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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## KARNATAKA CET 2007

## Chemistry

1. The number of unidentate ligands in the comples ion is called
A. oxidation number
B. primary valency

## C. coordination number

D. EAN

## Answer: C

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2. $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \Leftrightarrow\left(\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$ is an example of
A. neutralisation reaction
B. homogeneous catalysis
C. heterogeneous catalysis
D. irreversible reaction

## Answer: C

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3. The amino acid which is not optically active is
A. lactic acid
B. serine
C. alanine
D. glycine

Answer: D
4. For a stable molecule the value of bond order must be
A. zero
B. positive
C. negative
D. there is no relationship between stability and bond order.

Answer: B
5. Which one of the following is a second order reaction?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{HBr}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{~N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{CI}_{2} \xrightarrow{\text { (sunlight) }} 2 \mathrm{HCI}$
D.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOCH}_{3}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

## Answer: D

## 6. Denatured alcohol is

A. ethanol + methanol
B. rectified spirit + methanol + naphthalene
C. undistilled ethanol
D. rectified spirit

Answer: A
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7. During the formation of a chemical bond
A. electron-electron repulsion becomes more than the nucleus-electron attraction
B. energy of the system does not change
C. energy increases
D. energy decreases.

## Answer: D

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8. One mole of oxygen at 273 K and one mole of sulphur dioxide at 546 K are taken in two separate containers, then
A. kinetic energy of both are equal
B. kinetic energy of $O_{2}<$ kinetic energy of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. kinetic energy of $O_{2}>$ kinetic energy of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
D. none of these.

## Answer: B

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9. $+I$ effect is shown by
A. $-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $-B r$
C. $-C I$
D. $-\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

Answer: A

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10. Formation of coloured solution is possible when metal ion in the compound contain
A. Ione pair of electrons
B. unpaired electrons
C. paired electrons
D. none of these.

Answer: B

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11. Benzene reacts with chlorine in sunlight to give a
final product
A. $C C I_{4}$
B. $C_{6} H_{6} C I_{6}$
C. $C_{6} C I_{6}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CI}$

Answer: B

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12. In the periodic table metals usually used as catalysts belong to
A. f-block
B. d-block
C. p-block
D. s-block

Answer: B
13. Dalton's law of partial pressures is applicable to which one of the following systems?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}+\mathrm{HCI}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{CI}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$

Answer: D
14. The general formula of a cycloalkane is
A. $C_{n} H_{n}$
B. $C_{n} H_{2 n}$
C. $C_{n} H_{2 n-2}$
D. $C_{n} H_{2 n+2}$

Answer: B

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15. In acetylene molecule, between the carbon atoms
there are
A. three pi bonds
B. one sigma and two pi bonds
C. two sigma and one pi bonds
D. three sigma bonds

## Answer: B

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16. Which of the following is an intensive property?
A. Viscosity
B. Surface tension

## C. Temperature

D. All of these

## Answer: D

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17. Hofmann's bromamide reaction is to convert
A. acid to alcohol
B. alcohol to acid
C. amide to amine
D. amine to amide.

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18. IUPAC name of $\mathrm{Na}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right)_{6}\right]$ is
A. sodium hexanitritocobaltate(II)
B. sodium hexanitritocobalt(III)
C. sodium hexanitrocobaltate(III)
D. sodium cobaltnitrite

## Answer: C

19. Thermodynamic standard conditions of temperature and pressure are
A. $0^{\circ} C$ and 101.3 kPa
B. 298 K and 1 atm
C. 273 K and 101.3 kPa
D. $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1 atm

Answer: B
20. How many chiral carbon atoms are present in 2,3,4-trichloropentane?
A. 4
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Answer: C

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21. Which one of the following shows functional isomerism?
A. $C_{2} H_{4}$
B. $C_{3} H_{6}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CI}_{2}$

Answer: C

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22. In the ionic equation
$\mathrm{BiO}_{3}^{-}+6 \mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{Xe}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Bi}^{3+}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ the values of $x$ is
A. 6
B. 2
C. 4
D. 3

Answer: B
23. Molarity of a given orthophosphoric acid solution is 3 M . Its normality is
A. 9 N
B. 0.3 N
C. 3 N
D. 1 N

Answer: A

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24. Acidified sodium fusion extract on addition of
ferric chloride solution gives blood red colouration which confirms the presence of
A. S and Cl
B. $N$ and $S$
C. N
D. S

Answer: B
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25. A body of mass 10 mg is moving with a velocity of $100 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. The wavelength of de-Brogile wave associated with it would be ( $h=6.63 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$ )
A. $6.63 \times 10^{-35} \mathrm{~m}$
B. $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~m}$
C. $6.63 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~m}$
D. $6.63 \times 10^{-37} \mathrm{~m}$

Answer: C
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26. According to Bayer's strain theory which is highly stable?
A. Cyclobutane
B. Cyclopentane
C. Cycloheptane
D. Cyclohexane

Answer: C

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27. The number of antibonding electron pairs in $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{2-}$ molecular ion on the basis of molecular orbital theory is(Atomic number of O is 8 )
A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2

## Answer: B

## 28. Hydroxyl ion concentartion of 1 M HCl is

A. $1 \times 10^{1} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}{ }^{-3}$
B. $1 \times 10^{-13} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}{ }^{-3}$
C. $1 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}{ }^{-3}$
D. $1 \times 10^{-14} \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{dm}{ }^{-3}$

Answer: D

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29. Geometrical isomerism is shown by
A.
$\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{c}$
B. $-c \equiv c-$
C. $-C-C-$
D. none of these.

Answer: A

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30. The oxidation state of iron in $K_{4}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]$ is
A. 1
B. 4
C. 3
D. 2

## Answer: D

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31. During the extraction of gold the following reactions take place. $\mathrm{Au}+\mathrm{CN}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{O}_{2}}[\mathrm{X}]$
$[X]+Z n \rightarrow[Y]+A u$
$X$ and $Y$ are respectively.
A. $\left[A u(C N)_{2}\right]^{-}$and $\left[Z n(C N)_{6}\right]^{4-}$
B. $\left[A u(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Zn}(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
C. $\left[A u(C N)_{4}\right]^{3-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Au}(\mathrm{CN})_{2}\right]^{-}$and $\left[\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$

## Answer: D

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32. The number of gram molecules of chlorine in $6.02 \times 10^{25}$ hydrogen chloride molecules is
A. 10
B. 100
C. 50
D. 5

## Answer: C

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33. Graphite is a soft solid lubricant extremely difficult to melt.The reason for this anomalous behaviour is that graphite
A. is an allotropic form of carbon
B. is a non-crystalline substance
C. has carbon atoms arranged in large plates of weak interplate bonds

# D. has molecules of variable molecular masses like 

 polymers.
## Answer: C

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34. Paracetamol is a/an
A. analgesic
B. antipyretic
C. both (a) and (b)
D. antimalarial

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35. Which one of the following has maximum number of atoms of oxygen?
A. 2 g of carbon monoxide
B. 2 g of carbon dioxide
C. 2 g of sulphur dioxide
D. 2 g of water

Answer: D
36. $M g^{2+}$ is isoelectronic with
A. $C u^{2+}$
B. $Z n^{2+}$
C. $N a^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$

Answer: C

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37. Gram molecular volume of oxygen at STP is
A. $3200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
B. $5600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
C. $22400 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
D. $11200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$

## Answer: C

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38. Presence of halogen in organic compounds can be detected using
A. Leibig's test

## B. Duma's tes

C. Kjeldahl test
D. Beilstein's test

Answer: D

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39. The electronic configuration of $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ is
A. $[A r] 3 d^{4} 4 s^{2}$
B. $[A r] 3 d^{3} 4 s^{0}$
C. $[A r] 3 d^{2} 4 s^{1}$
D. $[A r] 3 d^{5} 4 s^{1}$

## Answer: B

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40. The mass of metal, with equivalent mass 31.75 which would combine with 8 g of oxygen is
A. 1
B. 8
C. 3.175
D. 31.75

