# びdoubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - TS EAMCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## QUESTION PAPER 2019

Chemistry

1. The maximum number of electrons that can have the set of quantum numbers, $n=4, m_{l}=0$ and $m_{s}=\frac{1}{2}$ is
A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6

## Answer: B

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2. Which of the following pairs has the identical e/m value ?
A. An $\alpha$-particle and deuterium ion
B. A proton and neutron
C. An electron and $\gamma$-rays
D. A proton and deuterium ion

## Answer: A

3. The person for a cation to be smaller than its parent atom is
A. repulsion between the electrons of outer orbit
B. Increased electrostatic attraction between nucleus and electrons.
C. increase in the mass of the cation compared to neutral atom.
D. change in the number of protons of cation compared to neutral atom.

Answer: B
4. Arrange the following in the decreasing order of radius.

$$
S^{2-}, P^{3-}, C l^{-}, C a^{2+}, A r, K^{+}
$$

A. $P^{3-}>S^{2-}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{Ar}>\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
B. $C l^{-}>P^{3-}>S^{2-}>A r>K^{+}>C a^{2+}$
C. $A r>P^{3-}>S^{2-}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}>\mathrm{K}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{K}^{+}>\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}>\mathrm{Cl}^{-}>\mathrm{S}^{2-}>\mathrm{P}^{3-}>\mathrm{Ar}$

## Answer: A

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5. Which of the following compounds has the highest dipole moment (D) ?
A. HBr
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
C. $H_{2} S$
D. $\mathrm{COCl}_{2}$

## Answer: B

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## 6. Match the following :

-     - 

|  | List I <br> (Hybridisation) | List II <br> (Compound/ion) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. | $s p^{3} d$ | I. | $\left[\mathrm{PiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ |
| B. | $s p^{3} d^{2}$ | II. | $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$ |
| C. | $d s p^{2}$ | III. | $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$ |
| D. $d s p^{3}$ | IV | $\mathrm{PCl}_{6}$ |  |
|  |  | V. | $\mathrm{ClF}_{3}$ |

The correct match is

A B C D
A.

IV II I V
A B C D
IV V II I
A B C D
C.

II IV I III
A B C D
D.

I III IV V

## Answer: A

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7. The nitrogen gas pressure inside a container of volume $2.6 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ is 2.3 atm at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The approximate number of moles of nitrogen present in the container is [ $R=0.0821 \mathrm{Latm} \mathrm{mol}^{1} K^{-1}$ ]
A. $4 \times 10^{-3}$
B. $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$
C. $4 \times 10^{-4}$
D. $2 \times 10^{-4}$

## Answer: D

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8. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding kinetic theory of gases?
A. Gases are considered as point masses
B. Kinetic energy of gas molecules increases with
C. Total energy of molecules before and after the collisions is different
D. The distribution of molecular speed of a gas remains constant at a particular temperature

## Answer: C

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9. A spherical ball of radius 7 cm contains $56 \mathrm{w} \%$ iron. Find out the number of moles of iron present approximately in the ball ?

$$
\left(d=1.4 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}, \text { atomic mass }=56 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}\right)
$$

A. 15.1
B. 20.1
C. 25.1
D. 35.1

Answer: B

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10. One third litre of $x M K_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ is required to completely oxidise 2 L of 0.1 M ferrous ammonium sulphate in acid medium. What is $x$ ?
A. 0.03
B. 0.1
C. 0.2
D. 0.5

## Answer: B

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11. Enthalpy change for freezing of 1 g of water at 1 bar and $0^{\circ} C$ is 334 J . Calculate the internal energy change in J when 1 g of water is converted into ice?
A. 205
B. 334
C. 0
D. 668

Answer: B

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12. For a chemical reaction, the standard Gibbs energy change, $\Delta G^{\circ}$ is $-7.64 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. What is the value of equilibrium constant (K) ?
A. $K=1$
B. $K>1$
C. $K<1$
D. $K=0$

Answer: B
13.

Match
the
following
List I (Acid)
List II (K ${ }_{6}$ )
A.

OH
I. $1 \times 10^{-13}$

B.

COOH
il. $\quad 3.0 \times 10^{-8}$

## C. HClO <br> lii. $1.0 \times 10^{-10}$

D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ IV. $65 \times 10^{-5}$
V. $1.75 \times 10^{-5}$

The correct match is

$\therefore$ A $\quad$ C D
B.

III V II I
c. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } \\ \text { III } & \text { IV } & \text { II } & \text { V }\end{array}$
D. A C D

I IV V II

Answer: C

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14. The heat of combustion ( $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ) is highest for
A. $H_{2}(g)$
B. $H_{2}(l)$
C. LPG
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)$

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15. What is the bonding nature in LiCl bond
A. Pure ionic
B. Pure covalent
C. Coordinate bond
D. Ionic and covalent

Answer: D
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16. Which of the following statements is/are correct for group 13 elements ?
A. Al reacts with dil. HCl to liberate $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas
B. Al reacts with conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ to liberate $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas
C. Boron reacts with only acids to liberate $H_{2}$ gas
D. Anhydrous $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$ reacts with moisture to liberate $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas
A. B, C, D
B. A, B, D
C. A, C
D. A

