



# CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - DISHA PUBLICATION

### CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

#### JEE MAIN 2019

#### Mcqs

1. The element having greatest difference between its first and second ionization energies, is:

A. *Ca*

B. *Sc*

C. *Ba*

D. *K*

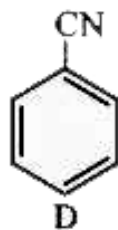
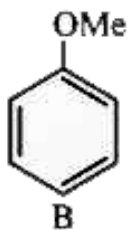
**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. The increasing order of reactivity of the following compounds towards aromatic

electrophilic substitution reaction is:



A.  $D < A < C < B$

B.  $B < C < A < D$

C.  $A < B < C < D$

D.  $D < B < A < C$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

3. Consider the van der Waals constants,  $a$  and  $b$ , for the following gases.

Gas	Ar	Ne	Kr	Xe
$a / (\text{atm dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-2})$	1.3	0.2	5.1	4.1
$b / (10^{-2} \text{dm}^6 \text{mol}^{-1})$	3.2	1.7	1.0	5.0

Which gas is expected to have the highest critical temperature?

A. *Kr*

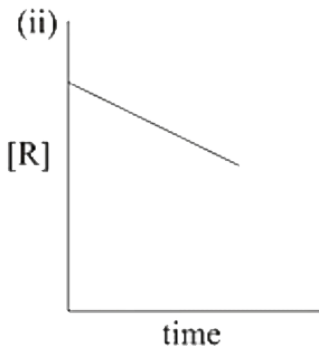
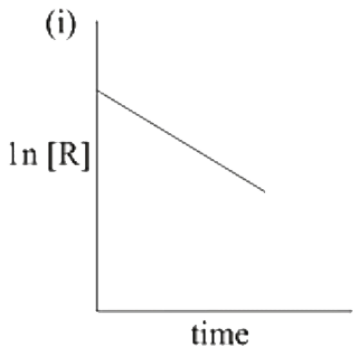
B. *Ne*

C. *Xe*

D. *Ar*

**Answer: A**

4. The given plots represent the variation of the concentration of a reactant R with time for two different reaction (i) and (ii) The respective orders of the reactions are



A. 1, 0

B. 1, 1

C. 0, 1

D. 0, 2

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**5. Which of the following are not state functions?**

(I)  $q + w$

(II)  $q$

(III)  $w$

(IV)  $H - TS$

A. (B) and (C )

B. (B), (C ) and (D)

C. (A) and (D)

D. (A), (B) and (C )

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6.** The ore that contains the metal in the form of fluoride is

A. cryolite

B. malachite

C. magnetite

D. sphalerite

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Excessive release of  $CO_2$  into the atmosphere

result in :

A. global warming

B. polar vortex



C. formation of smog

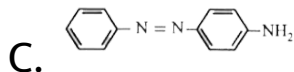
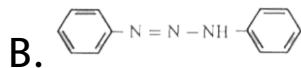
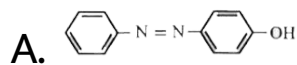
D. depletion of ozone

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Aniline dissolved in dilute HCl is reacted with sodium nitrate at  $0^{\circ}C$ . This solution was added dropwise to a solution containing equimolar mixture of aniline and phenol in dil. HCl. The structure of the major product is :



**Answer: C**

 **Watch Video Solution**

9. Among the following, the molecule expected to be stabilized by anion formation is :

$C_2, O_2, NO, F_2$

A.  $C_2$

B.  $F_2$

C.  $NO$

D.  $O_2$

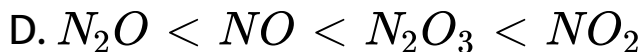
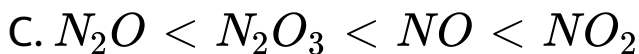
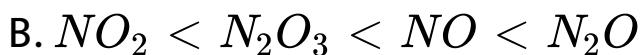
**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** The correct order of the oxidation states of nitrogen in  $NO$ ,  $N_2O$ ,  $NO_2$  and  $N_2O_3$  is :

A.  $NO_2 < NO < N_2O_3 < N_2O$



**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

11. Liquid 'M' and liquid 'N' form an ideal solution.

The vapour pressures of pure liquids 'M' and 'N' are 450 and 700 mmHg, respectively, at the same temperature. Then correct statement is:

(  $x_M$  = Mole fraction of 'M' in solutions ,

$x_N$  = Mole fraction of 'N' in solution ,

$y_M$  = Mole fraction of 'M' in vapour phase ,

$y_N$  = Mole fraction of 'n' in vapour phase)

A.  $\frac{x_M}{x_N} = \frac{y_M}{y_N}$

B.  $(x_M - y_M) < (x_N - y_N)$

C.  $\frac{x_M}{x_N} < \frac{y_M}{y_N}$

D.  $\frac{x_M}{x_N} > \frac{y_M}{y_N}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

12. The osmotic pressure of a dilute solution of a compound XY in water is four times that of a solution of 0.01 M  $BaCl_2$  in water. Assuming complete dissociation of the given ionic compounds in water, the concentration of XY (in  $\text{molL}^{-1}$ ) in solution is:

A.  $4 \times 10^{-2}$

B.  $6 \times 10^{-2}$

C.  $4 \times 10^{-4}$

D.  $16 \times 10^{-4}$

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

13. The number of water molecule(s) not coordinated to copper ion directly in  $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ , is \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. 2

B. 3

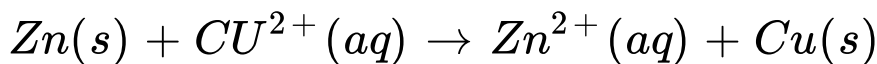
C. 1

D. 4

Answer: C



14. The standard Gibbs energy for the given cell reaction is  $KJmol^{-1}$  at 298 K is :



$$E^{\circ} = 2V \text{ at } 298K$$

(Faraday's constant,  $F = 96000Cmol^{-1}$ )

A. - 384

B. 384

C. 192

D. - 192



**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** The major product of the following reaction is



A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

**Answer: A**



[View Text Solution](#)

16. For any given series of spectral lines of atomic hydrogen let  $\Delta\bar{\nu} = \bar{\nu}_{\max} - \bar{\nu}_{\min}$  be the difference in maximum and minimum frequencies in

A. 4:1

B. 9:4

C. 5:4

D. 27:5

**Answer: B**



17. The organic compound that gives following qualitative analysis is :

Test	Inference
(a) <i>Dil. HCl</i>	Insoluble
(b) <i>NaOH</i> solution	soluble
(c) $Br_2$ / water	Decolourization

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.**  $C_{60}$ , an allotrope of carbon contains :

- A. 12 hexagons and 20 pentagons
- B. 18 hexagons and 14 pentagons
- C. 16 hexagons and 16 pentagons
- D. 20 hexagons and 12 pentagons

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

19. The major product of the following reaction is:



A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

**Answer: D**



View Text Solution

20. The one that will show optical activity is: (en = ethane-1,2-diamine)

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. The correct IUPAC name of the following compound is



- A. 5 - chloro -4- methyl -1- nitrobenzene
- B. 2 - chloro -1- methyl -4- nitrobenzene
- C. 3 - chloro -4- methyl -1- nitrobenzene
- D. 2 - methyl -5- nitro -1- chlorobenzene

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

22. Match the catalysts (Column I) with products

(Column II)

Column I

Catalyst

(A)  $V_2O_5$

(B)  $TiCl_4 / Al(Me)_3$

(C)  $PdCl_2$

(D) Iron Oxide

Column II

Product

(i) Polyethylene

(ii) ethanol

(iii)  $H_2SO_4$

(iv)  $NH_3$

A.

(A) – (iii), (B) – (iv), (C) – (i), (D) – (ii)

B.

(A) – (ii), (B) – (iii), (C) – (i), (D) – (iv)

C.

(A) – (iii), (B) – (i), (C) – (ii), (D) – (iv)



D.

(A) – (iv), (B) – (iii), (C) – (ii), (D) – (i)

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Which of the following statements is not true about sucrose?

A. It is a non reducing sugar.

B. The glycosidic linkage is present between

$C_1$  of  $\alpha$  – glucose and  $C_1$  of  $\beta$  – fructose.

C. It is also named as invert sugar.

D. On hydrolysis, it burns in air to give:

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** Magnesium powder burns in air to give :

A.  $Mg(NO_3)_2$  and  $Mg_3N_2$

B.  $MgO$  and  $Mg_3N_2$

C.  $MgO$  only

D.  $MgO$  and  $Mg(NO_3)_2$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

25. The major product of the following reaction is

:



A. 

B. 

C. 

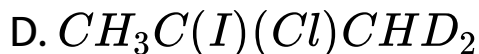
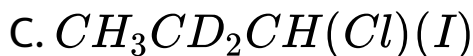
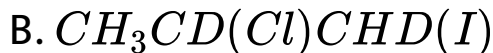
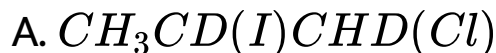
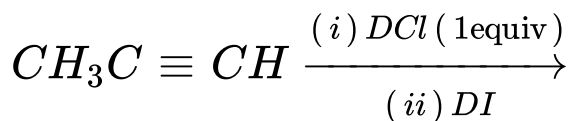
D. 

Answer: C



View Text Solution

26. The major product of the following reaction is

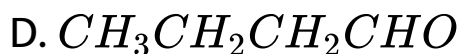
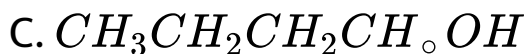
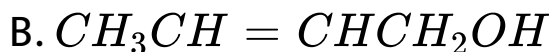
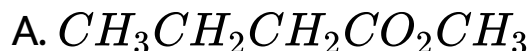


Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

27. major product of the following reaction is :



Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. The degenerate orbitals of  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  are:

A.  $d_{xz}$  and  $d_{yz}$

B.  $d_{yz}$  and  $d_{z^2}$

C.  $d_{z^2}$  and  $d_{xz}$

D.  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $d_{xy}$

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**29.** The aerosol is a kind of colloid in which :

- A. solid is dispersed in gas
- B. gas is dispersed in solid
- C. gas is dispersed in liquid
- D. liquid is dispersed in water

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** For a reaction,

$N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$ , identify dihydrogen ( $H_2$ ) as a limiting reagent in the following reaction mixtures.

A. 56 g of  $N_2$  + 10 g of  $H_2$

B. 35 g of  $N_2$  + 8 g of  $H_2$

C. 28 g of  $N_2$  + 6 g of  $H_2$

D. 14 g of  $N_2$  + 4 g of  $H_2$

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**



