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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## JEE MOCK TEST 1

## Chemistry

1. The radius ratio of $K F$ is 0.98 . The structure of $K F$ is of the type
A. NaCl
B. ZnS
C. CsCl
D. Graphite

## Answer: C

2. Consider the followng cell reaction
$2 \mathrm{Fe}(s)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g)+4 \mathrm{H}^{+}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(a q)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$ If $E_{\text {cell }}=E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}\right]=10^{-3} M, P_{\mathrm{O}_{2}}=0.01$ atm and $p H-x$ value of x is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: A

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3. Which of the following does not illustrate the anomalous properties of lithium?
A. Li is much softer than the other group first metals
B. The melting point and boiling point of Li are comparatively high
C. Li forms a nitride $L i_{3} N$ unlike group 1 metals
D. The ion of Li and its compound are more heavily hydrated then those of rest of the group 1 elements

## Answer: A

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4. $\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3} .1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ and $4 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ are taken in 15L flask at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ After complete conversion of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ into $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, 5 \mathrm{~L}$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is added. pressure set up in the flask is:
A. $\frac{3 \times 0.0821 \times 300}{15} \mathrm{~atm}$
B. $\frac{2 \times 0.0821 \times 300}{10} \mathrm{~atm}$
C. $\frac{1 \times 0.0821 \times 300}{15} \mathrm{~atm}$
D. $\frac{1 \times 0.0821 \times 300}{10} \mathrm{~atm}$

## Answer: D

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5. The vapours of Hg absorb some electrons accelerated by a potential difference of 4.5 volt as a result of it light is emitted. If the full energy of single incident $e^{-}$is supposed to be converted into light emitted by single Hg atom, find the wave no. of the light.
A. $3.63 \times 10^{6} m^{-1}$
B. $5.93 \times 10^{6} m^{-1}$
C. $5.93 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
D. $5.62 \times 10^{6} m^{-1}$

## Answer: A

6. Which of the following conditions help melting of ice?
A. High temperature and high pressure
B. High temperature and low pressure
C. Low temperature and low pressure
D. Low temperature and high pressure

## Answer: A

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7. Identify the correct statement:
A. Corrosion of iron can be minimized by forming a contact with another metal with a higher reduction potential
B. Iron corrods in oxygen-free water
C. Corrosion of iron can be minimized by forming an impermeable barrier at its surface
D. Iron corrodes more rapidly in salt water because its electrochemical
potential is higher

## Answer: C

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8. Four thousand active nuclei of a radioactive material are present at $t=0$. After 60 minutes 500 active nuclei are left in the sample. The decay constant of the sample is
A. $\frac{\ln (20)}{60}$ per minute
B. $\frac{\ln (2)}{20}$ per minute
C. $20 \ln (2)$ per minute
D. $60 \ln (2)$ per minute

## Answer: B

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9. $A$ crystalline hydrated salt on being rendered anhydrous, loses $45.6 \%$ of its weight. The percentage composition of anhydrous salt is : $A l=10.5 \%, K=15.1 \%, S=24.8 \%$ and $I=49.6 \%$. Find the empirical formula of the anhydrous and crystalline salt :
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} . \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} .24 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \cdot 12 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \cdot 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \cdot \mathrm{Al}_{4}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{6} \cdot 48 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## Answer: A

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10. Acetylene can be obtained by the reaction
A. $\mathrm{HCOOK} \xrightarrow{\text { Electrolysis }}$
B. $\mathrm{CHI}_{3}+6 \mathrm{Ag}+\mathrm{CHI}_{3} \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow[443^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{\text { conc. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}$
D. $\mathrm{Be}_{2} \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow$

## Answer: B

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11. Which one of the following ore is best concentrated by froth flotation method:
A. Galena
B. Malachite
C. Magnetite
D. Cassiterite

## Answer: A

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12. When an inorganic compound $(X)$ having $(3 c, 2 e)$ as well as $(2 c, 2 e)$ bonds reacts with ammonia gas at a certain temperature and gives a compound $(Y)$. Which is isostructural with benzene. Compound $(X)$ with ammonia at very high temperature gives $(Z)$ also known as inorganic graphite. Identify $(X),(Y)$ and $(Z)$.
A. X is $B H_{3}, \mathrm{Y}$ is $B_{2} N_{2} H_{3}, Z$ is inorganic benzene
B. X is $B_{2} H_{6}$, y is $B_{3} N_{3} H_{6}$, Z is boron nitride
C. X is borax Y is $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, Z is inorganic benzene
D. none

## Answer: B

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13. Which of the following is a biradical?
A. Phenyl
B. Propenyl
C. Vinylidene
D. Ethylidene

## Answer: C

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14. The number of $\sigma$ bonds in $P_{4} O_{10}$ is
A. 6
B. 7
C. 17
D. 16

## Answer: D

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15. At 500 K , the half-life period of a gaseous reaction at the initial pressure of 80 kPa is 350 sec . When the pressure is 40 kPa , the half life period is 175 sec . The order of reaction is
A. zero
B. one
C. two
D. three

## Answer: A

16. In aqueous solution the ionization constants for carbonic acid are:
$K_{1}=4.2 \times 10^{-7}$ and $K_{2}=4.8 \times 10^{-11}$
Select the correct statement for a saturated $0.034 M$ solution of the carbonic acid.
A. The concentration of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$is double that of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
B. The concentration of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ is 0.034
C. The concentration of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ is greater then that of $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$
D. The concentration of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$and $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$are approximately equal

## Answer: D

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17. Consider the following three halides:
18. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Cl}$
19. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Cl}$
20. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{Cl}$

Arrange C-Cl bond length of these compounds in decreasing order
A. $1>2>3$
B. $1>3>2$
C. $3>2>1$
D. $2>3>1$

## Answer: A

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18. The structure of $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ is
A. Trigonal bipyramidal
B. Square pyramidal
C. Pentagonal planar
D. Octahedral

## Answer: B

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19. Match the polymers in column -A with their main uses in Column $B$ and choose the correct answer:

| Column - A | Column - B |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. Polystyrene | i. Paints and lacquers |
| B. Glyptal | ii. Rain coats |
| C. Polyvinyl chloride | iii.Manufacture of toys |
| D. Bakelite | iv. Computer discs |

A. A-iii, B-i, C-ii, D-iv
B. A-ii,B-i,C-iii,D-iv
C. A-ii,B-iv,C-iii,D-i
D. A-iii,B-iv,C-ii,D-i

## Answer: A

20. Ratio of $\frac{\Delta T_{b}}{K_{b}}$ of $10 \mathrm{~g} A B_{2}$ and $14 \mathrm{~g} A_{2} B$ per 100 g of solvent in their respective, solution ( $A B_{2}$ and $A_{2} B$ both are non-electrolytes) is $1 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ in both cases. Hence, atomic wt. of $A$ and $B$ are respectively.
A. 100,40
B. 60,20
C. 20,60
D. None of these

## Answer: B

21. Calculate heat of atomization of furan using the data


Heat of atomization of $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{O}$ are $717,218,249 \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{mol}}{ }^{-1}$ each.

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22. How many isomers of $C_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}$ reacts with Na metal to evolve $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ gas ? (excluding stereoismer)

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23. In a process, 701 J of heat is absorbed by a system and 394 J of work is done by the system. What is the change in internal energy for the process?
24. The values of electronegativity of atom A and B are 1.20 and 4.0 respectively. The percentage of ionic character of A-B bond is nearly

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25. Calculate the molality of Kl if the density of $20 \%$ (mass/mass) aqueous Kl is $1.202 \mathrm{gmL} L^{-1}$. And report your final answer by rounding off the molality correct upto one place of decimal, and then multiply it by 10 .

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26. The colour of $K M n O_{4}$ is due to
A. $\sigma-\sigma^{*}$ transition
B. $M \rightarrow L$ charge transfer transition
C. d-d transition
D. $L \rightarrow M$ charge transfer transition

## Answer: D

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27. An open vessel at $27^{\circ} C$ is heated until $3 / 8$ th of the air in it has been expelled. Assuming that the volume remains constant, calculate the temperature at which the vessel was heated
A. $307^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $107^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $480^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $207^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer: D

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28. Which of the following compounds display geomertical isomerism ?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CHBr}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CBr}_{2}$
C. $(C l) H C=C H(B r)$
D. $B r_{2} C=C C l_{2}$

## Answer: C

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29. Choose from the indicated protons, the one that is most acidic

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

## Answer: D

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30. A petroleum fraction having boiling range $70-200^{\circ} C$ and cotaining 6-10 carbon atoms per molecule is called
A. Natural gas
B. Gas oil
C. Gasoline
D. Kerosene

## Answer: C

31. The major product formed in the reaction is :

A.


B.

C.

D.

## Answer: B

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32. Which of the following reactions is/are feasible?
B.

C. Both (a) and (b)
D. None of the above

## Answer: A

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33. For the reaction mechanism of the reaction
$\left(2 \mathrm{NO}(g)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(g)\right) \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2}(g)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g)$
$\left(\right.$ Step I: $2 \mathrm{NO} \stackrel{k_{1}}{\Longleftrightarrow} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{~K}_{\text {eq }}$ (fast) $)\left(\right.$ Step II: $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \xrightarrow{k_{2}} \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
Expression of rate of reaction is
(Take $K_{e q} \times k_{2}=k^{\prime}$ )
A. $k^{\prime}[N O]^{2}\left[H_{2}\right]$
B. $k^{\prime} N_{2} O_{2}\left[H_{2}\right]$
C. $k^{\prime} N_{2} O\left[H_{2}\right]$
D. $k^{\prime} N_{2} O_{2}$

## Answer: A

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34. The $p K_{a}$ of acetic acid and $p K_{b}$ of ammonium hydroxide are 4.76 and 4.75 respectively. Calculate the pH of ammonium acetate solution.
A. 9.51
B. 7.005
C. 7.00
D. 6.9

## Answer: B

35. Which among the following elements have the lowest value of $I E_{1}$ ?
A. Pb
B. Sn
C. Si
D. C

## Answer: B

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36. Metal which can be extracted from all three dolomite, magnesite and caranallite is
A. Na
B. K
C. Mg
D. Ca

## Answer: C

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37. Bleeding is stopped by the application of ferric-chloride this is because:
A. The blood starts flowing in opposite direction
B. The blood reacts and forms a solid, which seals the blood vessel
C. The blood is coagulated and thus the blood vessel is sealed
D. The ferric chloride seals the blood vessel

## Answer: C

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38. Which one of the following cannot be prepared from $B_{2} H_{6}$ ?
A. $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{B}_{2}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{B}_{2}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{6}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{BO}_{3}$

## Answer: C

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39. Gabriel synthesis is used for the preparation of
A. Primary amines
B. Primary alcohols
C. Tertiary amines
D. Tertiary alcohols

## Answer: A

40. Alkanamines have the general formula -
A. $C_{n} H_{2 n-1} N$
B. $C_{n} H_{2 n+3} N$
C. $C_{n} H_{2 n+1} N$
D. $C_{n} H_{2 n-3} N$

## Answer: B

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41. An ester $A\left(C_{4} H_{8} O_{2}\right)$, on treatement with excess of methyl magnesium bormide followed by acidification, gives an alcohol $B$ as the sole organic product. Alcohol $B$ on oxidation with NaOCl followed by acidification gives acetice acid. Deduce the structures of $A$ and $B$. Show the reactions involved.

A.

B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\|}{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{H}-\underset{\|}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{O}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\underset{{ }_{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## Answer: A

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42. A body centre cubic lattice is made up of two different types of atoms A and B. Atom A occupies the body centre and B occupying the corner positions. One of the corners is left unoccupied per unit cell. Empirical formula of such a solid is
A. $A B$
B. $A_{2} B_{2}$
C. $A_{5} B_{7}$
D. $A_{8} B_{7}$

Answer: D

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43. Propene on reaction with hypochlorous acid gives ?

A.


C.

Answer: A

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44. The structure of $B_{3} N_{3} H_{6}$ is as follows :


How many derivative structures of $B_{3} N_{3} H_{4} X_{2}$ can be derived from the basic structure, by the replacement of two hydrogen atoms?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

## Answer: C

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45. Standard entropies of $X_{2}, Y_{2}$ and $X Y_{3}$ are 60,30 are $50 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively. For the reaction $\frac{1}{2} X_{2}+\frac{3}{2} Y_{2} \Leftrightarrow X Y_{3}, \Delta H=-30 k J$ to be at equilibrium, the temperature should be :
A. 1200 K
B. 1000 K
C. 750 K
D. 500 K

## Answer: A

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46. How many complexes among the following are paramagnetic
$\left[\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-},\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+},\left[\mathrm{Co}(e n)_{3}\right]^{3+}$,
$\left[V(C O)_{6}\right],\left[N i\left(N H_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+},\left[N i(d m g)_{3}\right]$,
$\left[\mathrm{Pt}(\mathrm{Cl})_{2},\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right] \cdot\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+},\left[\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{3-}$

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47. $P_{4} O_{6}$ reacts with water according to equation $P_{4} O_{6} \rightarrow 4 H_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$.

Calculate the volume of 0.1 MNaOH solution required to neutralise the acid formed by dissolving 1.1g of $\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.

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48. A mixture of $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}$ weighing $1.84 g$ on heating left a residue weighing 0.96 g . Calculate the percentage of each in the mixture.

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49. The change in the oxidation state of iodine when axcess chlorine water is added to an iodide salt is

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50. A light of wavelength $3000 \AA$ falls on a metal surface. Ejected $e^{-}$is further accelerated by a potential difference of 2 V , then final K.E of the $e^{-}$is found to be $8 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{~J}$. If threshold energy for the metal surface is ' $\phi$ ' $e V$. Then find the numerical value of $8 \phi$

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51. The formation of cyanohydrin from ketone is an example of:
A. Electrophilic addition reaction
B. Electrophilic substitution reaction
C. Nucleophilic substitution reaction
D. Nucleophilic addition reaction

## Answer: D

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52. $2.56 \times 10^{-3}$ equivalent of KOH is required to neutralise $0.12544 \mathrm{gH}_{2} \mathrm{XO}_{4}$. The atomic mass of $\mathrm{X}($ in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol})$ is :
[ Given : $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{XO}_{4}$ is a dibasic acid]
A. 16
B. 8
C. 7
D. 32

## Answer: D

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53. Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below

List I
(types of ore)
$P$ Oxide ore $A$. Feldspar
$Q$ Sulphide ore B. Barytes
$R$ sulphate ore C. Fluorspar
$S$ Halide ore $D$. Galena
E. Corundum
A. P-B,Q-D,R-C,S-A
B. P-B,Q-D,R-E,S-A
C. P-E,Q-B,R-D,S-C
D. P-E,Q-D,R-B,S-C

