



## **CHEMISTRY**

## **BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS**

## KARNATAKA CET 2010



1. In the electrolytic refining of zinc......

A. graphite is at the anode

B. the impure metal is at the cathode

C. the metal ion gets reduced at the anode

D. acidified zinc sulphate is the electrolyte

#### Answer: D



2. The wave number of the spectral line in the emission spectrum of hydrogen will be equal to  $\frac{8}{9}$  times the Rydberg's constant if electron jumps from

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A. A) n=3 to n=1
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B. B) 
$$n=10$$
 to  $n=1$ 

C.C) n = 9 to n = 1

D. D) 
$$n=2$$
 to  $n=1$ 

#### Answer: A



**3.** Consider the following gaseous equilibria with equilibrium constants  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  respectively. $SO_{2(g)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow SO_{3(g)}$ 

$$2SO_{3(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$$

The equilibrium constants are related as .....

A. 
$$K_1^2 = rac{1}{K_2}$$
  
B.  $2K_1 = K_2^2$   
C.  $K_2 = rac{2}{K_1^2}$   
D.  $K_2^2 = rac{1}{K_1}$ 

#### Answer: A



**4.** Enthalpy of vaporization of benzene is  $+35.3kJmol^{-1}$  at its boiling point,  $80^{\circ}C$ . The entropy change in the transition of the vapour to liquid at its boilling point [in  $JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$ ] is ......

A. - 441

 $\mathsf{B.}-100$ 

C. + 441

D. + 100



**5.** Which of the following conversions involves change in both hybridisation and shape ?

- A.  $CH_4 
  ightarrow C_2 H_6$
- ${\tt B.}\, NH_3 \rightarrow NH_4^{\,+}$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,BF_3 \to BF_4^{-}$
- D.  $H_2O 
  ightarrow H_3O^+$

#### Answer: C



**6.** In chromite are , the oxidation number of iron and chromium respectively ......

A. +3, +2

- B. +3, +6
- C. +2, +6
- D. +2, +3

#### Answer: C



7. For the reversible reaction :

 $A_s + B_g \Leftrightarrow C_g + D_g {:} \Delta G^\circ = -350 kJ$ 

Which one of the following statements is true?

A. The entropy change is negative.

B. Equilibrium constant is greater than one

C. The reaction should be instantaneous.

D. The reaction is thermodynamically not feasible.

**Answer: B** 

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8. Out of the two compounds below the vapour pressure

of (B) at a particular temperature is



A. higher than that of (A)

B. lower than that of (A)

C. higher or lower than (A), depending on the size if

the vessel

D. same as that of (A)



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**10.** During the adsorption of krypton on activated charcoal at low temperature ......

A.  $\Delta H > 0$  and  $\Delta S < 0$ 

B.  $\Delta H < 0$  and  $\Delta S < 0$ 

C.  $\Delta H > 0$  and  $\Delta S > 0$ 

D.  $\Delta < 0$  and  $\Delta S > 0$ 



**11.** The set of quantum numbers for the outermost electron for copper in its fround state is

A. A) 
$$4, 1, 1, \ +1/2$$

B. B) 3, 2, 2, + 1/2

C. C) 4, 0, 0, + 1/2

D. D) 4, 2, 2, +1/2

#### Answer: C



12. Peroxide ion

(i) has five completely filled antibonding molecular

orbitals

(ii) is diamagnetic

(iii) has bond order one

(iv) is isoelectronic with neon.

Which one of these is correct ?

A. (iv) and (iii)

B. (i),(ii) and (iv)

C. (i), (ii) and (iii)

D. (i) and (iv)

#### Answer:



**13.** Which one of these is NOT true for benzene ?

- A. It forms only one type of monosubstituted product.
- B. There are three carbon-carbon single bonds and

three carbon-carbon double bonds.

C. The heat of hydrogenation of benzene is less than

the theoretical value.

D. The bond angle between the carbon-carbon bonds

is  $120^\circ$ 

14. A mixture of  $CaCl_2$  and NaCl weighing 4.44 g is treated with sodium carbonate solution to precipitate all the  $Ca^{+2}$ ions as calcium carbonate The calcium carbonate so obtained is heated strongly to get 0.56 g of CaO. The percentage of NaCl in the mixture (atomic mass of Ca = 40) is

A. A) 75

B. B) 30.6

C. C) 25

D. D) 69.4

#### Answer: A



15. For one mole of an ideal gas, increasing the temperature from  $10^{\circ}C$  to  $20^{\circ}C$ 

- A. A) increases the average kinetic energy by two times.
- B. B) increases the rms velocity by  $\sqrt{2}$  times
- C. C) increases the rms velocity by two times
- D. D) increases both the average kinetic energy and

rms velocity, but not significantly.

