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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 106

Chemistry

1. In which at least one $\sigma$ bond of $n p\left(\sigma_{n p}\right)$
orbital is present :-
A. $B_{2}$
B. $O_{2}$
C. $C_{2}$
D. $L i_{2}$

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

2. If four elements $A, B, C$ and $D$ have first ionization enthalpies as $786 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{mol}, 737 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{mol}$, $577 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ and $1012 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ respectively. Then
the elements $A, B, C$ and $D$ respectively might be:
A. $M g, S i, P \& A I$
B. $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al} \& \mathrm{P}$
C. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Mg} \& \mathrm{Al}$
D. $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Al} \& \mathrm{Mg}$

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
3. In the complex lon $[F e(E D T A)]^{\oplus}$ the coordination number and oxidation state of central metal ion is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } C N=6, O N=+3 \\
& \text { B. } C N=1, O N=-1 \\
& \text { C. } C N=4, O N=+2 \\
& \text { D. } C N=3, O N=+3
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: A

- View Text Solution

4. On passing $C O_{2}$ gas, the yellow colour solution of $\mathrm{Na} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$ changes to red changes to orange-red because of the formation of :-
A. $\mathrm{CrO}_{5}$
B. $\mathrm{CrO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
D. $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$

Answer: C

D View Text Solution

## 5. Back bonding is present in:

A. $\left(\mathrm{SiH}_{3}\right) N$
B. $H_{3} S i-N=C=O$
C. $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{SiH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
D. All of these

Answer: D

D View Text Solution
6. Mercury is transported in the containers made of-
A. Ag
B. Pb
C. Al
D. Fe

Answer: D

D View Text Solution
7. There are four complexes of Ni . Select the complex(es) which will be attracted by magnetic field :
(i) $\left[N i(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
(ii) $\left[N i C l_{4}\right]^{2-}$
(iii) $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$
(iv) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$
A. I only
B. IV only
C. II, III and IV
D. II and IV

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

8. In $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, the oxidation states respectively
for Na and oxygen may be:
A. $1,-1$
B. $+2,-2$
C. $+1,-2$
D. None of these

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

9. RCOOH reactivity order for esterification
reaction when ROH is same will be :-

(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{COOH}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
( c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$, ( d) HCOOH

$$
\text { A. } a>b>c>d
$$

B. $d>c>b>a$
C. $a>d>c>b$

$$
\text { D. } a>b>c>a
$$

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

10. The product obtained from the reaction of aniline with $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is treated with an aqueous solution of sodium nitrite, in presence of dilute HCL In the compound
formed, the chloride ion is converted into tetrafluoroborate ion and the formed compound is subsequently dried. What is the end product of these sequence of reactions?
A. 1,3,5-tribromobenzene
B. p-bromofluorobenzene
C. p-bromoaniline
D. 2,4, 6-tribromofluorobenzene

## Answer: D

11. Identify the product $X$ in the following reaction.

Glucose $\xrightarrow{5 \mathrm{HIO}(4)} X$
A. $5 \mathrm{HCOOH}+\mathrm{HCHO}$
B. $5 \mathrm{HCHO}+\mathrm{HCOOH}$
C. $5 \mathrm{HCHO}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D. $5 \mathrm{HCOOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Answer: A

D View Text Solution

12.

Which is the correct structure of $A$ ?


c.

D.


Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

13. Select the compound having maximum chlorine atoms.
A. Chloral
B. iodoform
C. DDT
D. Carbon tetrachloride

## D View Text Solution

14. Method by which acetaldehyde can not be prepared is:
A. Reduction of Ethanenitrile with
$\mathrm{SnCl}_{2} \mathrm{HCl}$ followed by $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. Oxidation of Ethanol with P.C.C.
C. Alkaline hydrolysis of ethylidene chloride

## D. acidic hydrolysis of acetamide

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

15. Which of the following represents correct

IUPAC name of the compound?

A. 1-Chloro-2, 3-epoxypropane
B. 3-Chloro-I, 2-epoxypropane
C. 1-Chloroethoxymethane
D. None of these

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

16. $S_{2} O_{8}^{-}$ions produce on electrolysis of solution of $\mathrm{HSO}_{4}$. Assuming 75\% current efficiency, what current should be employed to
achieve a production rate of 1 mol of $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}^{-}$ per hour?
A. 71.50 A
B. 35.70 A
C. 142.96 A
D. 285.93 A

Answer: A

D View Text Solution
17. Calculate the approximate enthalpy of vapourization of toluene if the boiling point elevation constant for toluene is 3.32 K kg $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ and the normal boiling point of toluene is $110.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
A. $17.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
B. $34.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $51.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
D. $68.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

Answer: B
18. The number of water molecules is maximum in:
A. 18 gram of water
B. 18 moles of water
C. 18 molecules of water
D. 1.8 gram of water

Answer: B
19. $K_{a}$ for acid HA and HB are $2.1 \times 10^{-4}$ and $1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ respectively. The relative strength of acid if concentration is same:-
A. 19: 1
B. $2.3: 1$
C. 1:2.1
D. $4.37: 1$
20. Calculate the temperature at which the given reaction will become spontaneous, if the values of $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ for the reaction,
$C_{\text {graphite }}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}(g)$ are 170 kJ and $170 \mathrm{JK}^{-1}$, respectively.
A. 910 K
B. 1110 K
C. 510 K
D. 710 K

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

21. As per molecular orbital theory, bond order of $L i_{2}$ is x and that of $L i_{2}^{-}$is y . The value of ( x

- y) is:

D View Text Solution
22. The outer electronic configuration of group 13 is given as $n s^{2} n p^{x}$, where, value of ' X '
is:

## - View Text Solution

23. How many of the following reagents can be
used to distinguish acetophenone from benzophenone?

2, 4 - dinitrophenylhydrazine, Aqueous
$\mathrm{NaHSO}_{3}$, Benddict's reagent, $\mathrm{I}_{2} / \mathrm{NaOH}$

- View Text Solution

24. In combustion of butane, the number of moles of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ formed per mole of butane is.

## D View Text Solution

25. The total number of optically inactive chemical compounds among the following are:

4-Hydroxyheptane, 2-iodobutane, 2,2
dibromopentane, 2 chloropropanoic acid, ethylidene chloride, ethylene dichloride, 2,3-
dichlorobutane, 3-bromobut-1 -ene, butan-1-ol and propan-2-ol.

## D View Text Solution

26. The solubility of $A g C l_{s}$ with solubility product $1.6 \times 10^{-10}$ in 0.1 M NaCl Solution is $x \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{M}$. The value of x is

D View Text Solution
27. 5 g of solid adsorbent is dropped in a container of $1.5 L N_{2}$ gas at 1 atm and 300 K .

The pressure of $N_{2}$ is reduced to $20 \%$. The mass of nitrogen (in g ) adsorbed per gram of adsorbent is $\qquad$ . [Given: $R=0.08 L$. atm $K^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ]

## D View Text Solution

28. An ionic solid has NaCl structure. The coordination number of cation is
29. The total number of spherical nodes in Is orbital is $\qquad$

## D View Text Solution

30. The speed of the chemical reaction doubles every $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise of temperature. If the temperature is raised by $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the speed of the reaction increases by the factor of

