

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

SOLVED PAPER 2011

Chemistry

1. Which one of the following statements is

FLASE?

- A. During roasting ,moisture is removed from the ore.
- B. The ore is freed from almost all nonmetallic impurities.
- C. Calcination of ore is carried out in the absence of any blast of air.
- D. The concentrated zinc blende is subjected to calcination zinc blende is subjected to calcination during its extraction by pyrometallurgy.

Answer: D



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2. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers represents the highest energy level in an atom?

A. n=4,l=0m=o,s=
$$+\frac{1}{2}$$

B. n=3,l=1,m=1s=
$$+\frac{1}{2}$$

C. n=3,l=2,m=-2,
$$s=+\frac{1}{2}$$

D. n=3,l=0m=0,s=
$$+\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: C



- **3.** When O_2 is converted to O_2^+
 - A. Both paramagnetic character and bond order increase
 - B. Bond order decreases
 - C. Paramagnetic character increases

D. Paramagnetic character decreases and the bond order increases

Answer: D



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

$$A. + 3 + 2$$

$$B. +3, +6$$

$$C. +2, +6$$

$$D. +2, +3$$

Answer: D



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5. The number of naturally occurring p-block elements that are diamagnetic is

A. 18

B. 6

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: C



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6. If energies of the two photons are in the ratio 3:2, their wave lengths will be in the ratio of:

A. 9:4

- B.2:3
- C. 1: 2
- D. 3:2

Answer: B



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7. Which one of these is NOT true for benzene

?

- A. There are three carbon-carbon single bonds and three carbon-carbon double bonds.
- B. It forms only one type of monosubstituted product.
 - C. The bond angle between carbon-carbon bonds is 120°
 - D. Heat of hydrogenation of benzene is less than the theoretical value.

Answer: A

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

A. Na and Mg

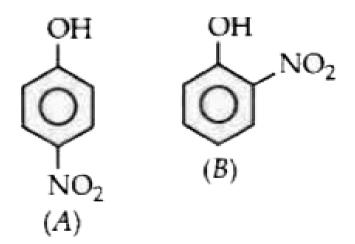
B. Be and B

C. N and O

D. Mg and Al

Answer: A

9. Out of the two compounds below the vapour pressure of (B) at a particular temperature is



A. lower than that of A

B. higher than that of A

C. Same as that of A

D. Higher or lower than A depending on the size of the vessel

Answer: B



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10. Increasing order of carbon-carbon bond length for the following is:

(i) C_2H_4

(ii)
$$C_2H_2$$

(iii)
$$C_6H_6$$

(iv)
$$C_2H_6$$

$$\mathsf{A.}\,B < C < A < D$$

$$\operatorname{B.} C < B < A < D$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,B < A < C < D$$

$$\operatorname{D.}D < C < A < B$$

Answer: C



11. A mixture of $CaCl_2$ and NaCl weighing 4.44g is treated with sodium carbonate solution to precipitate all the calcium ions as calcium carbonate. The calcium carbonate so obtained is heated strongly to get 0.56g of CaO. The percentage of NaCl in the mixture is [Atomic mass of Ca = 40]

A. 31.5

B. 75

C. 25

D. 40.2

Answer: B



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12. $50cm^3$ of 0.2N HCl is titrated against 0.1N NaOH solution. The titration is discontinued after adding $50cm^3$ of NaOH. The remaining titration is completed by adding 0.5N KOH. The volume of KOH required for completing the titration is:

A. 10 cm^3

B. 12 cm^3

C. 16.2 cm^3

D. 21.0 cm^3

Answer: A



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13. The r.m.s. velocity of hydrogen is $\sqrt{7}$ times the r.m.s. velocity of nitrogen. If T is the temperature of the gas :

A.
$$T_{N_2}=T_{H_2}$$

B.
$$T_{H_2}=\sqrt{7}T_{N_2}$$

C.
$$T_{N_2}=2T_{H_2}$$

D.
$$T_{N_2}\sqrt{7}T_{H_2}$$

Answer: C



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14. 25 g of each of the following gases are taken at 27° C and 600 mm pressure. Which of these will have the least volume?

A. HBr

B. HCl

C. HF

D. HI

Answer: D



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15. The amount of heat evolved when $500cm^3$ of 0.1 M HCl is mixed with $200cm^3$ of 0.2 M NaOH is

- A. 1.292 kl
- B. 2.292 kl
- C. 0.292 kl
- D. 22.9 kl

Answer: B



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

A. - 100

B. + 100

C. + 342

D. -342

Answer: A



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

A. For an isothermal process, $q=\ +\omega$

B. For an isothermal process , ΔU =-q

C. For an adiabatic process, ΔU =-w

D. For an adiabatic process,q =-w

Answer: D



18. Consider the following gaseous equilibria with equilibrium constants K_1 and K_2 respectively.

$$SO_{2(g)} + rac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow SO_{3(g)}$$

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

The equilibrium constants are related as

A.
$$2K_1=K_2^2$$

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

$$\mathsf{C.}\,K_2^2=\frac{1}{K_1}$$

D.
$$K_2=rac{2}{K_1^2}$$

Answer: B



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19. 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.
$$\Delta H < 0$$
 and $\Delta S > 0$

Answer: A



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20. For the reversible reaction:

$$A_s + B_g \Leftrightarrow C_g + D_g \colon \! \Delta G^\circ = \, - \, 350 kJ$$

Which one of the following statements is true?

A. The reaction is thermodynamically nonfeasible

B. The entropy change us neative.

C. Equilibrium constant is greater than one.

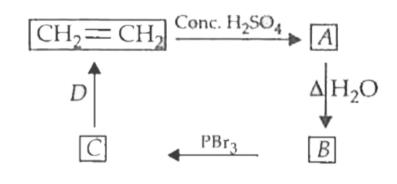
D. The reaction should be instantaneous.

Answer: C



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21. Identify B and D in the following sequence of reactions



- A. ethanol and bromoethane
- B. Ethyl hydrogen sulphate and alcoholic

KOH

C. Ethyl hydrogen sulphate and aqueous

KOH

D. Ethanol and alcoholic KOH

Answer: D



22. The compound that reacts fastest with Lucas reagent is

A. butan -1-ol

B. butan-2-ol

C. 2-methyl propan-2-ol

D. 2-methyl propan-1-ol

Answer: C



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- 23. Ethyl benzene can not be prepared by:
 - A. Wurtz reaction
 - B. Wurtz-fitting reaction
 - C. Freidel-Crafts reaction
 - D. Clemmensen reduction

Answer: A



24. 1.2g of an organic compound on Kjeldahlization liberates ammonia which consumes $30cm^3$ of 1NHCl. The percentage of nitrogen in the organic compound is

- A. 30
- B. 35
- C. 46.67
- D. 20.8

Answer: B



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

A. Free energy change for the formation of ${\sf CO}$ is more negative than that of Fe_2O_3

B. CO is thermodynamically more stable than Fe_2O_3

C. Carbon has higher affinity towards oxygen than iron

D. iron has higher affinity towards oxygen than carbon

Answer: D



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26. The yellow precipitate formed during the chromyl chloride test in chemically

A. Chromic acid

B. Lead chromate

C. Lead acetate

D. Sodium chromate

Answer: B



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27. One gram of silver gets distributed between $10~\rm cm^3$ of molten zinc and $100~\rm cm^3$ of molten lead of $800^{\circ}\,C$. The percentage of silver in the zinc layer is approximately

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 1

Answer: C



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28. Which one of the following is true?

- A. NaOH is used in the concentration of bauxite ore
- B. NaOh is a primary standard in volumetric analysis
- C. Manganous hydroxide is soluble in excess of NaOH solution
- D. NaOH solution does not react with Cl_2

Answer: A



29. In Ramsay and Rayleigh's isolation of noble gases from air,the nitrogen of the air is finally converted into

- A. $NaNO_2$ only
- B. NO and NO_2
- C. $NaNO_3$ only
- D. $NaNO_2$ and $NaNO_3$

Answer: D



30. The expected spin magnetic moment of

 Fe^{3+} is :

A. 4

B. 7

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: C



31. Write the IUPAC name of the complex $\left[Cr(NH_3)_4Cl_2\right]Cl.$

A. dichlorotetraamminecobalt(III) chloride

B. tetraaminedichlorocobalt(III) chloride

C. tetramminedichlorocobalt(II) chloride

D. tetraamminedichlorocobalt(IV) chloride

Answer: B



32. Excess of silver nitrate solution is added to 100 ml of 0.01 M penta aqua chloro chromium (III) chloride solution .The mass of silver chloride obtained in grams is

[Atomic mass of silver is 108]

A.
$$287 imes 10^{-3}$$

B.
$$143.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

C.
$$143.5 imes 10^2$$

D.
$$287 imes 10^{-2}$$

Answer: A

33. The following data were obtained during the first order decomposition of

 $2A_{\,(\,g\,)}
ightarrow B_{\,(\,g\,)} \, + C_{\,(\,s\,)}$ at a constant volume and at a particular temperature.

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

A. 0.0693

B. 69.3

C. 6.93

D.
$$6.93 imes 10^{-4}$$

Answer: A



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34. The time required for 100% completion of a zero order reaction is

A. ak

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

C.
$$\frac{a}{k}$$

D.
$$\frac{2\kappa}{a}$$

Answer: C



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35. 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. 0.01
- B. 0.1
- C.0.02
- D.0.001

Answer: B



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36. pH value of which one of the following is

NOT equal to one?

A. 0.1M CH_3COOH

B. 0.1 M HNO_3

C. 0.05 M H_2SO_4

D. 50 Cm^3 0.4 HCl+50 cm^3 0.2 M NaOH

Answer: A



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37. 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.
$$pK_a$$

B.
$$pK_a+2$$

C.
$$pK_a - \log 2$$

D.
$$pK_a + \log 2$$

Answer: D



38. H_2S is passed into one dm^3 of a solution containing 0.1 mole of Zn^{2+} and 0.01 mole of Cu^{2+} till the sulphide ion concentration reaches 8.1×10^{-19} moles .Which one of the following statements is true?

A. Only ZnS precipitates

B. Both CuS and ZnS precipitate

C. Only CuS precipitates

D. No precipitation occurs

Answer: B



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39. E_1, E_2 and E_3 are the emfs of the following three galvanic cells respectively.

(i)
$$Zn_{\,(\,s\,)}\,ig|Zn^{2\,+}\,(0.1M)ig|ig|Cu^{2\,+}\,(1M)ig|Cu_{\,(\,s\,)}$$

(ii)
$$Zn_{\,(\,s\,)}\,ig|Zn^{2\,+}\,(1M)ig|ig|Cu^{2\,+}\,(1M)ig|Cu_{\,(\,s\,)}$$

(iii)
$$Zn_{\,(\,s\,)}\,ig|Zn^{2\,+}\,(1M)ig|ig|Cu^{2\,+}\,(0.1M)ig|Cu_{\,(\,s\,)}$$

Which one of the following is true?

A.
$$E_2>E_1>E_3$$

B.
$$E_1 > E_2 > E_3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,E_3>E_1>E_2$$

D.
$$E_3>E_2>E_1$$

Answer: B



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40. 0.023g of sodium metal is reacted with $100cm^3$ of water. The pH of the resulting solution is :

- **A.** 10
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 12

Answer: D



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41. The standard emf of a galvanic cell involving 2 moles of electrons in it redox

reaction is 0.59 V.The equilibrium constant for

the redox reaction of the cell is

- A. 10^{20}
- B. 10^{5}
- C. 10
- D. 10^{10}

Answer: A



42. 9.65C 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.
$$5 imes 10^{-4}$$

$$B.1 imes 10^{-4}$$

C.
$$5 imes 10^{-5}$$

D.
$$1 \times 10^{-5}$$

Answer: C



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43. 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. CH_2O

B. $C_2H_4O_2$

C. $C_4H_8O_4$

D. $C_3H_6O_3$

Answer: B



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44. Which one of the following is a covalent crystal?

A. Rock salt

- B. Ice
- C. Quartz
- D. Dry ice

Answer: C



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45. Which one of the following does NOT involve coagulation ?

