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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - TS EAMCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## AP EAMCET ENGINEERING ENTRANCE EXAM

## Chemistry

1. i) $H_{3} P_{4(a q)} \Leftrightarrow H^{-}(a q)+H_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4(a q)}^{-}$
ii) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4(a q)}^{-\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{4}} \mathrm{H}^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4(a q)}^{2-}$.
iii) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4(a q)}^{2-} \Leftrightarrow H^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{PO}_{4(a q)}^{3-} \quad$. The equilibrium constantsfor the above reactions at a certain temperature are $K_{1}, K_{2}$ and $K_{3}$ respectively. The equilibrium constant for the reaction. $\quad H_{3} P_{4}(a q) \Leftrightarrow 3 H^{+}(a q)+\mathrm{PO}_{4(a q)}^{3-} \quad$ in $\quad$ terms $K_{1}, K_{2}$ and $K_{3}$ is
A. $K_{1}+K_{2}+K_{3}$
B. $\frac{K_{1}}{K_{2}+K_{3}}$
C. $\frac{K_{3}}{K_{1} K_{3}}$
D. $K_{1} K_{2} K_{3}$

## Answer: D

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2. Which among the following are having diamagnetic property ?
(i) $B_{2}$ (ii) $N_{2}$
(iii) $O_{2}$ (iv) $C_{2}$
A. ii, iii
B. I, iv
C. ii, iv
D. I, ii

## Answer: C

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3. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
A. The hydration enthalpies of alkali metal ions decrease down group .
B. Lithium halides are some what covalent in nature.
C. Alkali metals react with water liberating oxygen gas
D. $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$ is paramagnetic

## Answer: C

4. Which one of the following is more reactive towards $S_{N} 2$ reaction?
A. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CX}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHX}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{X}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{X}$

## Answer: D

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5. Identify, from the following the dimagnetic, tetrahedral complex
A. $\left[N i(C l)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{3}\right]^{3-}$
C. $\left[N i(C N)_{4}\right]^{2-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$

## Answer: D

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6. What are $X$ and $Y$ in the following reactions?

A.


B.


C.

D.


## Answer: A

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7. Which of the following forms holes in the Ozone layer?
A. CO
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CF}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

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8. Which one of the following is not used as an initiator in ionic polymerisation?
A. $\mathrm{NaNH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}$
C. $A l C l_{2}$
D. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CO}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Answer: D

9. Identify the statement which is not correct ?
A. Dehydronbromination of 2-bromopentane gives pent-1-ene as the major product
B. Freon 12 is manufactured by Samarts reaction
C. $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ is stored in closed ,dark coloured botties
D. Chronic exposure to $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ causes liver damage

## Answer: A

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10. To prepare $X e F_{6}, X e$ and $F_{2}$ are mixed at 573K and $60-70$ bar in the ratio of
A. $20: 1$
B. 1:5
C. 5:1
D. $1: 20$

## Answer: D

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11. Which one of the following solutions of compounds show highest osmotic pressure? (AB, $A B_{2}$ and $A_{2} B_{3}$ are ionic compounds)
A. 5.0 M uear $\mathrm{I}=1.0$ and temperature is $67^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $1.5 \mathrm{M} A_{2} B_{2}$ type I $=4.1$ and temperature is $27^{\circ} C$
C. 3.0 M AB type $\mathrm{I}=1.6$ and temperatue is $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $2.5 \mathrm{M} A B_{2}$ type $\mathrm{I}=2.5$ and temperatuer is $57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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12. In which of the following reactions, Hydrogen is liberated?
(a) $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$.
(b) $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{NaOH}_{a q} \rightarrow$.
(c) $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}+I_{2} \rightarrow$
A. I, ii
B. ii, iii
C. I, iii
D. I, ii, iii

## Answer: D

13. 31 g of ethylene glycol $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ is dissolved in 600 g of water. The freezing point depression of the solution is $\left(K_{f}\right.$ for water is $1.86 \mathrm{KKgmol}^{-1}$ )
A. 0.77 K
B. 1.55 K
C. 4.65 K
D. 3.10 K

## Answer: B

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14. The equilibrium constant $\left(K_{c}\right)$ for the following equilibrium
$2 \mathrm{So}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+O_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$ at 563 K is 100 . at equilbrium, the
number of moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ in the 10 litre flask is twice the number of moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$, then the numbers of moles of oxygen is
A. 0.4
B. 0.3
C. 0.2
D. 0.1

## Answer: A

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15. The energy and radius of electron present in second orbit of
$H e^{+}$respectively are
A. $-1.09 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}, 105.8 p m$
B. $-8.72 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}, 211.6 p m$
C. $-4.36 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}, 52.9 \mathrm{pm}$
D. $-2.18 \times 10^{-18} J, 105.8 p m$

## Answer: D

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16. What are $X_{- \text {and }} Y_{-}$in the following reactions?
a) $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-+} I^{-\rightarrow}{ }^{\wedge}(H+) X$.
b) $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-+} \mathrm{I}^{-\rightarrow}{ }^{\wedge}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\right) \mathrm{Y}$
A. $l_{2}, l O(4)^{-}$
B. $l_{2}, \mathrm{lO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{lO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{lO}_{3}^{-}$
D. $l O_{3}^{-}, l_{2}$

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17. Assertion (A) : $N a^{+}$and $M g^{2}+$ ions are isoelectronic but the ionic radius of $N a^{+}$is greater than the of $M g^{2}+$. Reason (R) : The effective nuclear charge of $N a^{+}$ion is less than that of $M g^{2}+$ ion.
A. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct
D. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct .

## Answer: B

18. What is $\underline{Z}$ in the following sequence of reaction ?


A. $-\underset{\substack{\text { || } \\ O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $-\underset{\substack{\| \\ O}}{C}-C l$
C. $-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

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19. What are $X$ and $Y$ in the following reactions ?
$\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{\text {(i) } \mathrm{X}} \mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
$Y \xrightarrow[(i) \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{\left(\mathrm{i} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{MgBr}\right.} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{X}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{MgBr} \quad \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CO}_{\mathrm{O}}^{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{X}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{MgBr} \quad \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CO}_{\mathrm{C}}^{\mathrm{Y}} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ $\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{\mathrm{X}}-\mathrm{MgBr} \quad \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{Y} \mathrm{CHO}$
D. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CMgBr} \quad \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{CO}_{3}$

## Answer: B

20. Which of the following structure represents the compound, generally added to soaps to impart antiseptic properties?
A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: A
21. The work functions of $\mathrm{Ag}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{K}$ and Na respectively in eV are 4.3, 3.7, 2.25, 2.30. when an electromagnetic radiation of wavelength of 300 nm is allowed to fall on these metal surfaces, the number of metals from which the electrons are ejected is.

$$
\left(1 \mathrm{eV}=1.6022 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}\right)
$$

A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 5

## Answer: B

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22. The increasing order of acidity of the following carboxylic acids



A. $I I I>I V>I I>I$
B. $I I>I I I>I I>I$
C. $I>I I>I V>I I I$
D. $I I I>I V>I>I I$

## Answer: D

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23. Colloidal solution of gold is in different colours like red, purple, blue and golden because of
A. variable oxidation states of gold
B. size difference in the particles of gold
C. presence of impurities
D. difference in the concentration of gold particles

## Answer: B

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24. The Lewis structure for $O_{3}$ molecule is given below. The correct formal charges on oxygen atoms labelled 1,2,3 are respectively.

A. $-1,0,+1$
B. $+1,0,-1$
C. $+1,-1,0$
D. $0,+1,-1$

Answer: A
25. Identify the statemements which are not correct form the following
a) Carbohydrates are stored as glycogen in animals .
b) In glycylalanine, $-C \stackrel{O}{-}$ of peptide bond belongs to alanine .
c) Base - sugar - phosphate unit is known as nucleoside .
d) Obesity is due to hypothyroidism . the correct answer is
A. $i, i v$
B. $i i, i i i, i v$
C. $i, i i i, i v$
D. $i i, i i i$

## Answer: D

26. The enthalpy of formation $\left(\Delta_{r} H\right)$ of methanol, formaldehyde and water $-239,-116$ and $-286 \mathrm{KJmol}^{-1}$ respectively. The enthalpy change for the oxidation of emthanol to formaldehyde and water in KJ is
A. -136
B. -173
C. 163
D. -163

## Answer: D

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27. Copper matte contains
A. $\mathrm{CuO}, \mathrm{Fe} S$
B. $C u_{2} S, F e S$
C. $\mathrm{CuO}, C u_{2} S$
D. $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}, \mathrm{FeO}$

## Answer: B

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28. At $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ina 10 L flask 4.0 g of an ideal gaseous mixture conatining He (molar mass $4.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) and Ne (molar mass $20 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$ ) has a pressure of 1.23 atm . What is the mass $\%$ of neon? $\left(R=0.082\right.$ Latm $\left.^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$
A. 25.2
B. 62.5
C. 84.2
D. 74.2

## Answer: B

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29. $\mathrm{S}+$ conc. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow X+Y$ here X is a gas and Y is a liquid and both are triatomic molecules. The number of electron lone pairs present on the central atoms of $X$ and $Y$ are respectively.
A. 2, 1
B. 1, 0
C. 1, 2
D. 2, 2

## Answer: C

30. Identify the correct statements from the following

Electromeric effect is a permanent effect.
Hyper conjugation is a temporary effect.
Fractional distillation is used to seprate two liquids from a mixture if the difference in their boiling points is less .

Different compounds are adsorbed on an adsorbent to different extents. the correct answer is
A. ii,iii,iv
B. i,ii,iii
C. ii,iv
D. iii,iv

## Answer: D

31. Which of the following is used in the estimation of carbon monoxide?
A. $l_{2} O_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{BrO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
D. $l_{2} O_{5}$

## Answer: D

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32. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
A. In $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecule, carbon hybridisation is sp
B. fullerenes are made by heating graphite in an electric arc in presence of argon gas.
C. Both $\left[\mathrm{SiF}_{6}\right]^{2-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{SiCl}_{6}\right]^{2-}$ ions are know
D. In CO molecule, there are one 'sigma' $(\sigma)$ and two 'pi' $(\pi)$ bonds.

## Answer: C

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33. The drug, which was designed to prevent the interactions of histamine with the receptors present in the stomach wall is:
A. prontosil
B. cimetiing
C. aspartame
D. equanil

## Answer: B

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34. Identify the correct statements for a ring system to exhibit aromaticity
a) It must not be planar .
b) It must possess $(4 n+2) \pi$ electrons.
c) it must br planar .
d) It must possess $4 n \pi$ electrons . the correct answer is
A. ii, iv
B. i, ii
C. i, iv
D. ii,iii

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35. Two oxides of a non-metal $X$ contain $50 \%$ and $40 \%$ of non metal respectively. If the formula of the first oxide is $\mathrm{XO}_{2}$, then the formula of second oxide is
A. $\mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
C. $\mathrm{XO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer: C

36. An element has a body centered cubic structure with a unit cell edge length of 400 pm . Atomic mass of an element is $24 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$ What is the density of the element? $\left(N_{A}=6 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$
A. $2.50 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
B. $1.80 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
C. $3.60 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$
D. $1.25 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$

## Answer: D

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37. $20 \%$ of a first order reaction was found to be completed at 10 a.m at 11.30 a.m on the same dat, $20 \%$ of the reaction was found to be remaining. The half life period in minutes of the reaction is
A. 90
B. 45
C. 60
D. 30

Answer: B

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38. The gaseous products formed at cathode $(X)$ and anode ( Y ), when an aqueous solution acetate is electrolysed are
A. ${ }_{X}^{X} O_{2}$ $\stackrel{Y}{\underset{X}{C}}{ }_{2} H_{6} H_{2}$
B. $\underset{X}{\mathrm{H}_{2}} \mathrm{CO}_{2} \quad \underset{Y}{\mathrm{C}_{2}} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
C. $\underset{X}{\mathrm{H}_{2}} \quad \underset{Y}{\mathrm{C}_{2}} \mathrm{H}_{6}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \quad \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

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39. How many mililiters of 20 volume of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution is needed to react completely with 500 mL of acidified $1 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution?
A. 224
B. 280
C. 140
D. 56

## Answer: C

40. Same amount of electricity is passed through aqueous solutions of $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$. The number of Ag and Cu atoms deposited are x and y respectively. The correct relationship between x and y is
A. $x<y$
B. $x=2 y$
C. $x=y$
D. $y=2 x$

## Answer: B

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41. Which of the following equations does represent the velcity (v) of the ejected electrons when a metal is made to strike with light
of frequency v and threshold frequency of the metal is $v_{0}$ ?
( $m_{e}=$ mass of electron and h is Plank's constant)
A. $v=\sqrt{\frac{h\left(v-v_{0}\right)}{m_{e}}}$
B. $v=\sqrt{\frac{2 h\left(v-v_{0}\right)}{m_{e}}}$
C. $v=\sqrt{\frac{h\left(v-v_{0}\right)}{2 m_{e}}}$
D. $v=\sqrt{h\left(v-v_{0}\right) m_{e}}$

## Answer: B

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42. an element with mass number 181 contains $32 \%$ more neutrons as compared to protons. What is the symbol of that element?
A. Pt
B. Pd
C. Au
D. Hg

## Answer: A

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43. The electron gain enthalpy $\Delta e_{g} H$ is $-349 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. If the ground state energy of $\mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{g})$ is $\mathrm{x} \mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. The ground state energy (in kJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ) of $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}(\mathrm{g})$ is
A. $x+349$
B. $x$
C. $x-349$
D. $\frac{x-349}{17}$

## Answer: C

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44. Identify the correct set of molecules with different geometries and central atoms with different hydridisations.

A. $\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}, \mathrm{BeCl}_{2}, \mathrm{OF}_{2}$<br>B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{HOCl}$<br>C. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{XeO}_{3}$<br>D. $S F_{4}, X e F_{4}, C F_{4}$

## Answer: D

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45. Observe the following molecules:
$P C l_{5}, B r F_{5}, C l F_{5}, P F_{5} C l F_{3}, X e F_{4}, X e F_{2}, I F_{5}$ The number of
molecules having square pyramidal geometry from the above is
A. 4
B. 5
C. 3
D. 6

## Answer: C

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46. If the kinetic energy and RMS speed of a gas at a certain temperature are $4.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}{ }^{-1} 5.0 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{cms}^{-1}$ respectivley. The molecular weight of the gas is
A. 16
B. 32
C. 64
D. 44

## Answer: B

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47. In how many of the following compounds of sulphur, the oxidation state of sulphur atom is +6 ?
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{5}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}, \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{CL}_{2}, S O C L_{2}$
A. 3
B. 5
C. 4
D. 6

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48. What is the nature of reaction at 298 K , if the entropy change and enthalpy change for a chemical reaction are 7. 4 cal $K^{-1}$ and $-2.5 \times 10^{3}$ cal respectively?
A. Reversible
B. Spontaneous
C. Non-spontaneous
D. Irreversible

## Answer: B

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49. The value of $K_{C}$ for the equilibrium reaction $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+C(s) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}(g)$
at $\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{K})$ is 0.036 . If the equilibrium concentration of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ is 0 . 004 M , the concentration of $\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})$ in $\mathrm{mol}^{\mathrm{L}^{\wedge}(-1)^{\wedge} \text { is }}$
A. $3.6 \times 10^{-2}$
B. $2.0 \times 10^{-2}$
C. $1.2 \times 10^{-2}$
D. $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$

## Answer: C

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50. 50 mL of 0.02 M NaOH solution is mixed 50 mL of 0.6 M acetic acid solution, the pH of resulting solution is
$\left(p K_{a} \mathrm{pf}\right.$ acetic acid is $\left.4.76, \log 5=0.70\right)$
A. 5.06
B. 4.06
C. 5.46
D. 4.46

## Answer: D

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51. Which of the following is water -gas shift reaction ?
A. $\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \xrightarrow{1270 \mathrm{~K}} \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \xrightarrow{1270 \mathrm{~K}} \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{s}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \xrightarrow[\text { lorn (III)chromate }]{673 \mathrm{~K}} \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
D. $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}) \xrightarrow[\text { Traces of acid } / / \text { base }]{\text { Electrolysis }} 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$

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52. Magnesium is burnt in air to form $A$ nd $B$. When $B$ is hydrolysed , C and D are formed . D is the reactant in the manufacture of nitric acid by Ostwald's process. What is $C$ ?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $M g(H)_{2}$
C. $M g O$
D. NO

## Answer: B

53. Which of the following reactions can be used to prepare diborane?
I. $B F_{3}+\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4} \xrightarrow{\text { Ether }}$
II. $B F_{3}+N a H \xrightarrow{450 K}$
III. $\mathrm{Na} a_{2} \mathrm{~B}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{7}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow$
IV. $\mathrm{NaBH} \mathrm{H}_{4}+l_{2} \rightarrow$
A. I, II, III
B. II, III only
C. III, IV only
D. I, II, IV

Answer: D
(D) Watch Video Solution
54. Identify the correct staements .
I. Germanium exists only in traces
II. The order of electronegativity of $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Ge}, \mathrm{Sn}$, is $S n>G e>S i$
A. I, II only
B. II, III only
C. I, III only
D. I, II, III

## Answer: C

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55. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \xrightarrow{\text { Aqueous medium }} \mathrm{CH}(3) \mathrm{CHO}$

What is the catalyst used in the above given reaction?
A. $\mathrm{Pd}(\mathrm{II})$
B. Pt
C. ZnO
D. Rh

## Answer: A

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56. In the following resonance structures the curved arrow indicates that electrons are shifted from

A. atom of adjacent bond in both (A) and (B)
B. $\pi$ - bond to adjacent atom in both (A) and (B)
C. $\pi$ - bond to adjacent atom in (A) and atom to adjacent bond in (B)
D. atom to adjacent bond in (A) and pi - bond to adjacent atom in (B)

## Answer: D

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57. In the detection of nitrogen of an organic compound by Lassaigne's test, Prussian blue colour is obtained. This is due to the formation of which of the following complexes?
A. $F e_{2}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]$
B. $F e_{4}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]_{3}$
C. $F e_{3}\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]_{4}$
D. $N a_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$

## Answer: B

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58. Identify $Z$ in the following sequence of reactions
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}-(2) \mathrm{Br} \xrightarrow[\text { (ii) NaNH2}]{\text { (i) Alc. } \mathrm{KOH}} X \underset{\text { Fe tube } 873 \mathrm{~K}}{\text { red hot }} Y \xrightarrow[\text { Anhyd. } \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}]{\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CO}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O} / \Delta} Z$
A. Acetophenone
B. Anisole
C. Toluene
D. Chlorobenzene

## Answer: A

59. Which one of the following is not present in the nitration mixture ?
A. $\stackrel{+}{N} O_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{HSO}_{4}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer: C

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60. A compound is formed from elements $X$ and $Y$.. The atoms of $Y$ (anions) form ccp lattice. The atoms of $X$ (cations) occupy half of the octahedral voids and half of tetrahedral voids. What is the formula of the compound?
A. $X_{3} Y_{2}$
B. $X_{2} Y_{3}$
C. $X Y$
D. $X_{4} Y_{3}$

