# びdoubtnut 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA TPC JEE MAIN TEST 66

## Chemistry

1. Find out the axis in which nodal plane in the itbond of $c_{2} H_{4}$ is located. (inter-nuclear axis $=\mathrm{Z}$ )
A. XY plane
B. The molecular plane itself
C. A plane perpendicular to the molecular plane which bisects the C- C bond.
D. A plane perpendicular to the molecular plane which contains the C-C bond.

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

2. Consider the process: $A(g) \xrightarrow{-e^{-}} A+(g)$

If $\triangle H_{\text {IE }}$ for the process is $21.4 e \mathrm{~V} /$ atom. What will
be the value of $\triangle H_{\text {eg }}$ electron gain enthalpy for
$A^{+}(\mathrm{g})$ (in eV/atom)?
A. -21.4
B. 42.8
C. 21.4
D. -42.8

Answer: A

- View Text Solution

3. In $B F_{3}$, the three $B-F$ bonds are oriented at an angle of $120^{\circ}$. In water molecule, the two $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bonds
are oriented at an angle of $104.5^{\circ}$. In $B e F_{2}$, the two
$B e-F$ bonds are oriented at an angle of $180^{\circ}$. Which of the following will have highest dipole moment?
A. $B e F_{2}$
B. $B F_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. All have zero dipole moment

## Answer: C

4. When copper ore is mixed with silica, in a reverberatory furnace copper matte is produced. The copper matte contains:
A. Sulphides of copper (II) and iron (II)
B. Sulphides of copper (II) and iron (III)
C. Sulphides of copper (I) and iron (II)
D. Sulphides of copper (I) and iron (III)

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
5. Among the following, the most stable polymeric hydride is:
A. $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{MgH}_{2}$
C. B $a H_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{Sr}_{2}$

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
6. Which statement is incorrect :-
A. $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4} \rightarrow$ tetrahedral, paramagnetic
B. $N i(C N)_{4}^{-2} \rightarrow$ square planar, dimagnetic
C. $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{dmg})_{2} \rightarrow$ square planar, dimagnetic

D. None

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

7. Which of the following oxide is not a part of the composition of portland cement?
A. $A l_{2} O_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
C. $K_{2} O$
D. $\mathrm{Fe}_{\circ} \mathrm{O}_{3}$

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution


8.

Among the following, which product is not formed in the above reaction?

A.
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{I}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHCH}_{3}$

I
D.

Answer: D

- View Text Solution

9. What is the major product of following reaction?


A.


Answer: C

- View Text Solution


## 10. The IUPAC name of

$$
\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{~N}} \stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \\ \mathrm{CH} \\ \mathrm{CH} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{2} H_{5}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

A. N, N-Dimethyl-2-ethylbutan -2-amine
B. N, N-Dimethyl-3methylpentan-3-amine
C. N, N-Dimethyl-1-ethyl-1methyl propan-1-amine
D. N, N-Dimethyl-1-diethyl ethnamine

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

11. Choose the best synthesis of phenyl n-propyl ether:-
A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: A

## - View Text Solution

12. 



Product ( B ) is :

A.
B.



## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

13. Chosse the correct IUPAC name of the compound:
$\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\underset{\substack{\mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
A. 4-Methyl - 2 - penten - 1 - yne
B. 4 - Methyl - 4 - penten - 1 - yne

## C. 2 - Methyl - 2 - penten - 4 - yne

D. 2 - Methyl - 1 - penten - 4 - yne

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

14. 

