# ©゙" doubtnut India's Number 1 Education App 

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## MODEL TEST PAPER 3

Chemistry

1. The statement that is not correct for periodic classification of elements is:
A. For transition elements the d-subshells are filled with electrons monatomically with increase in atomic number
B. The properties of elements are the periodic functions of their atomic numbers
C. The first ionisation energies of elements along a period vary in a regular manner with increase in atomic number
D. Non-metallic elements are lesser in number than metallic elements.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The bond between two identical non-metal atoms has a pair of electrons
A. Transferred fully from one atom to another
B. Unequally shared between the two
C. Equally shared between them
D. With identical atoms

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Which is not easily precipitated from aqueous solution?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
D. $C I^{-}$

## Answer: C

4. The number of d-electrons $F e^{2+}(\mathrm{Z}=26)$ is not equal to that to the
A. $d$-electrons in Fe
B. $p$-electrons in Ne (at. no. $=10$ )
C. $p$-electrons in $\mathrm{CI}^{-}$(at. no. of $\mathrm{Cl}=17$ )
D. $s$-electron in $M g$ (at. no. $=12$ )

## Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

5. The compound with the highest boiling point is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

6. If the solubility product of $\mathrm{AgBrO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ are $5.5 \times 10^{-5}$ and $2 \times 10^{-5}$ respectively, the relationship between the solubilities of these have correctly represented as
A. A) $s \mathrm{AgBrO} \mathrm{O}_{3} \equiv \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. B) $s \mathrm{AgBrO} \mathrm{O}_{3}<s \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
C. C) $s \mathrm{AgBrO} \mathrm{O}_{3}=s \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. 4) $s \mathrm{AgBrO} \mathrm{O}_{3}>s \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
7. Which is not a Lewis acid?
A. $\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}$
B. $M g C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
D. $R M g X$

## Answer: C

8. $E^{\circ}$ for a cell having,

$$
\mathrm{Fe} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+2 e, E^{\circ}=0.40 \mathrm{VZn} \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+2 e, E^{\circ}=0.76 \mathrm{~V}
$$

A. 0.36 V
B. -0.36 V
C. -1.16 V
D. 1.16 V

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

9. Calculate the volume of hydrogen at NTP obtained by passing a current of 0.4 ampere through acidified water for 30 minutes
A. A) 0.836 litre
B. B) 0.1672 litre
C. C) 0.0432 litre
D. D) 0.0836 litre

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

10. One of the following is not an example for a redox reaction, it is :
A. $\mathrm{HCI}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{CI}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}+\mathrm{Zn} \rightarrow \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cu}$
C. $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{CI}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{H}^{+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}+2 \mathrm{CI}^{-}$

## - Watch Video Solution

11. The atomic weight of a metal $(M)$ is 27 and its equivalent weight is 9 , the formula of its chloride will be
A. $M C l_{3}$
B. $M C l_{9}$
C. $M_{3} C l 4$
D. MCl

## Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

12. An atom of radium combines with two atoms of chlorine to form $\mathrm{RaCl}_{2}$ molecule. The radioactivity $\mathrm{RaCl}_{2}$
A. One half of the same quantity Ra
B. One third of the same quantity of Ra
C. As much as that of the same quantity of Ra
D. Zero

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

13. Total number of valency electrons in phosphonium ion $\mathrm{PH}_{4}^{+}$ is
A. 18
B. 32
C. 8
D. 16

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

14. KE of one mole of He at $\mathrm{O}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is
A. 84.43 cal
B. 8.143 cal
C. 819.0 cal
D. none of these

## Answer: C

15. For the reaction,
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(g)+3 \mathrm{O}(2)(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(I), \Delta E=-1415 K J$.
then $\Delta H$ at $27^{\circ} C$ is
A. $+140 K J$
B. -1420 kJ
C. $+1420 k J$
D. $-1410 k J$

## Answer: C

16. If $S^{\circ}$ for $H_{2}, C I_{2}$ and HCl are $0.13,0.22$ and 0.19 $k J K^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively. The total change in standard entropy for the reaction $\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{CI}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{HCI}$ is
A. $20 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
B. $40 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $60 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
D. $30 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