## Answer: D

17. If one wants to make methanol out of synthesis gas.

What should be the ratio of the gaseous components in the
synthesis gas?
A. $1: 2$
B. 1:1
C. $1: 3$
D. $3: 1$

Answer: A

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18. The irritant red haze in traffic and congested palces is due to
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $O_{3}$
C. $S O_{x}$ ( oxides of sulphur)
D. $N O_{x}$ ( oxides of nitrogen)

## Answer: D

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19. Identify the atoms or groups from the following that exhibit $-R$ effect and $+R$ effect when present on benzene ring :
$-O R,-\mathrm{NHCOR},-\mathrm{CN},-\mathrm{X},-\mathrm{NO}_{2},-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$,

$$
C=O
$$

A.
B.
c.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (c) }-\mathrm{R} \text { effect } & +R \text { eftect } \\ -\mathrm{CN},-\mathrm{NO}_{2},-\mathrm{NH}_{2}, & -\mathrm{OR},-\mathrm{NHCOR},-\mathrm{X} \\ \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}\end{array}$
D.


Answer: D

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20. A hydrocarbon with molecular formula, $C_{4} H_{6}$ undergoes
the following reactions:
A. Decolourised molecular bromine.
B. Reacted with HBr .
C. Addition of ozone and then cleavage of the ozonide by
$\mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ gave the product $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{2}$.
Then, the structure of the hydrocarbon is
A.
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$

C.
D. $\Delta$

Answer: B::C
21. The order of stability of below resonance structures is
A. II $>$ I $>$ III
B.I $>$ II $>$ III
C. III $>$ II $>$ I
D.I $>$ III $>$ II

## Answer: B

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22. Match the following :

The correct answer is
A B C D
A.
V III I II
A B C D
B.
III IV II I
c. A B C
IV II V I
D. $\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{A} & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{C} & \mathrm{D}\end{array}$
IV II I V

## Answer: A

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23. Calculate the depression in the freezing point of a solution containing 0.1 g of $\mathrm{K}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$ in 100 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ $\begin{array}{lc}\text { ? } \quad \text { (molecular } & \text { weigth } \\ K_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]=329, K_{f}=1.86 K^{2} & \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \text { ) }\end{array}$
A. 0
B. 1.223
C. 0.0226
D. 0.226

Answer: C

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24. A solution of $17.1 \mathrm{w} \%$ of sucrose ( molar mass
$=342 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) is isotonic with a $x \mathrm{w} \%$ solution of oxalic acid ( molar mass $=90 g \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ). Assume the degree of dissociation of oxalic acid as 0.01 . What is $x$ ?
A. 9
B. 0.45
C. 4.41
D. 0.90

## Answer: C

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25. Consider the systems having liquid-solid interface, (a)
copper wire in silver nitrate solution and (b) silver wire in copper sulphate solution.

Predict which interface will show spontaneous reaction, if

$$
E_{C u^{2+} / C u}^{\circ}=0.34 V \text { and } E_{A g+/ A g}^{\circ}=0.80 V ?
$$

A. Copper-silver nitrate interface
B. Silver-copper sulphate interface
C. There will be no spontaneous reaction
D. Both interfaces will give spontaneous reaction

## Answer: A

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26. The decomposition of $O_{3}(g)$ follows first order kinetics and is given by
$O_{3}(g) \rightarrow O_{2}(g)+O(g)$
The rate constant for this reaction is $1.0 \times 10^{-3} s^{-1}$. The initial pressure of $O_{3}(g)$ is 100 atm.

What will be the partial pressure ( in atm ) of $O_{3}, O_{2}, O$ respectively after 38.38 minutes ?
A. $95,5,5$
B. 10, 90, 0
C. 10, 90,90
D. $10,0,90$

## Answer: C

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27. Identify the correct statements from the following :
(i) A closed vessel containing $90 \% \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $10 \% \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is an aerosol.
(ii) Milk is an emulsion.
(iii) Smoke is an aerosol.
(iv) Peptisation is a method of purification of colloidal solution.
(v) Ultrafilteration is a method of purification of colloidal solution.
A. (i), (ii), (iii)
B. (i), (iii), (iv)
C. (ii), (iii), (v)
D. (i), (ii), (v)

## Answer: C

## ( Watch Video Solution

28. Statement (A) Mg can reduce $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ above $1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Statement (B) Al can reduce MgO below $1350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The correct answer is
A. Both (A) and (B) are wrong.
B. (A) is correct, but (B) is wrong.
C. (A) is wrong, but (B) is correct.
D. Both (A) and (B) are correct.

## Answer: A

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29. Match the following :

The correct answer is
A B C DA.I II III IV
A B C DB.
II IV III I
C.
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
I IV III V
D. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } \\ \text { II } & \text { III } & \text { IV } & \text { V }\end{array}$

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

30. $X e F_{4}$ is square planar while $X e F_{6}$ has a distorted octahedral structure. What is the correct explanation for this observation?
A. Both molecules have one lone pair of electrons
B. Both molecules have two lone pairs of electrons
C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ does not have any lone pair of electrons,
$X e F_{6}$ has one lone pair of electrons on Xe
D. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ has two lone pairs of electrons on $X e, X e F_{6}$ has one lone pair of electrons on Xe

## Answer: D

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31. Match the following :

The correct answer isA.V II VI IV
B ..... A B C D
B.

A B C D
C.
VI I V IV
A B C D
D.
IV II V III

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32. The name of the compound
$\left(\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(N \mathrm{H}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]\left[\mathrm{Ag}(\mathrm{CN})_{2}\right]\right.$ is
A. dicyanoargentate (I) diammino (I) silver
B. diamino silver dicyanate
C. diammine silver (I) dicyanoargentate (I)
D. silver diamminedicyano argentate

## Answer: C

33. Match the following :

| List I | List II |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. $-\left(\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{C}_{n}\right.$ | I. Cross-linked |
| network |  |

The correct answer is

A B C D
A.

IV III II I
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { A } & \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{D}\end{array}$
B.

II III IV I
C. $\mathrm{A} \quad \mathrm{B} \quad \mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{D}$

III II I IV
D. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { D } \\ \mathrm{I} & \text { IV } & \text { III } & \text { II }\end{array}$

Answer: B
34. Among the following B group vitamins, the deficiency of which one results in convulsions.
A. $B_{6}$
B. $B_{12}$
C. $B_{1}$
D. $B_{2}$

## Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
35. Methacetin ( 4-methoxy-acetanilide) is ... drug.
A. an antipyretic
B. narcotic
C. an antiseptic
D. disinfectant

## Answer: A

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36. Identify the correct order of reactivity of the following
haloarenes on treatment with NaOH ?
(I)

(II)



A. III $>\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{IV}>$ II
B.I $>$ III $>$ IV $>$ II
C.II $>\mathrm{IV}>\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{III}$
D. II $>\mathrm{III}>\mathrm{IV}>\mathrm{I}$

Answer: C
37. In the following reaction, the major products are
A.

B.
C.
D.

Answer: B
(D) View Text Solution
38. Identify the method that gives benzyl alcohol ?
A.
B.
C.
D.

## Answer: C

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39. Statement (A) Carboxylic acid can be obtained by the reaction of $R-C \equiv N$ with $H_{3} \stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{O}}$ under mild reaction conditions.

Statement (B) Hydrolysis of $R-C \equiv N$ in alkaline aqueous medium gives $R-\mathrm{CO} \stackrel{\ominus}{\mathrm{O}} \stackrel{\oplus}{N} a$ and $\stackrel{\bullet}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{H}_{3}$ as products.
A. Both (A) and (B) are correct
B. Both (A) and (B) are not correct
C. (A) is correct, but (B) is not correct
D. (A) is not correct but (B) is correct

Answer: D

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40. Benzaldehyde can be converted to benzonitrile by treatment with
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ followed by reaction with $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$ followed by reaction with acetic anhydride
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

## Answer: C

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41. The energy associated with Bohr's orbit in the hydrogen atom is given by the expression, $E_{n}=-\frac{13.6}{n^{2}} e V$. the energy in eV
associated with the orbit having a radius $9 r_{1}$ is ( $r_{1}$ is the radius of the first orbit )
A. -13.6
B. -6.8
C. -15.1
D. -1.36

Answer: C

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42. When a certain metal was irradiated with light of frequency $40 \times 10^{16} s^{-1}$, the photoelectrons emitted had four times kinetic energy as the kinetic energy of photoelectrons emitted when the same metal was irradiated with light of frequency $2.0 \times 10^{16} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. the trhreshold frequency $\left(v_{0}\right)$ of the metal in $s^{-1}$ is
A. $2 \times 10^{16}$
B. $4 \times 10^{16}$
C. $2.5 \times 10^{16}$
D. $1.33 \times 10^{16}$

## Answer: D

## (D) Watch Video Solution

43. Which of the following statements are correct for classification of elements?
I. The properties of elements are periodic function of their atomic numbers.
II. Non-metallic elements are less in number than the metallic elements.
III. The first ionisation energies of elements along a period do not vary in a regular manner.
IV. The ground state electronic configuration of $\operatorname{Pd}(Z=46)$ is $[\mathrm{Kr}] 4 \mathrm{~d} 5 s^{2}$.
A. I,II,III, IV
B. I, II, III, only
C. II, III, IV only
D. I, II, IV only

Answer: B

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44. The changes in bond length with respect to $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}$ and O

- O , when $N_{2}$ becomes $N_{2}^{+}$and $O_{2}$ becomes $O_{2}^{+}$are respectively
A. increases, decreases
B. decreases, increases
C. increases, increases
D. decreases, decreases


## Answer: A

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45. Arrange the following species in the increasing order of long pairs of electrons.
(A) $\mathrm{CO} \quad(B) \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
$(C) N F_{3} \quad(D) C O_{3}^{-2}$
A. $A<B<C<D$
B. $B<C<A<D$
C. $C<A<D<B$
D. $A<B<D<C$

Answer: D

## (D) Watch Video Solution

46. The ratio between RMS velocities of $H_{2}$ at 50 K and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ at 800 K is
A. $4: 1$
B. 2:1
C. $1: 1$
D. $1: 4$

Answer: C
47. On reduction with hydrogen, 3.6 g of an oxide of metal
(M) left 3.2 g of the metal. If the atomic weight of the metal
is 64. the formula of the oxide is
A. $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
B. $M_{2} O$
C. MO
D. $M O_{2}$

