





CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - EDUCART PUBLICATION

SAMPLE PAPER 3



1. Which of the following does not directly react with oxygen?

A. Zn

B. Ti

C. PC

D. Fe

Answer: C



2. Example of a network covalent solid is :

A. SO_2 (solid)

B. H_2O (Ice)

 $\mathsf{C}.\,l_2$

D. Diamond



- B. 3, 2,2
- C. 2,2,3
- D. 3, 3,2

Answer: B

4. In a face centred cubic lattice, atom A occupies the corner positions and atom B occupies the face centred positions. If one atom of B is missin from one of the face centred points, the formula of the compound is :

- A. A_2B_3
- B. AB_2
- $\mathsf{C}.AB_5$

D. A_2B

Answer: C



5. Among the following which compound has lowest boiling point?

$$egin{aligned} {\sf A}.\,CH_3 &- CH - CH_2Br \ & \ CH_3 \ & \ CH_3 \ & \ CH_3 \ & \ Br \ CH_2 \ & \ CH_2 \ & \ CH_2 \ & \ CH_2 \ & \ CH_3 \ & \ Br \ CH_3 \ & \ CH$$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

6. In an alkaline medium, glycine predominantly exists as/in a/an

A. covalent form

B. Zwitter ion

C. anion

D. cation

Answer: C



7. What product is obtained when:

The given ether reacts with cold HI gives:



A. mixture of 3 and 4

- B. mixture of 2 and 3
- C. mixture of 1 and 2
- D. mixture of 1 and 4

Answer: C



8. SO_2 reacts with Cl_2 in the presence of sun light to form.

A. Sulphuryl Chloride

B. Sulphoryl Chloride

C. Sulphur Trioxide

D. Sulphur Dioxide

Answer: A



9. Acid catalysed hydration of alkenes except ethene leads to the formation of

A. mixture of Secondary and tertiary alcohols

B. secondary or tertiary alcohol

C. mixture of primary and secondary alcohol

D. primary alcohol

Answer: B



10. Among the given crystal, which is a covalent crystal?

A. Rock salt

B. Dry ice

C. Quartz

D. Ice

Answer: C



11. What type of reaction is involved the reaction $CH_2=CH-CH_3+HBr
ightarrow CH_3-CH(Br)-CH_3$?

A. Nucleophllic addition

B. Electrophilic substation

C. Electrophilic addition

D. Free radical addition

Answer: C



12. Considering the formation, breaking and strength of hydrogen bond, predict which of the following mixtures will show positive deviation from Raoult's law?

- A. Benzene and acetone
- B. Chloroform and benzene
- C. Hydrochloric acid and water
- D. Acetone and aniline

Answer: A



13. Which the following is the most weakest acid?

A. p-cresol

B. m-cresol

C. Phenol

D. o-cresol

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

14. The least acidic among HCIO, HBrO, HIO is:

B. HBrO

C. HCIO

D. HIO_2

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

15. In globular proteins:

A. polypeptide chains are arranged as coil

B. spherical in shape

C. water soluble

D. all of these

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

16. What will be the major product when 2-bromopentane is treated with alc. KOH:

A. But-2-ene

B. Pent-2-ene

C. Pent-1-ene

D. 2-methylbut-ene

Answer: B Watch Video Solution

17. Name the process of converting alkyl halides into alcohols:

A. dehydrogenation reaction

B. substitution reaction

C. addition reaction

D. rearrangement reaction

Answer: B



18. In solid state PCl, is a

A. covalent solid

B. octahedral structure

C. ionic solid with $\left[PCl_{6}
ight]^{+}$ octahedral and

 $\left[PCl_{4}
ight]^{+}$ tetrahedral

D. ionic solid with $[PCl_4]^-$ tetrahedral and

 $[PCl_6]^+$ octahedral

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. The value of Kb depends upon the:

A. nature of the solvent

B. nature of the solute

C. nature of the solution

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

20. Which of the following bond is the strongest?

B. CI-CI

C. Br-Br

D. I - I

Answer: B



21. Which one of the following pairs is the essential

component of our food?

A. Proteins and nucleic acids

B. Proteins and lipids

C. Nucleic acids and lipids

D. Proteins and carbohydrate

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

22. The halides of alkali metals are less ionic. Which of

the following is least ionic:

A. MF

B. MCL

C. MBT

D. MI

Answer: D Watch Video Solution

23. What is the correct order of reactivity of alcohols in the following reaction ? $R - OH + HCl \stackrel{ZnCl_2}{\longrightarrow} R - Cl + H_2O$ A. $1^\circ > 2^\circ > 3^\circ$ $\mathsf{B.3}^\circ > 1^\circ > 2^\circ$ $\mathsf{C.3}^\circ > 2^\circ > 1^\circ$ D. $1^\circ < 2^\circ > 3^\circ$

Answer: C



- A. $S_2 O_4^{2-}$ B. $S_2 O_5^{2-}$ C. $S_2 O_3^{2-}$
- D. $S_2 O_7^{2\,-}$

Answer: D



25. Which of the following factors do not affect the

conductivity of a solution?

