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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MTG CHEMISTRY (BENGALI

## ENGLISH)

## QUESTION PAPER 2017

Chemistry

1. ADP and ATP differ in the number of
A. phosphate units
B. ribose units
C. adenine base
D. nitrogen atom

## Answer:

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2. The compound that would produce a nauseating smell odour with a hot mixture of
chloroform and ethanolce potassium hydroxide is
A. PhCONH 2
B. PhNHNH 2
C. $\mathrm{PhNH} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
D. PhOH

Answer:
( Watch Video Solution

## 3. For the reaction below


the strcture of the product $Q$ is

A.

011

B.
C.



## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

4. You are supplied with 500 ml each of 2 N HCl and HCl . What is the maximum volume of 3 M HCl that you can prepare using only these two solutions?
A. 250 ml

## B. 500 ml

C. 750 ml

## D. 1000 ml

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

5. Which one of the following corresponds to a photon of highest energy?
A. $\lambda=300 \mathrm{~mm}$

$$
\text { B. } v=3 \times 10^{8} s^{-1}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C. } v=30 m c^{-1} \\
& \text { D. } \varepsilon=6.626 \times 10^{-27} J
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

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6. Assuming the compound to be completely dissociated in aqueous solution, density the pair of the solutions than can be epected to be isotonic at the same temperature :
A. 0.01 M Urea and 0.01 M NaCl
B. 0.02 M Urea and $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
C. $0.3 M N a C I$ and $0.02 M M g C l_{2}$
D. 0.01 M Socrose and 0.02 M glucose

## Answer:

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7. How many faradys are required to reduce 1 mole fo $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ to $\mathrm{Cr}^{3-}$ in acid medium ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 6

Answer:

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8. Equilibrium constant for the following reactions at 1200 K are given :
$2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g), K_{1}=6.4 \times 10^{-8}$
$2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), \mathrm{K}_{2}=1.6 \times 10^{-6}$
The equilibrium constant for the reaction $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) a t 1200 \mathrm{~K}$ will be
A. 0.05
B. 20
C. 0.2
D. 5.0

## Answer:



For same mass of two different ideal gases of molecular weight $M_{1}$ and $M_{2}$ plots of log $\vee$
vs log $P$ at a given constant temperature are show, Identify the correct option.

$$
\text { A. } M_{1}>M_{2}
$$

$$
\text { B. } M_{1}=M_{2}
$$

C. $M_{1}<M_{2}$
D. Can be predicted only temperature is known

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

10. Which of the following has the dimensions
of $M L^{0} T^{-2}$ ?
A. Coefficient of viseosity

## B. Surface tension

C. Vapour pressure
D. Kinetic energy

## Answer:

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11. If the given four electronic configurations
i) $n=4, l=1$
ii) $n=4, l=0$
iii) $n=3, l=2$
iv) $n=3, l=1$
A. $i v<i i<i i i<i$
B. $i i<i i i<i<i v$
C. $i<i i i<i i<i v$
D. $i i<i<i v<i i i$

Answer:
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12. Which of the following sets of quantum numbers represnets the $19^{\text {th }}$ electron fo
$\operatorname{Cr}(\mathrm{Z}=24)$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }\left(4,1,-1+\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
& \text { B. }\left(4,0,0+\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
& \text { C. }\left(3,2,0-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
& \text { D. }\left(3,2,-2,+\frac{1}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

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13. 0.126 g of an acid in needed to completely neutralize $20 \mathrm{ml} 0.1(\mathrm{NaH})$ solution. The equivalent wiehgt of the acid is
A. 53
B. 40
C. 45
D. 63

Answer:

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14. In a flask, the weight ratio of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ at 298 K and bar is $1: 2$.

The ratio of the number of molecules of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(g)$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)$ is
A. 1: 4
B. $4: 1$
C. $1: 2$
D. 2:1

## Answer:

15. $C_{6} H_{5} F^{18}$ is a $F^{18}$ radio-isotops labelled organic compound $F^{18}$ decays by positron emission. The product resulting one decay is :
A. $C_{6} H_{4} O^{18}$
B. $C_{6} H_{4} A r^{19}$
C. $B^{12} C_{5} H_{5} F$
D. $C_{6} H_{5} O^{18}$

Answer:
16. Dissolving NaCN in de-ionized water will result in a solution having
A. $p H<7$
B. $p H=7$
C. $p O H=7$
D. $p H>7$

## Answer:

17. 

Among
$\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}$ and $\mathrm{MeCN}(\mathrm{Me}=$ methyl group) the electronegativity of N is in the order :

A. $\mathrm{MeCN}>\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}>\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$<br>B. $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{~N}>\mathrm{Me}_{3} \mathrm{~N}>\mathrm{MeCN}$<br>C. $M e_{3} N>M e C N>C_{5} H_{5} N$

D. Electronegativity same in all
18. The shape of $X e F_{5}^{-}$will be :
A. Square pyramid
B. Trigonal bipyrmadial
C. Planar
D. Pentagonal bipyrmide

## Answer:

19. The ground state, magnetic property of
$B_{2}$ and $C_{2}$ molecules will be
A. $B_{2}$ paramagnetic and $C_{2}$ diamagnetic
B. $B_{2}$ diamagnetic and $C_{2}$ paramagnetic
C. Both are diamagnetic
D. Both are paramagnetic