## Answer: A

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61. The vaporu pressures of chloroform $\left(\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$, dichloromethane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ at 298 K are 200 mm Hg and 415 mm Hg respectivley. An ideal solutions in prepared by mixing 59.75 g of $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and 21.25 g of $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, the mole fractions of chloroform and dichloromethane in vapour phase respectively are A. $0.509,0.491$
B. $0.491,0.509$
C. $0.201,0.799$
D. $0.799,0.201$

## Answer: B

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62. The elevation in boling point of an aqueous solutions of NaCl is $0.01 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If its van't Hoff factor is 1.92 ,the molality of NaCl solution is
$\left(K_{b}\right.$ for water $\left.=0.52 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}\right)$
A. 0.01 m
B. 0.001 m
C. 0.005 m
D. 0.02 m

## Answer: A

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63. $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution is electrolysed for 15 minutes to deposity 0 .

4725 g of copper at the cathode. The current in amperes required
is
(Faraday $=96500 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$, atomic weight of copper $=63$ )
A. 0.804
B. 1.608
C. 1.206
D. 0.402

## Answer: B

64. The rate constants for a reaction at 400 K and 500 K are $2.60 \times 10^{-5} s^{-1}$ and $2.60 \times 10^{-3} s^{-1} \quad$ respectively. The activation energy of the reaction in $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ is
A. 38.3
B. 57.4
C. 114.9
D. 76.6

## Answer: D

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65. Match the following :

List-I (Reaction)
A. $\mathrm{N}_{2}(g)+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(g)$
B. $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$
C. $\mathrm{CO}(g)+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g}) \quad$ III. $\mathrm{ZnO}-\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}(g)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g) \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}(g) \quad I V$. Fe
I. Ni

List-II(Catalyst)
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
A.
$I I I \quad I I \quad I \quad I V$
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
B.
IV III II I
c. $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$
$\begin{array}{llll}I V & I I & I & I I I\end{array}$
D. $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
D. $\begin{array}{lllll}I V & I & I I I & I I\end{array}$

## Answer: C

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66. The pair of metals refined by "vapour phase refining" is
B. Sn.Ni
C. $\mathrm{Zr}, \mathrm{Ni}$
D. $\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Zr}$

## Answer: C

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67. White phosphorus, when heated with conc. NaOH solution in an inert atmosphere of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ forms phosphine and a sodium salt of oxoacid of phosphorus ' X ' . The oxidation state of phosphorus in ' X ' is
A. +3
B. +4
C. +1

## D. +5

## Answer: C

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68. The number of $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{OH}$ bonds present in pyrophosphoric acid and hypophosphoric acid is respectively.
A. 4,3
B. 2,4
C. 3,4
D. 4,4

## Answer: D

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69. Sodium nitrite is reacted with $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ to form
$\mathrm{NaHSO} 4, \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$, water and X . Gold is dissolved in aqua-regia to form water, $A u C l_{4}^{-}$and $Y, X$ and $Y$ are respectivley
A. $N O, N O^{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{NO}$
D. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{NO}$

## Answer: C

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70. Which of the following complex ions is most stable ?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{CO}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{3}\right]^{3-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{COF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$

## Answer: C

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71. The copper (II) halide which does not exist is
A. $C u F(2)$
B. $\mathrm{CuBr} r_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{Cul}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}$

Answer: C
72. Match the following :

List - I
List - II
A. Addition polymer $\quad$. Bakelite
$B$. Condensation polymer
$C$. Acrilan
D. Rubber
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
A.
$\begin{array}{llll}V & I & I V & I I\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
B.
$\begin{array}{llll}V & I & I I & I I I\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
C. ${ }_{I} \quad V \quad I V \quad I I$
. $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
D. $I \quad V \quad I I \quad I I I$

## Answer: A

73. Identify the correct statements from the following .
I. When DNA is hydrolysed adenine and thymine are obtained in equal quantities.
II. When RNA is hydrolysed adenine and uracil are obtained in equal equantities.
III. Amylose is branched polymer with $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 4$ and $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 6$ glycosidic linkages.
IV. Addison disease is due to the abnormal functioning of adrenal cortex .
A. IIII,III only
B. I,II,III,IV
C. I,III,IV only
D. I,IV only

## Answer: D

74. Identify the correct pair from the following :
A. Cobeine-analgesix : Equanil - tranquilizer
B. Chlramphenicol-tranquilizer : Nardil-antibiotic
C. Histamine-tranquilizer : Salversan-antibiotic
D. Norethindrone-antacid : Alitame-artificial sweetening agent

## Answer: A

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75. What are $X$ and $Y$ in the following reactions?

A.




B.


C.


D.

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76. What is Z in the following sequence of reactions ?
p
chloronitrobenzene
$\xrightarrow[(i i) \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}]{\text {(i) } \mathrm{NAOH}, 443 \mathrm{~K}} X \xrightarrow[0-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{(\mathrm{i}) \mathrm{sn+HCl,(ii)NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl} Y \xrightarrow[10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} Z}$

OH

$\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
A.

