



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - KALYANI CHEMISTRY (ENGLISH)

SAMPLE PAPER 01



1. Arrange the types of arrangement in terms

of decreasing packing efficiency.

A. BCC > Simple cubic > CCP

B. $HCP > CCP > B\mathbb{C}$

C. HCP > BCC > Simple cubic

D. CCP > BCC > HCP

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

2. Of the following terms used for denoting concentration of a solution, the one which does not get affected by temperature is

A. Molarity

B. Molality

C. Normality

D. Formality

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

3. Electrolysis involves oxidation and reduction

respectively at:

- A. Anode and cathode
- B. Cathode and anode
- C. At both the electrode
- D. None of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

4. Purest form of iron is

A. Cast iron

B. Hard Steel

C. Stainless steel

D. Wrought iron

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following mainly exhibits (-2)

oxidation state ?

B.O

C. Se

D. Te

Answer: B

View Text Solution

6. Carbylamine test involves heating a mixture

of:

A. Alcoholic KOH, methyl iodide, and sodium metal B. Alcoholic KOH, methyl iodide, and primary amine C. Alcoholic KOH, chloroform, and primary amine D. Alcoholic KOH, methyl alcohol, and

primary amine

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. The ionization constant of phenol is higher than that of ethanol because

A. Phenoxide ion is a stronger base than ethoxide ionB. Phenoxide ion is stabilised through delocalisation

C. Phenoxide ion is less stable than ethoxide ion

D. Phenoxide ion is bulkier than ethoxide

ion

Answer: B



8. Which of the following is most acidic ?

A. H_2O

$\mathsf{B.}\, CH_3OH$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_5OH$

$\mathsf{D.}\, CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 OH$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

9. When chloroform is heated with aqueous NaOH, it gives :

A. Formic acid

B. Sodium formate

C. Acetic acid

D. Sodium acetate

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

10. Which of the following is not an interhalogen compound ?

A. ICl_4^-

B. ClF_5

 $\mathsf{C}. IPO_4$

D. ClF_3

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

11. Which one of the following ores is best concentrated by froth floatation method?

A. Magnetite

- B. Cassiterite
- C. Galena

D. Malachite

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

12. Give hydrolysis products of boron

trichloride.



13. Electrochemical equivalent is the amount of substance which gets deposited from its solution on passing electrical charge equal to :

A. 96,500 coulomb

B.1 coulomb

C. 60 coulomb

D. 965 coulomb

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

14. A solution that obeys Raoult's law is:

A. Normal solution

B. Molar solution

C. Ideal solution

D. Saturated solution

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

15. A substance $A_X B_Y$ crystallises in a face centred cubic (fcc) lattice in which atoms 'A' occupy each corner of the cube and atoms 'B' occupy the centres of each face of the cube. Identify the correct composition of the substance $A_X B_Y$:

A. AB_3

B. A_4B_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,A_3B$

D. Composition cannot be specified





16. In a rock salt structure each Cl^- ion is surrounded by:

A. $4Na^+$ ions

B. $6Na^+$ ions

C. $8Na^+$ ions

D. $12Na^+$ ions

Answer: B



17. Determination of correct molecular mass from Raoult's law is applicable to :

A. An electrolyte in solution

B. A non-electrolyte in dilute solution

C. A non-electrolyte in conc. Solution

D. An electrolyte in a liquid solvent.

Answer: B



18. Which of the following aqueous solutions should have the highest boiling point ?

A. 1.0MNaOH

 $\mathsf{B}.\, 1.0 MNa_2SO_4$

 $C. 1.0MNH_4NO_3$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, 1.0 MKNO_3$

Answer: B



19. The standard electrode potentials of four elements A, B, C and D are -3.05, 1.66, -0.40 and 0.80 volts respectively. The highest chemical activity will be shown by:

A. A

C. C

D. D

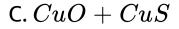
Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

20. Heating mixture of Cu_2O and Cu_2S will give

A. $Cu + SO_2$

 $B. Cu + SO_3$



D. Cu_2SO_3

Answer: A



21. The high viscosity and high boiling point of

HF is due to :

A. Low dissociation energy of F_2 molecule

B. Associated nature due to hydrogen

bonding

C. Ionic character of HF

D. High electronegativity of fluorine

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

22. Phenol when treated with excess of bromine water gives a white precipitate of

A. m-bromophenol

B. o-and p-bromophenol

C. 2,4-dibromophenol

D. 2, 4, 6-tribromophenol

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

23. Shape of ClF_3 is :

A. Trigonal planar

B. Tetrahedral

C. T-Shaped

D. Distorted octahedral

Answer: C

View Text Solution

24. Which of the following compound has been suggested as causing depletion of the ozone layer in the upper stratosphere?

