

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

MOCK TEST PAPER -2



1. Which of the following statement is not

correct?

- A. The coagulation of lyophilic sol is reversible while that of a lyophobic sol is irreversible in nature.
- B. Metal hydroxides in water are examples of lyophobic sol.
 - C. The extent of chemisorption initially decreases with increase in temperature.
- D. The efficiency of solid catalyst depends upon its surface area.

Answer: D

2. P_4O_6 and P_4O_{10} are anhydrides of :

A. H_3PO_3 and H_3PO_4

 $B. H_3 PO_4 \text{ and } H_4 P_2 O_7$

 $C. H_3PO_3$ and $H_4P_2O_7$

D. H_3PO_2 and H_3PO_3 respectively

Answer: A



3. Which of the following has the highest mass ?

A. 40 g of sulphur

B. 8 mol of carbon dioxide

C. $24 imes 10^{24}$ atoms of hydrogen

D. 22.4 L of helium at N.T.P.

Answer: B



4. Of the following transitions in hydrogen atom, the one which gives an absorption line of lowest frequency is :

A.
$$n = 1 \text{ to } n = 2$$

B.
$$n = 3 \text{ to } n = 8$$

C.
$$n = 2 \text{ to } n = 1$$

D.
$$n = 8 \text{ to } n = 3$$

Answer: B



5. In the reaction

$$2(CH_3)_2CO \stackrel{OH^-}{\longrightarrow} X \stackrel{(i)\,I_2NaOH}{\longrightarrow} Y$$
, the

product Y is:

A.
$$CH_3CH = CHCOOH$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}C=CHCOOH$$

C.
$$CH_3COOH$$

D.
$$CH_3CH = C - COOH$$

Answer: B



6. Which of the following does not give oxygen on heating ?

A.
$$K_2Cr_2O_7$$

B.
$$KMnO_4$$

C.
$$(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$$

D. $KCIO_3$

Answer: C



- A. 4^{th} , 12^{th}
- B. 4^{th} , 11^{th}
- $\mathsf{C.}\,5^{th},\,12^{th}$
- D. 5^{th} , 13^{th}

Answer: D



- A. NF_3
- B. CO_2
- $\operatorname{C.}CO_3^{2\,-}$
- D. NO_3^-

Answer: A



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9. Which of the following in most acidic?

- A. Phenol
- B. p-Cresol
- C. Cyclohexanal
- D. p-Nitrophenol

Answer: D



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10. Which of the following will react with Br_2 most readily ?

A.
$$CH_2=CH_2$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CH=CH_2$$

$$C.CH_3CH = CHCH_3$$

$$\operatorname{D.}(CH_3)_2C=C(CH_3)_2$$

Answer: D



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11. CH_3COOH is reduced with $LiAlH_4$ to give :

A. C_2H_6

B. CH_3CH_2OH

C. $CH_3CH_2CH_3$

D. CH_3CHO

Answer: B



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12. 50 mL of a gas A diffuse through a membrane in the same time as for the diffusion of 40 mL of gas B under identical

conditions of pressure and temperature. If the molecular mass of A is 128, that of B would be:

- A. 200
- B. 500
- C. 400
- D. 160

Answer: A



13. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is used as a household fuel. During liquefication of a gas, its entropy:

A. decreases

B. increases

C. does not change

D. sometimes increases, sometimes

decreases.

Answer: A

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14. The ratio of K_p/K_c for the reaction :

$$CO(g) + rac{1}{2}O_2(g) \Leftrightarrow CO_2(g)$$
 is :

A. 1

B. RT

C. $(RT)^{1/2}$

D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{RT}}$

Answer: D



15. When phenol is distilled with Zn dust it gives

A. Benzene

B. Benzoic acid

C. Diphenyl ether

D. Toluene.

Answer: A



16. Three moles of PCl_5 , three moles of PCl_3 and two moles of Cl_2 are taken in a closed vessel . If at equilibrium the vessel has 1.5 moles of PCl_5 , the number of moles of PCl_3 present in it is

A. 6

B. 4.5

C. 5

D. 3

Answer: B

17. Oxidation states of carbon atoms in methane and ethane are :

$$A. +2, +4$$

$$B. +4, +2$$

$$C. -4, 4$$

D. zero, zero

Answer: D



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18. Bakelite is obtained by the condensation of phenol with :

A. acetaldehyde

B. formaldehyde

C. benzaldehyde

D. hexamethlene diamine.

Answer: B



19. The pH of a 0.02 M $Ca(OH)_2$ solution of

 $25^{\circ}C$ is :

A. 12.6

B. 8.5

C. 13.6

D. 11.6

Answer: A



20. The number of tetrahedral voids in the unit cell of a face centred cubic lattice of similar atoms is

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 8
- D. 12

Answer: C



21. What is the mass of hydrogen peroxide in 1

L of 2 M solution?

A. 10.2 g

B. 102 g

C. 11.3 g

D. 68 g

Answer: D



22. The ionic conductance in aqueous medium

is least for:

- A. Cs^+
- B. K^+
- C. Na^+
- D. Li^+

Answer: D



23. Electrolysis of dilute aqueous sodium chloride solution was carried out by passing 10 milliampere current. The time required to liberate 0.01 mol of H_2 gas at the cathode is (1 Faraday = 96500 C mol^{-1}).

