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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## MODEL TEST PAPER-1

## Chemistry

1. A dilalogen denvative $(X)$ with three carbon atoms reacts wih alcoholic KOH to give hydrocarbon ( Y ) which gives a white precipitate
with ammonical $\mathrm{AgBO}_{3}(\mathrm{X})$. With aqueous KOH it gives a ketone, The compound $(X)$ is
A. 2, 2, -dichloropropane
B. 1, 2-dichloropropene
C. 1, 2-dichloropropane
D. 1,3-dichloropropane

Answer: A
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2. The highest boiling point is expected for
A. 2, 2,3,3 -tetramethylbutene

## B. n-octane

C. n-butane
D. Iso-octane

Answer: B
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3. A solution of KBr will liberate $B r_{2}$ with
A. $I_{2}$
B. $C l_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
D. $H I$

Answer: B

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4. The cathodic reaction in electrolysis of dilute
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ with Pt electrode is
A. Reduction

B. Both

## C. Oxidation

D. Neutralization

Answer: A

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5. Chlorine reacts with benzaldehyde to give
A. Chlorobenzene
B. Benzal chloride
C. Benzoyl chloride

D. Benzyl chloride

## Answer: C

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6. The solubility of $\mathrm{AgCl}\left(K_{a p}=1.2 \times 10^{-10}\right)$ in a 0.10 M NaCl solution is

$$
\text { A. } 1.2 \times 10^{-10} M
$$

B. $1.2 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$
C. $1.2 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{M}$
D. 0.1 M

Answer: C

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7. The conjugate base of HBr is
A. $B r^{-}$
B. $H^{+}$
C. $B r$
D. $H_{2} B r_{3}$

## Answer: A

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## 8. Which of the following statement is correct?

Galvanic cell converts
A. Metal from its element state changes to
the combined state

## B. Electrical energy into chemical energy

C. Electrolyte into identical ions

## D. Chemical energy into electrical energy

## Answer: D

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9. The cell potential of the galvanic cell, Zn
$Z n^{2+} \|$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A g^{+} \text {| Ag, where } \\
& E_{Z n^{2-} \pi n}^{\circ}=-0.76 V, E_{A g^{\prime} / A g}^{\circ}=+0.8 V \text { is }
\end{aligned}
$$

A. A) -1.56 V
B. B) $-0.04 V$

## C. C) +1.56 V

D. D) 0.004 V

## Answer: C

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10. Oxidation number of Cl in $\mathrm{CaOCl}_{2}$ is
A. -2
B. -1 and +1
C. +2

## D. None of these

Answer: B

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11. How many grams are present in one mole of $\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}$ ?
A. 130.2
B. 360
C. 120.4
D. 12.04

Answer: C

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12. Which p-orbitals overlapping would give the strongest bond?
A.



## Answer: C

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13. Which pair of the element will have the same
A. 3,11
B. 13,22
C. 2,4
D. 4,24

Answer: A

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14. The molecules of which of the following gas
have highest speed?
A. Nitrogen at $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. Methane at 298 K
C. Oxygen at $0^{\circ} C$
D. Hydrogen at $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Answer: D

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15. If $\quad S_{R}+O_{2}(g) \rightarrow S O_{2}(g), \Delta H=-71.1$ kcal ..... (i) $S_{M}+O_{2}(g) \rightarrow S O_{2}(g), \Delta H=71.7$
.... (ii) The heat of transition for $S_{M} \rightarrow S_{R}$ is ....
A. A) -1.2
B. B) -0.6
C. C) +1.2
D. D) +0.6

Answer: B

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16. At constant $P$ and $T$ which of the following statement is correct for, $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
A. $\Delta H=\Delta E$
B. $\Delta H<\Delta E$
C. $\Delta H>\Delta E$
D. $\Delta H$ is independent of the physical state of
reactants

Answer: A

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17. The $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$in the rain water of $p H=4.35$
A. $12.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$
B. $6.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$
C. $9.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$

$$
\text { D. } 4.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}
$$

## Answer: D

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18. For the reaction $\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ at 773 K , the value of $K_{p}=1.4 \times 10^{-15}$. Calculate $K_{c}$ (Given $\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ).