B.
OH

C.
D.


## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

77. An organic compound $A\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{~N}\right)$ on reaction with $\mathrm{NaNO} / \mathrm{HCl}$ at 273-278 K following by warming with water gives

B . B reacts with conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ to give C . What is C ?

A.

B.
$\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

(d)

D.

Answer: A
78. What is $Z$ in the above sequence of reactions


B.


## COOH


C.
D.


## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

79. 

$\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \xrightarrow[(i i) \mathrm{Zn}_{2} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{(i) \mathrm{O}_{3}} A \xrightarrow[\mathrm{NAOH}]{\text { Conc. }} \underset{\text { Alcohol }}{B}+\underset{\text { Sodium salt of carboxylic acid }}{C}$ The reaction of $A$ to give $B$ and $c$ is an example of
A. HVZ reaction
B. Stephen reaction
C. Ethard reaction
D. Cabbuzzaro reaction

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80. An organic compound $X\left(\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{7} \mathrm{Cl}\right)$ when reacted with $\mathrm{KCN} / \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$ gave major product $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{Z}$ is formed when Y is reduced with $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$. What are Y and Z ?
A. (1) (O) no (0) mot
B.

C.

D.

## Answer: B

81. H distance energy of an electron of mass $5.0 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~kg}$ is $2.0 \times 10^{-25} \mathrm{j}$ the wavelength of the electon in nm is approximately
A. 1204.3
B. 1203.03
C. 1104.3
D. 994.3

## Answer: C

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82. the suitable photon is employed to locate an (mass $\left.=9.11 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}\right)$ in an atom which distance of 10.98 nm the ungranintly involved in the measurement of its velocity in $m s^{-1}$ is
A. $\frac{1.565 \times 10^{6}}{\pi}$
B. $\frac{1.6565 \times 10^{4}}{\pi}$
C. $\frac{1.6565 \times 10^{-8}}{\pi}$
D. $\frac{1.6565 \times 10^{8}}{\pi}$

Answer: B

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83. Which one of the following is the correct order of ionic radii ?
A. $\mathrm{Pr}^{3+}>\mathrm{Gd}^{3+}>\mathrm{Tm}^{3+}$
B. $\mathrm{Pr}^{3+}<G d^{3+}<T m^{3+}$
C. $\mathrm{Pr}^{3+}>\mathrm{Tm}^{3+}>G d^{3+}$
D. $\mathrm{Pr}^{3+}<\mathrm{Tm}^{3+}<\mathrm{Gd}^{3+}$

## Answer: A

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84. Observe the following molecules / ions
$\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{F}_{2}$. Identify correct statement .
A. $H_{2}, N_{2}, O_{2} F_{2}$ show diamagnetic property
B. $O_{2}, O_{2}, O_{2}^{-}, N_{2}^{+}$show paramagnetic property
C. $N_{2}, F_{2}, O_{2}^{+}, O_{2}^{-}$show diamagnetic property
D. $H_{2} N_{2}, O_{2}^{+}, O_{2}^{-}$show paramagnetic property

## Answer: B

85. Match the following :

## List I List II

A. $\mathrm{BrF}_{5}$ I. $A B_{4} E_{\text {, see-saw }}$
B. $\quad \mathrm{SF}_{4} \quad$ II. $A B_{4} E_{2}$, square planar
C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ III. $A B_{5} E_{\text {, square pyramidal }}$
D. $\mathrm{ClF}_{3} \quad$ IV. $A B_{3} E_{2}, \mathrm{~T}$-shape
V. $A B_{5} E_{2}$, square pyramidal

The correct answer is
(a) $\vee$ I
(c) III
I

$\begin{array}{ccccc} & A & B & C & D \\ \text { (b) } & \text { III } & \text { I } & \text { II } & V \\ \text { (d) } & V & \text { I } & \text { III } & \text { II }\end{array}$

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86. If the most probable speed of $C O_{2}$ at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $400 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$. The root mean square velocity of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at the same temperature in $m s^{-1}$ is approximately
A. 600
B. 490
C. 267
D. 245

## Answer: B

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87. 20 mL of $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ solution of certain concentration has completely reacted with 20 mL of $0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K} \mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ in acidic medium .If 20 mL of same $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ solution has reacted completely with 20 mL of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution in acid medium the molarity of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution is
A. 0.01 M
B. $0.12 M$
C. 0.10 M
D. $0.012 M$

## Answer: D

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88. $K_{p}$ for the conversion of oxygen to ozone at 400 K is $1.0 \times 10^{-30}$ its standard Gibbs energy change in $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}{ }^{-1}$ is approximately
A. 229.8
B. 114.9
C. -229.8
D. -114.9

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89. At 100 K the partial pressure of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})$ for the reaction
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}(g)+C(s) \Leftrightarrow 2 C O(g)$ in a closed vessel at equilibrium are 0.15 and 0.60 bar respectively. The $K_{c}$ for this reaction at the same temperature is approximately
A. $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$
B. $2.89 \times 10^{10^{-2}}$
C. $2.89 \times 10^{-3}$
D. $5.78 \times 10^{-3}$