Answer: A

**16.** Generally, the first ionization enthalpy increases along a period. But there are some exceptions. One which is NOT an expection is:

A. N and O

B. Na and Mg

C. Mg and Al

D. Be and B



**17.**  $50 \text{ cm}^3$  of 0.2 N HCl is titrated against 0.1 N NaOH The remaining titration adding  $50 \text{ cm}^3$  of NaOH. The remaining titration is completed by adding 0.5 N KOH The volume of KOH required for completing the titration is

A. A)  $12 \text{ cm}^3$ 

B. B)  $10 \text{ cm}^3$ 

C. C)  $25 \text{ cm}^3$ 

D. D)  $10.5 \text{ cm}^3$ 

Answer: B

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**18.** In which one of the following, does the given amount of chlorine exert the least pressure in a vessel of capacity 1  $\text{ cm}^3$  at 273 K?

A. 0.0355 g

 $\mathsf{B}.\,0.071g$ 

C.  $6.023 imes 10^{21}$  molecules

D. 0.02 mole

**Answer: A** 



**19.** Based on the first law of thermodynamics, which one of the following is correct ?

A. For an isochoric process  $\ = \Delta u = \ - q$ 

B. For an isochoric process  $=\Delta u=-w$ 

C. For an isothermal process  $\,= q = \,+ w$ 

D. For a cyclic process : q = -w

Answer: D



20. For alkali metals, which one of the following trends is

incorrect ?

A. Hydration energy : Li > Na > K > RB

B. Ionization energy: Li > Na > K > Rb

C. Density : Li < Na < K < Rb

D. Atomic size : Li < Na < K < Rb

#### Answer: C

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**21.** One gram of silver gets distributed between  $10 \text{ cm}^3$  of molten zinc and  $100 \text{ cm}^3$  of molten lead of  $800^\circ C$ . The percentage of silver in the zinc layer is approximately A. 89

B. 91

C. 97

D. 94

Answer: C

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**22.** One mole of an organic compound A with the formula  $C_3H_8O$  reacts completely with two moles of HI to from X and Y. When Y is boiled with aqueous alkali it forms Z.Z answers the iodoform test. The compound A is

- A. A) propan-2-ol
- B. B) propane-1-ol
- C. C) ethoxyethane
- D. D) methoxyethane

#### Answer: D

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**23.** The IUPAC name of  $K_2ig[Ni(CN)_4ig]$  is :

A. potassium tetracyanonickelate(II)

B. potassium tetracyanatonickelate(III)

C. potassium tetracyanatonickel(II)

D. potassium tetracyanonickel(III)

#### **Answer: A**



**24.** The spin only magnetic moment of  $Mn^{4+}$  ion is nearly

A. 3 BM

B. 6 BM

C. 4 BM

D. 5 BM

Answer: C



**25.** In Kjeldahl's method, ammonia from 5g of food neutralizes  $30cm^3$  of 0.1N acid. The percentage of nitrogen in the food is

A. 0.84

 $\mathsf{B.8.4}$ 

 $C.\,16.8$ 

D. 1.68`

Answer: A



**26.** Carbon can reduce ferric oxide to iron at a temperature above 983 K because

A. carbon monoxide formed is thermodynamically

less satble than ferric oxide

- B. carbon has a higher affinity towards oxidation than iron.
- C. free energy change for the formation of carbon

dioxide is less negative than that for ferric oxide.

D. iron has a higher affinity towards oxygen than carbon.



**27.** An oxygen containing organic compound upon oxidation forms a carboxylic acid as the only organic product with its molecular mass higher by 14 units. The organic compound is

A. an aldehyde

B. a primary alcohol

C. a secondary alcohol

D. a ketone



**28.** The compound obtained when acetaldehyde reacts with dilute aqueous sodium hudroxide exhibits

A. geometrical isomerism

B. optical isomerism

C. neither optical nor geometrical isomerism

D. both optical and geometrical isomerism



**29.** The activation energy for a reaction at the temperature T K was found to be 2.303 RT J  $mol^{-1}$ . The ratio of the rate constant to Arrhenius factor is :

A.  $10^{-1}$ B.  $10^{-2}$ C.  $2 \times 10^{-3}$ D.  $2 \times 10^{-2}$ 

Answer: A



**30.** A dibromo derivative of an alkane reacts with sodium metal to form an alicyclic hydrocarbon. The derivative is

A. 1,1-dibromopropane

B. 2,2-dibromobutane

C. 1,2-dibromoethane

D. 1,4-dibromobutane

Answer: D



31. The time required for 100% completion of a zero

order reaction is

A. 
$$\frac{2k}{a}$$
  
B.  $\frac{a}{2k}$   
C.  $\frac{a}{k}$ 

D. ak

#### Answer: C

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# **32.** 0.023g of sodium metal is reacted with $100cm^3$ of water. The pH of the resulting solution is :

