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## CHEMISTRY

# NTA MOCK TESTS ENGLISH 

## NTA NEET SET 73

## Chemistry

1. Calculate partial pressure of $B$ at equilibrium in the following equilibrium
$A(s) \Leftrightarrow B(g)+2 C(g), \quad K_{P}=32 a t m^{3}$.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 17
D. 5.8

## Answer: A

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2. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound

A. 3-(oxomethyl) hexane-1,6-dial
B. 3 - methylhexane -1,3,6-trial
C. 3 - (methylformyl) hexane -1, 6 - dial
D. 3 - (formylmethyl) hexane -1, 6-dial

## Answer: D

3. The element having electronic configuration $[K r] 4 d^{10} 4 f^{14}, 5 s^{2} 5 p^{6}, 6 s^{2}$ belongs to:
A. s-block
B. p-block
C. d-block
D. f-block

## Answer: C

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4. What is the melting point of benzene if $\Delta H_{\text {fusion }}=9.95 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ and $\Delta S_{\text {fusion }}=35.7 \mathrm{~J} / K-\mathrm{mol}$
A. $278.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $278.7 K$
C. 300 K
D. 298 K

## Answer: B

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5. Which of the following series contains only electrophiles?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{BI}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{Cl}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{ROH}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}, \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Answer: C

6. Which of the following reacts most vigrously with water
A. Li
B. Na
C. K
D. Rb

## Answer: D

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7. $\Delta U^{\circ}$ of combustion of $C H_{4(g)}$ at certain temperature is $-393 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. The value of $\Delta H^{\circ}$ is
A. zero
B. $<\Delta_{f} U^{\circ}$
C. $>\Delta_{f} U^{\circ}$
D. equal to $\Delta_{f} U^{\circ}$

## Answer: B

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8. If degree of dissociation of $2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ is $10 \%$ then degree of dissociation of this acetic acid in 3 Molar $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$ solution will be
A. $=10 \%$
B. $<10 \%$
C. $>10 \%$
D. Cannot be determine

## Answer: B

9. Pick out incorrect statement
A. Colloidal sols are heterogeneous
B. Colloids carry + ve or - ve charge
C. Colloidal sols show Tyndall effect
D. The size range of colloidal particles $10-2000 \AA$

## Answer: D

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10. Explain, why does boron not form $B^{3+}$ ions.
A. it has small size and high ionization energy
B. it has high electronegativity
C. it has high charge density (charge / radius ratio)
D. none of the above

## Answer: A

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11. Which of the following statement is incorrect ?
A. Standard Gibbs free energy change is always zero at equilibrium
B. Addition of solid does not affect equilibrium
C. On addition of catalyst the value of equilibrium constant is not affected
D. Equilibrium constant for a reaction with negative $\Delta H$ value decreases as the temperature increases
12. Which type of isomerism is shown by 1,2 - dimethylcyclopropane ?
A. Geometrical isomerism
B. Optical isomerism
C. Position isomerism
D. Conformational isomerism

Answer: A

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13. The decreasing order of second ionization energy of $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Ca}$ and Ba
$(Z: K=19, C a=20, B a=56)$
A. $K>C a>B a$
B. $C a>B a>K$
C. $B a>K>C a$
D. $K>B a>C a$

## Answer: A

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14. Which of the following statement are correct ?
15. Colligative properties do not depend upon the nature of solute
16. A plot of partial vapour pressure against mole fraction will be linear
17. Vapour pressure of solution increases on account of hydrogen bonding

Select the correct answer using the codes given below
A. 1 and 2
B. 1,2 and 3
C. 2 and 3
D. 1 and 3

Answer: A

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15. Monomer related to Nylon-2-nylon-6 is
A. Alanine
B. Glycine
C. Adipic acid
D. Hexa methylene diamine