A. CH_4

$\mathsf{B.} CCl_2F_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.CF_4$

D. CH_2Cl_2

Answer: B

View Text Solution

25.

 $Zn ig| Zn^{2+} (a = 0.1M) ig| \mid Fe^{2+} (a = 0.01M) Fe.$

The EMF of the above cell is 0.2905. The

equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is

A. $10^{0.32 \, / \, 0.0991}$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,10^{0.32\,/\,0.0295}$

C. $10^{0.26 / 0.0295}$

D. $e^{0.32 \, / \, 0.295}$

Answer: B



26. Which of the following 0.1M aqueous solution will have the lowest freezing point?

A. Potassium sulphate

B. Sodium chloride

C. Urea

D. Glucose

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following is an example of a

non-ideal solution showing positive deviation?

A. Acetone + Carbon disulphide

B. Chlorobenzene + Bromobenzene

C. Chloroform + Benzene

D. Acetone + Aniline

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

28. Copper has the face centred cubic structure. The coordination number of each ion is: a) 4 b) 12 c) 14 d) 8 A. 4 B. 12

C. 14

D. 8

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

29. Gold (atomic mass 197 u) crystallises in a face-centred unit cell. What is its atomic radius if the edge length of the gold unit cell is $0.407x10^{-9}$ m?

A. 0.115nm

B. 0.144nm

C. 0.235nm

D. 0.156nm

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

30. Molar conductivities of the weak electrolyte at infinite dilution is evaluated through:

- A. Kohlrausch Law
- B. Ostwald dilution
- C. Arrhenius Concept
- D. none of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

31. The limiting molar conductivities \bigwedge^{o} for NaCl, KBr and KCl are 126, 152 and

 $150 Scm^2 mol^{-1}$ respectively. The $\stackrel{o}{\wedge}$ for NaBr

is:

A.
$$128 Scm^2 mol^{-1}$$

B. $278Scm^2mol^{-1}$

C. $976Scm^2mol^{-1}$

D. $302 Scm^2 mol^{-1}$

Answer: A



32. When an atom has 'N' octahedral voids, the

number of tetrahedral voids are:

A. 8N

B. 1/2N

C. 6N

D. 2N

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

33. The number of tetrahedral voids in the unit cell of a face centred cubic lattice of similar atoms is

A. 6

B. 8

C. 4

D. 2

Answer: B



34. Which of the following element has highest Ionization enthalpy?

A. As

B. Sb

C. P

D. N

Answer: D

View Text Solution

35. Which element possess highest electron

gain enthalpy in the periodic table?

A. F

B. Cl

C. Br

D. I

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

36. Molar conductivity of 0.15 M solution of KCI at 298 K, if its conductivity is 0.0152 S cm^{-1} will be

A.
$$124\Omega^{-1}cm^2mol^{-1}$$

B. $204\Omega^{-1}cm^2mol^{-1}$
C. $101\Omega^{-1}cm^2mol^{-1}$
D. $300\Omega^{-1}cm^2mol^{-1}$

Answer: C



37. Electrical conductance through metals is called metallic or electronic conductance and is due to the movement of electrons. The electronic conductance depends on:

A. The nature and structure of the metal

B. The number of valence electrons per

atom

C. Change in temperature

D. All of these

Answer: D



38. AgCl is crystallized from molten AgCl containing a little $CdCl_2$. The solid obtained will have

A. Cationic vacancies equal to number of

 Cd^{2+} ions incorporated

B. Cationic vacancies equal to double the

number of Cd^{2+} ions

C. Anionic vacancies

D. Neither cationic nor anionic vacancies.

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

39. Which of the following exhibit both Frenkel

& Schottky defect?