## Answer: D

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54. The carbon -carbon bond distance in benzene is
A. Longer than a C -C single bond
B. Longer than a C=C double bond
C. Shorter than a $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ double bond
D. Shorter than a C=C triple bond

## Answer: B

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55. Which of the following is less than zero during adsorption?
A. $\Delta G$
B. $\Delta S$
C. $\Delta H$
D. $\Delta H, \Delta G$ and $\Delta S$

## Answer: D

56. Consider the following statements:
(I) $\mathrm{La}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$ is the least basic among the hydroxides of lanthanoids.
(II) $Z r^{4+}$ and $H f^{4+}$ possess almost same ionic radii.
(III) $C r^{4+}$ can act as an oxidising agent.
which of the above statement is/ are true?
A. I and III
B. I only
C. II and III
D. II and III

## Answer: C

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57. The solubility of $N_{2}$ in water at 300 K at 300 K and 500 torr partial pressure $0.01 g L^{-1}$. The solubility (in $g L^{-1}$ ) at 750 torr partial pressure is :
A. 0.0075
B. 0.005
C. 0.02
D. 0.015

## Answer: D

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58. For the reaction $2 A(g)+B(g) \Leftrightarrow C(g)+D(g), K_{c}=10^{12}$.if initially $4,2,6,2$ moles of $A, B, C, D$ respectively are taken in a 1 litre vessel, then the equilibrium concentration of $A$ is :
A. $4 \times 10^{-4}$
B. $2 \times 10^{-4}$
C. $10^{-4}$
D. $8 \times 10^{-4}$

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59. Which of the following compound is not formed in haloform reaction
?
A. $\mathrm{CHF}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CHI}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CHBr}_{3}$

## Answer: A

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60. Which pair of the following chlorides does not impart color to the flame?
A. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$

## Answer: B

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61. Which of the following complexes is expected to have lowest $\Delta_{0}$ value ? [consider only magnitude]
A. $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
B. $\left[R h\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
C. $\left[\operatorname{Ir}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
62. $\mathrm{CIO}_{2}$ is an / a
A. anhydride of $\mathrm{HClO}_{2}$
B. anhydride of $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$
C. mixed anhydride of $\mathrm{HClO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$
D. mixed anhydride of $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$

## Answer: C

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63. What is $\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]$in a solution that is 0.01 M in HCn and 0.02 M in NaCN ?
$\left(K_{a}\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{HCN} 6.2 \times 10^{-10}\right)$
A. $3.1 \times 10^{10}$
B. $6.2 \times 10^{5}$
C. $6.2 \times 10^{-10}$
D. $3.1 \times 10^{-10}$

## Answer: D

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64. Consider the reaction:
$2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
Calculated the standard Gibbs energy change at 298 K and predict whether the reaction is spontaneous or not. $\Delta_{f} G^{\Theta}(N O)=86.69 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}, \Delta_{f} G^{\Theta}\left(N O_{2}\right)=51.84 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$.
A. Yes, spontaneous
B. No, the reaction is Non-spontaneous
C. Equilibrium
D. cannot predict

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65. Which of the following represents the incorrect order of properties?
A. $\mathrm{NaCl}<\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}<\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}<\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ ( order of ionic character )
B. $\mathrm{BeCO}_{3}<\mathrm{MgCO}_{3}<\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}<\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}$
( order of thermal stability)
C. $L i H>N a H>K H>R b H>C s H$
( order of thermal stability )
D. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}>\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}>\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}>\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
( Order of solubility in water )

## Answer: A

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66. Compound 'A' of molecular formula $C_{4} H_{10} O$ on treatment with Lucas reagent at room temperature gives compound ' $B$ '. When compound ' $B$ ' is heated with alcoholic KOH , it gives isobutene. Compound ' $A$ ' and ' B ' are respectively :
A. 2-Methyl -2-propanol and 2-Methyl -2-chloropropane
B. 2-Methyl-1-propanol and 1-Chloro-2-methylpropane
C. 2-Methyl-1-propanol and 2-Methyl-2-chloropropane
D. Butan-2-ol and 2-Chlorobutane

## Answer: A

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67. Which of the following exhibits tautomerism ?
A. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{CNO}$
C. $R_{3} \mathrm{CNO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{RCH}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: D

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68. The radius of $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$is 95 pm and that of $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$is 181 pm . The edge length of unit cell in NaCl would be (pm).
A. 276 pm
B. 138 pm
C. 552 pm
D. 415 pm

## Answer: C

69. The wavelength of the spectral line when the electron is the hydrogen atom undergoes a transition from the energy level 4 to energy level 2 is.
A. 185.2 nm
B. 285.2 nm
C. 385.2 nm
D. 486.4 nm

## Answer: D

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70. Which of the following is used for the conversion of 1methylcyclopentene to

A. $\mathrm{BD}_{3}$ THF followed by $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ THF followed by $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOD}$
C. $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$ THF followed by $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
D. $\mathrm{BD}_{3}$ THF followed by $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOD}$

Answer: B

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71. A carbony compound of formula $C_{9} H_{10} O(A)$, which is a benzene derivative gives orange precipitate with 2,4-D.N.P. and also gives yellow precipitate with $I_{2}$ in presence of aqueous NaOH . The total no. of isomers possible for 'A' are $\qquad$

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72. Number and type of bonds between two carbon atoms in $\mathrm{CaC}_{2}$ are :

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73. How many optically active stereoisomers are possible for butane-2, 3diol?

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74. For a first order reactions, the half -life is 10 mins. How much time in minutes will it take to reduce the concentration of reactant to $25 \%$ of its original concentration ?

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75. Statement-I: Polar solvent slows down $S_{N^{2}}$ reaction.

Because Statement-II: $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br}$ is less reactive than $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CI}$.

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76. $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}]{\mathrm{HgSO}_{4}} \xrightarrow{\text { dil. } \mathrm{NaOH}} \xrightarrow{\Delta} P$. The final product P is

A.


B.

C.

D.

## Answer: B

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77. Suppose $60 \% \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w}$ aqueous solution of glucose $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ and $20 \%$ w/w aqueous solution of urea $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}\right)$ have equal molarity, then which solution has higher density :
A. Both have equal density
B. Glucose solution
C. Urea solution
D. Cannot be predicted

## D Watch Video Solution

78. The oxidation number of Mn in the product of alkaline oxidative fusion of $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ is
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7

## Answer: C

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79. Prop-1-ol can be prepared from propene
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{Hg}(\mathrm{OAc})_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ followed by $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
C. $B_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ followed by $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: C

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80. $\mathrm{As}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ sol are examples of
A. Negativity charges sols
B. Positively charged sols
C. Positively and negatively charged sols respectively
D. Negatively and positively charged sold respectively

## Answer: D

81. Which of the following graph represents Boyle's law?

A.
B.

C.

D. All of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

82. Which of the following coordination compounds has maximum number of isomers?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{2+}$
B. $\left[P t(g l y)_{3}\right]^{2-}$
C. $\left[P t(e n)_{3}\right]^{4+}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

83. Observe the following conversion .

Br
COOH

Br

Which of following is best correct sequence of rection for following conversion ?
A. $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{FeBr}_{3}$ (1.eq) (ii) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4} / \Delta$ (iii) Conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
B. (i) Conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ (ii) $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{FeBr}_{3}$ (1. eq) (iii) $\mathrm{KMNO}_{4} / \Delta$
C. (i) $\mathrm{KMNO}_{4} / \Delta$ (ii) Conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ (iii) $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{FeBr}_{3}$ ( 1 eq.
)
D. (i) $\mathrm{Br}_{2} / \mathrm{FeBr}_{3}$ ( 1 eq. ) (ii) Conc. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ (iil) $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4} / \Delta$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

84. $\mathrm{SOCl}_{2}+\mathrm{HOH} \rightarrow[\mathrm{X}]+[Y]$

Which of the following is / are incorrect statements ( $s$ ) ?
(I) One of the products in a gas having $s p^{3} d$ hybridization.
(II) Both the products are strong acids.
(II) One of the product has one $p \pi-d \pi$ bond.
(IV) One of the product when react with $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ gives white fumes.
A. IIIV
B. I,II
C. I,IIIIII
D. II,III

## Answer: B

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85. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer :

| List-I (Ion) | List-II (Shapes) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a) $\mathrm{ICl}_{2}^{-}$ | (1)Linear |
| (b) $\mathrm{BrF}_{2}^{+}$ | (2) Pyramidal |
| (c) $\mathrm{ClF}_{4}^{-}$ | (3) Tetrahedral |
| (d) $\mathrm{AlCl}_{4}^{-}$ | (4)Square planar |
|  | (5) Angular |

A. $a-1, b-2, c-4, d-5$
B. $a-4, b-5, c-2, d-3$
C. $a-1, b-5, c-4, d-3$
D. $a-5, b-1, c-3, d-4$

Answer: C

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86. One mole of an ideal gas was taken from $A \rightarrow B$ as shown in given figure. Mangutitude of work involved in process is $\left(R=\frac{25}{3} \frac{J}{\mathrm{molK}}\right)$ :

A. 5 kJ
B. 7.5 kJ
C. 2.5 kJ
D. None of these

## Answer: C

87. Which of the following statements is incorrect for hydrogen peroxide
?
A. It is stored in plastic bottles in dark
B. It acts as an oxidizing as well as a reducing agent.
C. It is used as a bleaching agent.
D. It has acidic as well as basic properties.

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

88. A condensation polymer among the following polymer is
A. Teflon
B. Polystyrene
C. PVC
D. Dacron

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution


89.

Which of the folloiwng is obtained product

C.

D. None of these

## Answer: B

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90. $r_{N a^{+}}=195 \mathrm{pm}$ and $r_{C l^{-}}=281 \mathrm{pm}$ in NaCl ( rock salt ) structure.

What is the shortest distance between $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ions ?
A. 778.3 pm
B. 673.06 pm
C. 195.7pm
D. 390.3 pm

## Answer: B

91. For reactions $A \rightarrow B$ and $P \rightarrow Q$ Arrhenius constant are $10^{8}$ and $10^{10}$ respectively. If $E_{A \rightarrow B}=600 \mathrm{cal} /$ mole and $E_{P \rightarrow Q}=1200 \mathrm{cal} /$ mole, then find the temperature at which their rate constants are same ( Given : $R=2 \mathrm{cal} /$ mole $/ \mathrm{K}$ )
A. 600 K
B. $300 \times 4.606 K$
C. $\frac{300}{4.606} K$
D. $\frac{4.606}{600} K$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

92. Radiation corresponding to the transition $\mathrm{n}=4$ to $\mathrm{n}=2$ in hydrogen atoms falls on a certain metal( work function $=2.0 \mathrm{eV}$ ). The maximum kinetic energy of the photoelectrons will be :
A. 0.55 eV
B. 2.55 eV
C. 4.45 eV
D. None

## Answer: A

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93. 2.0 molal aqueous solution of an electrolyte $X_{2} Y_{3}$ is $75 \%$ ionised. The boiling point of the solution a 1 atm is $\left(K_{b\left(H_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)}=0.52 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$
A. 2.74 .76 K
B. 377 K
C. 376.4 K
D. 377.16 K
94. $P \xrightarrow{P C l_{5}, 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}} Q \xrightarrow[-2 \mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{ii}) \mathrm{H}^{+}]{(\mathrm{i}) \mathrm{NaNH}_{2}(\text { excess })} R \xrightarrow{N a N H_{2}} S \xrightarrow{I-C H_{3}} T-\mathrm{P}$ is
A.


B.



## Answer: B

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95. Which of the following will show cannizzaro reaction :

A.


B.

# $\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{CH}$ 


C.
D. All of these

## Answer: D

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96. In the reaction :
$\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{ZnO}_{2}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

The sum of stoichiometric coefficients of Zn and A in the balanced reaction with simplest integer coefficient is

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97. If the concentration of $\left[\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}\right]$in a solution having $0.02 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $0.005 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ is $a \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$,determine a.
$\left[k_{b}\left(N H_{3}\right)=1.8 \times 10^{-5}\right]$

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98. EMF of the following cell is 0.6 volt.
$A g(s)|A g B r(s)| K B r(0.01 m)\left|A g N O_{3}(0.001 M)\right| A g(s)$
$K_{s p}$ of AgBr is expressed as $1 \times 10^{-x}$, x is [Take $\left.\frac{2.303 R T}{F}=0.06 \mathrm{~V}\right]$

## ( Watch Video Solution

99. Find the sum of maximum number of electrons having +1 and -1 value of 'm' in Ti
100. How many compounds are less basic than aniline.
(iii)

(iv) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

101. A metallic element exists in cubic lattice. Each edge of unit cell is $4 \AA$ A. The density of metal is $6.25 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. How many unit cells will be present in 100 g of metal?
A. $1 \times 10^{22}$
B. $2.5 \times 10^{29}$
C. $5 \times 10^{23}$
D. $2 \times 10^{23}$

## Answer: B

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## Product

A.

B. $\mathrm{Ph}-\stackrel{\stackrel{O}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Ph}}{ }$
C. $\mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Ph}$
D. $\mathrm{Ph}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{Ph}$

Answer: A

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103. The vapour pressure of pure liquid $A$ is 10 torr and at the same temperature when 1 g solid B is dissolved in 20 g of A , its vapour pressure is reduced to9.0torr. If the molecular mass of $A$ is 200 amu , then the molecular mass of $B$ is
A. 100 amu
B. 90 amu
C. 75 amu
D. 120 amu

## Answer: B

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104. The gas obtained by roasting of sulphide ore is reacted with acidified potassium dichromate. A green colored compound ' X ' is formed. The compound X can be :
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. $C r_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
C. $C l_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CrO}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

105. Which of the following curve is correct for a given amount of an ideal gas at constant pressure?
A. $\frac{\mathrm{v}}{\mathrm{T}}$

B.
C.

D.


## Answer: C

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106. The standard molar heats of formation of ethane, carbon dioxide, and liquid water are $-21.1,-94.1$, and $-68.3 k c a l$, respectively. Calculate the standard molar heat of combustion of ethane.
A. $-372 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $162 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $-240 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $183.5 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$

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107. Diborane reacts with ammonia to initially forms $X$ which on further heating gives borazine X is
A. $\mathrm{BH}_{3} . \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $B_{2} H_{6} . N H_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6} .2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{3} \mathrm{BH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution



$$
+\mathrm{EtOH} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{HCl}]{ }(86 \%)
$$

(Mandelic acid)
108.