$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOAg} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Cl}_{2} / \mathrm{CCl}_{4}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
The above reaction is known as :-

A. HVZ reaction

B. Perkin reaction

## C. Hunsdiecker reaction

D. Etard reaction

## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

15. Which of the following is an example of tranquilizer?
A. Aspirin
B. Penicillin
C. Equanil

## D. Paracetamol

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

16. If the pressure of $H_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ is increased from 1 atm to 100 atm keeping $\left[H^{+}\right.$] constant at $1 M$, the change in reduction potential of hydrogen half cell at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will be :-
A. 0.059 V
B. -0.059 V
C. 00.0295 V

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

17. When two gases $A$ and $B$ of 20 ml and 40 ml each are added to 40 ml flask at a pressure of 1 atm and 2 atm respectively. Find the Value of $K_{p}$ if 10 ml of gas

C is formed at an equilibrium pressure of 2.25 atm (Assume $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are ideal gases).
A. 0.57
B. $2 \times 10^{-4}$
C. 1.75.

$$
\text { D. } 4 \times 10^{-2} \text {. }
$$

## Answer: A

## - View Text Solution

18. At $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the vapour pressure (in torr) of methyl alcohol (A) and ethyl alcohol solution is represented by:
$P=120 X_{A}+138$, where $X_{A}$ is mole fraction of methyl alcohol. The value of $P_{B}^{\circ}$ at
$\lim X_{A} \rightarrow 0$ and $P_{A}{ }^{\circ}$ at
$\lim X_{B} \rightarrow 0$ are :
A. 138,258
B. 258,138
C. 120,138
D. 138,125

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

19. In the given reaction:
$\mathrm{NaOH}(a q)+\mathrm{HCl}(a q) \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}(a q)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(1) 50$
ml of HCl containing 7.3 g of HCl per litre and 100 ml
solution of NaOH containing 4 g NaOH per litre
reacts, at any instant 0.5 g of NaCl is formed. Hence, the amount of NaOH which did not react is:
A. 0.06 g
B. 3.66 g
C. 10.8 g
D. 0.63 g

Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

20. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers represents an impossible arrangement?

# $\begin{array}{rccc}\begin{array}{r}n \\ \text { A. }\end{array} \stackrel{l}{2} & { }_{-}^{-} & \stackrel{s}{1} / 2\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{cccc} \\ \text { B. } 4 & { }^{l} & m & { }^{m} \\ 0 & +1 / 2\end{array}$ <br> $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { C. } 3 & \stackrel{l}{2} & { }^{m} & \stackrel{s}{-} 3 \\ & +1 / 2\end{array}$ <br> D. $\begin{array}{cccc}n & \stackrel{l}{5} & \begin{array}{c}m \\ 0\end{array} & \stackrel{s}{-} 1 / 2\end{array}$ 

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

21. The difference in the number of unpaired electrons in $\mathrm{Co}^{2}+$ ion in its high-spin and low-spin octahedral complexes is
22. The general electronic configuration for halogens are given by $n s^{2} n p^{x}$. The value of x will be:

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23. How many of the following are obtained on heating Potassium permanganate?
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}, \mathrm{MnO}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$

- View Text Solution

24. A tetrapeptide is made of naturally occurring alanine, serine, glycine and valine. How many total numbers of possible sequences of the tetrapeptide is possible if the ECterminal amino acid is alanine?

## - View Text Solution

25. 3 - Methylpent - 2 - ene $\underset{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}}{\mathrm{Hbr}} Z$ The number of stereoisomers possible for the product ' $Z$ ' is

## - View Text Solution

26. In LiH, the oxidation state of H is
27. A metal having atomic weight 75 u crystallizes in a cubic unit cell having edge length $5 \dot{A}$. If the density is $2 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$, then the radius of the metal atom is____pm.
$\left[N_{A}=6.0 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}, \sqrt{3}=1.7\right]$

## D View Text Solution

28. 296 L of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ was collected at 1 atm pressure and $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature during an experiment. What will
be the weight of $H_{2}$ approximately? (atomic mass of $H=1$ )

## D View Text Solution

29. By what factor approximately, the rate of reaction increases for every $10^{\circ}$ rise in temperature?

## - View Text Solution

30. What will be the maximum work done(in kcal) of 2
moles of ideal gas in an isothermal reversible expansion of at 300 K from 1.10 L to 11.0 L ?
$\$ \backslash \operatorname{left}\left(\backslash m a t h r m\{R\}=2 \backslash m a t h r m ~\{c a l\} \backslash m a t h r m ~\{K\}^{\wedge}\{-1\}\right.$
\mathrm \{mol\}^ \{-1\}\right)\$

## D View Text Solution