## Answer: B

16. Which one of the following statement is incorrect?
A. A solution containing non - volatile solute freezes at a lower temperature than the pure solvent
B. A solution constraining non - volatile solute boils at a higher
temperature than the pure solvent
C. 0.1 M NaCl solution and 0.1 M sugar solution have the same boiling point
D. Osmosis cannot take place without a semi - permeable membrane

## Answer: C

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17. Pick out the incorrect statement.
A. Except nitrogen , all the elements of group

15 exist in allotropic modification
B. Only at high temperature, greater than

1,070 K, phosphorus dissociates into $P_{2}$ molecules
C. Red phosphorus is obtained by heating white
phosphorus at 540-570 K in the absence of
air for several hours
D. White phosphorus is more reactive , but less
soluble in $C S_{2}$ (and other organic solvents )
than red phosphorus

Answer: D
18. Consider the following sequence of reactions :
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Cl}_{2}} p-\mathrm{ClC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{N B S}(X) \xrightarrow{M g}(Y) \xrightarrow{(i) \text { ethylene oxide }}(Z)$
Final product $(Z)$ is
A. $p-\mathrm{ClC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
B. $p-\mathrm{ClC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $p-\left(\mathrm{HOCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}$
D. $p-\left(\mathrm{HOCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## Answer: B

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19. Which of the following is not correct ?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ oxidizes Fe (II) to Fe (III)
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is a weak base
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ can be obtained by the electrolysis of dil . $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ reduces Mn (VII) to Mn (II)

## Answer: B

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20. Which of the following oxide is basic
A. $M n O$
B. $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$

## Answer: A

21. Which of the following reaction is employed to produce ozone in the laboratory?
A. Exposure of air to UV light
B. Reaction of $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. Reaction of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
D. Passage of silent electric discharge through oxygen

## Answer: D

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22. The solubility in terms of $K_{s p}$ for $A_{3} B_{(a q)}$ is
A. $\left(\frac{K_{s p}}{3}\right)^{1 / 4}$
B. $\left(\frac{K_{s p}}{27}\right)^{1 / 4}$
C. $\left(27 K_{s p}\right)^{1 / 4}$
D. $\left(3 K_{s p}\right)^{1 / 4}$

Answer: B

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23. Which one of the following ions has the highest magnetic moment?
A. $M n^{2+}$
B. $Z n^{2+}$
C. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
D. $K^{+}$

Answer: A
24. Which response given the correct coordination number (C.N) and oxidation number (O.N) of the transition metal atom in $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$?
A. $C . N .=3, O . N=+1$
B. $C . N .=4, O . N=+2$
C. $C . N .=6, O . N=+1$
D. $C . N .=6, O . N=+3$

## Answer: D

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25. For the reaction
$A g(C N)_{2}^{\ominus} \Leftrightarrow A g^{\oplus}+2 C N^{\ominus}$, the $K_{c}$ at $25^{\circ} C$ is $4 \times 10^{-19}$
Calculate $\left[A g^{\oplus}\right]$ in solution which was originally $0.1 M$ in $K C N$ and 0.03 M in $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$.
A. $2.5 \times 10^{-18} M$
B. $6.78 \times 10^{-15} M$
C. $7.5 \times 10^{-14} M$
D. $7.5 \times 10^{-18} M$

## Answer: D

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26. Carborundum is obtained when silica is heated at high temperature with
A. carbon
B. carbon monoxide
C. carbon dioxide
D. calcium carbonate
27. Which of the following are not a group of green algae?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NHOH}$
C. HCOOH
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: D

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28. Which of the following pentahalides is not formed ?
A. $N F_{5}$
B. $P F_{5}$
C. $A s F_{5}$
D. $B i F_{5}$

## Answer: A

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29. On reduction with hydrogen , 3.6 g of an oxide of metal left 3.2 g of metal . If the simplest atomic weight of metal is 64 , the simplest formula of the oxide is
A. MO
B. $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $M_{2} O$
D. $M_{2} O_{5}$