Identify product of above Fischer esterification reaction :
A. $\mathrm{PH}-\stackrel{\text { OEt }}{\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{COOH}}$

B.
c. $\mathrm{PH}-\underset{\mathrm{OH}}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{Et}$


## Answer: C

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A. $\left[R u C l_{6}\right]^{2-}$ has a $t_{2 g}^{4}$ configuration
B. $\left[F e(O x)_{3}\right]^{3-}$ is a low spin complex
C. Pairing energy of 4d and 5 d series metal tend to be lower than the

3d series metals
D. Number of unpaired electrons in $\left[M n(C N)_{6}\right]^{3-}$ is 2

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

110. Lithium hydride reacts with aluminum chloride to form a complex.

The geometry of the complex and the ligand present in the complex is
A. Octahedral, chloride
B. Tetrahedral, hydride
C. Octahedral, bridging chloride
D. Tetrahedral, Chloride and hydride

Answer: B

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111.
A.

B.

C.


## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution
112. The gas which has similar shape and bond order as that of azide ion is:
A. Sulphur dioxide
B. Ozone
C. Sulphur trioxide
D. Carbon dioxide

## Answer: D

113. The incorrect order of first ionization energy is:
A. $A u>C u>A g$
B. $P t>N i>P d$
C. $C>P b>S n$
D. $B>G a>A l$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

114. Oxidation state of iron and chromium in chromite ore is :
A. 2,3
B. 3,2
C. 2,2
D. 3,3

## D Watch Video Solution

115. Some pairs of ions are given below. In which pair, first ion is more stable than second?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{OCH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}$

C.

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

D.


## Answer: B

116. The solubility of $A B_{2}$ is 0.05 g per 100 mL at $25^{\circ} C$.Calculate $K_{s p}$ of $A B_{2}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ? [Atomic mass of $\mathrm{A}=20 \mathrm{amu}$, atomic mass of $\mathrm{B}=40 \mathrm{amu}$ ]
A. $10^{3}$
B. $5 \times 10^{-7}$
C. $10^{-6}$
D. $5 \times 10^{-3}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

117. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{CH}_{3}}}{\substack{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \\ \mid \\ \mathrm{Cr}}}-\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \xrightarrow[\Delta]{\text { El mechanism }}(A)$

Major product (A) is
A.

B.

C.

D.


## Answer: B

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118. incorrect statement related to extraction of copper from copper pyrite is:
A. Iron sllicate is obtained as slag
B. Copper matte in the form of $C u S+F e S$ is obtained
C. Copper is obtained by self reduction
D. Blister copper is obtained after reduction process

## D Watch Video Solution

119. Aniline is prepared in presence of $\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{HCl}$ from
A. Benzene
B. Nitrobenzene
C. Dinitrobenzene
D. Aniline

## Answer: B

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120. Which of the following sols is negatively charged?
A. Ferric hydroxide
B. Aluminium hydroxide
C. Aresenious sulphide
D. Silver iodide in silver nitrate solution

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

121. How many isomer of $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}$ when reacts with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr}$ followed by acidification to give $2^{\circ}$ alcohol (only consider carbonyl isomers)? (including stereoisomer)

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122. How many acidic group is present in given amino acid ?
$\stackrel{\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{CO}_{2}^{-}} \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{H}_{3}-\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{H}$
123. Four different solution containing $1 M$ each of $A u^{+3}, C u^{+2}, A g^{+}, L i^{+}$are being electrolysed by using inert electrodes. In how many samples, metal ions would be deposited at cathode?
$\left[\right.$ Given : $E_{A g^{+} / A g}^{0}=0.8, E_{A u^{+3} / A u}^{0}=1.00 \mathrm{~V}$ $\left.E_{C u^{+2} / C u}^{0}=0.34 V, E_{L i^{+} / L i}^{0}=-3.03 V\right]$

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124. 16 g of a radio active substance is reduced to 0.5 g after 1 hour. The half life of the radioactive substance in minutes is

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125. 5 mol of $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$ is oxidised by $x \mathrm{~mol}$ of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ in acidic medium, calculate the value of $x$ ?
126. The angular momentum of an electron in $\mathrm{He}^{+}$moving in an orbit is $h / \pi$. The debrogile wavelength associated with electron is : [ $a_{0}$ is radius of first bohr's orbit of H - atom]
A. $2 \pi a_{0}$
B. $\pi a_{0}$
C. $4 \pi a_{0}$
D. $\frac{\pi a_{0}}{2}$

## Answer: A

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127. For the reaction
$2 H I(g) \Leftrightarrow H_{2}(g)+I_{2}(g)$. The value of $K_{c}$ is 4 . If 2 moles of
$H_{2}, 2$ moles of $I_{2}$ and 2 moles of HI are present in one litre container then moles of $I_{2}$ present at equilibrium is :
A. 0.8
B. 3.2
C. 2.4
D. 4.4

## Answer: C

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128. At what temperature would $N_{2}$ molecules have same average speed as $C O$ molecules at 200 K .
A. $-73^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. none

## Answer: A

129. Which of the following ions have maximum hydration energy?
A. $S r^{+2}$
B. $C a^{+2}$
C. $M g^{+2}$
D. $B e^{+2}$

## Answer: D

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130. In the extraction of copper, the metal formed in the Bessemer converter is due to the reaction
A. $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+2 \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow{\Delta} 6 \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. $C u_{2} S+2 C u+S$
C. $\mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{FeO}$
D. $2 \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

131. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{HgI}_{4}$ is $55 \%$ ionized in aqueous solution. The value of Van't Hoff factor is
A. 2.1
B. 4.3
C. 1.9
D. 3.7

## Answer: A

132. The radius ratio of $K F$ is 0.98 . The structure of $K F$ is of the type
A. NaCl
B. $Z n S$
C. CsCl
D. $\mathrm{CaF}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

133. Combustion of hydrogen in a fuel cell at 300 K is represented as $2 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})}$. If $\Delta H$ and $\Delta G$ are $-241.60 \mathrm{kmol}^{-1}$ and $-228.40 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. The value of $\Delta S$ for the above process is
A. $+44 . \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
B. $-88 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $+88 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
D. $-44.7 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

134. A current strength of 0.965 amperes is passed through excess fused $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$ for 5 hours. How many litres of chlorine will be liberated at STP ? $(F=96500 C)$
A. 2.016
B. 1.008
C. 11.2
D. 20.16

## Answer: D

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135. The correct Lewis acid order for boron halides is
A. $B B r_{3}>B C l_{3}>B l_{3}>B F_{3}$
B. $B I_{3}>B F_{3}>B B r_{3}>B C l_{3}$
C. $B F_{3}>B C l_{3}>B B r_{3}>B l_{3}$
D. $B I_{3}>B B r_{3}>B C l_{3}>B F_{3}$

## Answer: D

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136. Incorrect match among the following is :
A. Vitamin $B_{12}-C u$
B. Cis - platin - Pt
C. Wilkinson catalyst - Rh
D. Chlorophyll - Mg

## Answer: A

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137. Incorrect statement among the following is :
A. Oxidation state of chromium in chromate and dichomate is same
B. Oxidation of manganese is different in manganate and permanganate
C. Colour of chromate and dichromate is orange
D. Chromate ion gets converted into dichromate ion in acidic medium

## Answer: C

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138. The pair of compounds which have different hybridisation but same
shape
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{ClF}_{3}$
B. $B F_{3}, P C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D. $X e F_{4}, S F_{4}$

## Answer: C

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139.

What is the IUPAC name of given compound?
A. 3-(3, 4- dihydroxy - 5 hydroxymethylcyclohexyl)-2- phenylpropane nitrile
B. 3-(4, 5- dihydroxy -2 hydroxymethylcyclohexyl) -2- phenylpropane nitrile
C. 5-(2-cyano -2-phenyl)ethyl-3-hydroxylmethylcyclohexane - 1,2 diol
D. 4 - (2-cyano-2-phenyl) ethyl-6-hydroxylmethylcyclohexane1,2 diol

## Answer: A

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140. Find the final product of the reaction


## $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{BuO}^{\ominus}$ t-BuOH


B.

