. 2.48V

B. 1.24V

C. 2.5V

D. 1.26V

Answer: B

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26. Which one of these is not known?

A.  $CuCl_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, CuI_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, CuF_2$ 

D.  $CuBr_2$ 

Answer: B

### 27. The correct statement is

- A. The earlier members of lanthanoid series resemble calcium in their chemical properties.
- B. The extent of actinoid contraction is almost the same as lanthanoid

contration.

C. In general, lathanoid and actinoids do not show variable oxidation

states

D.  $Ce^{+4}$  in aqueous solution is not known

### Answer: B

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**28.**  $P \xrightarrow{1.CH_3MgBr}_{2.H_3O^+} R \xrightarrow{1.dil.NaOH}_{2.\Delta} 4$  – methylpent -3-en-2-one

P is

A. propanone

B. ethanamine

C. ethanenitrile

D. ethanal

Answer: C

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29. When  $CH_2 = CH - O - CH_2 - CH_3$  reacts with one mole of HI ,

one of the products formed is

A. ethane

B. ethanol

C. iodoethene

D. ethanal

Answer: D

**30.** 0.44 g of a monohydric alcohol when added to methylmagnesium iodide in ether liberates at S.T.P.,  $112cm^3$  of methane. With PCC the same alcohol forms a carbonyl compound that answers silver mirror test. The monohydric alcohol is

A. 
$$H_3C - CH - CH_2 - CH_3$$
  
 $\downarrow_{OH}$   
B.  $(CH_3)_3C - CH_2OH$   
C.  $H_3C - CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_3$   
 $\downarrow_{OH}$   
D.  $(CH_3)_2CH - CH_2OH$ 

### Answer: C



The IUPAC name of 'B' is

A. 3- methylbutan - 2 - ol

B. 2 - methylbutan - 3 - ol

C. 2-methylbutan - 2 - ol

D. Pentan - 2 - ol

### Answer: A

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**32.** For Freundilich isotherm a graph of  $\log \frac{x}{m}$  is plotted against log P. The slope m of the line and its y-axis intercept, respectively corresponds

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

### Answer: C

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33. A plot of  $rac{1}{T}$  Vsk for a reaction gives the slope  $-1 imes 10^4 K$ . The energy of activation for the reaction is (Given  $R=8.314 JK^{-1}~{
m mol}^{-1}$ )

A. 8314 J/mol

B. 1.202 kJ/mol

C. 12.02 J/mol

D. 83.14 kJ/mol

### Answer: D



**34.** The IUPAC name of the complex ion formed when gold dissolves in aquaregia is

A. tetrachloridoaurate (III)

B. tetrachloridoaurate (I)

C. tetrachloridoaurate (II)

D. dichloridoaurate (III)

### Answer: A



35. The correct sequence of reactions to be performed to convert

benzene into m-bromoaniline is

A. nitration, reduction ,bromination

B. bromination, nitration, reduction

C. nitration, bromination, reduction,

D. reduction , nitration , bromination

### Answer: C



### Answer: A

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**37.**  $A_{(g)} \xrightarrow{\Delta} P_{(g)} + Q_{(g)} + R_{(g)}$ , follows first order kinetics with a half life of 69.3 s at 500° C. Starting from the gas 'A' enclosed in a container at 500° C and at a pressure of 0.4 atm, the total pressure of the system after 230 s will be

A. 1.15 atm

B. 1.32 atm

C. 1.22 atm

D. 1.12 atm

Answer: D

**38.**  $MnO_2 + HCl \xrightarrow{\Delta} A_{(s)}$  $A_{(g)} + F_{2(\text{excess})} \xrightarrow{573K} B_{(s)}$  $B_{(l)} + U_{(s)} \rightarrow C_{(g)} + D_{(g)}$ 

The gases A,B,C and D are respectively

A.  $Cl_2$ , ClF,  $UF_6$ ,  $ClF_3$ B.  $Cl_2$ ,  $ClF_3$ ,  $UF_6$ , ClF

 $C.O_2, OF_2, U_2O_3, O_2F_2$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,O_2,\,O_2F_2,\,U_2O_3,\,OF_2$ 

### Answer: B

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39. Acetophenone cannot be prepared easily starting from

A.  $C_6H_5CH(OH)CH_3$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_6H_5CH_3$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, C_6H_5C\equiv CH$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\, C_6 H_6$ 

Answer: B

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40. One mole of ammonia was completely absorbed in one litre solution each of (a) 1 M HCI, (b) 1 M  $CH_3COOH$  and (c) 1 M  $H_2SO_4$  at 298 K. The decreasing order for the pH of the resulting solution is (Given  $K_b(NH_3) = 4.74$ )

A. b > c > a

 $\mathsf{B}.\, a > b > c$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,b>a>c$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,c>b>a$ 

Answer: C



**41.** 5.5 mg of nitrogen gas dissolves in 180 g of water at 273 K and one atm pressure due to nitrogen gas. The mole fraction of nitrogen in 180 g of water at 5 atm nitrogen pressure is approximately

A.  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ B.  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ C.  $1 \times 10^{-3}$ D.  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ 

### Answer: D

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**42.**  $50cm^3$  of 0.04 M  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  in acidic medium oxidizes a sample of  $H_2S$  gas to sulphur. Volume of 0.03  $MKMnO_4$  required to oxidize the same amount of  $H_2S$  gas to sulphur, in acidic medium is

A.  $60 cm^{3}$ 

 $B.80cm^3$ 

 ${\rm C.}~90 cm^3$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,120 cm^3$ 

Answer: B

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43. The compound that reacts the fastest with sodium methoxide is





