# ©゙doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - TS EAMCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## TS EAMCET 2018 (4 MAY SHIFT 1)

Chemistry

1. The energy of an electron in the 3rd orbit of H - atom (
in J ) is approximately.
A. $-2.18 \times 10^{-18}$
B. $-2.42 \times 10^{-19}$
C. $-1.21 \times 10^{-19}$
D. $-3.63 \times 10^{-19}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

2. The wavelength (in m ) of a particle of mass
$11.043 \times 10^{-26} \quad \mathrm{~kg}$ moving with a velocity of $6.0 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ is
A. $1.0 \times 10^{16}$
B. $6.0 \times 10^{-16}$
C. $1.0 \times 10^{-16}$
D. $6.0 \times 10^{16}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Covalent bond length of chlorine molecules is 1.98 A .

Covalent radius in (in $A$ ) of chlorine atom is
A. 1.98
B. 0.99
C. 3.96
D. 0.49
4. The covalency of A 1 in $\left[\operatorname{AICI}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{5}\right]^{2+}$ is
A. 3
B. 5
C. 1
D. 6

## Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

5. The correct order of bond angles of the given compounds is
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{SbH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

6. The molecular orbital theory supports paramagnetic behavior of
A. $\mathrm{Be}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following represents van der Waals' equation for $n$ moles of the gas?
A. $\left(p+\frac{a}{V^{2}}\right)(V-b)=n R T$
B. $p(V-b)=n R T$
C. $\left(p+\frac{a}{V^{2}}\right) V=n R T$
D. $p V+\frac{a n^{2}}{V}-\frac{a b n^{3}}{V^{2}}-p n b=n R T$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

8. The kinetic energy in J of 1 mole of $N_{2}$ at $27^{\circ} C$ is
$\left(R=8.314 \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} k^{-1}\right)$
A. 2494
B. 18706
C. 7482
D. 3741

## - Watch Video Solution

9. In the titration of $1_{2}$ (aq) by $S_{2} O_{3}^{2-}(a q)$ using the starch indicator, the end point is indicated by
A. colourless to blue
B. blue to colourless
C. pink to colourless
D. blue to pink

Answer: B
10. When 10 g of $90 \%$ pure limestone is heated, the approximate volume (in L) of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ liberated at STP is
A. 4.4
B. 2.0
C. 4.0
D. 22.4

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

11. At 298 k, the equilibrium constant of the process $1.5 O_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow O_{3}(g)$ is $3 \times 10^{-29}$. Standard free energy change (in K. J mol ${ }^{-1}$ ) of the process is approximately $\left(R=8.314\right.$ Jmol $\left.^{-1} k^{-1}, \log 3=0.47\right)$
A. 724
B. 612
C. 247
D. 163

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

12. 

For a
reaction
$2 A_{(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2 B_{(g)}+C_{(g)}, K_{e}=3.75 \times 10^{-1}$ at 1069 K.
The approximate value of $K_{p}$ for this reaction at the
same temperature is $\left(R=0.082 L \mathrm{bar} \mathrm{mol}^{-1} K^{-1}\right)$
A. $2.4 \times 10^{-4}$
B. $3.3 \times 10^{-4}$
C. $33 \times 10^{2}$
D. $7.2 \times 10^{4}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

13. The degree of dissociation of $0.1 \mathrm{NCH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ is (given $K_{a}=1 \times 10^{-5}$ ) approximately
A. $1 \times 10^{-6}$
B. $1 \times 10^{-7}$
C. $1 \times 10^{-3}$
D. $1 \times 10^{-2}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

14. Match the reactants in List-I with the products in ListII.

| A $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ | (i) $\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}, \mathrm{HS}^{-}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{B} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{N}^{3-}$ | (ii) $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{OH}^{-}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{C} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ | (iii) $\left(\mathrm{OH}^{-}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{~S}^{+}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{D} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{F}_{2}$ | (iv) $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}\right)$ |
|  | (v) $\left(\mathrm{SiO}_{4}^{4-}, \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)$ |
|  | (vi) $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{~F}^{-}\right)$ |
|  | (vii) $\left(\mathrm{HF}_{1} \mathrm{OH}^{-}\right)$ |
|  | (viii) $\left(\mathrm{OH}^{-}, \mathrm{HN}_{3}\right)$ |

The correct answer is

A $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & D\end{array}$
A.
(i) (viii) (v) (vi)
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
B.
(iii) (ii) (v) (vii)
C. $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
(iii) (viii) (iv) (vii)
D. $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$
(i) (iii) (iv) (vi)

## - Watch Video Solution

15. When sodium ( Na ) metal is dissolved in liquid ammonia $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$, it imparts a blue colour to the solution.