C.

D.

## Answer: B


141.
$\xrightarrow{\text { (i) } O_{3}(2) \mathrm{Zn}_{n} \mid \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}}(A)+(B) \xrightarrow{\text { Cannizzaro Reaction }}(C)+(D) \quad$ (alcohol)
Identify at the possible product
A. $H-\underset{\substack{\| \\ O}}{C}-O N a$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\text { II } \\ O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{OH}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{OH}$
D. none of these

## Answer: A: C

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

A.

B.

C.

D.


## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

143. The strongest base amongst the following in (In aqueous state):
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
C. $\left(C_{2} H_{5}\right)_{2} N$
D. $\left(C_{2} H_{5}\right)_{3} N$

## Answer: C

144. Highest electron affinity is shown by
A. $F^{-}$
B. $C l^{-}$
C. $N A^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{Li}^{+}$

## Answer: D

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145. A metal $M$ forms the sulphate $M_{2}\left(S O_{4}\right)_{3}$. A 0.596 gram sample of the sulphate reacts with excess $B a C l_{2}$ to give $1.220 \mathrm{~g} B a S O_{4}$. What is the atomic mass of $M$ ?
A. 26.9
B. 69.7
C. 55.8

## D. 23

## Answer: A

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146.

If molar mass of compound B is x then find $\frac{x}{2}$

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147. Find the value of $\frac{x+5}{2}$ where $\mathrm{x}=$ total structural isomers with molecular formula $C_{6} H_{12}$ containing cyclo propane ring.
148. Number of stereoisomers possible for the following compound is


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149. One litre of 1 M solution of an acid $H A\left(K_{a}=10^{-4}\right.$ at $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ has $\mathrm{pH}=2$. It is diluted by water so the new pH becomes double. The solution was diluted to $y \times 10^{z} \mathrm{ml}$. The value of $\frac{y+z}{2}$ is :

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150. Total number of elements which do not form hydrides are $\mathrm{Mo}, \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Fe}$, Pd, Co, Ru, W, Cr

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151. What is the correct order of electronegativity?
A. $M^{1-}<M^{2-}<M^{3-}<M^{4-}$
B. $M^{1-}>M^{2-}>M^{3-}>M^{4-}$
C. $M^{1-}>M^{2-}<M^{3-}>M^{4-}$
D. $M^{4-}<M^{2-}<M^{3-}<M^{1-}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

152. The sum of $p \pi-d \pi$ bonds in the gases obtained by strong heating of ferrous sulphate is:
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

153. Least stable peroxide among the following :
A. $\mathrm{MgO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CaO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{SrO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{BaO}_{2}$

## Answer: A

154. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2} \rightarrow X(a q)+.\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
$X+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow Y+\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
$Y \xrightarrow[T>365 \mathrm{~K}]{\Delta} Z+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
Y and Z are respectively:
A. $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}, \mathrm{ClO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}, \mathrm{ClO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}, \mathrm{ClO}_{6}$
D. $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}, \mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$

## Answer: B

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155. Which compound is deliquescent-
B. $\mathrm{Hg}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{HgCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CdCl}_{2}$

## Answer: A

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156. Number of metal oxygen bonds in the orange - red coloured compound formed when NaCl reacts with $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$.
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 0

## Answer: B

157. Gold is leached using $\mathrm{CN}^{-}$solution followed by reduction with Zn .

What is the co - ordination numberof Zn in the final product ?
A. 2
B. 6
C. 5
D. 4

## Answer: D

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158. Which of the following complex has th highest value of $\Delta_{t}$.
A. $\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
B. $\left[\mathrm{CoBr}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
C. $\left[\mathrm{CoI}_{4}\right]^{2-}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{NCS})_{4}\right]^{2-}$

Answer: D

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159. Which is correct relationship between $K_{p}$ and $K_{c}$ for following reversible reaction at 10 K temperature ? $K_{p}$ and $K_{c}$ in untis of atm and M respectively
$A_{2}(g)+3 B_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow 2 A B_{3}(g)$
A. $K_{p}>K_{c}$
B. $K_{p}<K_{c}$
C. $K_{p}=K_{c}$
D. Relation cannot be predicted

## Answer: A

160. Two substances $A\left(T_{\frac{1}{2}}=10 \mathrm{~min}\right) \& B\left(T_{\frac{1}{2}}=20 \mathrm{~min}\right)$ follow I order kinetics in such a way that $[A]_{i}=8[B]_{j}$. Time when $[B]=2[A]$ in min is:
A. 20
B. 40
C. 60
D. 80

## Answer: D

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161. A current of 1.93 ampere is passed through 200 mL of 0.5 M Zinc sulphate (aq.) solution for 50 min with a current efficiency of $80 \%$. If volume of solutuion remain constant, then $\left[\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}\right]$ after deposition of $Z n^{2+}$ is :
A. 0.38 M
B. 0.26 M
C. 0.35 M
D. 0.076 M

## Answer: A

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162. pH of 0.1 M aqueous solution of weak monoprotic acid HA is 2 .

Calculate osmotic pressure of this solution at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Take solution constant $R=0.082 \mathrm{~L}$ atm $/ \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{mol}$
A. 2.46 atm
B. 3.5 atm
C. 3.05 atm
D. 2.7 atm

## Answer: D

163. $A_{2} B$ has antifluorite structure (B forms FCC lattice and A occupies tetrahedral voids).If all ions along any one body diagonal are removed, then new formula of compound will be :
A. $A_{4} B_{5}$
B. $A_{8} B_{5}$
C. $A_{7} B_{6}$
D. $A_{8} B_{4}$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

164. Combustion of glucose takes place according to the equation
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+6 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 6 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \Delta \mathrm{H}=-72 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$.

How much energy will be released by the combustion of 1.6 g of glucose (Molecular mass of glucose $=180 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol})$ ?
A. 0.064 kcal
B. 0.64 kcal
C. 6.4 kcal
D. 64 kcal

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

165. Find correct order of acidic strength in the following?

(P)

(Q)

(R)

(S)
A. $P>Q>R>S$
B. $P>R>Q>S$
C. $R>P>Q>S$
D. $R>Q>P>S$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

166. The olefin which on ozonolysis gives $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$ is
A. But-1-ene
B. But-2-ene
C. Pent -1- ene
D. Pent -2-ene

## Answer: D


167.

Compound P will be

A.
B.

C.

D.

Answer: A
168. The final product C, obtained in this reaction would be


A.
B.


C.

D.
169.
Complete
the
following
reaction


A.

B.

C.

D.

## Answer: B

170. Which of the following compounds is used in anti - knock compositions to prevent the deposition of oxides of lead on spark plug, combustion chamber and exhaust pipe?
A. Benzene
B. Glycol
C. 1, 2-Dibromoethane
D. Glycerol

## Answer: C

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171. At $S T P 5.6$ litre of a gas weigh $60 g$. The vapour density of gas is:

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172. The total number of moles of neutrons present in $108 \mathrm{~mL} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$ are
173. Number of electrons having $l+m=0$ in $M n(z=25)$ is

- Watch Video Solution

174. Identify number of reactions that can give benzene as major product
(1)

(2)
$\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH} \xrightarrow{\text { Red Hot } \mathrm{Fe}}$


(6)


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175. Find out total number of compounds which are more stable in its ionic form

(1)

(2)

(4)

(5)


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Chemistry Single Choice

1. The major product formed in the reaction is:


A.
B.

C.


D.

## Answer: C

2. Enumerate the reactions of $D$-Glucose which cannot be explained by its open-chain structure.
A. (I)
B. (II)
C. (III)
D. All of above

## Answer: D

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3. Ethylene dibromide on heating with metallic sodium in ether yields.
A. ethane
B. ethyene
C. 2-butene
D. 1 -butene

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

4. Write the IUPAC names of the following structures?

A. Ethyle-2-hydroxy-6-methyloct-5-en-1-oate
B. Ethyle-2-hydroxy-7-methyloct-4-en-1-oate
C. Ethyle-1-hydroxy-7-methyloct-5-en-1-oate
D. Ethyle-2-hydroxy-7-methyloct-5-en-1-oate

## Answer: D

5. Number of Deuterium exchange in the given tautomer when the compound is kept in $\mathrm{NaOD} / \mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ for a long time is:

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

## Answer: A

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6. Match the reactions given in column(I) with process/products in column (II) and select the proper code of choice from the choices given at the end.

A. $A \rightarrow(s), B \rightarrow(p), C \rightarrow(q), D \rightarrow(r)$
B. $A \rightarrow(r), B \rightarrow(p), C \rightarrow(s), D \rightarrow(q)$
C. $A \rightarrow(p), B \rightarrow(s), C \rightarrow(r), D \rightarrow(q)$
D. $A \rightarrow(r), B \rightarrow(q), C \rightarrow(p), D \rightarrow(s)$

## Answer: A

7. How many unit cells are present in 39 g of potassium that crystallises in body-centred cubic structure?
A. $\frac{N}{4}$
B. $\frac{N}{2}$
c. $\frac{N}{3}$
D. N

## Answer: B

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8. Nickel (Z=28) combines with a uninegative monodenatate ligands to form a diamagnetic complex $\left[\mathrm{NiL}_{4}\right]^{2-}$. The hybridisation involved and the number of unpaired electrons present in the complex are respectively:
A. $d s p^{2}$, zero
B. $s p^{3}$, zero
C. $d s p^{2}$, .one
D. $s p^{3}$, two

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

9. 1 mole of equimolar mixture of $\mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)_{3}$ and $\mathrm{FeC}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ required X moles of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ in acid medium for complete reaction. The value of X is:
A. 0.9
B. 0.6
C. 1.2
D. 0.8
10. $C N^{-}$solution used in extraction of which metal?
A. Ag
B. Ti
C. Zn
D. Sn

## Answer: A

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11. In a first order reaction, the concentration of the reactant, decreases from 0.8 M to 0.4 M in 15 minutes. The time taken for the concentration to change form 0.1 M to 0.025 M is :
A. 30 minutes
B. 15 minutes
C. 7.5 minutes
D. 60 minutes

## Answer: A

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12. The atomic numbers of vandium (V). Chromium $(C r)$, manganese ( $M n$ ) and iron (Fe) respectively $23,24,25$ and 26 . Which one of these may be expected to have the higher second ionization enthalpy?
A. Mn
B. V
C. Cr
D. Fe

## Answer: C

13. Which type of sillcate compound, $\operatorname{Beryl}\left(\mathrm{Be}_{3} \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{Si}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{18}\right)$ is?
A. Chain silicate
B. Cyclic sillicate
C. Planar silicate
D. Disilicate

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

14. In which of the following pairs $A$ is more stable than $B$ ?
A.



B.

C.
D. $\begin{array}{ll}A & B \\ \mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{C}\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} C\end{aligned}$.

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

15. In which of the following reactions, the product(s) given is/are not correct?
A. $3 \mathrm{Cu}+8 \mathrm{HNO}_{3}(\mathrm{dil}) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+2 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $3 \mathrm{Zn}+8 \mathrm{HNO}_{3}($ very dil $) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{Zn}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+2 \mathrm{NO}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $4 \mathrm{Sn}+10 \mathrm{HNO}_{3}(\mathrm{dil}) \rightarrow 4 \mathrm{SN}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $\mathrm{As}+3 \mathrm{HNO}_{3}(\mathrm{dil}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{AsO}_{3}+3 \mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

16. The energy of second Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom is $-328 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$, hence the energy of fourth Bohr orbit would be.
A. $-41 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
B. $-82 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
C. $-164 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$
D. $-1312 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$

## Answer: B



## 17.

## Product should be


A.

B.


C.
D.


## Answer: B

18. In $X e F_{2}, X e F_{4}$ and $X e F_{6}(g)$ the number of lone pairs on Xe respectively are :
A. 2,3,1
B. 1,2,3
C. 4,2,1
D. 3,2,1

## Answer: D

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19. The rates of diffusion of gases $A$ and $B$ of molecular weight 36and 64 are in the ratio
A. $9: 16$
B. $4: 3$
C. 3:4
D. $16: 9$

## Answer: B

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20. One of the reaction that takes place in producing steel from iron ore is the reduction of iron(II) oxide by carbon monoxide to give iron metal and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.
$\mathrm{FeO}(s)+\mathrm{CO}(g) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), K_{p}=0.265$ atm at 1050 K
What are the equilibrium partial pressure of CO and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ at 1050 K if the partical pressure are: $p_{\mathrm{CO}}=1.4 \mathrm{~atm}$ and $p_{\mathrm{CO}_{2}}=0.80 \mathrm{~atm}$ ?
A. $\left[P_{C O}\right]=1.739 \mathrm{~atm}$ and $P_{C O_{2}}=0.461 \mathrm{~atm}$
B. $\left[P_{C O}\right]=17.39 \mathrm{~atm}$ and $P_{C O_{2}}=0.461 \mathrm{~atm}$
C. $\left[P_{C O}\right]=1.79 \mathrm{~atm}$ and $P_{C O_{2}}=0.46 \mathrm{~atm}$
D. $\left[P_{C O}\right]=2.739 \mathrm{~atm}$ and $P_{C O_{2}}=0.461 \mathrm{~atm}$

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## Chemistry Subjective Numerical

1. For the electrochemical cell,
$M g(s)\left|M g^{2+}(a q .1 M)\right|\left|C u^{2+}(a q .1 M)\right| C u(s)$
the standard emf of the cell is 2.70 V at 300 K . When the concentration of $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ is chaged to $\times \mathrm{M}$, the cell potential changes to 2.67 V at 300 K . The value of x is $\qquad$ .
(Given $\frac{F}{R}=11500 \mathrm{kV}^{-1}$. where F is the Faraday constant and R is the gas constant, $\ln (10)=2.30)$

## - Watch Video Solution

2. Among the compounds, Benzene, Carbon tetrachloride, Naphthalene, Benzoic acid, Isooctane and Anthracene, how many can be purified by sublimation.
3. Number of incorrect statement are-
(A) The $\pi$ bond between metal and carbonyl carbon reduces the bond order of C-O in carbon monoxide.
(B) $d z^{2}$ orbital of central metal atom/ion is used in $d s p^{2}$ hybridisation.
(C) $C N^{-}$is a $\pi_{-}$acid Ligand.
(D) All negative ligands are stronger than neutral ligends.

## - Watch Video Solution

4. How many of the following pollutants are considered as non-viable particulate pollutants? Smoke, dust, fungi, mists, moulds, algae, smog, bacteria, fumes.

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5. Total number of electrophiles present in the following are $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{F}^{-}, \mathrm{CCl}_{4}, \mathrm{NH}_{3},,: \mathrm{CCl}_{2}$.

## Watch Video Solution

## Mcqs Chemistry

1. Which reaction produce 1-methylcyclohexene

A.
( i ) aq. KOH
$\xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{MgBr}, \text { ether , (iii) } \mathrm{H}^{+}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{ }$
B.

(i) $H B r$
(ii) alcoholic $K O H . \Delta$

C.
$\xrightarrow[\text { (ii) } \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O},(\text { iii }) \mathrm{H}^{+}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{\text { (i) } \mathrm{O} g, \text { ether }}$
D.

(i) HI
(ii) aq. NaOH

## Answer: B

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2. $\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2-},\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ and $\left[\mathrm{PdCl}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ are respectively:-
A. high spin, low spin, high spin
B. low spin, low spin, low spin
C. high spin, low spin, low spin
D. low spin, high spin, high spin

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

3. Glucose does not react with
A. pure HCN
B. Schiff's reagent
C. $\mathrm{NaHSO}_{3}$
D. all of these

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

4. Potassium ozonide on decomposition gives
A. $K+O_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $K O_{2}+O_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{KO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{3}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

5. The order of ka values of the following acids is:
(i)



A. $(i)>(i v)>(i i i)>(i v)$
B. $(i v)>(i)>(i i i)>(i i)$
C. $(i i i)>(i v)>(i)>(i i)$
D. $(i v)>(i)>(i i)>(i i i)$

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

6. $K_{s p}$ of $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}=10^{-36}$
and $E_{A l^{3+} / A l}^{\circ}=-1.66 V$
Reduction potential of $A l^{3+} / A l$ couple at $p H=12$ and 298 K is
A. 1.07 V
B. 2.25 V
C. -1.07 V
D. -2.25 V

## Answer: D

7. The hydrocarbon that connot be prepared effictively by Wurtz reaction is

A.

Clols
B.
(-)
C.

D.

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

8. What is the $\left[\mathrm{OH}^{-}\right]$concentration of a 0.04 M solution of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$ ?

$$
\left[K_{a} \text { of } \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}=2 \times 10^{-5}, \log 2=20\right]
$$

A. $5 \times 10^{-6}$
B. $6 \times 10^{-6}$
C. $2 \times 10^{-9}$
D. $3 \times 10^{-9}$

## Answer: A

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9. The product $A$ is

A.

B.

(C)

C.
(D)

D.

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

10. The following conversion can be obtained by using $\underset{\text { (excess) }}{\mathrm{NH}_{3}} \xrightarrow{?} N_{2} H_{4}$
A. $\mathrm{OCl}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{HSO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-3}$
11. White bauxite is leached by
A. Hall's process
B. Serpeck's process
C. Bayer's process
D. All of these

## Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

## Organic compound

## 2,4-DNP test

## Positive



## 12.

How many amont the following compound will give the above result?
I. Cyclohexanone
ii. Acetone
iii. Propionaldehyde.
iv. Acetophenone.
v. Acetaldehyde
vi. Benzophenone
vii. Benzaldehyde.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

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13. Strontium crystallizes in a fcc unit cell with edge length a. it contains 0.2\% Frenkel defect and another crystal of Sr contains 0.1\% Schottky defect. Density of solid with Frenkel defect= $d_{f}$ and density with Schottky defect $=d_{S}$, then
A. $d_{f}=d_{S}$
B. $d_{f}>d_{S}$
C. $d_{f}<d_{S}$
D. $d_{f}=2 d_{S}$

## Answer: B

14. Which hydrogen -like species will have the same $r$ adius as that of Bohr orbit of hydrogen atom ?
A. $n=2, B e^{3+}$
B. $n=2, L i^{2+}$
C. $n=2, H e^{+}$
D. $n=3, L i^{2+}$

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

15. Compound found by hydrolysis of $\mathrm{BiCl}_{3}$ is:-
A. Bismuth hydroxide
B. Bismuth oxychloride
C. Bismuth oxide
D. Oxo acid of bismuth

## - Watch Video Solution

16. Select which type of overlapping is responsible for $\pi$-character in $\mathrm{Si}-\mathrm{N}$ bond $\mathrm{N}_{3} \mathrm{SiNCO}$
A. $3 p \pi \rightarrow 2 p \pi$
B. $2 p \pi \rightarrow 2 p \pi$
C. $3 d \pi \leftarrow 2 p \pi$
D. $3 d \pi \leftarrow 2 d \pi$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

17. Which statement is incorrect with reference to inner transition elements?
A. The oxides of lanthanoids are basic
B. Pm is radioactive element among actinoids
C. The values of ionization enthalpy of actinoids are less than the values of ionization enthalpy of lanthanoids
D. Only in the electronic configuration of lanthanoids like $\mathrm{Ce}, \mathrm{Gd}$, Lu the electron are filled in 5d orbitals

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

18. A reaction between A and B is represented as $A+B \rightarrow C$

Observations on the rate of this reaction are obtained as

| S.No. | Initial <br> concentration <br> $(\mathrm{A})_{0} \mathrm{M}$ | Initial <br> concentration <br> $(\mathrm{B})_{0} \mathrm{M}$ | Initial rate <br> of reaction <br> $\mathrm{Mhr}^{-1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 0.1 | 1.0 | $5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 2. | 0.1 | 2.0 | $2.0 \times 10^{-2}$ |
| 3. | 0.05 | 1.0 | $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ |

Order of reaction will respect to $A$ and $B$ respectively are:-
A. 1,2
B. 1,1
C. 2,1
D. 2,2

## Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

19. Which of the following option w.r.t. increasing bond order is correct ?
A. $\mathrm{C}_{2}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}$
c. $\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{C}_{2}<\mathrm{NO}$

## Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

20. Given, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}(a q) \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COO}^{-}(a q)+\mathrm{H}^{+}(a q)$
$\Delta H_{r x n}^{\circ}=0.004 \mathrm{kcal} g m^{-1}$
Enthalpy change when 1 mole of $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$, a strong base, is completely neutralized by $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}(\mathrm{aq})$ is ( $\Delta H^{\circ}$ of neutralization of strong acid with strong base is $=-13.7 \mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ )
A. $-27.46 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
B. $27.46 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
C. $-26.92 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$
D. $-13.46 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{mol}$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

21. Determine which of the following statements are true at very high pressure for a real gas:
(a) Compressibility factor is greater than 1.
(b) Compressibility factor varies linearly with pressure.
(c) Molar volume occupied by gas is more as compared to ideal gas at similar pressure and temperature.
(d) Gas is less compressible as compare to ideal gas.
(e) Compressibility factor is given by
$Z=1+\frac{P b}{R T}$.
22. How many compounds having higher rate of electrophilic substitution than benzene

(3)

(4)

(5)

(8)

(10)

- Watch Video Solution

23. in $(M)=x$

$\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
in $(\mathrm{M})=\mathrm{x}$
(N) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH} \longrightarrow \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(Number of Geometrial isomers in $(\mathrm{N})=\mathrm{y}$ ). The value of $\frac{y}{x}$ is

## - Watch Video Solution

24. 0.002 molal aqueous solution of an ionic compound with molecular formula $\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{2}\right) \mathrm{Cl}$ freezes at $-0.00744^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. How many moles of ions does 3 moles of the salt produce on being dissolved in water? [Given $K_{f}$ of water $=1.86 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ]

25. 

$M \rightarrow$ Possible alkynes Write the sum of value of $M+N$.