A. AgCl

B. KCl

C. AgBr

D. NaCl

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

40. Partial pressure of a solution component is directly proportional to its mole fraction. This is known as

A. Henry's law

B. Raoult's law

C. Distribution law

D. Ostwald's dilution law

Answer: B



41. The relative lowering in vapour pressure is

proportional to the ratio of number of

A. Solute molecules to solvent molecules

B. Solvent molecules to solute molecules

C. Solute molecules to the total number of

molecules in solution

D. Solvent molecules to the total number

of molecules in solution

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

42. Faraday's laws of electrolysis are related to

the :

- A. Atomic number of cation
- B. Speed of cation
- C. Speed of anion
- D. Equivalent weight of electrolyte

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

43. How much electricity in terms of Faraday is required to produce 100 g of Ca from molten $CaCl_2$?

A. 1F

B. 2F

C. 3F

D. 5F

Answer: D



44. A dihalogen derivative (A) of a hydrocarbon having two carbon atoms reacts with alcoholic potash and forms another

hydrocarbon which gives a red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride. Compound A gives an aldehyde when treated with aqueous KOH. Write down the name and formula for the organic compound.

A. Dichloroethane

B. Dibromoethane

C. Diiodoethane

D. Difluoroethane

Answer: A



45. A dihalogen derivative (A) of a hydrocarbon having two carbon atoms reacts with alcoholic potash and forms another hydrocarbon which gives a red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride. Compound A gives an aldehyde when treated with aqueous KOH. Write down the name and formula for the organic compound.

A. Propanal

B. Methanal

C. Ethanal

D. None of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

46. Arrange the following in decreasing Lewis

acid strength - PF_3 , PCl_3 , PBr_3 , Pl_3

A. $Pl_3 > PBr_3 > PCl_3 > PF_3$

$\mathsf{B}.\, PF_3 > PCl_3 > PBr_3 > Pl_3$

C. $PCl_3 > PBr_3 > Pl_3 > PF_3$

D. $PBr_3 > Pl_3 > PF_3 > PCl_3$

Answer: A

View Text Solution

47. Arrange the following hydrides of group 16

elements in order of increasing stability.

A. $H_2S < H_2O < H_2Te > H_2Se$

B. $H_2O < H_2Te < H_2Se < H_2S$

C. $H_2O < H_2S < H_2Se < H_2Te$

D. $H_2 Te < H_2 Se < H_2 S < H_3 O$

Answer: D

View Text Solution

48. The significance of leaching in the extraction of aluminium is

A. It helps removing the impurities like

 SiO_2, Fe_2O_3 etc. from the bauxite ore

B. It converts the ore into oxide

C. It reduces melting point of the ore

D. It eliminates water from bauxite

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

49. Which of the following metals cannot be obtained by reduction of its metal oxide by aluminium?

A. Cr

B. Mn

C. Fe

D. Mg

Answer: D



50. The density of a metal which crystallises in bcc lattice with unit cell edge length 300 pm and molar mass 50 g mol^{-1} will be:

A.
$$10gcm^{-3}$$

- B. $14.2gcm^{-3}$
- C. $6.15 gcm^{-3}$
- D. $9.32gcm^{-3}$

Answer: C



51. Which of the following will have metal deficiency defect?

A. NaCl

B. FeO

C. KC

D. ZnO

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

52. A compound(A) reacts with thionyl chloride to give compound (B). (B) reacts with magnesium to form Grignard reagent which is treated with acetone and the product is hydrolysed to give 2-methyl-2-butanol. What is(A) compound?

A. Butanol

B. Propanol

C. Methanol

D. Ethanol

Answer: D



53. A compound (X) reacts with thionyl chloride to give a compound (Y), (Y) reacts with Mg to form a Grignard reagent, which is treated with acetone and the product is hydrolysed to give 2-methyl-2- butanol. What are structural formulae of (X) and (Y) ?

