# ©゙doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## 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

|  | I |  | II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The statement that is NOT correct is
A. Hypophosphorous acid reduces silver nitrate to silver
B. In solid state $P C I_{5}$ exists as $\left[P C l_{4}\right]^{+}\left[P C l_{6}\right]^{-}$
C. Pure phosphine is non-inflammable
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. $\mathrm{Pb}^{+2}, \mathrm{Cu}^{+2}$
B. $Z n^{+2}, A l^{+3}$
C. $C u^{+2}, Z n^{+2}$
D. $A l^{+3}, C u^{+2}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

4. A crystalline solid X reacts with dil HCl to liberate a gas Y . Y decolourises acidified $\mathrm{KMnO4}$. When a gas 'Z' is slowly passed into an aqueous solution of Y , colloidal sulphur is obtained. X and Z could be, respectively
A. $N a_{2} S, S O_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

5. An aromatic compound ' A ' $\left(\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{9} \mathrm{~N}\right)$ on reacting with $\mathrm{NaNO} / \mathrm{HCl}$ 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

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

7. A solution of 1.25 g of ' P ' in 50 g of water lowers freezing point by $0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Molar mass of 'P' is $94 . K_{(\text {water })}=1.86 \mathrm{Kkgmol}^{-1}$. The degree of association of 'P'in water is
A. 0.8
B. 0.6
C. 0.65
D. $75 \%$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

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. $4.4 \AA$
B. $4.3 \AA$
C. $4 \AA$
D. $4.5 \AA$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

9. 

For
$\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}+14 \mathrm{H}^{+}+6 e^{-} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cr}^{+3}+7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, E^{\circ}=1.33 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{At}\left[\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}\right]$ millimoles,$\left[\mathrm{Cr}^{+3}\right]=15$ millimole, E is 1.067 V . The pH of the solution is nearly equal to
A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 4

## - Watch Video Solution

10. 1.78 g of an optically active L-amino acid $(\mathrm{A})$ is treated with $\mathrm{NaNO} / \mathrm{HCl}$ at $0^{\circ}$ C. $448 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ 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. $36,500 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$
B. $34,500 g \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $35,400 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}{ }^{-1}$
D. $35,600 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

11. 10 g of a mixture of BaO and CaO requires $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of 2.5 M HCl to react completely. The percentage of calcium oxide in the mixture is approximately (Given : molar mass of $\mathrm{BaO}=153$ )
A. 52.6
B. 55.1
C. 44.9
D. 47.4

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

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 $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, CO and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ as $393.5 \mathrm{~kJ}, 285 \mathrm{~kJ}, 285 \mathrm{~kJ}$ respectively at 298 K ).
A. $0.79: 1$
B. $0.69: 1$
C. 0.86:1
D. $0.96: 1$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

13. Impure copper containing $\mathrm{Fe}, \mathrm{Au}, \mathrm{Ag}$ 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 $\mathrm{Fe}=55.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$, molar mass $\mathrm{Cu}=$ $63.54 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A. 0.95
B. 0.85
C. 0.97
D. 0.90

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

14. $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ 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
D. 0.032

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

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 3 s orbital is three.
D. The radius of the first orbit of $\mathrm{He}^{+}$is half that of the first orbit of hydrogen atom.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

16. For the equilibrium: $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3(s)} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{CaO}_{(s)}+\mathrm{CO}_{2(g)}, K_{p}=1.64$ atm at $1000 \mathrm{~K}, 50 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ in a 10 litre closed vessel is heated to 1000 K. Percentage of ĆaCO $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$ that remains unreacted at equilibrium is (Given $\mathrm{R}=0.082 \mathrm{Latm} K^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ).
A. 40
B. 50
C. 60
D. 20

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

19. The acid strength of active methylene group in A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3} \mathrm{COOC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ B) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{2} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
C) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OOCCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$ decreases as
A. $a>c>b$
B. $a>b>c$
C. $b>a>c$
D. $c>a>b$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

20. A metallic oxide reacts with water to from its hydroxide, hydrogen peroxide and also liberates oxygen. The metallic oxide could be
A. CaO
B. $K O_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Answer: B

21. $X \underset{\text { (Reductive) }}{\text { Ozonolysis }} Y+Z$

Y can be obtained by Etard's reaction, Z undergoes disproportionation reaction with concentrated alkali. $X$ could be

B.


