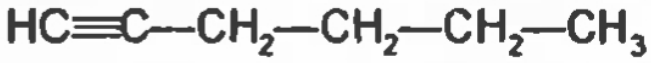
CHEMISTRY

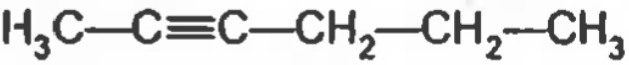
AAKASH INSTITUTE ENGLISH

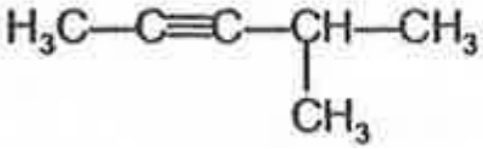
MOCK TEST 33

Example

1. Consider the following compounds

I. 

II. 

III. 

A. Compounds I,II and III are position isomers of each other

B. compounds I and II are position isomers while II and III are chain isomers

C. Compounds I and III are position isomers while I and II are chain isomers

D. Compounds I and II are chain isomers while II and III are position isomers

Answer: B

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2. The IUPAC name of dimethylacetylene is

A. propyne

B. ethyle acetylene

C. But-1-yne

D. But-2-yne

Answer: D

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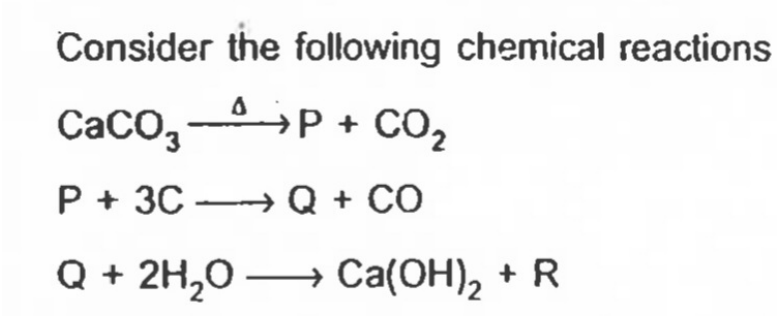
3. Consider the following chemical reactions,Compound P,Q, and R respectively are



A. CaO, CaC_2 and C_2H_4

B. CaO, CaC_2 and C_2H_2

C. Ca, CaC_2 and C_2H_4

D. Ca, CaC_2 and C_2H_2

Answer: B

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4. Valence Bond Theory was developed in the year?

A. 1916

B. 1927

C. 1930

D. 1932

Answer: C

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5. All of the following are the example of benzenoid aromatic compounds, except

A. Tolune

B. Azulene

C. Naphthalene

D. Anhracene

Answer: B

6. choose the incorrect statement from the following

A. Benzene is planer molecule

B. All the carbon atoms in benzene are sp^2hybridised

C. Absence of pure double bond in benzene accounts for the reluctance of benzene to show addition reactions under normal conditions

D. Presence of delocalised π electrons in benzene makes it less stable than hypothetical cyclohexatriene

Answer: D

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7. which among the following statement is incorrect regarding the product formed when two molecules of HBr add to ethyne?

A. IUPAC name is 1,1-dibromoethane

B. it is a geminal dihalide

C. It is a position isomer of 1,2-dibromoethane

D. It has a planer structure

Answer: D

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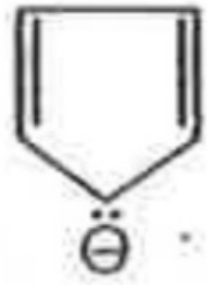
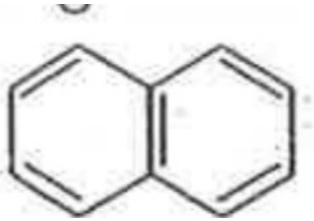
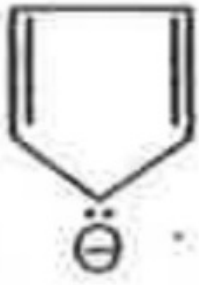
8. An example of a antiaromatic species is

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: D

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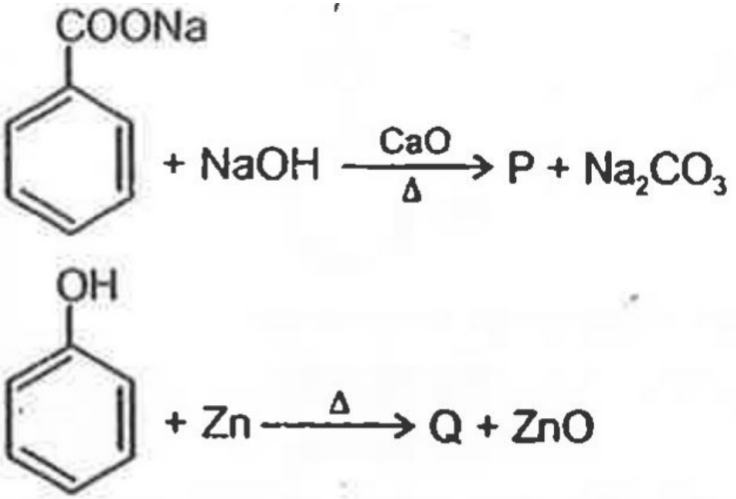
9. Consider the following reaction , the compounds P and Q are respectively



A. Benzene,Toluene

B. Toloune, Benzene

C. Toluene, Benzaldehyde

D. Benzene, Benzene

Answer: D

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10. Number of sp hybridised carbon atoms in But-2-yne is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B

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11. Give reasons : C–X bond length in halobenzene is smaller than C–X bond length in $CH_3–X$.

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12. Total number of pi-electrons in benzene is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: D

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13. Total number of hydrogen molecules required to form ethane from ethyne is

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: B

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14. In anthrcene ,number of pi electrons is equal to x. the value of x is

A. 6

B. 10

C. 14

D. 12

Answer: C

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15. The colour chage observed when excess ethyne is passed through the solution of bromine water is

A. Colourless to reddish brown

B. Colourless to green

C. reddish brown to colourless

D. Pink to colourless

Answer: C

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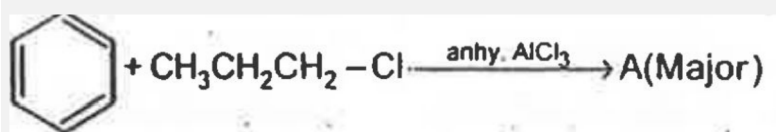
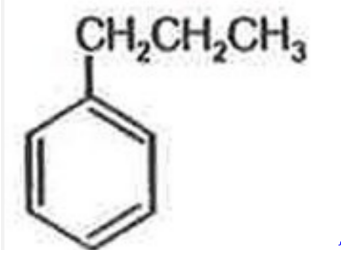
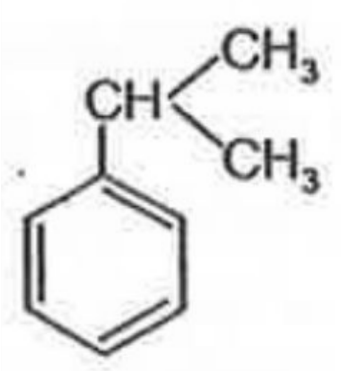
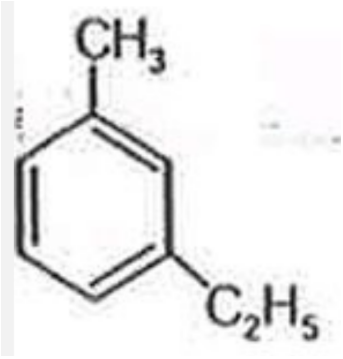
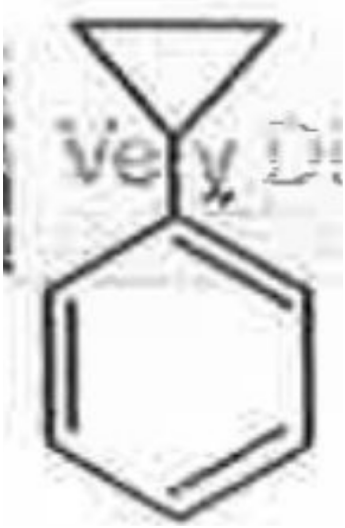
16. Major product is



A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: B

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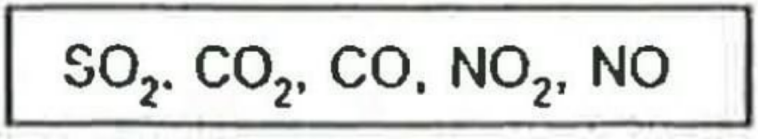
17. consider the given box the total number of gases which are responsible for acid rain

is/are 

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: C

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18. For clear water ,its BOD should be less than

A. 50 ppm

B. 17 ppm

C. 10ppm

D. 5ppm

Answer: D

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19. Consider the following reaction X and Y respectively are

$$CF_2Cl_2 \xrightarrow{UV} X + Y$$

$$X + O_3 \longrightarrow \dot{C}lO + O_2$$

$$\dot{C}lO + O_2 \longrightarrow X + 2O_2$$

X and Y respectively are

A. $\dot{F}$ and $\dot{C}Cl$

B. $\dot{C}l$ and $\dot{C}F_2Cl$

C. $\dot{C}F_2Cl$ and $\dot{C}l$

D. $\dot{C}l$ and $\dot{C}FCl$

Answer: B

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20. All the following are the effects of depletion of ozone layer, except

A. It can cause skin cancer

B. It increases transpiration in plants and hence decreases soil moisture

C. It increases the acidity of soil

D. It damages the paints over the buildings causing them to fade faster

Answer: C

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21. IUPAC name of K3[Fe(C2O4)3] is?

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22. Which of the following is not an example of organochlorine which shows biomagnification?

A. Endrin

B. DDT

C. $HClO_4$

D. Dieldrin

Answer: C

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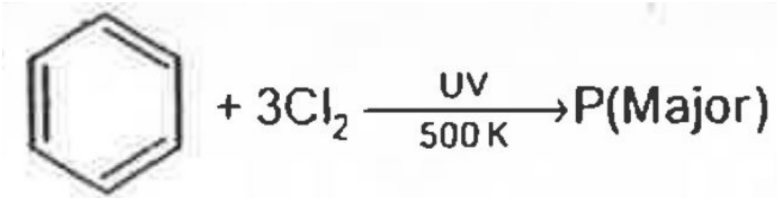
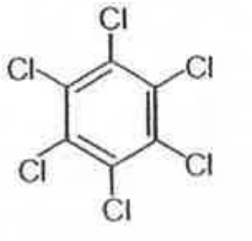
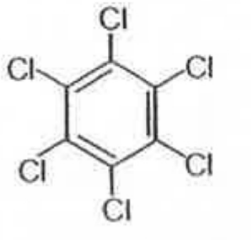
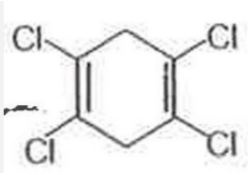
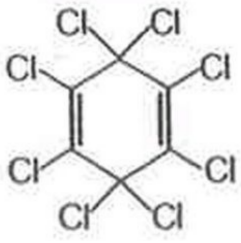
23. Product P is



A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: B

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24. Which of the following gases combines with haemoglobin to form a very stable compound and reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of blood?

A. CO_2

B. CO

C. SO_2

D. NO_2

Answer: B

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25. In an electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction, the nitro group is meta directing because of it?

A. decreases the electron density at ortho and para position

B. decreases the electron density at meta position

C. increases the electron density at meta position

D. increases the electron density at ortho and para position

Answer: B

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26. Hydrogenation of benzene is done by

A. $NaBH_4$

B. $\frac{H_2}{N}i$

C. HCl

D. $NaNH_2$

Answer: B

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27. In which of the following zones of atmosphere ozone layer is present ?

A. Troposphere

B. Stratosphere

C. Mesosphere

D. Exosphere

Answer: B

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28. Sometimes , the colour of photochemical smog becomes brown . The reason for this brown appearance is the excess of

A. NO_2

B. SO_2

C. PAN

D. CH_4

Answer: A

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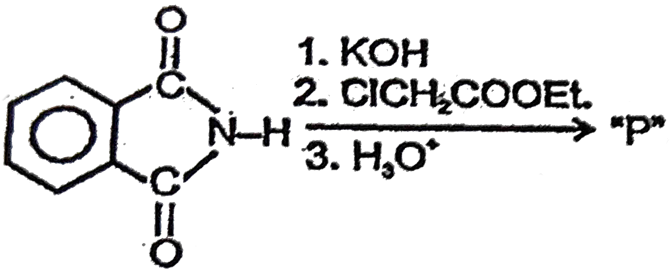
29. Major product (P) formed in the given reaction is



A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: C

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30. Sulphonation of benzene is done by which reagent?

A. Conc. $HNO_3 + Conc.\ H_2SO_4$

B. Fuming sulphuric acid

C. SO_2

D. Dilute sulphuric acid

Answer: B

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