Answer: B

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48. At 300 K , the equilibrium constant for a reaction is 10 .
the standard free energy change (in $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ) for the
reaction is
A. -57.4
B. -115.2
C. +57.4
D. -5.74

## Answer: D

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49. Observe the following equations
$N H_{3}+A g^{+} \Leftrightarrow\left(A g\left(N H_{3}\right)\right]^{+}, \quad K_{1}=1.6 \times 10^{3}$
$\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(N H_{3}\right]^{+}+N H_{3} \Leftrightarrow\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(N H_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+}, K_{2}=6.8 \times 10^{3}\right.$
the equilibrium constant for the following reaction,

$$
\mathrm{Ag}^{+}+2 \mathrm{NH}_{3} \Leftrightarrow\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+} \text {is }
$$

A. $6.008 \times 10^{3}$
B. $1.088 \times 10^{7}$
C. $1.088 \times 10^{8}$
D. $1.028 \times 10^{3}$

## Answer: B

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50. A buffer solution is prepared by mixing 10 mL of 1.0 M acetic acid and 20 mL of 0.5 M sodium acetate and then
diluted to 100 mL with distilled water, The pH of the buffer solution is ( $p K_{a}$ of acetic acid is 4.76 )
A. 4.84
B. 5.21
C. 4.34
D. 4.76

## Answer: D

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51. Identify the correct statements from the following
I. $B_{2} H_{6}$ is an electron deficient hydride.

## II. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and electron rich hydride.

III. $Y b H_{2.55}$ is an interstitial hydride.
A. I,II,III
B. II,III, IV
C. I,II, IV
D. I, III, IV

## Answer: C

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52. Compound $A$ is prepared by the electrolysis of aqueous solution of B using castner- Kellner cell with mercury as cathode and carbon as anode. A and B respecitvely are
A. $\mathrm{NaOH}, \mathrm{NaCl}$
B. $\mathrm{NaCl}, \mathrm{NaOH}$
C. $\mathrm{NaHCO} 33, \mathrm{NaOH}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Answer: A

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53. In the following reactions:
$B_{2} H_{6}+N H_{3}($ excess $) \xrightarrow{\Delta} X+H_{2}$
$\mathrm{NaH}+\mathrm{BF}_{3} \xrightarrow{450 K} Y+\mathrm{NaF}$
$\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow Z+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
$X, Y$ and $Z$ are respectively.
A. $B_{2} H_{6}, \mathrm{LiBH}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
B. $B_{3} N_{3} H_{6}, B_{2} H_{6}, H_{3} B O_{3}$
C. $(B N)_{n}, \mathrm{LiBH}_{4}, \mathrm{HBO}_{2}$
D. $B_{2} H_{6}, B_{2} H_{6}, \mathrm{HBO}_{2}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

54. Consider the following statements:
I. In diamond, each carbon atom is $s p^{3}$-hybridised.
II. Graphite has planar hexagonal layers of carbon atoms.
III. Silicones being surrounded by non-polar alkyl groups are
water repelling in nature.

IV> The order of catenation in group 14
elements is $\mathrm{Si}>C>S n>G e>p b$.

The correct statements are
A. I,II,III
B. IIIII, IV
C. I,II, IV
D. I, III, IV

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

55. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
A. $N O_{2}$ is a lung irritant
B. The municipal sewage has BOD value of 100.4000 ppm
C. Man source of CO is automoble exhaust fumes
D. COD is the measure of bacteria in water

## Answer: D

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56. The stability order of the following resonance structures
is
A. $I I I<I I<I$
B. $I I>I>I I I$
C. $I I<I<I I I$
D. $I I>I I>I$

Answer: A

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57. The product formed in the above reaction is
A.
B.
C.
D.

Answer: C
58. The correct order of reactivity of the following compunds, towards electrophilic substitution reactions is
A. A $>B>C>D$
B. $D>C>B>A$
C. $C>B>A>D$
D. $B>C>A>D$

## Answer: C

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59. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
A. Schottky defect in ionic solids does not change the density of the crystal
B. Packing efficiency is the percentage of total space filled by the particles
C. In body centered cubic unit cell, the relationship between atomic radius ( $r$ ) and the edge length (a) is ,
$r=\frac{\sqrt{13}}{4} a$
D. Photovoltaic cell is used for conversion of light energy into electrical energy

Answer: A
60. 1.2 mL acetic acid having density $1.06 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ is dissolved in 1 litre of water. The depression in freezing point observed for this concentration of acid was $0.041^{\circ} C$. The van't Hoff factor of the acid is
( $K_{f}$ of water $=1.86 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A. 0.41
B. 1.04
C. 0.96
D. 1.54

Answer: B
61. 100 mL of $1.5 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ solution of urea is found to have an osmotic pressure of 6.0 atm and 100 mL of $3.42 \%(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{v})$ solution of cane sugar is found to have an osmotic pressure of 2.4 atm. If the two solution are mixed the osmotic pressure of the resulting solution in atm is

Assume that there is no reaction between urea and cane sugar )
A. 8.4
B. 16.8
C. 4.2
D. 2.1