A. Clotting of blood by the use of ferric coagulation?

B. Formation of delta region

C. Treatment of drinking water by potash alum

D. Peptization.

Answer: D



46. A solution of two liquids boils at a temprature more than the boiling point of either of them .Hence the binary solution show

- A. Negative deviation from Raoult's law
- B. Positive deviation from Raoult's law
- C. No deviation from Raoult's law
- D. Positive or negative deviation upon the composition

Answer: A



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47. Which one of the nitrogen atoms in

$$H_2N-NH-C-NH_2 \ III$$
 is/are strong

nucleophilic centers

A. III

B. I

C. II

D. All three nitrogen atoms are equally strong nucleophilic centers.

Answer: B



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48. The maximum number of possible optical isomers in 1-bromo-2-methyl cyclobutane is:

A. 4

B. 2

C. 8

D. 16

Answer: A



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49. Which of the following is most energetic conformation of cyclohexane?

A. Boat

B. Twisted boat

C. Chair

D. Half chair

Answer: D



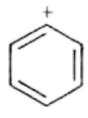
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50. Which one of the following is intermediate in the reaction of benzene with CH_3Cl in the presence of Anhydrous $AlCl_3$?

A. Cl^+



 $\mathbf{C.}\,CH_3^{\,+}$



D.

Answer: C



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51. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE for the hydrolysis of t-butyl bromide with aqueous

NaOH?

A. Reaction occurs through the $S_N \mathbf{1}$ mechanism.

B. The intermediate formed is a carbocation.

C. Rate of the reaction doubles when the concentration of alkali is doubled.

D. Rate of the reaction doubles when the concentration of t-butyl bromide is double.

Answer: C



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52. Following is the substitution reaction in which -CN replaces -Cl.

$$R-Cl+ {KCN} \longrightarrow R-CN+KCl$$

To obtain propanonitrile,R-Cl should be

A. Chloroethane

B. 1-Chloropropane

C. Chloromethane

D. 2-Chloropropane

Answer: A



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53. The conversion of m-nitrophenol to resorcinol involves respectively

- A. Hydrolysis, diazotization and reduction
- B. Diazotization, reduction and hydrolysis
- C. hydrolysis, reduction and diazotization

D. Reduction ,diazotization and hydrolysis.

Answer: D



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54. Formic acid is a stronger acid than acetic acid. This can be explained using

 ${f A.} + Meffect$

 $\mathbf{B.}-Ieffect$

 ${f C.} + Ieffect$

 ${f D.}-Meffect$

Answer: C



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55. The reagent with which both acetaldehyde and acetone react is

A. Fehling's solution

B. $I_2 / NaOH$

C. Tollens' reagent

D. Carbonic acid

Answer: B



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56. α -maltose consists of

A. One α -D-glucopyranose unit and one β -

D-glucopyranose unit with 1-2 glycosidic

linkage

B. Two $\, \alpha$ -D-glucopyranose unita with 1-2 glycosidic linkage

C. Two β -D- glucopyranose units with 1-4 glycosidic linkage

D. two $\, \alpha$ -D-glucopyranose unit with 1-4 glycosidic linkage

Answer: D



57. Which of the following gives a aldehyde on dry distillation?

- A. Calcium formate_calcium acetate
- B. Calcium acetate+calcium benzoate
- C. Calcium acetate
- D. Calcium benzoate

Answer:



58. Which one of the following DOES NOT correctly match with each other?

- A. Silk-polyamide
- B. Lipase-enzyme
- C. Butter-fat
- D. Oxytocin -enzyme

Answer:

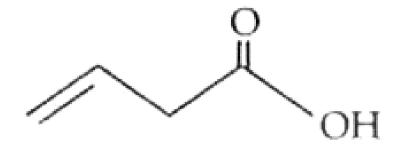


59. In an alkaline medium,glycine predominantly exists as/iin a/an

- A. Cation
- **B.** Anion
- C. Zwitter ion
- D. Covalent form

Answer:





- A. but-3-enoic acid
- B. but-1-enoic acid
- C. Pent-4-enoic acid
- D. Prop-2-enoic acid

Answer:



