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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - TS EAMCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

## TS EAMCET 2019 (3 MAY SHIFT 2)

Chemistry

1. The radius of the $2^{n d}$ orbit of $B^{4+}$ ion is
A. $4.23 \AA$
B. $0.2340 \AA$
C. $0.4232 \AA$
D. $0.3241 \AA$

## Answer: C

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2. The product of uncertainty in the position and uncertainty in velocity of a particle is $5.79 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. If uncertainty in the position is 1 nm , what is the uncertainty in the measurement of its velocity in $m s^{-1}$ ?
A. $5.79 \times 10^{7}$
B. $5.79 \times 10^{5}$
C. $5.79 \times 10^{-5}$
D. $5.79 \times 10^{4}$

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3. Among the isoelectronic ions
$\left(\mathrm{O}^{2-}, \mathrm{N}^{3-}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}, \mathrm{Na}{ }^{+}\right)$, the ions with least and highest ionic radius are respectively
A. $M g^{2+}, N^{3-}$
B. $M g^{2+}, O^{2-}$
C. $N a^{+}, N^{3-}$
D. $\mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{O}^{2-}$
4. The correct increasing order of basic character of $\mathrm{Ce}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}, \mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$ and $\mathrm{Nd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$ is
A. $\mathrm{Ce}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Nd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Ce}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Nd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Nd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Ce}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Ce}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}<\mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3} \mathrm{Nd}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$

## Answer: C

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5. How many ions of the following have bond order of 2.5
?

$$
N_{2}, \mathrm{NO}^{-}, C_{2}^{-}, N_{2}^{+}, C_{2}^{2-}, C N^{+}
$$

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

## Answer: B

6. Which of the following ions has tetrahedral geometry and $s p^{3}$ - hybridisation for its central atom ?
A. $B H_{4}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$

## Answer: A

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7. Diffusion of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(g)$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}(g)$ occurs under similar conditions, then the ratio of their rates of diffusion is
A. 1.414
B. 0.707
C. 2.312
D. 1.732

## Answer: A

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8. The variation of compressibility factor (Z) with pressure
( $p$ in bar) for some gases are shown in the figure below.

Identify the gases (A), (B) and (C) respectively

A. real gas , $\mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. ideal gas, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. ideal gas , $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2}$
D. real gas, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer: B
9. What is the equivalent weight of methanol if one mole of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ is combusted to form CO and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?
A. 8
B. 5.33
C. 4
D. 10.66

## Answer: A

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10. While combusting in air, 4 g of $H_{2}$ was completely converted into water. If $36 \mu$ mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ from air is dissolved into that water, what is the concentration of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ?
A. $1 \mu M$
B. $1 m M$
C. 1 nM
D. 1000 mM

## Answer: B

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11. Which of the following does not follow first law of thermodynamics ? $(\mathrm{W}=$ work, $\mathrm{q}=$ heat, $\Delta U=$ change in internal energy )
A. $W>0, q>0 \Delta U<0$
B. $W=0, q=0, \Delta U=0$
C. $W>0, q=0 \Delta U>0$
D. $W<0, q<0 \Delta U<0$

Answer: A

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12. Match the following :

| List I (Reaction) | List II ( $K_{p}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. $\begin{array}{r}2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightleftharpoons \\ \\ \\ \text { at } 298 \mathrm{~K}\end{array}$ | $\text { I. } 0.98$ |
| B. $2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$ at 700 K | II. $3.0 \times 10^{4}$ |
| C. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ at 298 K | III. 1700 |
| D. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ at 500 K | IV. $4.0 \times 10^{24}$ |
|  | $\checkmark 6.8 \times 10^{-5}$ |

The correct answer is

## $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$

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

Answer: C

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13. A solution of 0.1 mole of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}\left(K_{b}=5 \times 10^{-4}\right)$ and 0.08 mole of HCl is diluted to one litre, then the pOH of the solution is $(\log 1.25=0.1)$
A. 10.1
B. 3.9
C. 4.9
D. 9.9

## Answer: B

14. What are two types of crystal structures shown by ice at different pressures ?
A. Hexagonal and monoclinic
B. Cubic and monoclinic
C. Hexagonal and tetragonal
D. Cubic and hexagonal

Answer: D

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15. Identify $X$ and $Y$ respectively in the following reactions