A.
$$9.65 imes 10^4 s$$

B.
$$19.3 imes 10^4 s$$

C.
$$28.95 imes 10^4 s$$

D.
$$38.6 imes 10^4 s$$

Answer: B

24. Heating Cu_2O and Cu_2S will give :

A.
$$Cu + SO_4$$

B.
$$Cu + SO_3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,CuO + CuS$$

D. Cu_2SO_3

Answer: A



25. The acid having O - O bond is:

A.
$$H_2S_2O_3$$

$$\operatorname{B.}H_2S_2O_6$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,H_2S_2O_8$$

D.
$$H_2S_4O_6$$

Answer: C



26. Which one of the following has largest number of isomers ?

A.
$$\left[Cr(SCN)_2(CH_3)_4
ight]^+$$

B.
$$\left[Co(NH_3)_5Cl\right]^{2+}$$

C.
$$\left[Ni(en)(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+}$$

D.
$$\left[Co(en)_2Cl_2\right]^+$$

Answer: A



27. Group 15 elements exhibit + 3 and + 5 oxidation states + 3 oxidation state is more stable than + 5 in case of :

A. N

B. P

C. As

D. Bi

Answer: D



28. Which of the following parameter would be same for ethanol and methoxymethane?

A. Boiling points

B. Vapour pressure at the same temperature

C. Heat of vaporization

D. Haseous densities at the same temperature and pressure .

Answer: D



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29. The K_{sp} of AgI at $25^{\circ}C$ is $1.0 imes 10^{-16} mol^2 L^{-2}.$ The solubility of AgI in $10^{-14}N$ solution of KI at $25^{\circ}C$ is approximetely (in mol L^{-1}):

A.
$$1.0 imes 10^{-16}$$

B.
$$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$$

C.
$$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$$

D.
$$1.0 imes 10^{-8}$$

Answer: C



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30. A mixture of benzaldehyde and formaldehyde on heating with aqueous NaOH solution gives :

- A. sodium benzoate and methyl alcohol
- B. sodium benzoate and sodium formate
- C. benzyl alcohol and sodium formate
- D. benzyl alcohol and methyl alcohol

Answer: C



- **31.** Which of the following is most energetic conformation of cyclohexane?
 - A. chair conformation
 - B. boat conformation
 - C. cis conformation
 - D. E Z form.

Answer: B



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32. The maximum prescribed concentration of cadmium in drinking water in ppm is

A. 0.05

B. 3

C. 2

D. 0.005

Answer: D



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33. In the reaction

$$CH_3CH_2CH_2Br \xrightarrow{ ext{alc. KOH}} A \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} B \xrightarrow{Cu} C$$

the final product C is:

A.
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$$

B.
$$CH_3$$
 C HCH_3

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3CH=CH_2$$

D. CH_3COCH_3

Answer: D



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34. A hydrocarbon C_6H_{12} on oxonolysis gives only one product which does not reduce Fehling solution. The hydrocarbon is :

A. 2 - Hexene

B. 3- Hexene

- C. 3-Methylpentene
- D. 2,3 Dimethlpentene.

Answer: D



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35. The empty space in the body centred cubic

lattice is:

- A. 0.68
- B. 0.524

C. 0.476

D. 0.32

Answer: D



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36. 1.5 g of a non-volatile, non-electrolyte is dissolved in 50 g benzene ($K_b=2.5kgmol^{-1}$). The elevation of the boiling point of the solution is 0.75 K. The molecular weight of the solute in g mol^{-1} is :

- A. 200
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 100

Answer: D



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37. Compound 'A' (molecular formula C_3H_8O)is treated with acidified potassium dichromate to form a product 'B' (molecular formula C_3H_6O).'B' forms a shining silver mirror on warming with ammoniacal silver nitrate. 'B'when treated with an aqueous solution of $H_2NCONHNH_2$, HCl and sodium acetate gives a product 'C'. Identify the structure of C: A. $(CH_3)_2C=\mathbb{N}HCONH_2$ B. $(CH_3)_2C = NCONHNH_2$ $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_3CH_2CH = \mathbb{N}HCONH_2$ D. $CH_3CH_2CH = NCONHNH_2$

Answer: C



38. Which of the following has highest freezing point?

A. 0.01 M KCl

B. 0.01 M glucose

C. 0.01 M $CaCl_2$

D. 0.01 M KNO_3

Answer: B



39. In the system,

$$A(g) + 2B(g) \Leftrightarrow C(g)$$

starting from 0.276M of A and 0.552M of B, the equilibrium is attained. If equilibrium concentration of B is found to be 0.12 M, then equilibrium constant for the equilibrium is:

A. 25

B. 1.46

C. 250

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

Answer: C



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40. A conductivity cell has been callibrated with a 0.01 M 1: 1 electropyte solution (specific conductance, $k=1.25\times 10^{-3} Scm^{-1}$) in the cell and the measured resistance was 800 ohms at 25° C. The cell constant will be :