Answer: C
62. The emf of the following cell
$\mathrm{Mg}\left|\mathrm{Mg}^{+2}(0.01 M)\right|\left|S n^{+2}(0.1 \mathrm{M})\right| \mathrm{Sn}$ at 298 K in 'V' is
(Given $\left., E_{M g+2 \mid M g}^{\circ}=-2.34 V, E_{S n+2 \mid S n}^{\circ}=-0.14 \mathrm{~V}\right)$
A. 2.17
B. 2.23
C. 2.51
D. 2.45

Answer: B
63. The reaction $X \rightarrow$ products is a first order reaction. In

40 minutes, the concentration of $X$ changes from 1.0 M to
0.25 M . what is the initial rate of reaction when $[\mathrm{X}]=0.1 \mathrm{M}$ ? $\log 4=0.60)$
A. $1.73 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
B. $3.47 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
C. $1.73 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$
D. $3.45 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} \mathrm{~min}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
64. Which of the following statements is not correct?
A. both physical and chemical adsorptions are exothemic
B. Physical adsorption takes place with decrease of free energy whereas chemical adsorption occurs with increase of free energy
C. Physical adsorption requires low activation energy but chemical adsorption requires high activation energy
D. The magnitude of chemical adsorpation increases and that of physical adsorption decreases with rise in temperature

Answer: B
65. Which one of the following statements is not correct ?
A. van-Arkel is method is used for refining of zinconlum
B. mond process is used for refining of nickel
C. zone refining is based on the principle that the impurities are more soluble in the melt than in the solid state of the metal
D. High melting metal are refined by equation

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

66. Assertion (A) $P_{4} O_{1}$ cannot be used to remove moisture from ammonia gas. Reason (R) $P_{4} O_{10}$ reacts with $N H_{3}$ gas.

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

## Answer: A

67. Which one of the following reactions does not occur?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Br}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Br}_{2}+2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-} \\
& \text {B. } \mathrm{CIF}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{HCl}+\mathrm{HOF}+\mathrm{F}_{2} \\
& \text { C. } 2 \mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{NaOCl}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \text { Cold and Dil. } \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}+2 \mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: B

## ( Watch Video Solution

68. Which one of the following statements regarding helium is not correct?
A. It is used to fill gas bailoons instead of hydrogen because it is lighter and not flammable
B. It is used in gas cooled nuclear reactors
C. It is used to produce and sustain powerful super conducting magnets
D. It is not used as a cryogenic agent

Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

69. Which one of the following coordination complexes exhibit the lowest value of magnetic moment (in BM)?
A. $\left[C r(C N)_{6}\right]^{3-}$
B. $\left[M n(C N)_{6}\right]^{3-}$
C. $\left[F e(C N)_{6}\right]^{3-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$

## Answer: D

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70. Disproportionation products of one mole of $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-2}$ in aqueous acidic medium are
A. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}, \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
B. $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-} \mathrm{mol}$ of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}, \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
D. $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}, \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

71. Match of the following:
A. $\left(\begin{array}{cccc}A & B & C & D \\ I V & I I I & V & I\end{array}\right)$
B. $\left(\begin{array}{cccc}A & B & C & D \\ I I I & I I & I V & I\end{array}\right)$
c. $\left(\begin{array}{cccc}A & B & C & D \\ I V & I I I & I I & I\end{array}\right)$
D. $\left(\begin{array}{cccc}A & B & C & D \\ I I & I V & I I I & V\end{array}\right)$

Answer: A
72. Which of the following statements about DNA is not correct ?
A. It has double helix structure
B. Adenine forms hydrogen bonds with thymine and cytosine forms hydorgen bonds with guanine
C. The two strands in a DNA molecule are not complementary to each other
D. It contains the pentose sugar, 2-deoxyribose Answer: C
73. Which of the following is not an analgesic ?
A. Ofloxacin
B. Paracetamol
C. Morphine
D. Codeine

## Answer: A

## (D) Watch Video Solution

74. Which of the following statements are correct?
(A) The $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond in chlorobenzene is shorter than in chloromethane.
(B) It is difficult to replace chlorine from chlorobenzene
than from benzyl chloride.

The $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond in chlorobenzene has some double bond character.
(D) Chlorobenzene on chlorination gives m-dichlorobenzene
A. A, B, C
B. A, D only
C. B, C , D
D. C, D only

## Answer: A

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75. Arrange the following in increasing order of acidic charater.
A. $I<I I<I I I<I V$
B. $I<I V<I I<I V$
C. $I V<I I I<I I<I$
D. $I I<I I I<I V<I$

Answer: B

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76. The major product obtained in the following reaction is
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{ONa}+\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{{ }_{\mathrm{CH}}}{\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}}}-\mathrm{Cl} \rightarrow$


Answer: B
77. The product of the following reaction is $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHO}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text { Dil. } \mathrm{NaOH}}$
A. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}-\stackrel{\mathrm{OH}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}=\underset{\substack{\text { C } \\ \mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CHO}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CH}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{CHO}$

Answer: C
78. If general formula of oxime and semicarbazone is $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{N}$ Z, What is 'Z' in oxime (I) semicarbazone (II) ?

## A. $\mathrm{NHCONH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

B. $\mathrm{OH} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{OH} \quad \mathrm{NHCONH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

79. In the following reaction sequence, the product D is $C H_{3} \mathrm{COOH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}} A \xrightarrow[A l C l_{3}]{\mathrm{C}_{6} H_{6}} B \xrightarrow{H C N} C \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}} D$
A.
B.
C.
D.

## Answer: D

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80. Identify X and Y in the following reactions
$\mathrm{X} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}_{2} / \mathrm{Ni}} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2} \stackrel{\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{NaOH}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathrm{Y}$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CN}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CN}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CN}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CONHCH} 2$

## Answer: B

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81. The work function $\left(W_{0}\right)$ of $\mathrm{Li}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Ag}$ and Cu are 2.42,
$2.25,3.70,4.80 \mathrm{eV}$ respectively. The number of metals which undergo photoelectric effect if a radiation of wavelength

540 nm falls on them is
$\left(1 \mathrm{eV}=1.602 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}\right)$
A. 4
B. 2
C. 1
D. 3

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

82. What is the mass of a particle with a wavelength of 3.313

Å moving with a speed of $2.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ ?
A. $10 \times 10^{-28} \mathrm{~kg}$
B. $2.0 \times 10^{-37} \mathrm{~kg}$
C. $10 \times 10^{-37} \mathrm{~kg}$
D. $2.0 \times 10^{-28} \mathrm{~kg}$
83. If the electronic congiguration of $M^{3+}$ is $[X e] 4 d^{3}$, then $M^{3+}$ is
A. $N d^{3+}$
B. $P r^{3+}$
C. $S m^{3+}$
D. $D y^{3+}$

Answer: A

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84. Observe the following statements :
i. According to VSEPR theory, $\mathrm{CIF}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ are shown
$A B_{3} E$ and $A B_{2} E$ type molecules respectively.
(ii). $S F_{4}$ has "See-saw" shape.
iii. $H g C l_{2}$ and $P b C l_{2}$ have same shape.

The statements which are not correct are
A. i,ii only
B. i , iii only
C. $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{ii}, \mathrm{ii}$
D. ii, iii only

## Answer: B

85. Observe the following molecules: $C_{2}, N_{2}, O_{2}, F_{2}$ Which one of the following statement is correct for the above molecules ?
A. They exhibit same magnetic property
B. The have same number of bonding molecular orbitals and same number of antibonding molecular orbitals
C. The sequence of molecular orbitals is as follows

$$
\left.\sigma 2 p_{z}<\left(\pi 2 p_{x}=\pi 2 p_{y}\right)<\left(\pi 2 p_{x}\right)=\pi 2 p_{y}\right)<\sigma 2 p_{z}
$$

D. They have same bond order

## Answer: C

86. The ratio of rates of diffusion of gases $A$ and $B$ is 1 :
0.707. IF the molecular weight of $B$ is 32 , the molecular weight of $A$ is
A. 2
B. 64
C. 16
D. 8

Answer: D

## ( Watch Video Solution

87. Which of the following are non-metal displacement reactions?
(A) $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{S})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}(a q)+\mathrm{H}_{2}(g)$
(B) $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}(S)+5 \mathrm{Ca}(S) \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2 \mathrm{~V}(S)+5 \mathrm{CaO}(S)$
(C) $2 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{S})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~S})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(D) $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(S)+2 \mathrm{Al}(S) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(S)+2 \mathrm{Cr}(S)$
A. A,B,C,D
B. B,C only
C. C,D only
D. A, C only

Answer: C
88. Match the following :

## List I List II

(A) $\Delta U=W_{\infty s} \quad$ I. Isothermal reversible expansion
(B) $\Delta U=q-W$ II. Wall is adiabatic
(C) $\Delta U=-q \quad$ III. Thermally conducting walls
(D) $\Delta U=0 \quad$ IV. Isolated system
V. Closed system

The correct answer is
A. A-V, B-I, C-II, D - III
B. A-I, B-III, C - II, D - IV
C. A - II, B-V, C-III, D-I
D. A-II, B-V, C-I, D-III

Answer: B
89. $18.4 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ was placed in 1 L vessel at 400 K and allowed to attain the following equilibrium
$\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}(g) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(g)$. IF the total pressure at equilibrium was 10.64 bar, approximate $K_{p}$ is $(\mathrm{R}=0.083 \mathrm{~L}$ bar $\mathrm{K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) (Assume $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ as ideal gases)
A. 57.20
B. 24.24
C. 14.30
D. 6.64

## Answer: D

90. If the pH of a buffer solution containing 0.1 M of monoacidic base and 0.01 M of its salt is 10.5 , the $p K_{a}$ of conjugate acid is
A. 9.5
B. 4.5
C. 3.5
D. 11.5

## Answer: B

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91. Three vessels (A, B, C) contain $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution. In vessel A,

500 mL of 10 vol $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is present. 100 mL of $3 \mathrm{vol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ is
present in vessel B. Vessel C is filled with 250 mL of 2 M $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. The weight (in g) of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ persent in these vessels follows the order
A. $C>A>B$
B. $C>B>A$
C. $B>A>C$
D. $A g B>C$

Answer: D

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92. Identify correct statement from the following :
i. Beryllium oxide is an amphoteric oxide.
ii. Group II elements dissolve in liquid ammonia to form deep blue - lack solutions.
iii. The hydration enthalpy of group II ions decreases from $B e^{2+}$ to $B a^{2-}$.
A. i,ii only
B. ii, iii only
C. i, iii only
D. i,ii, iii