A. $\mathrm{MgO}, \mathrm{C}$
B. $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}: M g o$
C. $\mathrm{MgO}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}: \mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Answer: D

16. Which one among the following statements is correct about a solution of borax in water ?
A. it is acidic because it contains $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$ and NaOH
B. it dissociates into $\mathrm{NaBO} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
C. it is neutral because it contains

NaOH and $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$
D. it is alkaline because it contains

NaOH and $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$

Answer: D

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17. Identify the correct statements from the following :
I. Quartz is a piezoelectric material.
II. All group 14 tetrachlorides except $C C l_{4}$ are easilly hydrolysed by water
III. The C-C bond distance within the layer of graphite is

154 pm.
IV. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ is soluble in aqueous HCl solution.
A. I,III
B. I,II
C. III,IV
D. II,IV

Answer: B
18. Match the following :

| List I |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| List II |  |
| A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ | (i) |
| Photochemical smog |  |
| B. PAN | (ii) |
| Acid rain |  |
| C. Smoke $^{2}$ | (iii) |
| Stratos?heric pollutant |  |
| D. $\mathrm{CF}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | (iv) |

The correct answer is


Answer: D
19. Find the suitable IUPAC name of the compound given below

A. 2- bromo -7 -hydroxy-5-oxo heptanoic acid
B. 1- hydroxy-3-keto-6- bromo heptanoic acid
C. 2-bromo-5-keto -7-hydroxy heptanoic acid
D. 5-oxo-7- hydroxy -2-bromo heptanoic acid

## Answer: A

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20. The boiling poing (in K) of cis but -2- ene and dipole moment (in D ) of trans but-2-ene are respectively
A. $274,0.00$
B. $277,0.00$
C. $277,0.33$
D. $274,0.33$

## Answer: B

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21. The major product formed in the following reaction

A.



C.

D.


## Answer: C

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22. NaCl is fcc lattice, where $N a^{+}$ions are at corner and
face centre position. Chloride ions are at edge centres
and body centre positions.

How many NaCl formula units will be in an unit cell ?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 3
D. 1

## Answer: B

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23. How many grams of glucose are required to prepare an aqueous solution of glucose having a vapour pressure of 23.324 mm Hg at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in 100 g of water? The vapour pressure of pure water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 23.8 mm Hg .
(Molar mass of glucose $=180 \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
A. 20.4
B. 10.3
C. 5.4
D. 7.4

## Answer: A

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24. If 0.1 M solution of NaCl is isotonic with $1.1 \mathrm{w} \%$ urea solution, the degree of ionisation of NaCl is (molar masses of urea and NaCl are 60 and $58.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively )
A. 2
B. 0.83
C. 1
D. 1.83

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

25. An electrolyte of a polymer -salt complex of poly (ethylene oxide ) $\mathrm{LiCF}_{3} S O_{3}$ is shaped into a free standing circular film of 20 mm diameter and a thickness of $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. When it is sandwiched between 2 stainless steel circular electrodes of the same diameter, this
cell exhibits a conductance of $\frac{314}{5} \mathrm{~S}$. What is the specific conductivity of the electrolyte?
A. $4 m S \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
B. $0.4 \mathrm{Scm}^{-1}$
C. $40 \mathrm{mScm}{ }^{-1}$
D. $0.004 \mathrm{Scm}^{-1}$

## Answer: C

## (D) Watch Video Solution

26. The following results have been obtained during the kinetic studies of reaction :

$$
2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \longrightarrow \mathrm{~N}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

| Expt | $\frac{-d[\mathrm{NO}]}{d t} \mathrm{molL}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ | $\left[\mathrm{NO}^{2}\right]$ <br> $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{L}^{-1}$ | $\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]$ <br> $\mathrm{mol} \mathrm{L}^{-1}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $4.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 2 | $432 \times 10^{-5}$ | $3 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 3 | $86.4 \times 10^{-5}$ | $3 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2 \times 10^{-3}$ |

The rate law is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{-d[N O]}{d t}=k[N O]^{2}\left[H_{2}\right] \\
& \text { B. } \frac{-d[N O]}{d t}=k[N O]^{2}\left[H_{2}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{-d[N O]}{d t}=k[N O]\left[H_{2}\right]^{2} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{-d[N O]}{d t}=k[N O]\left[H_{2}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: A

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27. The mass of haemoglobin in mg required to protect
from coagulation of 50 mL of a gold sol on adding 5 mL of $10 \% \mathrm{NaCl}$ solution is (gold number of haemoglobin $=$ 0.03)
A. 0.03
B. 0.75
C. 0.30
D. 0.15

## Answer: D

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28. In the preparation of chloration of chlorine by the electrolysis of brine, the reation taking place at the anode is
A. $C l^{-(a q)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} C l_{2}(g)+e^{-}$
B. $N a^{+}(a q)+e^{-\rightarrow} N a(s)$
C. $\mathrm{O}_{2}(g)+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}+4 e^{-\rightarrow} 4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$
D. $H^{+}(a q)+e^{-\rightarrow} \frac{1}{2} H_{2}(g)$

## Answer: A

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29. Which is the correct equation for the reaction of AgCl
with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$ ?
A. $\mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH} \rightarrow \mathrm{AgOH}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
B.

$$
\mathrm{AgCl}+2 \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH} \rightarrow\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

C.

$$
\mathrm{AgCl}+4 \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH} \rightarrow\left[\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{+}+\mathrm{Cl}^{-}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

D.

$$
2 \mathrm{AgCl}+\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}+\mathrm{H}^{+}+2 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}
$$

## Answer: B

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30. Name the gaseous products from the following $A$ and
$B$ reactions respectively .
A. Hydrochlotic acid is added to sodium sulphide.
B. Conc. Sulphuric acid is added to a mixture of sodium
chloride and manganese dioxide.

The correct answer is
A. $C l_{2}, C l_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{HCl}$
C. $H_{2} S, O_{2}$
D. $H_{2} S, C l_{2}$

## Answer: D

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31. The elements with the highest and lowest enthalpy of atomisation , respectively for first row transition elements are
A. $\mathrm{Sc}, \mathrm{Zn}$
B. $\mathrm{Ti}, \mathrm{Ni}$
C. $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Zn}$
D. $\mathrm{Cr}, \mathrm{Mn}$

## Answer: C

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32. The IUPAC name of the compound
$\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2}\left[\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{2}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}\right]$ is
A. Nickel (II) diammino dioxalato diaquate
B. Dioxalatodiammino diaquo nickelate (III)
C. Ammonium diaquabis (oxalato) nickelate (II)
D. Ni dioxalato diaqua (II) amminate

## Answer: C

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33. Which one of the following is a biodegradable polymer ?
A.

B.

C.
D.


Answer: C

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34. The enzyme responsible for the conversion of proteins to $\alpha$-amino acid is
A. pepsin
B. trypsin
C. maltase
D. amylase

Answer: B

## 35. Match the following :

| List I |  |  | List II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | Analgesic | (i) | Phenelzine |
| B. | Tranquilizer | (ii) | Terfenadine |
| C. | Antibiotic | (iii) | Codeine |
| D. | Antihistamine | (iv) | Prontosil |

The correct answer is


Answer: B
36. Which one of the following is used to obtain the maximum percentage of terminal alkene by dehydrohalogenation of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Br}$ ?
A. Sodium ethoxide in ethanol
B. Potassium ethoxide in ethanol
C. Potassium tert -butoxide in tert -butyl alcohol
D. potassium alkoxide derived from 3-ethyl -3pentanol in $\mathrm{HO}-\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{3}$

## Answer: C

37. Find the correct order of acid strengths of the following compounds :
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(E)

(F)

A. $F>D>E>B>C>A$
B. $D>F>E>C \gg B>A$
C. $D>E>F>B>C>A$
D. $F>E>D>B>C>A$

Answer: A

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38. The compound that does not undergo haloform reaction is
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{COCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$

Answer: D
39. Which of the below reactions produce carboxylic acids
?
I. $\mathrm{HC} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}=\underset{\substack{ \\\mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \underset{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}}{\mathrm{MnO}_{2}}$
II. $\mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{CCl}_{3} \xrightarrow[(i i) \mathrm{H}_{2} \frac{\emptyset}{\mathrm{H}^{\oplus}}]{(i) a q \cdot \mathrm{NaOH}}$
III. [Math Processing Error]
IV. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCH}_{3} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{2}}$
A. I,II,III
B. II,III,IV
C. I,III,IV
D. I,II,IV

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40. Find the suitable method from the following to prepare primary amines without the loss of carbons.
A. Gabriel method
B. Alkylation method
C. Hoffmann Bromamide method
D. Stephen method

Answer: A

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