17. The resistivity of 0.5 N solution of an electrolyte in a conductivity cell was found to be 45 ohms. The equivalent
conductance of the same solution is ... if the electrodes in the cell are 2.2 cm part and have an area of $3.8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
A. 15.75
B. 30.75
C. 33.75
D. 25.73

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

18. Which one is an acidic salt
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

19. In a reaction 2 A product, the concentration of A decreases from $0.5 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}-1$ to $0.4 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{L-1}$ in 10 minutes. Calculate the rate during this interval.
A. $5 \mathrm{Mmin} \mathrm{min}^{-1}$
B. $0.005 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{min}^{-1}$
C. $0.5 \mathrm{Mmin}^{-1}$
D. $0.05 \mathrm{Mmin}^{-1}$
20. According to phase rule, if $P=3, C=1$, then $F$ must be equal to
A. 1
B. 4
C. 2
D. Zero

## Answer: D

- 

21. The values of observed and calculated molecular weights of silver nitrate are 92.64 and 170 respectively. The degree of dissociation of silver nitrate is
A. $60.23 \%$
B. $83.5 \%$
C. $46.7 \%$
D. $60 \%$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

22. How many mi lii litre of $0.5 \mathrm{NSnCl}_{2}$ solution will reduce 600 ml of $0.1 \mathrm{NHgCl} \mathrm{N}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
A. 60 ml
B. 240 ml
C. 120 ml
D. 30 ml

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

23. A solution of sodium sulphate in water is electrolyzed using inert electrodes.

The products at the cathode and anode are respectively
A. $O_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2}$
C. $O_{2}, N a$
D. $H_{2}, O_{2}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

24. Oxidation of thiosulphate $\left(\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}^{2-}\right)$ ions by iodine gives
A. $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}^{2-}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
C. $S_{4} O_{6}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{-}$

## Answer: C

25. For preparing $\mathrm{M} / 10$ solution of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ in one litre we need $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
A. 0.009 g
B. 49.0 g
C. 4.8 g
D. 9.8 g

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

26. The highest oxidation state is shown by the element with the electronic configuration in $d$-orbitals
A. A) $d^{5}$
B. B) $d^{3}$
C. C) $d^{9}$
D. D) $d^{2}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

27. If the energy released by burning 1 g of carbon is about 8000 cal (or approximately $3 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{erg}$ ) then the amount of energy released by converting 1 g of carbon ( or any other matter) completely to nuclear energy would be approximately equivalent to the energy produced by ..... g of carbon
A. $9 \times 10^{20}$
B. $10^{8}$
C. $3 \times 10^{9}$
D. $10^{6}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

28. The frequency of the first line of the Lyman series in the hydrogen atom is $\nu$. What will be the frequency of the corresponding line for the singly ionised helium atom ?
A. $v_{0} / 4$
B. $4 v_{0}$
C. $v_{0} / 2$
D. $2 v_{0}$

## - Watch Video Solution

29. The molar volume of helium is 51.4 litre at
A. A) $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1.0 atm
B. B) $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 0.5 atm .
C. C) $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 0.250 atm
D. D) $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 1.5 atm

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

30. Cinnamic acid on decarboxylation gives
A. Benzaldehyde
B. Toluene
C. Styrene
D. Benzene

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

31. Benzene reacts with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCl}$ in the presence of $A I C I_{3}$ to give
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{COCl}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{Cl}$
32. Which will not go for diazotization
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$

C.
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$

## Answer: D

## 33. Hydrolysis of HCN give

A. Formic acid
B. Acetic acid
C. Acetaldehyde
D. Formaldehyde

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

34. Carbonyl compounds when treated with sodium bisulphate solution then generally a crystalline sodium bisulphite addition product is formed but which of the following carbonyl compound does not forms crystalline addition product
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
D. HCHO

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

35. Oxidation of allyl alcohol, $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \equiv \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}\right)$ gives a mixture of oxalic acid and formic acid. If this oxidation is done in presence of bromine one would expect only
A. Acrylic acid
B. Formic acid
C. Succinic acid
D. Oxalic acid

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

36. What mass of isobutylene is obtained from 37 g of tertiary butyl alcohol heating with $20 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ at 363 K , if the yield is 65\%
A. A) 18.2 g
B. B) 16 g
C. C) 22 g
D. D) 20 g

## Answer: A

37. Ethylene reacts with sulphur monochloride to give
A. Ethylene chloride
B. Phosgene
C. Mustard gas
D. None of these

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

38. Which of the following statements is false?
A. In benzene the C atoms are $s p^{2}$ hybridized
B. Meta directing groups are deactivating groups
C. Chlorination of methane follows an ionic mechanism
D. Peroxide effect is applicable only for HBr and not for the other halogen halide.

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

39. The number of assymmetric carbon atoms in a molecule of glucose is
A. 4
B. 5
C. 3
D. 6

## - Watch Video Solution

40. How many primary carbon atoms are there in the compound,

A. 2
B. 6
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: B

41. Wood's metal is an alloy of
A. Zn
B. Pb
C. Sn
D. Fe

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

42. The Vander Waal's forces are the greatest in
A. Xenon
B. Argon
C. Krypton

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

43. Weakest acid is
A. HOI
B. HOCl
C. HOBr
D. All have same strength

## Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

44. Which of the following is least acidic
A. $A s_{4} O_{10}$
B. $N a_{2} S$
C. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{Na} \mathrm{a}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

45. A white precipitate obtained on hydrolysis of
A. $A s C I_{3}$
B. $N C I_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{BiCI}_{3}$
D. $P C I_{5}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

46. To separate CO from $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ the mixture is passed through
A. Ammonical $C u_{2} C l_{2}$ solution
B. Cone. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
C. Acidified $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution
D. NaOH solution

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

47. A metal $M$ of at. $w t .24$ forms an oxide having $40 \%$ by $w t$. of $O_{2}$.The probability formulae of oxide is
A. $M O_{2}$
B. $M_{2} O$
C. MO
D. $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

48. IA group elements react violently with water and the solution becomes
A. Basic
B. Amphoteric
C. Neutral
D. Acidic

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

49. In the electro refining process, the impure metal is made of
A. Anode
B. Cathode
C. Both
D. None

## © Watch Video Solution

50. Among the following which has higher electron affinity value
A. lodine
B. Chlorine
C. Bromine
D. Fluorine

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

51. A compound $X$ gives cyanohydrin with HCN and the cyanohydrin on hydrolysis yields lactic acid. The compound X is
A. HCHO
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

52. Formaldehyde reacts with ammonia to give
A. Amino methane
B. Methyl amine
C. Hexamethylene tetramine
D. Formaldehyde ammonia

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

53. When acetone is distilled with conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ the product formed is
A. Diacetone alcohol
B. Mesityle sulphate
C. Resin
D. Mesitylene

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

54. Which of the following will have least hindered rotation about carbon-carbon bond?
A. I, I, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethylene
B. Acetylene
C. Ethylene
D. Hexachloroethane

## Answer: D

## (D) Watch Video Solution

55. Which of the following compounds is a hydrocarbon?
A. Urea
B. Ammonium Cyanate
C. Benzene
D. Phenol

## Answer: C

56. The centric structure of benzene was proposed by
A. Dewar
B. Kekule
C. Landenberg
D. Armstrong and Baeyer

## Answer: D

57. Coal-tar is main source of
A. Aromatic compounds
B. Cycloalkanes
C. Aliphatic compounds
D. Heterocyclic compounds

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

58. The number of $\sigma$ and $\pi$-bonds in a molecule of benzene is
A. $6 \sigma$ and $9 \pi$ bonds
B. $12 \sigma$ and $3 \pi$ bonds
C. $9 \sigma$ and $3 \pi$ bonds
D. $6 \sigma$ and $6 \pi$ bonds

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

59. According to Huckel 's law, which is true?
A. $(4 n+2) \pi$ electrons
B. $(2 n+4) \pi$ electrons
C. $(4 n+4 \pi)$ electrons
D. $(3 n+3 \pi)$ electrons

## Answer: A

60. Benzene is converted to toluene by
A. Friedal Craft's reaction
B. Wurtz reaction
C. Grignard's reaction
D. Perkin reaction

## Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