This blue colouration is due to
A. liquid $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{Na}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{x}\right]^{+}$
C. $\mathrm{NaNH}_{2}$
D. $\left[\bar{e}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{x}\right]^{-}$

## Answer: D

16. Identify the correct statements from the following
(a) In orthoboric acid, boron is in planar geometry
(b) In $\mathrm{BCI}_{3}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$, boron has tetrahedral geometry
(c) Aqueous solution of borax is acidic
A. (i), (ii)
B. (ii), (iii)
C. (i), (iii)
D. (i), (ii), (iii)

## Answer: A

17. Si reacts with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CI}$ at 573 K in the pressure of Cu powder to form methyl substituted chlorosilanes. Among the given methyl substituted chlorosilanes, whose yield is minimum?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{SiCl}_{3}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SiCl}_{2}$
C. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{SiCl}$
D. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Si}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

18. When vegetation is brunt in the absence of oxygen, which of the following will be formed ?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
C. $H-C \equiv C-H$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

19. IUPAC name for the following compound is
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{{ }_{\mathrm{CI}}^{\mathrm{CI}} \mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{H}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{C} \stackrel{\mathrm{CHO}}{\mathrm{C}}$
$\mathrm{CH}_{5}-{ }_{4}^{\mathrm{CI}} \underset{4}{\mathrm{CI}} \mathrm{H}-\underset{3}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}-\stackrel{\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{2}{\mathrm{C}}-\underset{1}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{HO}$
A. 2-chloro-4-ethylpentanal
B. 2-ethyl-4-chloropentanal
C. 4-chloro-2-ethylpentanal
D. 2-chlorohexzne-4-al

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

20. What are the products formed in the reaction given below?

$$
\left.\mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow\left[{ }_{2}\right) \mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]{\text { 1) } \mathrm{O}_{3}} ?
$$

A. Acetic acid and 2-phenyl acetic acid
B. 2-phenyl ethanal and ethanal
C. 2-phenyl ethanol and ethanol
D. 1-phenyl butan-2, 3-diol

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

21. The major product obtained in the reaction of isobutyl benzene with acetic anhydride in the presence of anhydrous $A I C I_{3}$ is
A. p-isobutyl acetophenone
B. acetophenone
C. m-isobutyl acetophenone
D. o-isobutyl acetophenone

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

22. A compound is formed by elements of $X, Y$ and $Z$.

Atoms of Z (anions) fcc lattice. Atoms of X (cations) occupy all the octahedral voids. Atoms of Y (cations) occupy $\frac{1}{3} r d$ of the tetrahedral voids. The formula of the compound is
A. $X_{3} Y_{2} Z_{3}$
B. $X_{2} Y Z$
C. $X Y_{2} Z$
D. $X_{2} Y_{2} Z$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

23. A litre of sea water (which weighs 1030 g ) contains
$6 \times 10^{-3} g$ of dissolved oxygen . The concentration of dissolved oxygen is p'pm is
A. 5.8
B. 6
C. 6.2
D. 6.4

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

24. At 300 K , a one litre solution of sucrose (molecular weight : 342 ) was prepared by dissolving 40 g of sucrose.

What is the approximate osmotic pressure (in kPa ) of solution at the same temperature?

$$
\left(R=8.314 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~cm}^{3} \mathrm{PaK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)
$$

A. 292
B. 500
C. 292000
D. 600

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

25. The EMF of a galvanic cell consisting of two hydrogen electrodes is 0.17 V . If the solution of one of the electrodes has $\left[H^{+}\right]=10^{-3} \mathrm{M}$, the pH at the other electode is
A. 5.87
B. 4.88
C. 2.08
D. 3.08