A. 10

B. 11

C. 9

D. 12

Answer: D



33. Which one of the following is wrongly matched?

- A.  $\left[ Cu(NH_3)_4 
  ight]^{2+}$  square planer
- B.  $\left[Ni(CO)_4
  ight]$  neutral ligand
- C.  $\left[Fe(CN)_6
  ight]^{3-} sp^2d^2$
- D.  $\left[ Co(en)_3 
  ight]^+$  follows EAN rule



**34.** Which of the following is most energetic conformation of cyclohexane?

A. Half - chair

B. Boat

C. Twisted-boat

D. Chair

Answer: A



**35.** Which one of the following is a molecular crystal?

A. Rock salt

B. Quartz

C. Dry ice

D. Diamond

Answer: C

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**36.** A buffer solution contains 0.1 mole of sodium acetate dissolved in  $1000cm^3$  of 0.1 M acetic acid. To the above

buffer solution, 0.1 mole of sodium acetate is further added and dissolved. The pH of the resulting buffer is

A.  $pK_a - \log 2$ 

B.  $pK_a$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\, pK_a+2$ 

D.  $pK_a + \log 2$ 

#### Answer: D



37. Which one of the following has the most nucleophilic

nitrogen ?









#### Answer: A

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**38.** Chloroacetic acid is a stronger acid than acetic acid.

This can be explained using

 $\mathsf{A.}-M \text{ effect}$ 

B. -I effect

 $\mathsf{C}.+M$  effect

 $\mathsf{D.} + I$  effect

Answer: B



**39.** The correct sequence of reaction to convert pnitrophenol into quinol involves A. A) reduction, diazotization and hydrolysis

B. B) hydrolysis, diazotization and reduction

C. C) hydrolysis, reduction and diazotization

D. D) diazotization, reduction and hydrolysis.

#### Answer: A

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#### 40.

 $CH_3CH_2Br \xrightarrow{\text{aq. KOH}} A \xrightarrow{KMnO_4/H^+} B \xrightarrow{NH_3} C \xrightarrow{Br_2} D, \ ' D'$  is :

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CONH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3NH_2$ 

D.  $CHBr_3$ 

Answer: C

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41. The letter 'D' in D-glucose signifies :

A. configuration at chiral carbons

B. dextrorotatory

C. that it is a monosaccharide

D. configuration at particular chiral carbon



**42.** Reaction of methyl bromide with aqueous sodium hydroxide involves

A. recemisation

B.  $S_N 1$  mechanism

C. inversion of configuration

D.  $S_N 2$  mechanism

Answer: C::D



**43.** 9.65*C* of electric current is passed through fused anhydrous magnesium chloride. The magnesium metal thus, obtained is completely converted into a Grignard reagent. The number of moles of the Grignard reagent obtained is

- A.  $5 \times 10^{-4}$ B.  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ C.  $5 \times 10^{-5}$
- D.  $1 imes 10^{-5}$

#### Answer: C



**44.** Which one of the following does NOT involve coagulation ?

A. Formation of delta regions

**B.** Peptization

C. Treatment of drinking water by potash alum

D. Clotting of blood by the use of ferric chloride

Answer: B



45. In alkaline medium, alanine exists predominantly as

A. anion

B. zwitter ion

C. cation

D. covalent form

#### Answer: B

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**46.** The standard emf of galvanic cell involving 3 moles of electrons in its redos reaction is 0.59V. The equilibrium constant for the reaction of the cell is

 $B.\,10^{20}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,10^{15}$ 

 $D. 10^{30}$ 

Answer: D

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**47.** Benzaldehyde and acetone can best distinguished using

A. Fehling's solution

B. sodium hydroxide solution

C. 2,4-DNP

D. Tollen's reagent

#### Answer: D



**48.** Which one of the following statements is true

A. Saponification of oil yields a diol.

B. Drying of oil involves hydrolysis

C. Addetion of antioxidant to oil minimizes rancidity.

D. Refining of oil involves hydrogenbation.

#### Answer: C



**49.** The following data is obtained during the first order

thermal decomposition of

 $2A_{\,(\,g\,)}\,\to\,B_{\,(\,g\,)}\,+\,C_{\,(\,s\,)}$ 

at constant volume and temperature.

 $2A_{(g)} \longrightarrow B_{(g)} + C_{(s)}$ at constant volume and temperature.