A. Nature of electrolyte

B. Concentration of the solution

C. Temperature

D. Pressure

Answer: D





1. 50 mL of an aqueous solution of glucose $C_6H_{12}o_6$ (Molar mass : 180 g/mol) contains 6.02×10^{22} molecules. The concentration of the solution will be?

A. 0.1 M

B. 0.2 M

C. 1.0 M

D. 2.0M

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

2. A grignard reagent may be made by reacting magnesium with

A. Methyl amine

B. Diethyl ether

C. Ethyl iodide

D. Ethyl alcohol

Answer: C



3. Number of non-bonding electron pair of Xe in XeF_4

and XeF_2 respectively is

A. 6,4

B. 3,2

C. 2,3

D. 1, 2

Answer: C



4. Insulin has:

- A. primary structure
- B. secondary structure
- C. tertiary structure
- D. quaternary structure

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

5. When phenol reacts with bromine in CS_2 at a low

temperature, the product is :

A. 2, 4, 6-tribromophenol

B. p-bromophenol

C. m-bromophenol

D. cyclohexanone

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

6. Fuming nitic acid is a mixture of.

A. $H_2SO_4 + HNO_3$

 $\mathsf{B}. HNO_3 + SO_2$

 $C.HNO_3 + SO_3$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,HNO_3+NO_2$



7. The defect shown by ZnS is

A. Frenkel defect

B. Schottky defect

C. Non-stoichiometric defect

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: A



8. Identify the end product (P) In the following sequence of reactions:



Answer: C



9. Except oxygen, all the elements of group 16 exist as

..... solids.

A. diatomic

B. triatomic

C. octaatomic

D. tetraatomic

Answer: C



10. The compressed air used by sea divers comprises:

A. He, N_2, O_2

 $B. N_2, He$

 $C.O_2, N_2$

D. He, O_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

11. The IUPAC name of isobutyl alcohol is:

A. 1-methylpropanol

B. 2-methylpropan-1-ol

C. ethane 1,2-diol

D. butan-1-ol

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

12. When ethyl bromide reacts with silver cyanide, the

main product will be:

A. Ethyl cyanide

B. Ethyl isocyanide

C. Ethene

D. Ethanol

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

13. The radius of an atom of an element is 600 pm. If it crystallizes as a face centred cubic lattice, what is the length of the side of the unit cell?

- A. a = 1696.8 pm
- B. a = 16.9 pm
- C. a =164 pm
- D. a =1685.3 pm

Answer: B



14. The order of thermal stability of hydrides of group16 elements is?

A. $H_2O > H_2S > H_2Se > H_2Te > H_2PO$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,H_2O < H_2S > H_2Se > H_2Te > H_2PO$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O>H_2Se>H_2Te>H_2S>H_2PO$

D. $H_2PO > H_2S > H_2Te > H_2Se > H_2O$

Answer: A

15. Identify A,B and C in the following reaction sequence compounds : .

 $CH_3CH_2OH \stackrel{SoCl_2}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{+KI}{ ext{dryacetone}} B \stackrel{AqCN}{\longrightarrow} C$

A. $CH_3CH_2CI, CH_3CH_3, CH_3CH_2NC$

B. CH_3CH_2Cl , CH_3CH_3 , CH_3CH_2CN

 $\mathsf{C}. \, CH_3CH_2Cl, \, CH_2CH_2I, \, CH_3CH_3NC$

D. CH_3CH_2Cl , CH_3CH_3l , CH_3CH_2CN

Answer: A



16. What is the IUPAC name of the compound :



- A. 1,1 dimethyl 3 cyclohexanol
- B. 1,1 dimethyl 3- hydroxy cyclohexnol.
- C. 3,3-dimethyl -1- cyclohexanol.
- D. 3,3-dimethyl-1-hydroxy cyclohexanol.

Answer: C



17. N_2O does not used.

A. as a propellant for whipped ice cream

B. as an anesthetic

C. for the prepartion of N_3H

D. as fuel for rockets.

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

18. Identify the compounds which is aromatic alcohol?



A. A

B. A,D

С. В,С

D. A,B,C,D

Answer: C



19. Which of the following species attacks the benzene ring in this reaction when chlorobenzene is formed by reaction of chlorine with benzene in the presence of $AlCl_3$

A. $AlCl_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Cl^{\,+}$

C. Cl^-

 $\mathsf{D}.\left[AICl_3\right]$

Answer: B



20. Assertion (A): In F-F bond dissociation enthalpy is

less.

Reason (R): This is due to the presence of lone pairs of electrons.

A. Both A and Rare true and R is the correct

explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct

explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but Ris true

Answer: B

21. Assertion (A): 3-bromopropene is example of alkyl halides.

Reason (R): These are the compounds in which the halogen atom is boded on an sp^2 hybridized carbon atom.

A. Both A and Rare true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct

explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but Ris true

Answer: A



22. Assertion (A): Henry's law and Raoult's law are not independent, i.e., one can be derived from the other. Reason (R): The partial pressure is directly proportional to the mole fraction of the concerned species for ideal solutions.

A. Both A and Rare true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct

explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but Ris true

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

23. Assertion (A): LiF is ionic in nature.

Reason (R): Lil is covalent in nature.

A. Both A and Rare true and R is the correct

explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct

explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but Ris true

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

24. Assertion:Osmosis does not take place in two isotonic solutions separated by semipermeable membrane.

Reason : Isotonic solutions have same osmotic pressure

A. Both A and Rare true and R is the correct

explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct

explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but Ris true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

1. Match the following :

	Column I	ł.	Column II
(1)	Most abundant protein	(A)	Chitin
(11)	Basic amino acid	(B)	Ribozyme
(11)	Polysaccharide	(C)	Collagen
(IV)	Phosphodiester bond	(D)	Lysine
(V)	Non proteinaceous enzymes		

Which of the following is the best matched options ?

A. (I) - (B) , (II)-(C) , (III) - (A),(IV)-(D)

B. (I)-(C), (II) - (D), (III)-(A),(IV) - (B)

C. (I) - (C), (II) - (D), (III) - (A), (IV) - (B)

D. (I) - (D) , (II) -(A) , (III) - (B) ,(IV) - (C)

Answer: B

View Text Solution

2. Which of the following analcogies is correct .

A. Group 16 elements chalcogens :: group 17

elements halogens

B. XeO_3 : Pyramidal :: SeO_2 : Linear

C. Dioxygen : Metallurgical opeations : : Dinitrogen

: refrigeration

D. Ozone : bleaching agent :: Nitric acid : Oxidising

agent

Answer: A



3. Complete the following analogy:

A: Substituting halogen B: Substitution alkane by alkoxy of haloalkane by amino group

A. A: Finkelstein Reaction, B: Hundsdicekr reaction.

B. A: Darzen's method:B: Groove's method

C. A: Williamsons synthesis, B Hofmann ammono-

lysis

D. A: Wurtz reaction, B: Frankland Reaction

Answer: C



4. In an ionic crystalline solids, anions participate in the closed packed arrangement and voids are occupied by cations. For the stability of ionic crystal it is necessary that the electrostatic force of attraction in the oppositely charged ions is the maximun. The ratio and the possible co - ordination number of cations are related to each other . when the radius ratio is below 0.225 , the cations occupies a trigonal void and between 0.732 to 1 the cation occupies cubic void .

In the given table relation in radius ratio and structural arrangment is given :

LETTER S	Structual,	Examples
0.155-0.225	Triangular planar	B ₂ O ₃
0.225-0.414	Tetrahedral	HgS
0.414-0.732	Octahedral	MgO
0.732-1	Cubic	NH₄Br

If NaCl is doped with 10^4 mole present of $SrCl_2$. The concentration of cation vacancies will be:

A. $6.022 imes10^{16}$ mol $^{-1}$

```
B. 6.022 	imes 10^{17} 	ext{mol}^{-1}
```

C. $6.022 imes 10^{14}$ mol $^{-1}$

D. $6.022 imes 10^{15}$ m

Answer: B



5. In an ionic crystalline solids, anions participate in the closed packed arrangement and voids are occupied by cations. For the stability of ionic crystal it is necessary that the electrostatic force of attraction in the oppositely charged ions is the maximun. The ratio and the possible co - ordination number of cations are related to each other . when the radius ratio is below 0.225 , the cations occupies a trigonal void and between 0.732 to 1 the cation occupies cubic void .

In the given table relation in radius ratio and structural arrangment is given :

LETTER T	Structual,	Examples
0.155-0.225	Triangular planar	B ₂ O ₃
0.225-0.414	Tetrahedral	HgS
0.414-0.732	Octahedral	MgO
0.732-1	Cubic	NH₄Br

The coordination number of cation in MgO in which the radii of cation is 65 pm and anion 140 pm. respectively. A. 3

B.4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: D



6. In an ionic crystalline solids, anions participate in the closed packed arrangement and voids are occupied by cations. For the stability of ionic crystal it is necessary that the electrostatic force of attraction in the oppositely charged ions is the maximun. The ratio and the possible co - ordination number of cations are related to each other . when the radius ratio is below 0.225 , the cations occupies a trigonal void and between 0.732 to 1 the cation occupies cubic void .

In the given table relation in radius ratio and structural arrangment is given :

大部门建设 法	Structual,	Examples
0.155-0.225	Triangular planar	B ₂ O ₃
0.225-0.414	Tetrahedral	HgS
0.414-0.732	Octahedral	MgO
0.732-1	Cubic	NH₄Br

In tetra hedral voids, the actual shape of the void is:

A. tetra hedral

B. triangular

C. Spherical

D. Both (a) and (c)

Answer: B

View Text Solution