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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 112

Chemistry

1. According to Fajan's rule ionic character increases for
A. Large cation and small anion
B. Small cation and small charge on cation
C. Small cation and large charge on cation
D. Large cation and no charge on cation

## - View Text Solution

2. Find the correct order of electron gain enthalyp $\left(\Delta_{e g} H\right)$ of the given elements
A. $O>B>C>N$
B. $O>C>N>B$
C. $O>C>B>N$
D. $O>N>C>B$

## Answer: C

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3. Which kind of isomers is exhibited by octahedral $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Br}_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl}$ ?
A. Geometrical and ionisation
B. Geometrical and optical
C. optical and ionisation
D. Geometrical only

## Answer: A

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4. Which process is used to extract Ag from commercial lead?
A. Parke's process
B. Clarke's process
C. Kroll's process
D. Electrolytic process

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

5. Consider the following route of reactions:
$R_{2} \mathrm{SiCl}_{2}+$ Water $\rightarrow(A) \xrightarrow[\text { Polymerisation }]{\text { Condensation }}(B)$
Compound( B ) in above reaction os
A. Dimer silicone
B. Linear silicone
C. Cross linked silicone
D. Polymerisation of (A) does not occur

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6. On additon of $I^{-}$with $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$in presence of acidic medium it convert into
A. $\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{IO}_{4}^{-}$
C. $I_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{IO}_{2}^{-}$

## Answer: C

- View Text Solution

7. Which shows maximum M-C bond strength:
A. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]^{-2}$
B. $\left.[\mathrm{MnCO})_{6}\right]^{-1}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$
D. $\left[V(C O)_{6}\right]^{-1}$

## Answer: A

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8. Among the following statements which is the incorrect statement?
A. CaO absorbs $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and viontely reacts with water.
B. Sodium amalgam reacts with hot water and gives NaOH with the liberation of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$ absorbs $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and releases CO.
D. Gypsum, on heating ar 393 K , gives calcium sulphate hymiydrate (Plaster of Paris)

## Answer: C

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9. Product $Y$ and $Z$ respectively in the following reaction sequence
$\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{ONa}$
$+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl} \rightarrow[x] \xrightarrow{\mathrm{ConcHI}}[\mathrm{Y}]+[\mathrm{Z}]$
A.

$$
\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH} \Rightarrow[Y], \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I} \Rightarrow[Z]
$$

B.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \qquad\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{I} \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Y}], \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Z}] \\
& \text { C. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Y}], \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{I} \Rightarrow[\mathrm{Z}] \\
& \text { D. }\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \Rightarrow[Y], \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \Rightarrow[Y] \\
& \quad
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: A

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10. Find the products $A, B$ and $C$ of the following reation respectively.

A. Formed solid A is insoluble in NaOH

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{~N}
$$

B. No solid is formed

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NHCOCH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{C} \uparrow
$$

C. Formed solid $A$ is soluble in NaOH
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NHCOCH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Nc} \uparrow$
D. Formed solid $A$ is soluble in NaOH
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NHCOCH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Nc} \uparrow$

Answer: D
11. Enzymes are generally considered as
A. Proteins
B. Minerals
C. Oils
D. Fatty acids

## Answer: A

D View Text Solution
12. For maximum rate of the reaction $X$ and $Y$ will be?

A. $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ and $Y=\mathrm{OCH}_{3}$
B. $X=N O_{2}$ and $Y=\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $X=N O_{2}$ and $Y=N O_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ and $Y=\mathrm{OCH}_{3}$

## Answer: C

13. What will be the IUPAC name of the given compound?

A. 2,3-dimethylheptane
B. 3-methy-4-ethyloctane
C. 5-ethyl-6-methyloctane
D. 4-ethy-3-methyloctane

## Answer: D

14. What is the value of $\Delta S^{\circ}$ at $25^{\circ} C$ if the voltage of a certain cell at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are 0.3525 and 0.3533 V , respectively and the number of electron exchange in the overall reaction is 2.
A. $30.88 \mathrm{JK}^{-1}$
B. $60.11 \mathrm{JK}^{-1}$
C. $-30.88 J K^{-1}$
D. $-60.11 \mathrm{JK}^{-1}$

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

15. Calculate the molar mass of the substance if a $5.25 \%$ solution of the substance is sisotonic with $1.5 \%$ solution of urea(molar
mas $=60 \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) in the same solvent. Assuming the densities of both the solutions is equal to $1.0 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
A. $210.0 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$
B. $90.0 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$
C. $115.0 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$
D. $105.0 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$

## Answer: A

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16. 1.6 g of a trivalent metal were dissolved in $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ to form its nitrate. If the nitrate on heating produces 2.4 g of metal oxide then atomic mass of metal is
A. 0.16
B. 0.48
C. 24
D. 31

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

17. Consider the following salts. Which one(s) when dissolved in water will produce an acidic solution?
18. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
19. $\mathrm{KHSO}_{4}$
20. NaCN
21. $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
A. 2 and 3
B. 1 and 2
C. only 3
D. 2 and 4

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

18. $C+O_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \Delta H=X$
$\mathrm{CO}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}, \Delta \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{Y}$
What is the heat of formation of CO?
A. $X-Y$
B. $Y-2 K$
C. $X+Y$
D. $2 X-Y$

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19. The number of lone pairs of electrons on the central atom in
$X e F_{4}$ is $\qquad$

## D View Text Solution

20. Preparation of diborane involves the oxidation of sodium borohydride with iodine. How many moles of diborane will be obtained from 10 moles of sodium borohydride?

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21. How many of the following are NOT dicarboxylic acids?
i. Oxalic acid ii. Adipic acid
iii. Phthalic acid iv. Lactic acid v.Succinic acid vi. Malonic acid
vi. Benzoic acidviii $n$-Valeric acid

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22. How many sp hybridized C -atoms is/are present in reaactant A?
$A \xrightarrow[\text { Pd-C/quinoline }]{\mathrm{H}_{2}} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\underset{\substack{\text { Propene } \\ C_{3} H_{6}}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## D View Text Solution

23. The number of dibromo derivatives that can be obtained
from cyclobutane are:
24. How many of the following salts when dissolved in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ show netural behaviour?
$\mathrm{KCl}, \mathrm{NaNO} \mathrm{N}_{3}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$,
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{NaCN}, \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$

## D View Text Solution

25. How many of the following features are CORRECT regarding physisorption?
i. Highly specific in nature.
ii. Heat of adsorption is low.
iii. Favoured at low temperature iv Reversible in nature.
v. Forms monomolecular layer of adsorbed particles.

## D View Text Solution

26. The ionic radii of $A^{+}$and $B^{-}$ions are $0.98 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ and $1.81 \times 10^{-10} m$ respectively. The coordination number of each ion in an ionic solid havig formula $A B$ is

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27. What is the total number of electrons that can be accommodated in a orbital with $m_{1}=+2$ ?

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28. The conversion of $A+B \rightarrow C$ follow second order kinetics
in each $A$ and $B$. Doubling the concentration of both $A$ and $B$ will
increase the rate of reaction by a factor of .............

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