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

93. Identify correct statement from the following
i. $H_{3} B O_{3}$ is a monobasic acid.
ii. The correct formula of borax is $\mathrm{Na}_{2}\left[\mathrm{~B}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}\right] 8 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.
iii. $N a B H_{4}$ is a reducing agent.
A. i,ii, iii
B. i, ii only
C. ii, iii only
D. i, iii only

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
94. Observe the following statements regarding $C_{60}$.
i. All carbons are $s p^{2}$ - hybridised.
ii. It contains 12 rings of five carbons each and 20 rings of six carbons each.
iii. It is a non-aromatic compound.
iv. It is pure form of carbon.
v. C-C bond lengths in it are 143.5 and 138.5 pm.
vi. It is prepared by heating graphite in an electric arc in the presence of oxygen.

The correct statements are

A. i, ii, iii, iv, v<br>B. i, ii, iii, iv, v only

C. i, ii, iii, iv, vi only
D. i, ii, iii only

## (D) Watch Video Solution

95. Identify the correct statements from the following :
i. In the presence of UV light , $\mathrm{CF}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(g)$ gives chlorine free radicals which will react with $O_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$ to form $O_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$.
ii. Drinking water with 10 ppm fluoride is better than drinking water with 1 ppm fluoride.
iii. The maximum permissible concentration of lead in drinking water is 50 ppb .
A. i,ii,iii
B. i,ii only
C. ii,iii only
D. i,iii only

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

96. Which of the following conversion represents Fries rearrangement?
A. O-acylated phenol to C-acylated phenol
B. C - acylated phenol to O-acylated phenol
C. N-acylated phenol to C-acylated phenol
D. C - acylated phenol to N - acylated phenol
97. What are $X$ and $Y$ in the following reactions
$H e x-2$ ene $\xrightarrow{O_{3}}$ Ozonide $\xrightarrow{Z n+H_{2} O} X+Y$

|  | $\boldsymbol{X}$ | $\boldsymbol{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$ | $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CO}$ |
| (b) | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{COOH}}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ |
| (c) | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$ |
| (d) | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{CHO}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$ |

(.) Watch Video Solution
98. What are $X$ and $Y$ in the following reactions


## D Watch Video Solution

99. Which of the following statements are not correct ?
(A) Diode is a combination of n-type and p-type semiconductors.
(B) Silicon or germanium is electron rich impurity.
(C ) Phosphorus and arsenic and electron deficient
impurities.
(D) Schottky defect decreases the density of the crystal.
A. B, C
B. A, D
C. C, D
D. A, C

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

100. At 298 K , the vapour pressure of a solution of 7.5 g of non-volatile solute in 90 g of water is 2.8 kPa . If 18 g of water is added to this solution vapour pressure becomes solution
the vapour pressure becomes 2.81 kPa at same temperature, the molar mass of solute in $\mathrm{g} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ is
A. 17.5
B. 68.2
C. 71.5
D. 51.8

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

101. At $T(K)$, the vapour pressures of pure liquids $A$ and $B$ are 100 mm and 160 mm respectively. An ideal solution is formed by mixing 2 moles of $A$ and 3 moles of $B$ at the same
temperature. The mole fraction of $A$ and $B$ in the vapour state respectively are
A. $0.706,0.294$
B. $0.294,0.706$
C. $0.40,0.60$
D. $0.60,0.40$

## Answer: B

## ( Watch Video Solution

102. In which of the following cells, the space between cathode ad anode is filled by a moist mixture of ammonium choride and zinc chloride?
A. Mercury cell
B. Leclanche cell
C. Nickel-cadmium cell
D. Fuel cell

## Answer: B

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103. The rate equation for the reaction $2 A+B \rightarrow$ products is rate $=k[A][B]^{2}$. If k at $\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{K})$ is $5.0 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~mol}^{-2} L^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$, the initial rate of the reaction, when $[A]=0.05 \mathrm{molL}^{-1}$ and $[B]=0.1 \mathrm{molL}^{-1}$ is
A. $1.25 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{LmolL}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
B. $1.25 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{molL} L^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
C. $2.50 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{molL} L^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
D. $2.50 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{LmolL}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

Answer: C

## ( Watch Video Solution

104. Which one of the following statements is not correct ?
A. The process of setting down of colloidal particles is coagulation
B. The mass in milligrams or lyophilic sol which protects the coagulates of 10 mL of a gold sol on adding 1 mL
of $10 \% \mathrm{NaCl}$ solution is its gold number
C. The layer of positive or negative charge aquired by
selective adsorption of ion on the surface of a colloidal particle is electrokinetic potential
D. The potential difference between the fixed layer on the colloidal particles and the diffused layer of opposite charge is zeta potential

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

105. Identify the correct statement from the following :
i. In the extraction of Ag and Au , zinc is used as reducing
agent.
ii. Impure zinc can be refined by distillation method.
iii. Malachite is an ore of nickel.
A. i,ii,iii
B. i, ii only
C. ii, iii only
D. i, ii only