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41. Which of the following forms a colourless solution in aqueous medium?
A. $C r^{3+}$
B. $V^{3+}$
C. $S c^{3+}$
D. $T i^{3+}$

Answer: C
42. When a sulphur sol is evaporated sulphur is obtained.On mixing with water sulphur sol is not formed.The sol is
A. Iyophilic
B. reversible
C. hydrophobic
D. hydrophilic

## Answer: C

43. An alkyl halide reacts with alcoholic ammonia in a sealed tube, the product formed will be a
A. tertiary amine
B. a secondary amine
C. a primary amine
D. a mixture of all the three

## Answer: D

44. When concentrated $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is heated with $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$, the acid is converted into
A. a mixture of sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide
B. sulphur trioxide
C. sulphur dioxide
D. sulphur

Answer: B

## 45. Entropy of the universe is

A. constant
B. zero
C. continuously decreasing
D. continuously increasing

## Answer: D

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46. Which of the following salts on being dissolved in
water gives $p H>7$ at $25^{\circ} C$ ?
A. KCN
B. $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{CI}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{CN}$

Answer: A
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47. The reagent used in Clemmensen reduction is
A. conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. $Z n-\frac{H g}{\text { conc. }} H C I$

## C. $a q . \mathrm{KOH}$

D. alc. KOH

## Answer: B

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48. When KBr is dissolved in water. $K^{+}$ions are
A. hydrated
B. hydrolysed
C. reduced
D. oxidised

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49. The noble gas mixture is cooled in a coconut bulb at 173 K.The gases that are not adsorbed are
A. Ne and Xe
B. He and Xe
C. Ar and Kr
D. He and Ne

Answer: D
50. The volume of 10 N and 4 N HCl required to make 1 L of 7 N HCl are
A. 0.50 litre of 10 N HCl and 0.50 litre of 4 N HCl
B. 0.60 litre of 10 N HCl and 0.40 litre of 4 N HCl
C. 0.80 litre of 10 N HCl and 0.20 litre of 4 N HCl
D. 0.75 litre of 10 N HCl and 0.25 litre of 4 N HCl

Answer: A
51. A metal present in insulin is
A. aluminium
B. zinc
C. iron
D. copper

Answer: B

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52. Carbon forms two oxides which have different compositions. The equivalent mass of which remains
A. oxygen
B. carbon
C. both carbon and oxygen
D. neither carbon nor oxygen

Answer: A

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53. Maximum number of molecules of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} I$ that can react with a molecule of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ are
A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Answer: A
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54. Ellingham diagram represents a graph of
A. $\Delta G v s P$
B. $\Delta S v s P$
C. $\Delta G^{\circ} v s T$
D. $\Delta G v s T$

## Answer: C

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55. Identify the ore not containing iron.
A. Limonite
B. Siderite

## C. Carnallite

D. Chalcopyrites

## Answer: C

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56. In which of the following process, a maximum increase in entropy is observed?
A. Melting of ice
B. Sublimation of naphthalene
C. Condensation of water
D. Dissolution of salt in water

Answer: B
57. Decomposition of benzene diazonium chloride by using $\frac{C u_{2} C I_{2}}{H C I}$ to form chlorobenzene is
A. Rasching's reaction
B. Sandmeyer's reactio
C. Kolbe's reaction
D. Cannizzaro's reaction

Answer: B

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58. Which complex cannot ionise in solution?
A. $\left[\mathrm{CoCI}_{3}\left(\mathrm{NK}_{3}\right)_{3}\right]$
B. $K_{4}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]$
C. $K_{2}\left[P t\left(F_{6}\right]\right.$
D. $\left.\left[\operatorname{Pt}(\mathrm{NH})_{3}\right)_{6}\right] C I_{4}$

Answer: A
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59. Considering the reaction:
A. $(+,-,-)$
B. $(-,+,+)$
C. $(-,-,-)$
D. $(-,+,-)$

## Answer: D

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60. The product formed when hydroxylamine condenses with a carbonyl compound is called
A. hydrazide
B. oxime

## C. hydrazine

D. hydrazone

Answer: B

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