## Answer: B

90. At $T(K)$, it the ionisation constant of ammonia in solution is $2.5 \times 10^{-5}$ the pH of 0.01 M ammonia solution and the ionisation constant of its conjugate acid respectively at that temperature are $(\log 2=0.30)$
A. $10.7,4.0 \times 10^{-8}$
B. $107,4.0 \times 10^{-10}$
C. $3.3,4,0 \times 10^{-8}$
D. $3.3,4.0 \times 10^{-10}$

## Answer: B

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91. Which of the following correctly represents copper sulphate pentahydrate?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{3}\right] 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5}\right]$
C. $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{4}\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$


## Answer: C

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92. A compound $\left(M O_{2}\right)$ of group I element ( M ) hydrolysed to form $\mathrm{M}^{+}, \mathrm{OH}^{-}, X$ and Y . When X reacts with $I_{2}$ in basic medium the products formed are $I^{-}$water and Y . Then X and Y respectively
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. $H_{2}, O_{2}$
D. $O_{2}, H_{2}$

## Answer: A

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93. What is X in the following reaction
$\mathrm{NaH}+\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} \xrightarrow{\text { Diethyl either }} X$
A. $N a\left[B H_{4}\right]$
B. $\mathrm{NaBO}{ }_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
D. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OC}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}\right)^{+}\left(\mathrm{BH}_{4}\right)^{-}$

## Answer: A

94. Which one of the following is used as refrigerant for ice cream and frozen foods ?
A. $\operatorname{DryCo}$
B. Liquid $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. Dry ice
D. Liquid $\mathrm{H}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

95. Acid rain is caused by the presence of $X$ and $Y$ in air. $X, Y$
respectively
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
B. $C F C, O_{3}$
C. $C O, C F C$
D. $S O_{2}, O_{3}$

Answer: A

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96. 

IUPAC
name
of
A. 5-methoxycyclohexene
B. methoxycyclohex -3-ene
C. methoxycyclohex-4-ene
D. 4-methoxycyclohexene

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

97. Wurtz reaction of bromoethane gives n-butane. Sodium salt of $X$ on heating with sodalime also results in $n$-butane. Compound $X$ is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}\right)_{4} \mathrm{COOH}$

## D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

98. Identify ortho and para directing group from the following
$-\underset{I}{\mathrm{CHO}}-\underset{I I}{\mathrm{NHCOCH}} \mathrm{H}_{3}-\underset{I I I}{\mathrm{OCH}_{3}}-\underset{I V}{\mathrm{SO}_{3}} \mathrm{H}$
A. $I I I, I V$
B. II, III
C. III, IV
D. $I, I V$

## Answer: B

99. If 0.5 mol . Of a metal forms hexagonal close packed structure the total number of voids and tetrahdral voids respectively in mol are
A. $1.5,1.0$
B. $1.0,0.5$
C. $1.0,1.5$
D. $0.5,1.0$

## Answer: A

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100. At 300 K an ideal solution is formed by mixing 460 g of toluene with 390 k benzene. If the vapour pressure of pure toluene and respectively the mole fraction of toluene in vapour phase is
A. 0.196
B. 0.588
C. 0.294
D. 0.444

## Answer: D

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101. If aqueous solution contains $9 \%$ and $1 \%(W / W)$ of two nonvolatile non- electrolytes $X$ (molecular weight 180) and $Y$ (mulecular weight 50 ) respectively the boiling point of solution in
. ${ }^{\circ} C$ approximately is
$\left(k_{b}=0.52 \mathrm{kgmol}^{-1}\right)$
A. 101.4
B. 100,4
C. 102.4
D. 100.8

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

102. If the $E_{\text {cell }}$ of an equlibrium reaction
$A(s)+2 B^{+(a q) \Leftrightarrow A^{2+}(a q)+2 B(s)}$
at 298 K is 0.59 V , the equlibrium constant K , is
A. $1.0 \times 10^{10}$
B. $1.0 \times 10^{2}$
C. $1.0 \times 10^{-20}$
D. $1.0 \times 10^{20}$

## D Watch Video Solution

103. Which one of the following statements is correct ?
A. In collision theory $e^{-E_{A} / A T}$ corresponds to the fraction of molecules that have energy equal or greater than $E_{a}$
B. The number of collision of reacting molecules per second per unit volume of the reaction mixture is activated complex
C. Molecularity is the number of molecules involved in a complex reaction
D. A catalyst catalyses the non- spontaneous reaction

## Answer: A

104. Which one of the following enzymes converts proteins into amino acid ?
A. Maltase
B. Pepsin
C. Trypsin
D. Zymase

## Answer: C

## (D) Watch Video Solution

105. $X_{2}$ is used in the refining of Ti metal by van Arkel method $Y_{2}$ does not liberate $O_{2}$ from water and does not form Hy and Hoy with water $x_{2}$ and $y_{2}$ are respectively
B. $C 1_{2}, I_{2}$
C. $I_{2}, I_{2}$
D. $C I_{2}, C I_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

106. Which one of the following statement is not correct regarding phosphine?
A. It is a weak base
B. It reacts with $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution to from $\mathrm{CuHPO}_{4}$
C. It is formed by the reaction of $C a, P_{2}$ with $H C I$
D. 'It is used in smoke screens

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107. Aqueous sulphite reacts with dilute sulphuric acid to form X ( g ). The liberated $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{g})$ is passed into acidifield $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ solution. What is the oxidation state of Mn in the product formed ?
A. +6
B. +4
C. +2
D. +3

## Answer: C

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108. Phosphorus reacts with $\mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{CI}_{2}$ to form $\mathrm{PCI}_{5}$ and $X$. At 723
$\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{HCl}$ gas reacts with $O_{2}$ in the presence of $C U C I_{2}$ to form water and Y.Y reacts with $X$ in water to form two acids $A$ and $B$. What are $A$ and $B$ respectively ?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{HCI}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{HCI}, \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$

## Answer: A

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109. Identify the correct statements from the following :

I $\mathrm{Eu}^{2+}$ acts as strong of $\mathrm{Pr}^{3+}, D y^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Sm}^{3+}$ follow the order
$\mathrm{Sm}^{3+}>\mathrm{Pr}^{3+}>D y^{3+}$
II $E^{2+}$ acts strong reducing reagent.
III Pu exhibits +7 oxidation state.
A. I, II only
B. I, III only
C. I, II , III
D. II, III only

## Answer: D

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110. If the crystal field splitting energy of a tetrahedral complex $\left(\Delta_{l}\right)$ of the type $\left[M L_{4}\right]^{n+}$ is xe V what is the crystal field splitting energy with respect to an octahedral complex $\left[M L_{6}\right]^{n+}$ ?
A. $\frac{9 x}{4} e V$
B. $\frac{9 x}{8} e V$
C. $\frac{4 x}{9} e V$
D. $\frac{4 x}{5} e V$

## Answer: A

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111. The monomers of nylon $-6,6(X)$ and terylene $(Y)$ are
A.

B.

C.

## D.

$\mathrm{HO} \mathrm{OH}^{\mathrm{HOOC}}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

112. The general structural formula of $\alpha-$ amino

trytophan (X
) and histidine ( Y ) are respectively
A.


B.


C.
D.


## Answer: A

## ( Watch Video Solution

113. Which of the following statements are correct ?
I. Binding of inhibitor at allosteric site changes the shape of the active site.

II Shape of the receptor does not change after attachment of chemical messenger to it.

III A chemical messenger gives message to the celly by entering it.
IV . Erythromycin is an example of bacteriostatic antibiotic
A. I, II
B. II, III
C. I, IV
D. III, IV

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

114. Assertion (A ) $S_{N} 1$ hydrolysis of optically active -2 bromooctane results in the formation of ( $\pm$ )- octan -2-ol .

Reason (R) The reation proceeds through a planar carbocation which can be attacked by the nucleophile from either side.

The correct answer is
A. (A) and (R) are correct (R) is the correct explanation of (A )
B. (A ) and (R) are correct (R) is not the correct explanation of
C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
D. (A) is not correct but ( $R$ ) is correct

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

115. What are $A, B$ and $C$ in the following

Cumene $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{O}_{3}} A \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}} B+C$

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{OH} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}}}{\substack{\text { ( }}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3},, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CHO},, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}
$$


C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\underset{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\stackrel{\text { I }}{\mathrm{C}}}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{OHC}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{OH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CO}$
D.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\stackrel{1}{\mathrm{~L}}} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}_{2} \mathrm{O}}{ } \\
& \mathrm{CH}_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

116. What is $X$ in the following reaction ?
$\mathrm{CO}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \xrightarrow{x} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
A. $623 \mathrm{k} / 300 \mathrm{~atm}$
B. $K M n O_{4} / H^{\Theta}$
C. $Z n / \Delta$
D. $\mathrm{ZnO}-\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, 200-300$ atm $573-673 k$

## Answer: D

## (D) Watch Video Solution

117. Alkenes (X ) and carbonyl compounds (Y) participate in which of the following addition reaction
(a) Electrophilic
(b) Nucleophilic
(c) Electrophilic
(d) Nucleophilic

## - Watch Video Solution

118. Which one of the following used for purification of aldehydes ?
A. NaOCl
B. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{CI}$
D. $\mathrm{Na} a_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: B

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119. Mixed aldol products obtained from aldol condensation of
ethanal and propanone are
A.

B.

C.

D.


## Answer: D

120. What are $X$ and $Y$ in the following reaction ?

(X)
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgX}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(Y)
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{NaNO}_{2} / \mathrm{HCl}$

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