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

20. The number of unpaired electrons in $\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}, \mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2}$, respectively are
A. $2,2,1$
B. $2,0,1$
C. $0,2,1$
D. 2,2,0

## Answer:

21. Which of the following atoms should have
the highest $1^{\text {st }}$ electron affinity?
A. F
B. O
C. N
D. C

Answer:

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22. $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$ is insoluble in cold water Addition of HCl increases its solubility de to
A. Formation of soluble complex anions like

$$
\left[\mathrm{Pbcl}_{3}\right]^{-}
$$

B. Oxidation of Pb (11) to Pb (IV)
C. Fomation of $\left[\mathrm{Pb}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2-}$
D. Formation of polymeric lead complexes

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
23. Of the following compounds which one is
the strongest Bronsted acid in a aqueous solution
A. $\mathrm{HCIO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{HCIO}_{2}$
c. HCOI
D. HOBr

## Answer:

## 24. The correct basiecity order of the following

## lanthanide ions is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } L a^{3-}>L u^{3+}>C e^{3+}>E u^{3+} \\
& \text { B. } C e^{3+}>L u^{3-}>L a^{3-}>E u^{3+} \\
& \text { C. } L u^{3+}>C u^{3+}>E u^{3-}>L a^{3+} \\
& \text { D. } L u^{3+}>C u^{3+}>E u^{3-}>L u^{3+}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

25. When $B a C l_{2}$ is added to an aqueous salt solution a white precipitate is obtained. The anion among $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2} . S O_{3}^{2}$ and $S O_{4}^{2}$ that was present in the solution can be :
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2}$ but not any of the other two
B. $S O_{3}^{2}$ but not any of the other two
C. $S O_{4}^{2}$ but not any of the other two

D. Any of them

## Answer:

26. In the IUPAC system $\mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$ is named as
A. 3-phenylpanoic acid
B. benzylacetic acid
C. carboxyethylbenzene
D. 2-phenylpropanoic acid

Answer:

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27. The isomerisation of 1-butyne to 2-butyne can eb achieved by treatement with
A. hydrochloric acid
B. ammoniacal silver nitrate
C. ammoniacal cuprous chloride
D. ethanolic potassium hydroxide

## Answer:

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28. The correct order of acid strengths of benzoic acid ( X ) peroxybenoic acid ( Y ) and p nitrobenzoic acid $(Z)$ is
A. $Y>Z>X$
B. $Z>Y>X$
C. $Z>X>Y$
D. $Y>X>Z$

## Answer:

29. The yield of acctanilide in the reaction
$\left(100^{\circ}\right.$ conversion ) of 2 moles of aniline with 1 mole of accetic anhydride is
A. 270 g
B. 135 g
C. 67.5 g
D. 177 g

Answer:

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30. The structure of the product $P$ of the

## following reaction is




A.
B.

C. (i)n


Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

31. Reduction of the lactor $S$

sodium borohydride gives
A.


C.


Answer:
( Watch Video Solution
32. What will be the normality of the salt solution obtained by neutralizing $\mathrm{x} \mathrm{ml} y(\mathrm{~N})$ HCl with $\mathrm{y} \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{N}) \mathrm{NaOH}$, and finally adding $(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}) \mathrm{ml}$ distilled water ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{2(x+y)}{x y} N \\
& \text { B. } \frac{x y}{2(x+y)} N \\
& \text { C. }\left(\frac{2 x y}{x+y}\right) N \\
& \text { D. }\left(\frac{x+y}{x y}\right) N
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

33. In a close- packed body- centred cubic lattice of potassium, the correct relation between the atomic radius ( $r$ ) of potassium and the edge- length (a) of the cube is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } r=\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \\
& \text { B. } r=\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \\
& \text { C. } r=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a \\
& \text { D. } r=\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

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34. Which of the following solutions will turn
voilet when a drop of lime jice is added to it ?
A. A solution of Na
B. A solution mixture of KI and $\mathrm{NalO}_{3}$
C. A solution mixture of NaI andKI

## $\mathrm{KIO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{NaIO}_{3}$

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

35. The reaction sequence given below gives prodct R.

A.


> B.
C.

D. ${ }^{\mathrm{Mol}, \mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

36. The major product (s) obtained from the following reaction of 1 mole of
hexadeuterobezne is/are



B.
c.



## Answer:

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37. Identify the correct statement (s) :
A. Angular momentum of the electron is
expressed an integral multiples of $\frac{h}{2 \pi}$
B. The first Bohr radius is $0.529^{\circ}$
C. The energy of the n -th level $E_{n}$ is
proportional to $\frac{1}{n^{2}}$
D. The spacing between adjacent levesl increases with increase in ' $n$ '

## Answer:

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38. During electrolysis of molten NaCl , some water was added What will happen
A. Electrolysis will stop
B. Hydrogen will be evolved.
C. Some amount of eaustic soda will be
formed
D. A fire is likely

## Answer:

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39. The role of fluorspar, which is added in small quantities in the electrolytic reduction of alumina dissolved in fused cryolite is
A. as a catalyst
B. to make fused melting temperature of the mixture
C. to lower the melting temperature of the mixture
D. to decreases the rate of oxidation of
carbon at anode

Answer:
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40. The reduction of benzenediazonium chloride to phenyl hydrazine can be accomplished by
A. $S n C l_{2}, H C I$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $H_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$

## Answer:

