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## CHEMISTRY

## VMC MODULES ENGLISH

## MOCK TEST 13

## Chemistry Section 1

1. For following reactions
$A \xrightarrow{400 K}$ Product
$A \xrightarrow[\text { catalyst }]{200 \mathrm{~K}}$ Product
it was found that the $E_{a}$ is decreased by $20 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ in
the presence of catalyst. If the rate remains unchanged, the activation energy for catalysed reaction is (Assume per exponential factor is same ) :
A. $40 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $20 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $80 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $35 \mathrm{kj} / \mathrm{mol}$

## Answer: B

2. The increasing order of $p K_{b}$ for the following amines is:

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)
A. $3<2<4<1$
B. $1<2<3<4$
C. $1<2<4<3$
D. $1<3<2<4$

## Answer: C

3. According to the following diagram, which of the following option is correct?

A. B can reduce $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ above $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. C can reduce $A O_{2}$ below $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. Both B and A can reduce CO2 above $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. A can reduce both $B O_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ below $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer: D

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4. Al has a smaller first ionization enthalpy than Mg.

Consider the following statements:
I. It is easier to remove $3 p$ electron than $3 s$ electron .
II. 3p electron of Al is more shielded from the nucleus
by the inner coreof electron than the 3 s electrons of
Mg
III. 3s electron hasmore penetration power than $3 p$
electron

IV . Atomic radius of Al is more than Mg ( atomic
number $\mathrm{Al}=13, \mathrm{Mg}=12$ )
The correct statements are :

A. I, II, and IV

B. I, II and III
C. II, III and IV
D. I, III and IV

Answer: B

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5. Identify (A) in the following reaction sequence :

B.


C.

D.
6. The number of wave made by electron in one complete revolution in third Bohr's orbit are :
A. nine
B. zero
C. six
D. three

Answer: D

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7. 1 equivalent of complex $X$ of composition $\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}_{n}$ reacts with two equivalent of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ and does not show geometrical isomerism. The IUPAC nomenclature of X is :
A. Hexaamminecobalt(III) chloride
B. Pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) chloride
C. Tetramminedichlorocobalt(III) chloride
D. Triamminetrichlorocobalt(III) chloride

## Answer: B

## 8. The major product $Z$ obtained in the following

 reaction scheme is :


B.

$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C.

$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D.

## Answer: C

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9. Enthalpy of the reaction
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$, is negative, if enthalpy of
combustion of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ are x and y respectively, then which relation is correct ?
A. $x \geq y$
B. $x=y$
C. $x>y$
D. $x<y$

## Answer: D

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10. A compound gives negative test with ninhydrin and positive test with benedicts solution. The

## compound is

A. A protein
B. An amino acid
C. A lipid
D. A monosaccharide

## Answer: D

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11. $+\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\text { anhydrous } \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}} \mathrm{~A} \xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{\text {(i) } \mathrm{O}^{\prime} / \Delta} \mathrm{B}+$ Phenol

The major products A and B are :
A.

B.

C.

D.

## Answer: C

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12. The $K_{s p}$ for the following dissociation is
$2.2 \times 10^{-2}$
$\mathrm{PbCl}_{2(s)} f \mathrm{~Pb}_{(a q)}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{Cl}_{(a q)}^{-}$

Which of the following choices is correct for a mixture of $350 \mathrm{~mL} 0.225 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ and 200 mL 0.6 M NaCl ?
A. $Q>K_{s p}$
B. $Q=K_{s p}$
C. Not enough data provided
D. $Q<K_{s p}$

## Answer: D

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13. The correct order of heat of combustion for following alkadiene is :
III.
A. $I<I I I<I$
B. $I<I I<I I I$
C. $I<I I I<I I$
D. $I I I<I<I I$

## Answer: D

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14. The compound that canact both as oxidixising and reducing agent is :
A. $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
C. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$

Answer: A
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15. The acidic, basic and neutral oxides respectively are
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}, A l_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{MgO}, \mathrm{CaO}, C O$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{MgO}, \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{CaO}, \mathrm{NO}$

## Answer: C

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16. Which of the following halide of group 13 elements does not exists:
A. Thalium (I) iodide
B. Thalium (III) iodide

## C. Thalium (I) triiodide

D. Bis-aluminium (III) iodide

Answer: B

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17. The major product (Y)in the following reaction sequency is :

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\stackrel{C H_{3}}{\mid}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} \mathrm{X} \xrightarrow{\text { conc. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} / \Delta} Y
$$

$\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Br}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}-\stackrel{\mid}{\mathrm{Br}}_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Br}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: D

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18. The magnetic moment of two dioxygen species $x$ and y are 2.83 \& 1.73 BM Which of the following option is always correct about the above species.
A. Bond order of $x$ gt $y$
B. Bond order of $y$ gt $x$
C. x is $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and y is $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
D. x is $O_{2}$

## Answer: D

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19. The electronic configuration of tetravalent terbium and divalent ytterbium are :
(Atomic number: $\mathrm{Xe}=54, \mathrm{~Tb}=65, \mathrm{Yb}=70$ )
A. $[X e] 4 f^{8}$ and $[X e] 4 f^{13}$
B. $[X e] 4 f^{7}$ and $[X e] 4 f^{14}$
C. $[X e] 4 f^{8} 6 s^{1}$ and $[X e] 4 f^{13} 6 s^{1}$
D. $[X e] 4 f^{8}$ and $[X e] 4 f^{14}$

## Answer: B

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20. (i) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{n-6}$
(ii) $\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{2} \mathrm{BrF}\right]^{2-} \mathrm{m}$ geometrical isomers

The spin only magnetic moment of complex (i) is 3.87 .
The value of $m+n$ is
A. 8
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11

## Answer: D

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## Chemistry Section 2

1. The hardness of water sample ( in term of equivalengt of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ ) containing $10^{-3} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CaSO} 4$ is
:
(Molar mass of $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}=136 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
2. The mass percentage of nitrogen in histidine is
[Atomic mass $\mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{C}=12, \mathrm{~N}=14, \mathrm{O}=16$ ]

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3. The normality of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ in a sample which has density $1.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ and mass percentage of $49 \%$ is
(Molecular weight of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}=98$ )
4. Electrolysis of dilute aqueous NaCl solution was carried out by passing 10A current. The timerequired
(in seconds ) to liberate 0.01 moles of $H_{2}$ gas at the cathode is: $[1 F=96500 C]$

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5. How much amount of NaCl in g should be added to 900 g of water $(\rho=1.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL})$ to decrease the freeezing point of water to $-0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (

The freezing point depression constant for water $=3 \mathrm{Kkgmol}^{-1}$ Atomic mass: $\mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{Na}=23, \mathrm{Cl}$ $=35.5$ )