# A. $1.44 \times 10^{-5} \times(0.082 \times 773)^{3}$ <br> B. $(0.082 \times 773)^{2} \times 1.44 \times 10^{-5}$ <br> C. $1.44 \times 10^{-5} \times(0.082 \times 500)^{2}$ <br> D. $1.44 \times 10^{5}$ 

Answer: D

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19. A reaction in which an increase in pressure will increase the yield of a products is

# A. $\mathrm{CO}(g)+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)+H_{2}(g)$ 

B. $N O(g) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2}(g)+\frac{1}{2} O_{2}(g)$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s}) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{CO}(g)+\mathrm{H}_{2}(g)$
D.

$$
Z n(s)+C u^{2+}(a q .) \Leftrightarrow C u(s)+Z n^{2+}(a q .)
$$

Answer: A

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20. Platinised asbestos used as a catalyst in manufacture of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is an example of
A. Homogenous catalysis
B. Heterogenous catalysis
C. Induced catalysis

D. Auto catalysis

Answer: B

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21. The melting point of most of solid substances
increase with an increase of pressure acting on them.

However, ice melts at a temperature lower than its usual melting point, when the pressure increases. This is because
A. Ice is not a true solid
B. Ice is less denser than water
C. The bonds break under pressure
D. Pressure generates heat

Answer: B

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22. The completely filled $M$ shell of an atom contains in all
A. 2 e
B. 18 e
C. 32 e
D. 8 e

Answer: B

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23. The amount of sodium deposited by 5 ampere current for 10 minute from fused NaCl is
A. 0.517 g
B. 71.5 g
C. 5.17 g
D. 0.715 g

Answer: D
24. The compound that can work both as an oxidizing and reducing agent is
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $F e_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$

Answer: B
25. How many $g$ of glucose should be dissolved to make one litre solution of $10 \%$ glucose
A. 1.8 g
B. 180 g
C. 100 g
D. 10 g

Answer: C
26. The elements in which electron enters to 3d orbitals
A. 21 to 29
B. 21 to 32
C. 21 to 90
D. 21 to 31

Answer: A

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27. The projectile, that experiences minimum repulsion on approaching a particular nucleus is

A. Neutron

B. $\alpha$-particle
C. Electron
D. $\beta$-particle

Answer: A
28. We can say that the energy of a photon of frequency $v$ is given by $E=h v$, where $h$ is planck's constant. The momentum of a photon is
$p=h / \lambda$, where $\lambda$ is the wavelenght of photon, then we may conclude that velocity of light is equal to
A. $(E / p)^{2}$
B. $E / p$
C. Ep
D. $(E / p)^{1 / 2}$

Answer: B

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29. A balloon filled with ethane is pricked with a
sharp point and quickly plunged into a tank of hydrogen at the same pressure . After some time, the balloon wil
A. Ethylene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}\right)$ inside it
B. Collapsed
C. Remained unchanged in size

## D. Enlarged

## Answer: D

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30. A temperature in $0^{\circ} C$ is converted into K
A. By deducting 273.16
B. By adding 200
C. By adding 273.16
D. By multiplying 273.16

## Answer: C

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31. When toluene is treated with acid $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$,
we get
A. Benzene
B. Benzyl alcohol
C. Benzaldehyde
D. Benzoic acid

## Answer: D

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32. Which of the following is least basic?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}$
D. $\left(C_{2} H_{5}\right)_{3} N$
33. Which of the following on oxidation gives an acid containing two carbon atoms
A. Ethyl amine
B. Ethyl nitrile
C. Ethanamide
D. Ethanol

Answer: D
34. By passing acetic acid vapours over calcium oxide at 600 K , the compound obtained is:
A. Acetone
B. Actaldehyde
C. Acetic anhydride
D. Ethanol

Answer: A
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35. The number of methoxy groups in a compound can be determined by treating it with
A. Acetic acid
B. Sodium carbonate
C. Sodium hydroxide
D. HI and $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$

Answer: D
36. lodoform when heated with silver powder, forms
A. Ethyne
B. Ethane
C. Ethene
D. Methane

Answer: A
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37. The boiling point of $n$-alkanes is .... Than the branched chain alkanes of the same molecule wieght
A. More
B. Equal
C. Less
D. None of these

Answer: A
38. When HCl gas is passed through propene in the presence of benzoyl peroxide, it gives
A. Allyl chloride B. 2-chloropropane
C. n-propyl chloride
D. No reaction

Answer: B
39. Benzaldoxime exists in how many forms ?
A. 4
B. 2
C. 3
D. 1

Answer: B

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40. Reddish- brown (chocolate) ppt. are formed with:
A. $\mathrm{Pb}^{2+}$ and $I^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
C. $C u^{2+}$ and $F e(C N)_{6}^{4-}$

D. None of these

## Answer: C

# 41. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ does not form complex with 

A. AgBr
B. AgCl
C. AgI
D. None of these

Answer: C

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42. Which of the following halogen oxides is

## ionic?

A. $\mathrm{ClO}_{3}$
B. $I_{2} O_{5}$
C. $\mathrm{BrO}_{2}$
D. $I_{4} O_{9}$

Answer: D
43. The anhydride of pyroslphuric acid
A. $S_{2} O_{7}$
B. $S_{2} O_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$

Answer: C

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## 44. The colourless gas liberted by passing excess

 of chlorine through $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ gas isA. $N_{2}$
B. $N C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
D. HCl

Answer: D

# 45. The metallic character of the element of IV A 

 groupA. Has no significance
B. Increases from top to bottom
C. Does not change
D. Decrease from top to bottom

Answer: B

## 46. Colemanite is a mineral of

A. Mn
B. B
C. Al
D. Mg

Answer: D

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47. Which is a transuranic element

## A. Francium

B. Fermium
C. Rhodium

D. Promethium

Answer: B

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48. Which loses weight on exposure to atmosphere?
A. A saturated solution of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. Concentrated $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
C. Anhydrous sodium carbonate
D. Solid NaOH

Answer: A

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49. Pentlandite is an ore of
A. Co
B. Cu
C. Ni
D. Fe

## Answer: C

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50. The first ionization energy is smallest for the atom with electronic configuration
A. $n s^{2} n p^{6}$
B. $n s^{2} n p^{4}$
C. $n s^{2} n p^{5}$
D. $n s^{2} n p^{3}$

Answer: B

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51. Which of the following liberates methane gas on treatment with water?
A. Silicon carbide

## B. Aluminium carbide

## C. Calcium carbide

D. Iron carbide

## Answer: B

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52. On heating sodium acetate with sodium hydroxide, the gas evolved will be
A. Acetylene

## B. Methane at 298 K

C. Ethane
D. Ethylene

## Answer: B

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53. Sodalime is extensively used in decarboxylation reaction to obtain alkanes.

Sodalime is-

## B. NaOH and CaO

C. CaO
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

## Answer: C

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54. Methyl bromide when heated with zinc in closed tube, produces
A. Methane

## B. Ethylene

## C. Ethane

D. Methanol

## Answer: C

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55. Wurtz reaction using bromoethane yields
A. 2-bromobutane
B. Iso-butane

## C. n-butane

## D. Ethane

## Answer: C

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56. Formation of alkane by the action of Zn on
alkyl halide is called-
A. Frankland reation
B. Cannizzaro's reaction

## C. Wurtz reaction

D. Kolbe's reaction

## Answer: A

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57. For the preparation of Alkanes, aqueous solution of sodium or potassium salt of carboxylic acid ist subjected to
A. Hydrolysis
B. Hydrogenation

## C. Oxidation

D. Electrolysis

## Answer: D

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58. Which of the following compounds does not dissolve in conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ even on warning?
A. Ethylene
B. Benzene

## C. Aniline

D. Hexane

## Answer: D

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59. Among paraffins, it is ganerally observed that with an increase in molecular weight-
A. Freezing point decreases
B. Boilingpoint increases
C. Boiling point decreases

## D. Specific gravity decreases

Answer: B

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60. As compared with the Boiling point of straight chain isomers the Boiling point of branched chain alkanes is-
A. Lower
B. Equal

## C. Higher

# D. Independent of branchong 

Answer: A

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