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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## JEE MOCK TEST 11

Chemistry

1. 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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2. $2.56 \times 10^{-3}$ equivalent of KOH is required to neutralise
$0.12544 \mathrm{gH}_{2} \mathrm{XO}_{4}$. The atomic mass of $\mathrm{X}(\mathrm{in} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol})$ is :
[ Given : $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{XO}_{4}$ is a dibasic acid]
A. 16
B. 8
C. 7
D. 32

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3. Match list I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below
List I
(types of ore)
List II
(example)
$P$ Oxide ore $\quad A$. 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

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4. 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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5. 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

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6. 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) $\mathrm{Cr}^{4+}$ 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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7. 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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8. 

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. $8 \times 10^{-4}$

Answer: A

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

Answer: A
10. Which pair of the following chlorides does not impart color to the flame?
A. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$
B. $B e C l_{2}$ and $M g C l_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$
D. $M g C l_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$

## Answer: B

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11. 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. $\left[\mathrm{Rh}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
C. $\left[\operatorname{Ir}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
D. $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$

Answer: D

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12. $C I O_{2}$ 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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13. What is $\left[H^{+}\right]$in a solution that is 0.01 M in HCn and 0.02

M in NaCN ?
$\left(K_{a}\right.$ for HCN $\left.6.2 \times 10^{-10}\right)$
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
14. Consider the reaction:
$2 \mathrm{NO}(g)+\mathrm{O}_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2}(g)$
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

Answer: A
15. 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. $\mathrm{LiH}>\mathrm{NaH}>K H>R b H>C s H$
( order of thermal stability )
D. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}>\mathrm{MgSO}_{4}>\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}>\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
( Order of solubility in water )

Answer: A
16. 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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17. 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. $\mathrm{R}_{3} \mathrm{CNO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{RCH}_{2} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: D

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18. The radius of $N a^{+}$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

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19. 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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20. Which of the following is used for the conversion of 1 methylcyclopentene 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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21. A carbony compound of formula $\mathrm{C}_{9} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{O}(A)$, 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
22. Number and type of bonds between two carbon atoms in $C a C_{2}$ are :

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

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24. 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?
25. 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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