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

26. If the rate constants of a reaction at 500 K and 700 K are $0.002 s^{-1}$ and $0.06 s^{-1}$ respectively, the value of $K^{-1}$ activation energy is
$\left(R=8.314 \mathrm{Jmol}^{-1} K^{-1}, \log 3=0.477\right)$
A. $49.49 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
B. $98.98 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $24.75 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
D. $12.37 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

## D Watch Video Solution

27. The following graph is obtained for physisorption of a gas as a function of pressure at different temperatures.


The correct order of temperatues is
A. $T_{3}<T_{2}<T_{1}$
B. $T_{2}<T_{3}<T_{1}$
C. $T_{2}<T_{1}<T_{3}$
D. $T_{1}<T_{3}<T_{2}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

28. Identify the correct set of suphide ores from the following
A. Fool's gold, calamine, kaolinite
B. Sphalerite, fool's gold, chalcopyrites
C. Copper glance, siderite, malachite
D. Bauxite, magnetite, zincite

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

29. Identify the reactions in which $N_{2}$ is liberated
(a) $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow$
(b) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}+\mathrm{CI}_{2} \rightarrow$ (excess)
(c) $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
(d) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
(e ) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{CI}_{(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{NaNO}_{((\mathrm{aq})} \rightarrow$
A. (i), (ii), (iii)
B. (iii), (iv), (v)
C. (ii), (iii), (v)
D. (i), (iii), (iv)

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

30. What are X and Y , respectively in the following reactions?
$\mathrm{Au}+$ aqua regia $\rightarrow \mathrm{AuCI}_{4}^{-+} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{X}$
$p t+$ aqua regia $\rightarrow \mathrm{PtCI}_{6}^{2-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{Y}$
A. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{NO}$
B. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. NO, NO
D. $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

31. Which of the following sets correctly represents the increasing paramagnetic property of the ion?
A. $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}<\mathrm{V}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}<\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
B. $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}<\mathrm{V}^{2+}<\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
C. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}<\mathrm{V}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}<\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}<\mathrm{V}^{2+}$

## - Watch Video Solution

32. Which of the following molecules / ions can exhibit isomerism?
(A) Tetrahedral $\mathrm{NiCI}_{2} \mathrm{Br}_{2}^{2-}$ Tetrahedral $\mathrm{NiCI}_{2} \mathrm{Br}_{2}^{2-}$
(B) Square planar $\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CI}_{2}$
( C) Octahedral $\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CI}_{3}$
(D) Square planar $\operatorname{Pd}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Br}^{+}$
(E) Octahedral $\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{end})_{3}^{3+}$
where, end $=1,2$ - di amino ethane
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (ii), (iii), (v)
C. (ii), (iii), (iv)
D. (i), (ii), (iii), (v)

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

33. The formation of terylane ( or decron) from ethylene glycol and terephthalic acis is
A. a condensation polymerisation reaction
B. an anionic polymerisation reaction
C. an addition polymerisation reaction
D. a cationic polymerisation reaction
34. Which of the following carbohydrates has a glycosidic linkage?
A. Fructofuranose
B. Glucopyranose
C. Maltose
D. $\beta$-D-fructose

## Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

35. Identify an antioxidant, an antiseptic, and an antibiotic respectively from the following Equanil Chloramphenicol Bithional
(A)
(B)
(C)

Aspartme Dimetapp
(D)
(E)

Buty lated hydroxytoluene (F)
A. A,C,E
B. F,C, B
C. B,D,E
D. C,D,F

Answer: B
36. The major product (P) formed in the following reaction is

A.

B.

C.

D.


Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

37. The product $(P)$ of the below reaction is

A.

C.


D.

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

38. The products $A, B$ and $C$ in the following reaction
sequence are


A.
B.



D.

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution

## 39. Identify $A$ and $B$ in the following reaction


A.

B.

; $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C.

D.


Answer: B
40. Which product of the following reactions falis to give carbyl amine test?
A. Hoffmann-bromamide degradation
B. Gabriel phthalimide synthesis
C. Reduction of nitrites $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
D. Reduction of tertiary amides with $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

