# ©゙" doubtnut 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## CHEMISTRY

Mcqs

1. Solute ' $X$ ' dimerises in water to the extent of
$80 \% 2.5 \mathrm{~g}$ of ' X ' in 100 g of water increases the
boiling point by $0.3 .{ }^{\circ} C$. The molar mass of
'X' is $\left[K_{b=0.52} \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}\right]$
A. 65
B. 26
C. 13
D. 52

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
2.

Given
$E_{F e^{+3} / \mathrm{Fe}^{+2}}^{\circ}=+0.76 \mathrm{~V}$ and $E_{l_{2} / l^{-}}^{\circ}=+0.55 \mathrm{~V}$
. The equilibrium constant galvanic cell consisting of above two electrodes is $\left[\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.06\right]$
A. $3 \times 10^{6}$
B. $5 \times 10^{12}$
C. $1 \times 10^{7}$
D. $1 \times 10^{9}$
3. If an aqueous solution of NaF is electrolyzed between inert electrodes , the product obtained at anode is
A. Na
B. $O_{2}$
C. $F_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$

## - Watch Video Solution

4. In which of the following cases a chemical reaction is possible ?
A. Conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ is stored in a platinum vessel.
B. gold ornaments are washed with dil HCl
C. $\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4(a q)}$ is placed in copper vessel
D. $\mathrm{AgNO} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ solution is stirred with a copper

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

5. The time required for $60 \%$ completion of a
first order reaction is 50 min . The time required for 93.6 \% completion of the same reaction will be
A. 50 min
B. 150 min
C. 100 min
D. 83.8 min

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

6. For an elementry reaction
$2 A+3 B \rightarrow 4 C+D$ the rate of appearance
of C at time is $2.8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} S^{-1}$.

Rate of disappearance of $B$ at ' t ', will be

$$
\text { A. } 2\left(2.8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} S^{-1}\right)
$$

> B. $\frac{1}{4}\left(2.8 \times 10^{-3}\right) \mathrm{molL} L^{-1} \mathrm{~S}^{-1}$
> C. $\frac{4}{3}\left(2.8 \times 10^{-3}\right) \mathrm{molL} L^{-1} \mathrm{~S}^{-1}$
> D. $\frac{3}{4}\left(2.8 \times 10^{-3}\right) \mathrm{molL}^{-1} \mathrm{~S}^{-1}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

7. The rate constant of a reaction is given by $k$ $=P z e^{-E a / R T}$ under standard notation. In order to speed up the reaction, which of the following factors has to be decreased?
A. $E_{a}$
B. $T$
C. Z
D. Both $Z$ and $T$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

8. A sol of Ag is prepared by mixing equal volumes of $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ and 0.2 M KI , which of the following statement is correct ?
A. Sol obtained is a positive sol with $K^{+}$ adsorbed on Agl .
B. Sol obtained is a negative sol with $I^{-}$ adsorbed on Agl .
C. Sol obtained is a negative sol with $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
adsorbed on Agl .
D. Sol obtained is a positive sol with $A g^{+}$
adsorbed on Agl .

## Answer:

# 9. During Adsorption of a gas on a solid 

A. $\Delta G<0, \Delta H<0, \Delta S>0$
B. $\Delta G>0, \Delta H>0, \Delta S>0$
C. $\Delta G<0, \Delta H<0, \Delta S<0$
D. $\Delta G>0, \Delta H>0, \Delta S>0$

## Answer:

# 10. Copper is extracted from copper pyrites by 

A. Electrometallurgy
B. Auto reduction
C. Thermal decomposition
D. Reduction by coke

## Answer:

11. Function of potassium ethylxanthate in
froth floatation process is to make the ore
A. hydrophilic
B. heavier
C. lighter
D. hydrophobic

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
12. Sulphide ore on roasting gives a gas $X$. $X$ reacts with $C l_{2}$ in the presence of activated charcoal to give $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{Y}$ is :
A. $S C l_{6}$
B. $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
D. $S_{2} C l_{2}$

## Answer:

13. Aqueous solution of $a$ salt (A) forms $a$ dense white precipitate with $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ solution .

The precipitate dissolves in dilute HCl to produce a gas (B) which decolourises acidified $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution. A and B respectively are :
A. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
B. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$

## Answer:

14. Bond angle in $\mathrm{PH} 4+$ is higher that in $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$. Why?
A. $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ has planar trigonal structure
B. hybridisation of P changes when $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ is
converted to $\mathrm{PH}_{4}^{+}$
C. lonepair - bond pair repulsion exists in
$\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{PH}_{4}^{+}$has square planar structure

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

15. Incorrectly matched pair is :
A. $X e F_{6}$ - distorted octahedral
B. $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$-square pyramidal
C. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$ - pyramidal
D. $X e F_{4}$ - tetrahedral
16. Phosphorus pentachloride
A. has all the five equivalent bonds
B. exists as an ionic solid in which cation has octahedral structure and anion has tetrahedral structure
C. on hydrolysis gives an oxo acid of phosphorus which is tribasic
D. on hydrolysis gives an oxo acid of phosphorus which is a good reducing agent.