D.


## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

23. Carbocation as an intermediate is likely to be formed in the reaction :
A. Propene $+C l_{2} \xrightarrow{h v} 2$ - chloropropane
B. Aceton $+\mathrm{HCN} \xrightarrow{-\mathrm{OH}}$ acetonecyanohydrin
C. Ethylbromide $+A q K O H \xrightarrow{\Delta}$ ethyl alcohol
D. Hexane $\xrightarrow{\text { Anhy. } \mathrm{AlCl}_{3} / \mathrm{HCl}} 2$-methylpentane

## Answer: D

24. For an ideal binary liquid mixture
A. $\Delta S_{(\text {mix })} 0, \Delta G_{(\text {mix })}=0$
B. $\Delta H_{(\text {mix })}=0, \Delta S_{(\text {mix })}<0$
C. $\Delta V_{(\text {mix })}=0, \Delta G_{(\text {mix })}>0$
D. $\Delta S_{(\text {mix })}>0, \Delta G_{(\text {mix })}<0$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

25. For hydrogen - oxygen fuel cell at one atm and 298 K
$H_{2(g)}+\frac{1}{2} O_{2(g)} \rightarrow H_{2} O_{(l)}, \Delta G^{\circ}=-240 k J$
$E^{\circ}$ for the cell approximately, (Given $\mathrm{F}=96,500 \mathrm{C}$ )
A. 2.48 V
B. 1.24 V
C. 2.5 V
D. 1.26 V

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

26. Which one of these is not known?
A. $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CuI}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CuF}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CuBr}_{2}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

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. $C e^{+4}$ in aqueous solution is not known

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

28. $P \xrightarrow[2 \cdot \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{1 . \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr}} R \xrightarrow[2 \cdot \Delta]{\text { 1.dil. } \mathrm{NaOH}} 4$ - methylpent -3-en-2-one

P is
A. propanone
B. ethanamine
C. ethanenitrile
D. ethanal

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

29. When $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ 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., $112 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of methane. With PCC the same alcohol forms a carbonyl compound that answers silver mirror test. The monohydric alcohol is
A. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{I} \\ \mathrm{OH}}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\substack{\text { l } \\ \mathrm{OH}}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

31. 



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

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

33. A plot of $\frac{1}{T}$ Vsk for a reaction gives the slope $-1 \times 10^{4} K$. The energy of activation for the reaction is
(Given $R=8.314 J K^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A. $8314 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $1.202 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $12.02 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $83.14 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution


36.
$Y$ is
A.

B.

C.

D.


## D Watch Video Solution

37. $A_{(g)} \xrightarrow{\Delta} P_{(g)}+\mathrm{Q}_{(g)}+R_{(g)}$, follows first order kinetics with a half life of 69.3 s at $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Starting from the gas ' $A$ ' enclosed in a container at $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+\mathrm{HCl} \xrightarrow{\Delta} A_{(s)}$
$A_{(g)}+F_{2(\text { excess })} \xrightarrow{573 K} B_{(s)}$
$B_{(l)}+U_{(s)} \rightarrow C_{(g)}+D_{(g)}$
The gases $A, B, C$ and $D$ are respectively
A. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}, C l F, U F_{6}, C l F_{3}$
B. $C l_{2}, C l F_{3}, U F_{6}, C l F$
C. $O_{2}, O F_{2}, U_{2} O_{3}, O_{2} F_{2}$
D. $O_{2}, O_{2} F_{2}, U_{2} O_{3}, O F_{2}$