A. $1.02cm^{-1}$

B. $0.102cm^{-1}$

C. $1.00cm^{-1}$

D. $0.5cm^{-1}$

Answer: C



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41. For first order reaction, rate constant :

A. is directly proportional to concentration

of the reactant

B. is proportional to square of

concentration of reactant

C. is dependent on temperature

D. is independent of temperature

Answer: C



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42. The pair of compounds in which both the metals are in the highest possible oxidation state is:

A. TiO_3 and MnO_2

B. $\left[Fe(CN)_6\right]^{3-}$ and $\left[Co(CN)_6\right]^{3-}$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,\mathit{CrO}_2\mathit{Cl}_2 \ \mathrm{and} \ \mathit{MnO}_4^-$

D. $\left[Co(CN)_6
ight]^3, MnO_3$

Answer: C



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43. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Red phosphorus is less reactive than white phosphorus but its density and ignition temperature are more than that of white P.

B. Bond angle of PH_3 is less than that of NH_3 as well as $PH_4^{\,+}$

C. The molecules

 $XeOF_2, XeO_2F_2 \ {
m and} \ XeOF_4 \ {
m involve}$ same hybridisation of xenon.

D. The correct order of acidic character is

$$HCIO_4 > HCIO_2 > HCIO > HCl$$

Answer: C



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44. Which of the following is a positively charged sol?

A. Haemoglobin (blood)

B. As_2S_3

C. Clay

D. Gold sols.

Answer: A



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45. Which one of the following is an oxide ore ?

A. Malachite

B. Copper glance

C. Hematite

D. Zice blende.

Answer: C



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46. The vapour pressure of two liquids A and B in their pure states are in ratio of 1:2. A binary solution of A and B contains A and B in the mole proportion of 1:2. The mole fraction of A in the vapour phase of the solution will be

- A. 0.33
- B. 0.25
- C. 0.52
- D. 0.2

Answer: D



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47. A first order reaction takes 69.3 min for 50% completion. The time required for 80% completion of this reaction is :

- A. 104 min
- B. 161 min
- C. 110.4 min
- D. 182 min

Answer: B



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48. The hydrolysis of NCl_3 by water produces :

A. NH_3 and HOCl

 $B.NH_2NH_2$ and HCl

 $C.NH_4OH$ and HOCl

D. NH_2Cl and HOCl

Answer: C



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49. Which one of the following shows highest magnetic moment?

A. Fe^{2+}

B.
$$Co^{2+}$$

C.
$$Cr^{3\,+}$$

D.
$$Ni^{2+}$$

Answer: A



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50. The magnetic moment of the complex :

$$K igl[Cr(H_2O)_2 (C_2O_4)_2 igr].3H_2O$$
 is :

A. 3.87 BM

B. 1.732 BM

C. 5.92 BM

D. 0

Answer: A



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51. The major products X and Y in the reaction

+
$$CH_3CH_2CH_2CI$$
 $\xrightarrow{anhydAlCl_3}$ (X)

Answer: B



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52. IUPAC name of the complex $K_3igl[Fe(CN)_6igr]$

is:

- A. potassium ferricyanide
- B. potaassium hexacyanoiron (III)
- C. potassium hexacyanofrrete (III)
- D. potassium ferrate (III) hexacyano.

Answer: C



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53. How many chiral compounds are possible on monochlorination of 2-methyl butane?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

Answer: A



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54. The correct order of reactivity of the following compounds towards S_{N^1}

mechanism is:

$$\bigcap_{I} \bigcap_{II} \bigcap_{III} \bigcap_{III} \bigcap_{IV} \bigcap_{IV}$$

A.
$$I < II < III < IV$$

$$\mathrm{B.}\,I < III < IV < II$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,I < IV < III < II$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,IV < III < II < I$$

Answer: A



55. Which of the following can reduce aldehydes to hydrocarbons?

A.
$$NaBH_4$$

B.
$$LiAlH_4$$

C.
$$Zn-Hg/HCl$$

$$D.9 - BBN$$

Answer: C



56. 5-oxohexanal is obtained by ozonolysis of:









Answer: B



57. Which of the following will not give a primary amine?

A.
$$CH_3CN \xrightarrow{LiAlH_4}$$

B.
$$CH_3NC \xrightarrow{LiAlH_4}$$

C.
$$CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow{LiAlH_4}$$

D.
$$CH_3CONH_2 \xrightarrow{Br_2NaOH}$$

Answer: B



58. Nylon is an example of	Τ:
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- A. Polymide
- B. Polythene
- C. Polyester
- D. Polysaccharide

Answer: C



59. Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent the growth of micro-organisms. Identify which of the following statement is not true?

- A. Dilute solutions of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are strong antiseptics.
- B. Disinfectants harm the living tissues.
- C. A 0.2% solution of pehnol is an antiseptic while 1% solution acts as a

disnfectant.

D. Chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants.

Answer: D



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60. Deficiency of vitamin B, causes the disease:

A. convulsions

B. beri-beri

C. cheilosis

D. sterility.

Answer: B