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

17. Identify the set of paramagnetic ions among the following :

$$
\text { A. } T i^{3+}, C u^{2+}, M n^{3+}
$$

B. $S e^{3+}, T i^{3+}, V^{3+}$
C. $V^{2+}, C o^{2+}, T i^{4+}$
D. $N i^{2+}, C u^{2+}, Z n^{2+}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

18. How many moles of acidified $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ is
required to liberate 6 moles of $I_{2}$ from an
aqueous solution of $I^{-}$?
A. 0.25
B. 0.5
C. 2
D. 1

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

19. $C u_{2} C l_{2}$ and $C u C l_{2}$ in aqueous mdeium
A. Both are unstable
B. $C u_{2} C l_{2}$ is more stable than $C u C l_{2}$
C. $C u C l_{2}$ is more stable than $C u_{2} C l_{2}$
D. Stability of $C u_{2} C l_{2}$ is equal to stability of $\mathrm{CuCl} l_{2}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

20. The co - ordination number of Fe and Co in
the
complex ions
$\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{3}\right]^{3-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{SCN})_{4}\right]^{2-} \quad$ are respectively:
A. 4 and 6
B. 6 and 4
C. 3 and 4
D. 6 and 8

Answer:
( Watch Video Solution
21. Number of stereoisomers exhibited by

$$
\left[\mathrm{Co}(e n)_{2} C l_{2}\right]^{+} \text {is }
$$

A. 5
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
22. Give the IUPAC name of
$\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}\right]$ is
A. tetra ammine platinate (o) tetra chlorido
platinum (IV)
B. tetra ammine platinum (II) tetra chlorido
platinate (II)
C. tetra ammine platinum (o) tetra chlorido
platinum (IV)
D. tetra ammine platinate (II) tetra chlorido
platinum (II)

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

23. Prolonged exposure of chloroform in
humans may cause damage to liver. It is due to the formation of the following compound :
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
B. $C l_{2}$
C. $C C l_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{COCl}_{2}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

24. Which of the following halide shows highest reactivity towards $S_{N} 1$ reaction ?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Cl}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

25. In the reaction


The number of possible isomers for the organic compound X is
A. 3
B. 2
C. 4
D. 5

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

26. Which of the following on heating gives an ether as major product?

P: $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{ONa}$
$Q: \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}$
$R:\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{ONa}$
$S: \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCl}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{ONa}$
A. Both $Q$ and $S$
B. Both P and Q
C. Both R and S
D. Both $P$ and $R$

Answer:
( Watch Video Solution
27. The steps involved in the conversion of propan-2- ol to propan-1-ol are in the order
A. heating with $P C l_{5}$ heating with alc.

KOH, hydroboration oxidation
B. dehydration , addition of HBr in
presence of peroxide, heating with alc .

KOH
C. dehydration , addition of HBr , heating
with aq. KOH

# D. heating with $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ heating with alc. KOH 

## . Acid catalysed addition of water

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

28. Which of the following is the strongest base?
A. $O H^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution


product ' $P$ ' is
A.

B.


C. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$
D.


## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

30. Which of the following has the lowest boiling point?

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

B. HCOOH
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
31. The carbonyl compound that does not undergo aldol condensation is
A. trichloroacetaldehyde
B. acetaldehyde
C. acetone
D. dichloroacetaldehyde

## Answer:

- Watch Video Solution


32. 

$\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{FeBr}_{3}} P \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Sn} / \text { con. } \mathrm{HCl}} Q$
(i) $\mathrm{NaNO}{ }_{2}, 273 \mathrm{~K} \xrightarrow{\text { dil. } \stackrel{+}{\mathrm{Hcl}}} R$
(ii) water, warm

The final product R is

B.

c.



Answer:

## ( Watch Video Solution

33. Hinsberg's reagent is
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$

# B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl} /$ pyridine 

C. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}\right)_{2} /$ pyridine
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
34. Which one of the following vitamins is not stored in adipose tissue?
A. D
B. E
C. A
D. $B_{6}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

## 35. Hypothyroidism is caused by the deficiency

 ofA. Thyroxine

## B. Glucocorticoid

C. Vitamin $B-12$
D. Adrenalin

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

36. $C_{1}-C_{4}$ glycosidic bond is NOT found in
A. lactose
B. starch

## C. maltose

D. sucrose

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

37. Which of the following polymer has
strongest intermolecular forces of attraction ?
A. Polythene
B. Polystyrene

## C. Neoprene

D. Terylene

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

38. Which of the following monomers can
undergo condensation polymerization ?
A. Isoprene
B. Propene

## C. Styrene

D. Glycine

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

39. A food additive that acts as an anti-oxidant is
A. Sugar syrup
B. Salt

## C. BHA

D. Saccharin

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

40. Which of the following is not related to drug-enzyme interaction ?
A. co-enzymes
B. enzyme inhibitor

## C. allosteric site

D. antagonist

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

41. 0.4 g of dihydrogen is made to react with
7.1 g of dichlorine to form hydrogen chloride.

