

CHEMISTRY

AAKASH INSTITUTE ENGLISH

MOCK TEST 35

Exercise

1. Among the following halide ions (X^-) reaction, which is feasible is?



2. The number of all possible products excluding stereoisomers obtained on monochlorination of n-butane and iso-butane are respectively

A. 2 and 3

B. 3 and 2

C. 2 and 1

D. 2 and 2

Answer: D



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3. The list product (B) formed in the following

reaction is

 $CH_3-CH_2-Br+Mg \stackrel{dryethanol}{-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!-} A \stackrel{CH_3COOH}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} B$



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4. In dénydrohalogenation of tert-pentyl bromide using alc. KOH, major product obtained is

A. 2-Methylbut-1-ene

B. 2-Methylbut-2-ene

C. Pen! 1-ene

D. Pent-2 ene

Answer: B



5. Which of the following is one of the major products formed in the reaction?

$$2CH_3-CH_2-Cl+2Na
ightarrow^{dryethanol}$$

A.
$$CH_3 - CH_3$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,CH_2=CH_2$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3$$

D.
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3$$

Answer: D



6. For dehyetohalogenation, the order of reactivity of alkyl halides considering E1 mechanism is

A.
$$1^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 3^{\circ}$$

$$\texttt{B.}\,2^{\circ}>1^{\circ}>3^{\circ}$$

$$\mathsf{C.\,2}^{\circ} > 3^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$$

D.
$$3^{\circ} > 2^{\circ} > 1^{\circ}$$

Answer: D



7. Name two complexes which are used in medicines.



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8. For a second-order reaction, what is the unit of the rate of the reaction

A. s^{-1}

B. $mol L^{-1} s^{-1}$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,mol^{-1}Ls^{-1}$

D. $mol^{-2}L^2s^{-1}$

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following molecules would have a carbon-halogen bond least susceptible to nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction?

A. 2-Fluoropropane

- B. 2-Chloropropane
- C. 2-Bromopropane
- D. 2-lodopropane

Answer: B



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10. Write 1st 5 order and define What is spectrochemical series?



11. IUPAC Name of K2[PdCl4]



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12. In electrophilic substitution reactions of haloarenes, halogen atom is

A. Slightly activating and o, p-directing

B. Slightly deactivating and meta directing

C. Slightly activating and meta directing

D.

Answer: C



- **13.** The s-orbital does not show preference to any direction because
 - A. It is the smallest orbital
 - B. It is present in every atom
 - C. It is spherically symmetric
 - D. It is the first orbital

Answer: B



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14. What are crystal fields?



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15. Chemical formula of Freon 12 is

A. CH_2F_2

B. CH_2CL_2

C. $\mathbb{C}LF_3$

D. $\mathbb{C}L_2F_2$

Answer: D



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16. The total number of atoms in one unit cell of primitive unit cubic cell is ____ atom(s).

A. 1

B. 8

- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer: B



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17. What does the ratio 'space occupied/total space' denote?

- A. Packing factor
- B. Packing efficiency

C. Particle fraction

D. Packing unit

Answer: C



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18. Aluminium crystallises in a face-centred cubic lattice. The edge length of the unit cell of aluminium is 4.05×10 -10m. What is the density of aluminium? (Atomic mass of Al=27)

A. $2700kgm^{-3}$

B. $3000kgm^{-3}$

C. $2400kgm^{-3}$

D. $2100kgm^{-3}$

Answer: D



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19. 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. 0.115 nm

B. 0.144 nm

C. 0.235 nm

D. 0.156 nm

Answer: D



20. Why is butan-1-ol optically inactive but butan-2-ol is optically active?



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21. What are the products obtained from the following reaction?

$$CHCL_3 + O_2 - -
ightarrow (\ \hat{} \ light)$$

A. HCHO and HCI

B. HCOCI and HCI

C. $COCI_2$ and HCI

D. $COCI_2$ and HCOCI

Answer: C



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22. The radius of an atom of an element is 55 pm. What is the edge length of the unit cell if it is body-centred cubic?

A. 144.6 pm

- B. 163.4 pm
- C. 127.0 pm
- D. 123.5pm

Answer: D



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23. If 1 litre of a gas A at 500 mm and 0.5 litre of gas B at 800 mm are taken in a 2-litre bulb, the resulting pressure is:

- A. 200
- B. 300
- C. 450
- D. 500

Answer: D