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30. A halogen compound A on hydrolysis with dil. Alkali followed by acidification gives acetic acid. The compound A is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CCl}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{ClCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
D. $\mathrm{ClCH}_{2} \mathrm{CHCl}_{2}$

## Answer: A

31. Which one of the following noble gas is obtained by radioactive disintegration?
A. Kr
B. An
C. Rn
D. Xe

## Answer: C

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32. Which of the following statements is not true about noble gases ?
A. Their ionisation energies are very high
B. Their electron affinities are nearly zero
C. They do not from any chemical compounds
D. They are not easily liquefied

## Answer: C

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33. The number of Faradays needed to reduce 4 g equivalents of $C u^{2+}$ to Cu metal will be
A. 1
B. 2
C. $\frac{1}{2}$
D. 4

## Answer: D

34. In the following sequence of reactions, identify the final product.

Cyclopentance $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Cl}_{2} / \mathrm{hv}}(\mathrm{I}) \xrightarrow{\text { alc. } \mathrm{KOH}, \Delta}(I I) \xrightarrow{(i) \mathrm{O}_{3}}(I I I)$
A. pentanal
B. pentane-2- one
C. pentan -3-one
D. pentane -1,3,-dial

## Answer: D

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35. The species having tetrahedral shape is:
A. $\left[P d C l_{4}\right]^{2-}$
B. $\left[N i(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
C. $\left[\operatorname{Pd}(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$

## Answer: D

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36. Consider the following substances
37. Propan -2-ol
38. Propanone
39. 2 - methyl propene

The correct sequence of increasing order of boiling point is
A. $1>2>3$
B. $1>3>2$
C. $2>1>3$
D. $3>2>1$
37. Methyl cyanide on hydrolysis gives
A. Methyl amine
B. Acetic acid
C. Formic acid
D. Ethyl amine

Answer: B

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38. The oxidation number of phosphorus in ATP (adenosine triphosphate) is :
A. 4
B. 3
C. 5
D. 2

## Answer: C

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39. The catalyst used in the manufacture of polyethylene by Ziegler Natta's method is :
A. titanium tetrachloride and triphenyl aluminium
B. titanium tetrachloride and triethyl aluminium
C. titanium dioxide
D. titanium isopropoxide

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40. Addition of $C d C l_{2}$ to AgCl yields solid solution where the divalent cations $\mathrm{Cd}^{2+}$ occupy the $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$sites. Which one of the following statements is true?
A. The number of cationic vacancies is equal in number of that of divalent ions added
B. The number of cationic vacancies is one - half of the number of that of divalent ions added
C. The number of anionic vacancies is equal in number of that of
divalent ions added
D. No cationic or anionic vacancies are produced
41. Which solution will have the lowest pH value?
A. 0.10 M HCN
B. $0.10 \mathrm{MHNO}_{3}$
C. 0.10 MNaCl
D. $0.10 \mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

Answer: B

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42. When an electron of charge, $e$ and mass, $m$ moves with velocity v around the nuclear charge 'Ze' describing the circular orbit, the
potential energy of the electron is
A. $Z e^{2} / r$
B. $-Z e^{2} / r$
C. $Z e^{2} / r^{2}$
D. $m v^{2} / r$

## Answer: B

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43. A bottle of dry ammonica and a bottle of dry hydrogen choride conncted through a long fube are opened simulaneously at both ends. The while ammonium chloride ring first formed will be
A. at the centre of the tube
B. near the hydrogen chloride bottle
C. near the ammonia bottle
D. throughout the length of the tube

## Answer: B

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44. Two element $X($ at. Mass $=75)$ and $Y($ at. mass $=16)$ combine to given a compound having $75.8 \%$ of X . The formula of the compound is :
A. XY
B. $X_{2} Y$
C. $X_{2} Y_{2}$
D. $X_{2} Y_{3}$