The volume of hydrogen chloride formed at

273 K and 1 bar pressure is
A. 90.8 L
B. 45.4 L
C. 9.08 L
D. 4.54 L

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

42. With regard to photoelectric effect, identify the CORRECT statement among the following :
A. Number of $e^{-}$ejected increases with the increase in work function.
B. Number of $e^{-}$ejected increases with
the increase in the intensity of incident
light.
C. Energy of $e^{-}$ejected increases with the increase in the intensity of incident light.
D. Number of $e^{-}$ejected increases with
the increase in the frequency of incident
light.

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

43. The last element of the $P$ - block in $6^{\text {th }}$ period is represented by the outer most electronic configuration :
A. $4 f^{14} 5 d^{10} 6 s^{2} 6 p^{4}$
B. $4 f^{14} 5 d^{10} 6 s^{2} 6 p^{6}$
C. $7 s^{2} 7 p^{6}$
D. $5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{6}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

44. The conjugate base of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$
45. A gas mixture contains $25 \% \mathrm{He}$ and $75 \%$
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ by volume at a given temperature and pressure. The percentage by mass of methane in the mixture is approximately
A. 0.92
B. 0.08
C. 0.75
D. 0.25

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

46. The percentage of s-character in the hybrid orbitals of nitrogen in $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$respectively are :
A. $50 \%, 33.3 \%, 25 \%$
B. $25 \%, 50 \%, 33.3 \%$
C. $33.3 \%, 50 \%, 25 \%$
D. $33.3 \%, 25 \%, 50 \%$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

47. The formal charge on central oxygen atom in ozone is
A. +2
B. +1
C. -1
D. 0

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

48. When the same quantity of heat is absorbed by a system at teo different temperatures $T_{1}$ and $T_{2}$, suchd that $T_{1}>T_{2}$, change in entropies are $\Delta S_{1}$ and $\Delta S_{2}$ respectively. Then :
A. $S_{2}>S_{1}$
B. $\Delta S_{2}<\Delta S_{1}$

## C. $\Delta S_{1}<\Delta S_{2}$

$$
\text { D. } \Delta S_{1}=\Delta S_{2}
$$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

49. The oxidation number of nitrogen atoms in
$\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ are
A. $+3,-5$
B. $-3,-3$

## C. $+5,+5$

$$
\text { D. }-3,+5
$$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

50. A Lewis acid ' $X$ ' formed by the reaction of
$B F_{3}$ with $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$ in ether medium to gives a
highly toxic gas. This gas when heated with
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ gives a compound commonly known as
inorganic benzene. The gas is
A. $B_{3} N_{3} H_{6}$
B. $B F_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $B_{2} H_{6}$

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

51. The oxide of potassium that does not exist
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $K_{2} O$
D. $K O_{2}$

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

52. The metal that produces $H_{2}$ with both dil

HCl and $\mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq})$ is
A. Ca
B. Fe
C. Zn
D. Mg

Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

53. Which of the following is NOT a pair of functional isomers ?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{NCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ and $\mathrm{HCOOCH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COOH}$ and HCOOCH
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OCH}_{3}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

54. Identify ' X ' in the following reaction

$$
C_{6} H_{6}+\underset{(\text { excess })}{6 \mathrm{Cl}_{2}} \xrightarrow[\text { dark, cold }]{\text { Anhydrous } \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}} X+6 \mathrm{HCl}
$$

A.

B.

C.


D.

## Answer:

55. Which of the following is NOT a green house gas?
A. $O_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
C. CFC
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
56. Experimentally it was found that a metal oxide has formula $M_{0.98} O$.Metal M , is present as $M^{2+}$ and $M^{3+}$ in its oxide. Fraction of the metal which exists as $M^{3+}$ would be :
A. $5 \%$
B. $9.6 \%$
C. $8.3 \%$
D. $4.6 \%$

## Answer:

57. A metal crystallises in face centred cubic structure with metallic radius $\sqrt{2} A^{\circ}$. The volume of the unit cell (in $m^{3}$ ) is
A. $4 \times 10^{-9}$
B. $6.4 \times 10^{-30}$
C. $4 \times 10^{-10}$
D. $6.4 \times 10^{-29}$

## Answer:

58. Silicon doped with gallium forms
A. an intrinsic semiconductor
B. p - type semiconductor
C. n-type semiconductor
D. both n and p type semiconductor

## Answer:

59. The pair of electrolytes that possess same value for the constant (A) in the Debye - Huckel

- Onsagar equation,

$$
\lambda_{m}=\lambda_{m}^{\circ}-A \sqrt{C} \text { is }
$$

A. $\mathrm{NaBr}, \mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{NaCl}, C a C l_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}, \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{NaBr}$

Answer:
60. Which of the following pair of solutions is isotonic?
A. $0.001 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CaCl} 2_{2}$ and $0.001 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
B. $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ and $0.001 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
C. $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl} l_{2}$ and 0.015 M NaCl

D. $0.001 \mathrm{M} A l_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$ and $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$

## Answer:

