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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 64

## Chemistry

1. Find the formal charge and oxidation state of the central oxygen atom in $O_{3}$.
A. 0,0
B. $+1,0$

## C. $+1,-1$

D. $-1,0$

## Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

2. Ionization energy of elements $\mathrm{Be}, \mathrm{Ne}, \mathrm{He}$ and N in kJ
/ mol respectively is:
A. $900,2080,1402,2372$
B. $2080,900,1402,2372$
C. 900, 2080, 2372, 1402
D. $2372,900,2080,1402$

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

3. Which of the following chemical mixture is added to
$\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ in Hall-Heroult process?
A. $\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{CaF}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{AlF}+\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
C. $N a_{3} A l F_{6}+C a F_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$

## Answer: C

4. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
A. Hardness of water is shown by its behaviour towards soap.
B. The temporary hardness is due to the presence of Ca and Mg bicarbonates.
C. Permanent hardness is due to the presence of
soluble Ca and Mg sulphates and chloride.
D. Permanent hardness can be removed boiling the
water.

## Answer: D

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5. Larger number of oxidation states are exhibited by the actinoides than those by the lanthanoids, the main reason being :
A. Lesser energy difference between 5 f and 6 d than

4f and 5d orbitals
B. More energy difference between 5 f and 6d than
between 4 f and 5d orbitals
C. More reactive nature of the actinoids than the lanthanoids
D. 4 f orbitals are more diffused than 5 f orbitals

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

6. Among the following metal carbonyls, the C-O bond order is lowest in :
A. $\left[\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{CO})_{6}\right]^{+}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{5}\right]$
C. $\left[C r(C O)_{6}\right]$
D. $\left(V(C O)_{6}\right]^{-}$

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

7. Oxidation number of potassium in $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$, respectively:
A. $+1,+1,+1$
B. $+1,+4,+1$
C. $+2,+1,+1$
D. $+1,+1,+2$

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8. Identify the correct structures of ' $X$ ', ' $Y$ ' and 'Z'.



C.

D.

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9. For nucleophilic addition reaction, which of the following compound is more reactive than acetone?

C. $H-\underset{\|}{C}-H$

O
D.


## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

10. How many amino acids are presents in insulin hormone :
A. 51
B. 41
C. 101
D. 201

Answer: A
11. Which of the following is an ambident nucleophile :
A. $\mathrm{HSO}_{3}^{\Theta}$
B. $C N \Theta$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{2} \Theta$
D. All of these

Answer: D

- View Text Solution

12. Which of the following compound does not decolourise bromine-water solution ?

A.
B.

C.

D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

Answer: C
13. Arrange the following carbocations according to their stability order
(I) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{H}_{2}}$
(II) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(III) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{C} \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(IV) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{C}}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$
A. $(I I)<(I)<(I I I)<(I V)$
B. $(I)<(I I)<(I I I)<(I V)$
C. $(I I I)<(I I)<(I)<(I V)$
D. $(I V)<(I)<(I I I)<(I)$
14. Which of the following pair cannot be distinguished by Tollen's reagent :
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}, \mathrm{PhCHO}$
B. $\mathrm{HCOOH}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}, \mathrm{PhCH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$
D. $\mathrm{PhCOCH}_{3}, \mathrm{HCHO}$

## Answer: C

15. Statement I : 2-acetoxy benzoic acid can cause ulcer in the stomach when taken in empty stomach.

Statement II : This compound is aspirin which prevents
platelets coagulation as it has a blood clotting agent.
Which of the following is correct for the given statements?
A. Both Statement I and Statement II are true and
the Statement II is the correct explanation of the

Statement I.
B. Both Statement and Statement II are true and
the Statement II is not the correct explanation
of the Statement I.
C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
D. Both Statement I and Statement II are false.

## Answer: C

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16. 

A. $A g(s)\left|A g^{+}(a q)\right|\left|H^{+}(a q)\right| H_{2}(g) \mid \operatorname{Pt}(s)$
B. $P t(s)\left|H_{2}(g)\right| H^{+}(a q)| | A g^{+}(a q) A g(s)$
C. $A g(s)\left|A g^{+}(a q)\right|\left|H_{2}(g)\right| H^{+}(a q) \mid \operatorname{Pt}(s)$
D. $A g^{+}(a q)|A g(s)|\left|H_{2}(g)\right| H^{+}(a q)$

## Answer: B

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17. The co-ordination number of a metal crystallising in a hexagonal close packed structure is:
A. 12
B. 4
C. 8
D. 6

## - View Text Solution

18. The mass of water produced from 445 g of
$C_{57} H_{110} O_{6}$ for the following reaction is:

$$
2 C_{57} H_{110} O_{6}(s)+163 O_{2}(g) \rightarrow 114 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+110 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)
$$

A. 490 g
B. 890 g
C. 445 g
D. 495 g
19. A gas $X(g)$ effuses 3 times faster than gas $Y(g)$ then ratio of density of $X$ and $Y$ is :
A. 3:1
B. 1:3
C. 9:1
D. $1: 9$

Answer: D
20. Rydberg has given the equation for all visible
radiation in the hydrogen spectrum as $\lambda=\frac{k n^{2}}{n^{2}-4}$. The value of $k$ in terms of Rydberg constant is :
A. $4 R$
B. $\frac{R}{4}$
C. $\frac{4}{R}$
D. $R$

## Answer: C

21. Calculate number of metal cations which form octahedral complex with excess CN ion
$\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}, \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}, \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}, \mathrm{Co}^{3+}, \mathrm{Ag}^{+}, . \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}$

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22. Find the correct matched option with respect to
compunds of xenon and its shape.
i. $X e F_{6} \rightarrow$ Distorted octahedral
ii. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3} \rightarrow$ Tetrahedral
iii. $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4} \rightarrow$ Distorted octahedral
iv. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4} \rightarrow$ Distorted octahedral
23. Thiosulphuric acid contains how many number of Pi bonds?

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are mixed and reacted with $B r_{2} / K O H$.
How many different type of amines are obtained?
25. Count the number of pi bonds in the major product:

$\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$ (excess)
Ether

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26. The $K_{s p}$ of the sparingly soluble salt MX is $2.50 \times 10^{-9} M^{2}$ at 298 K . The solubility of this salt at this temperature is $x \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{molL}^{-1}$. The value of x is

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27. What is the average oxidation number of sulphur in $N a_{2} S_{4} O_{6}$ ?
28. An ideal solution is formed by mixing $23_{g} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
with 16.0 g of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ at the same temperature. The
vapour pressures of pure $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ are
40 mm of Hg and 80 mm of Hg respectively and total
vapour pressure of the solution is x cm of Hg . Find x .

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29. What is the value of $\Delta G^{\circ}$ (in $\mathrm{Jmol}^{-1}$ ) for the following equation at 300 K temperature?
${ }^{`} \mathrm{~A}_{-}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{B}_{-}(\mathrm{g})$ If the $E_{a}$ of the backward reaction minus
that of the forward reaction is equal to
$2 R T\left(\mathrm{in} \mathrm{Jmol}^{-1}\right)$ and the pre-exponential factor for
the forward reaction is 4 times of that for the reverse reaction.
(Given, $\ln (2)=0.7, R T=2500 \mathrm{Jmol}^{-1}$ at 300 K and

G is the Gibbs energy)

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30. What will be the calorific value (in $k J g^{-1}$ ) for methane if it is observed that when methane burns, $890.3 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ of energy is released?