S. No.	Time	Total pressure in Pascal
1.	At the end of 10 minutes	300
2.	After completion	200

The rate constant in  $| \min |^{-1}$  is

A. A) 0.0693

B. B) 6.93

C. C) 0.00693

D. D) 69.3

#### Answer: A

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A. bromine in benzene

B. bromine in water

C. potassium bromide solution

D. bromine in carbon tetrachloride at  $0^{\circ}C$ .

**51.** The correct sequence of steps involved in the mechanism of Cannizzaro's reaction is

A. nucleophilic attack, transfer of  $H^{-}$  and transfer

of  $H^{\,+}$ 

B. transfer of  $H^{\,-}$  , transfer of  $H^{\,+}\,$  and nucleophillic

attack.

C. transfer of  $H^+$ , nucleophilic attack and transfer of

 $H^{-}$ 

D. electrophilic attack by  $OH^{\,-}\,$  transfer of  $H^{\,+}\,$  and

transfer of  $H^{\,-}$ 

#### Answer: A



**52.** Which one of the following is an example for homogeneous catalysis ?

A. Manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process

B. Manufacture of ammonia by Haber's process

C. Hydrolysis of sucrose in presence of dilute

hydrochloric acid

D. Hydrogenation of oil

Answer: C



**53.** The empirical formula of a non - electrolyte is  $CH_2O$ . A solution containing 6 g of the compound exerts the same osmotic pressure as that 0.05 M glucose solution at the same temperature. **The molecular formula of the compound is** 

A.  $C_2H_4O_2$ 

**B.**  $C_{3}H_{6}O_{3}$ 

**C.**  $C_5 H_{10} O_5$ 

**D.**  $C_4 H_8 O_4$ 

#### Answer: D



54. A white crtystalline salt A reacts with dilute HCl to liberate a suffocating gas B and also forms a yellow precipitate. The gas B turns potassium dichromate acidified with dilute  $H_2SO_4$  to a green coloured solution CAB and C are respectively

A. 
$$Na_2SO_3, SO_2, Cr_2(SO_4)_3$$

**B.**  $Na_2S_2O_3, SO_2, Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ 

**C.**  $Na_2S, SO_2, Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ 

**D.**  $Na_2SO_4, SO_2, Cr_2(SO_4)_3$ 





55. Molecules of a noble gas do not possess vibrational

energy because a noble gas

A. is monoatomic

B. is chemically inert

C. has completely filled shells

D. is diamagnetic

Answer: A

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56. One  $dm^3$  solution containing  $10^{-5}$  moles each of  $Cl^-$  ions and  $CrO_4^{2-}$  ions is treated with  $10^{-4}$  moles of silver nitrate. Which one of the following observations is made ?

 $egin{aligned} & \left[K_{sp}Ag_2CrO_4 = 4 imes 10^{-12}
ight] \ & \left[K_{sp}AgCl = 1 imes 10^{-10}
ight] \end{aligned}$ 

A. Precipitation does not occur.

B. Silver chromate gets precipitated first

C. silver chloride gets precipitated first.

D. Both silver chromate and silver chloride start

precipitating simultaneously.

Answer: C



## 57. pH value of which one of the following is NOT equal

to one ?

 $\textbf{A.}\,0.1\ \mathrm{M}\,\mathrm{HNO}_3$ 

**B.** 0.05 M  $H_2SO_4$ 

**C.** 0.1 M  $CH_3COOH$ 

D.  $50 \text{ cm}^3$  of 0.4 M HCl + 50 cm $^3$  of 0.2 M NaOH

#### Answer: C

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58.  $E_1, E_2$  and  $E_3$  are the emf values of the three galvanic cells respectively. (i)  $Zn|Zn_{1M}^{2+}||Cu_{0.1M}^{2+}|Cu$ (ii)  $Zn|Zn_{1M}^{2+}||Cu_{1M}^{2+}|Cu$ (iii)  $Zn|Zn_{1M}^{2+}||Cu_{1M}^{2+}|Cu$ 

### Which one of the following is true?

A.  $E_2 > E_3 > E_1$ 

- B.  $E_3 > E_2 > E_1$
- C.  $E_1 > E_2 > E_3$

D.  $E_1 > E_3 > E_2$ 

#### Answer: B

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of

A. 2-methyl-3-bromohexanal

B. 3-bromo-2-methylbutanal

C. 2-methyl-3-bromobutanal

D. 3-bromo-2methylpentanal





60. Which one of the following forms propane nitrile as the major product?

A. Ethyl bromide + alcoholic KCN

B. Propyl bromide + alcoholic KCN

C. Propyl bromide + alcoholic AgCN

D. Ethyl bromide + alcoholic AgCN

Answer: A