## Answer: B

## Watch Video Solution

39. Acetophenone cannot be prepared easily starting from
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
D. $C_{6} H_{6}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

40. One mole of ammonia was completely absorbed in one litre solution each of (a) 1 M HCl , (b) $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and (c) $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ at 298 K . The decreasing order for the pH of the resulting solution is (Given $\left.K_{b}\left(N H_{3}\right)=4.74\right)$
A. $b>c>a$
B. $a>b>c$
C. $b>a>c$
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

## D Watch Video Solution

42. $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.04 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ in acidic medium oxidizes a sample of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ gas to sulphur. Volume of $0.03 \mathrm{MKMnO}_{4}$ required to oxidize the same amount of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ gas to sulphur, in acidic medium is
A. $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $90 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $120 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

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

Cl
 $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

C.


Answer: C

Watch Video Solution
44. The pair of compounds having identical shapes for their molecules is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}, S F_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{BCl}_{2}, \mathrm{ClF}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}, \mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

45. Conductivity of a saturated solution of a sparingly soluble salt $A B$ at 298 K is $1.85 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{Sm}^{-1}$. Solubility product of the salt AB at 298 K is Given $\wedge_{m}^{0}(A B)=140 \times 10^{-4} S m^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
A. $5.7 \times 10^{-12}$
B. $1.32 \times 10^{-12}$
C. $7.5 \times 10^{-12}$
D. $1.74 \times 10^{-12}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution
48. Terylene is NOT
A. copolymer
B. polyester fibre
C. chain growth polymer
D. step growth polymer

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## D Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

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

## - Watch Video Solution

52. The correct arrangement for the ions in the increasing order of their radii is
A. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Cl}^{-}, \mathrm{Ca}^{+2}$
B. $C a^{+2}, K^{+}, S^{-2}$
C. $N a^{+}, A l^{+3}, B e^{+2}$
D. $C l^{-}, F^{-}, S^{-2}$

## 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. $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{HCO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{-2}$
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{HCO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{-2}$
c. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{-2}, \mathrm{HCO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{-2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{HCO}_{2}^{-}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

54. The species that is not hydrolysed in water is
A. $P_{4} O_{10}$
B. $\mathrm{BaO}_{2}$
C. $M g_{3} N_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CaC}_{2}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

55. For the properties mentioned, the correct trend for the different species is in
A. Strength as Lewis acid $-\mathrm{BCl}_{3}>\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}>\mathrm{GaCl}_{3}$
B. inert pair effect - $A l>G a>I n$
C. oxidising property $-\mathrm{Al}^{+3}>\mathrm{In}^{+3}>\mathrm{Tl}^{+3}$
D. first ionization enthalpy $-B>A l>T l$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

56. A correct statement is
A. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{+2}$ is paramagnetic
B. $\left[M n B r_{4}\right]^{-2}$ is tetrahedral
C. $\left[\mathrm{CoBr}_{2}(e n)_{2}\right]^{-}$exhibits linkage isomerism .
D. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{+2}$ is an inner orbital complex .

## Answer: A

## - View Text Solution

57. lodoform reaction is answered by all, except
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{C \mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

58. A crystalline solid $X Y_{3}$ has ccp arrangement for its element $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{X}$ occupies
A. $66 \%$ of tetrahedral, voids
B. $33 \%$ of tetrahedral voids
C. $66 \%$ of octahedral coids
D. $33 \%$ of octahedral voids

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

59. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOH} \xrightarrow[2 . \Delta]{\text { 1.N } \mathrm{H}_{3}} P \xrightarrow{\mathrm{NaOBr}} Q \xrightarrow[\text { 2. heat to } 460 \mathrm{~K}]{\text { 1.Conc. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}{ }^{\text {( }} R^{\prime}$ ' R ' is
A. o-bromo sulphanilic acid
B. sulphanilamide
C. sulphanilic acid
D. p-bromo sulphanilainide

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

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.