Answer: D

## ( Watch Video Solution

106. White phosphorus reacts with sulphuryl chloride to form $P C l_{5}$ and X . Chlorine reacts with X in the presence of
wood charcoal to form $\mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{X}$ and Y are respectively
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{SCl}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{SCl}_{4}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

107. Identify the correct statements from the following :
i. Sulphuric acid is manufactured by contact process.
ii. $S O_{3}$ dissolves in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ to form pyrosulphuric acid.
iii. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is used in the manufacture of fertilisers such as
ammonium sulphate and super phosphate.
iv. In the reaction,
$S+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}($ Conc. $) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{SO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is oxidised to $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$.
A. i,ii,iii, iv
B. i,ii, iv only
C. i,iii, iv only
D. i,ii,iii only

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

108. Assertion (A) Helium has lowest boiling point (4.2 K).

Reason (R) The forces that exist between helium atoms are weak disperson forces.
A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C. (A) is correct but (R) is false.
D. A is incorrect but (R) is correct

Answer: A
109. Which one of the following reactions does not take place?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } 2 \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(a q)+4 \mathrm{Kl}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CuI}_{2}+2 \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \\
& \text { B. } 2 \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(a q)+4 \mathrm{KCl}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CuCl} 2+2 \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \\
& \text { C. } \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(a q)+\mathrm{Zn}(s) \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}(a q)+\mathrm{Cu}(s) \\
& \text { D. } 2 \mathrm{CuSO} \\
& 4
\end{aligned}(a q)+4 \mathrm{KF}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CuF} \mathrm{~F}_{2}+2 \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \text { }
$$

## Answer: A

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110. The stepwise stability constants of a complex are given below. What is its overall reaction stability constant $\left(\beta_{4}\right)$ ?

$$
M+L \Leftrightarrow M L, K_{1}=1.0 \times 10^{4}
$$

$M L+L \Leftrightarrow M L_{2}, K_{2}=1.0 \times 10^{3}$
$M L_{2}+L \Leftrightarrow M L_{3}, K_{3}=1.0 \times 10^{3}$
$M L_{3}+L \Leftrightarrow M L_{4}, K_{4}=1.0 \times 10^{2}$
(Overall reaction : $M+4 L \Leftrightarrow M L_{4}$ )
A. $1.0 \times 10^{12}$
B. $12.1 \times 10^{3}$
C. $1.0 \times 10^{6}$
D. $1.0 \times 10^{8}$

Answer: A
111. Number average molecular mass of a polymer that contains 15 molecules with each of mass, 8,000 and 15 molecules with each of mas 80,000 is
A. 22000
B. 33000
C. 11000
D. 44000

## Answer: D

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112. Which of the following statements are correct ?
(A) A tripeptide had two peptide bonds.
(B) A penapeptide contains five amino acids.
(C ) Nucleotide is a product of base and sugar
(D) In cellulose, $\beta$-glycosidic linkages are present.
A. B, C, D
B. C, D only
C. A, B, D
D. A, C only

Answer: C

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113. Identify antihistamines from the following : Serotonin Dimetane Phenelzine Seldane

1
2
3
4
A. 1, 3 only
B. 1, 3,4
C. 2, 4, only
D. 1, 2, 3

## Answer: C

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114. Identify $\bar{Z}$ in the reaction :

A. RCOX /Anhydrous $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
B. RX/Na/dry $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{Na} / \mathrm{dry}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{RCOX} / \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$

## Answer: B

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115. What are $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ in the following reactions ?
$O H$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow{x} \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Y}} \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow{Z} \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mid & \mid \\
\mathrm{CH}_{3} & \mathrm{CH}_{3}
\end{array}
$$

A.
$X$
Y
$Z$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, 443 \mathrm{~K} \quad 85 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 440 \mathrm{~K} \quad 20 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 358 \mathrm{~K}$
B.
$X$
Y
Z
$85 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 440 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, 443 \mathrm{~K} \quad 20 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 358 \mathrm{~K}$
C.
$X$
Y
$Z$
$20 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 358 \mathrm{~K} \quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, 443 \mathrm{~K} \quad 85 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 440 \mathrm{~K}$
D.
$X$
Y
Z
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, 443 \mathrm{~K} \quad 20 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 358 \mathrm{~K} \quad 85 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}, 440 \mathrm{~K}$

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116. What are $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z in the following reactions ?


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117. Structure of cinnamaldehyde (I), salicylaldehyde (II) and vanillin (III) are
A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: B

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118. Which of the following are oxidised by NaOCl ?
I. $\mathrm{RCH}(\mathrm{OH}) \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ II. $\mathrm{RCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\stackrel{O}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}}{ }$
III. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{COCH}_{3}$ IV. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$

A. I, III, IV, V
B. I, II, III
C. II, IV, V
D. II, III, IV

Answer: A
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119. Benzaldehyde on heating with concentrated NaOH gives
A.

B.

C.

D.

## Answer: C

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120. 

$\mathrm{Ar} \stackrel{\ominus}{\mathrm{N}_{2}} \stackrel{\oplus}{C} l+\mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{ArCl}+\mathrm{Na} a_{2}+\mathrm{CuCl}$ is known
as
A. Swarts reaction
B. Gatterman reaction

# C. Sandmeyer reaction 

D. Stephen reaction

Answer: B
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