### Answer: C

44. The pair of compounds having identical shapes for their molecules is

A.  $CH_4, SF_4$ 

B.  $BCl_2, ClF_3$ 

C.  $XeF_2$ ,  $ZnCl_2$ 

 $D.SO_2, CO_2$ 

Answer: C

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**45.** Conductivity of a saturated solution of a sparingly soluble salt AB at 298 K is  $1.85 \times 10^{-5} Sm^{-1}$ . Solubility product of the salt AB at 298 K is Given  $\wedge_m^0 (AB) = 140 \times 10^{-4} Sm^2 \mod^{-1}$ 

A.  $5.7 imes10^{-12}$ 

B.  $1.32 imes 10^{-12}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.7.5} imes 10^{-12}$ 

D.  $1.74 imes10^{-12}$ 

Answer: D



**46.** An incorrect statement with respect to  $S_N 1$  and  $S_N 2$  mechanisms for alkyl halide is

A. A strong nucleophile in an aprotic solvent increases the rate or favours  $S_N 2$  reaction

B. Competing reaction for an  $S_N 2$  reaction is rearrangement

C.  $S_N 1$  reactions can be catalysed by some Lewis acids

D. A weak nucleophile and a protic solvent increases the rate or

favours  $S_N 1$  reaction.

#### Answer: B

47. Butylated hydroxy toluene as a food additive acts as

A. antioxidant

B. flayouring agent

C. colouring agent

D. emulsifier

Answer: A

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48. Terylene is NOT

A. copolymer

B. polyester fibre

C. chain growth polymer

D. step growth polymer

### Answer: C



49. The correct statement is

A. Cyclohexadiene and cyclohexene cannot be isolated with ease

during controlled hydrogentaion of benzene.

B. One mole each of benzene and hydrogen when reacted gives 1/3

mole of cyclohexane and 2/3 mole unreacted hydrogen.

- C. Hydrogenation of benzene to cyclohexane is an endothermic process.
- D. It is easier to hydrogenate benzene when compared to cyclohexene.

Answer: A

**50.** Among the elements from atomic number 1 to 36, the number of elements which have an unpaired electron in their S subshell is

A. 4 B. 7 C. 6 D. 9

### Answer: C

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51. The statement that is NOT correct is

A. Compressibility factor measures the deviation of real gas from ideal

behaviour.

B. Van der Waals constant 'a' measures extent of intermolecular

attractive forces for real gases.

C. Critical temperature is the lowest temperature at which

liquefaction of a gas first occurs.

D. Boyle point depends on the nature of real gas.

### Answer: C

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**52.** The correct arrangement for the ions in the increasing order of their radii is

A. 
$$Na^+, Cl^-, Ca^{+2}$$
  
B.  $Ca^{+2}, K^+, S^{-2}$   
C.  $Na^+, Al^{+3}, Be^{+2}$   
D.  $Cl^-, F^-, S^{-2}$ 

### Answer: B

**53.** The correct arrangement of the species in the decreasing order of the bond length between carbon and oxygen in them is

A. 
$$CO, CO_2, HCO_2^-, CO_3^{-2}$$
  
B.  $CO_2, HCO_2^-, CO, CO_3^{-2}$   
C.  $CO_3^{-2}, HCO_2^-, CO_2, CO$   
D.  $CO, CO_3^{-2}, CO_2, HCO_2^-$ 

### Answer: C

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54. The species that is not hydrolysed in water is

A.  $P_4O_{10}$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,BaO_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Mg_3N_2$ 

D.  $CaC_2$ 

Answer: B



**55.** For the properties mentioned, the correct trend for the different species is in

A. Strength as Lewis acid - $BCl_3 > AlCl_3 > GaCl_3$ 

B. inert pair effect - Al > Ga > In

C. oxidising property  $-Al^{+3} > In^{+3} > Tl^{+3}$ 

D. first ionization enthalpy -B > Al > Tl

#### Answer: D

### 56. A correct statement is

A. 
$$\left[ Co(NH_3)_6 \right]^{+2}$$
 is paramagnetic

- B.  $\left[ MnBr_{4} 
  ight]^{-2}$  is tetrahedral
- C.  $\left[CoBr_2(en)_2\right]^-$  exhibits linkage isomerism .
- D.  $\left[Ni(NH_3)_6
  ight]^{+2}$  is an inner orbital complex .

### Answer: A

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57. Iodoform reaction is answered by all, except

A. 
$$CH_3 - \mathop{C}\limits_{\substack{\mid \ CH_3}} H - CH_2 - COOH$$

B.  $CH_3CHO$ 

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

D.  $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2OH$ 

### Answer: D



58. A crystalline solid  $XY_3$  has ccp arrangement for its element Y. X occupies

A. 66% of tetrahedral, voids

B. 33% of tetrahedral voids

C. 66% of octahedral coids

D. 33% of octahedral voids

### Answer: D



**59.** 
$$C_6H_5COOH \xrightarrow{1.NH_3} P \xrightarrow{NaOBr} Q \xrightarrow{1.Conc.H_2SO_4} 'R'$$

'R' is

A. o-bromo sulphanilic acid

B. sulphanilamide

C. sulphanilic acid

D. p-bromo sulphanilainide

### Answer: C

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60. The statement that is NOT correct is

A. Aldose or ketose sugars in alkaline medium do not isomerise

B. Carbohydrates are optically active.

C. Penta acetate of glucose does not react with hydroxylamine.

D. Lactose has glycosidic linkage between  $C_1$  of glucose and  $C_1$  of

galactose unit.

Answer: A