A. Butyl chloride

B. Propyl chloride

C. Ethyl chloride

D. Methyl chloride

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

54. Give hydrolysis products of diborone.

A. 2-Butanol

B. Diethylether

C. 2-Butanal

D. None of these

Answer: A



55. A compound (A) with molecular formulae $C_4H_{10}O$ on oxidation form compound (B). The compound (B) gives positive iodoform test and on reaction with CH_3MgBr followed by

hydrolysis gives (C),

The compound C is:

A. 2-methyl-2 butanol

B. 2-methyl butan-3-ol

C. 3-methyl butan-2-ol

D. Pentanol

Answer: A



56. During the process of electrolytic refining of copper some metals present as impurity settle as 'anode mud'. These are

A. Pb and Zn

B. Sn and Ag

C. Fe and Ni

D. Ag and Au

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

57. Extraction of zinc from zinc blende is achieved by

- A. Electrolytic reduction
- B. Roasting followed by reduction with

carbon

C. Roasting followed by reduction with

another metal

D. Roasting followed by self-reduction







58. In a simple cubic, body-centred cubic and face-centred cubic structure, the ratio of the number of atoms present is respectively

A. 8:1:6

B. 1:2:4

C.4:2:1

D. 4:2:3

Answer: B



59. Na and Mg crystallize in bcc- and fcc-type crystals, respectively, then the number of atoms of Na and Mg present in the unit cell of their respective crystal is

A. 4 and 2

B. 9 and 14

C. 14 and 9

D. 2 and 4

Answer: D



60. S-S bond is present in which of the ion pairs?

A.
$$S_2 O_7^{2-}, S_2 O_3^{2-}$$

- B. $S_4 O_6^{2-}, S_2 O_7^{2-}$
- C. $S_2 O_7^{2\,-},\,S_2 O_8^{2\,-}$

D. $S_4 O_6^{2\,-},\,S_2 O_3^{2\,-}$

Answer: D



61. P_4O_{10} has _____bridging O atoms.

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 2

Answer: C



62. C-Cl bond of chlorobenzene in comparison

to C-Cl bond in methyl chloride is

A. Longer and weaker

B. Shorter and weaker

C. Shorter and stronger

D. Longer and stronger

Answer: C





63. Identify the reagent used in the following

chemical reaction to for a diazonium salt.



A. NaBr

B. HBr

C. HCl

D. Cu_2Br_2

Answer: B





64. What should be the correct IUPAC name for

diethylbromomethane?

A. 1-Bromo-1,1-diethylmethane

- B. 3-Bromopentane
- C. 1-Bromo-1-ethylpropane
- D. 1-Bromopentane

Answer: A

65. Molecules whose mirror image is nonsuperimposable over them are known as chiral. Which of the following molecules is chiral in nature?

A. 2-Bromobutane

B. 1-Bromobutane

C. 2-Bromopropane

D. 2-Bromopropan-2-ol

Answer: A



66. Assertion: 2,4-Dinitrophenol is less acidic than phenol Reason: Lower alcohols are more soluble in water than higher alcohols

A. Assertion is false but reason is true

B. Assertion is true but reason is false

C. Both assertion and reason are true, but

reason is not a true explanation for

assertion

D. Both assertion and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation for

assertion

Answer: B

View Text Solution

67. Assertion (A) Nitration of chlorobenzene

leads to the formation of m-

nitrochlorobenzene.

Reason (R) $-NO_2$ group is a m-directing group. A. Assertion is false but reason is true B. Assertion is true but reason is false C. Both assertion and reason are true, but

reason is not a true explanation for

assertion

D. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation for assertion

Answer: A



68. Assertion : The heavier p-block element do not form strong π bonds.

Reason : The heavier elements of p-block form

 $d\pi-p\pi$ or $d\pi-d\pi$ bonds

A. Assertion is false but reason is true

B. Assertion is true but reason is false

C. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not a true explanation for assertion D. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation for assertion

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

69. Assertion: Bond angle of H_2S is smaller than H_2O .

Reason: Electronegativity of the central atom increases, bond angle decreases.

A. Assertion is false but reason is true

B. Assertion is true but reason is false

C. Both assertion and reason are true, but

reason is not a true explanation for

assertion

D. Both assertion and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation for

assertion

Answer: B

View Text Solution

70. Assertion: Limestone is added to blast furnace during extraction of iron. Reason: Limestone decomposes to calcium oxide and carbon dioxide. A. Assertion is false but reason is true B. Assertion is true but reason is false C. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not a true explanation for assertion D. Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation for assertion

Answer: C

View Text Solution

