## **CHEMISTRY**

- 61. When H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is added to ice cold solution of acidified potassium dichromate containing ether, the contents are shaken and allowed to stand
  - 1) CrO<sub>3</sub> is formed which dissolves in ether to give blue colour
  - 2) Blue CrO,Cl, is formed
  - 3) a blue colour is obtained in ether due to formation of  $CrO(O_2)$ ,
  - 4) a green colour is obtained in ether due to formation of CrO<sub>5</sub>
- 62. The *correct* statement among the following is
  - 1) The first ionization enthalpy of Na is more than the first ionization enthalpy of Mg
  - 2) The third ionization enthalpy of Mg is less than the third ionization enthalpy of Al
  - 3) The second ionization enthalpy of Mg is less than the second ionization enthalpy of Na
  - 4) The first ionization enthalpy of Al is more than the first ionization enthalpy of Mg

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- Which one of the following is incorrect? 63.
  - 1)  $O_2^+ > O_2^- > O_2^- > O_2^- : (Bond order)$  2)  $CN^+ < CN^- < CN : (Bond length)$
  - 3)  $N_2 > C_2 > B_2$ : (Bond order)
- 4) NO<sup>+</sup> < NO < NO<sup>-</sup>: (Bond length)
- Which combination cannot be used for the preparation of hydrogen gas? 64.
  - 1) Zn + Conc H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

2) Zn + aqueous alkali

3) NaH +  $H_2O$ 

- 4) Granulated Zn + dilute H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 65. The electronic configuration of the element which is just above the element with atomic number 43 in the same group is
  - 1)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^7 4s^2$
- 2)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^6 4s^2$
- 3)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^2$
- 4)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^1 4p^6$
- 66. Among NO<sub>2</sub>, BaO<sub>2</sub>, KO<sub>2</sub> and AlO<sub>2</sub>, unpaired electrons are not present in
  - 1) NO<sup>+</sup> only

2) KO, only

3) BaO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> only

4) BaO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, AlO<sub>2</sub>

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67.	In Group 6 of the periodic table which metal produces MH type of hydride?					
	1) both Mo and	W	2) only Cr			
	3) only Mo		4) all Cr,Mo,W			
68.	The <i>correct</i> order of second ionization enthalpy of C,N,O and F is:					
	1) $O > N > C > F$	2) $F > O > N > C$	3) $C > N > O > F$	4) $O > F > N > C$		
69.	The incorrect statement(s) regarding, (A)HClO (B)HClO <sub>2</sub> (C)HClO <sub>3</sub> (D)HClO					
	is(are)					
	I. The number of C1 = O bonds in (B) and (C) together is two					
	II. The number of lone pairs of electrons on Cl in (B) and (C) together is three					
	III. The hybridization of Cl in (D) is sp <sup>3</sup>					
	IV. Amongst (A) to (D), the strongest acid is (A)					
	1) I and II	2) I and IV	3) II and III	4) only IV		
70.	The oxide that gives H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> on treatment with dilute H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is					
	1) PbO <sub>2</sub>	2) TiO <sub>2</sub>	3) MnO <sub>2</sub>	4) BaO <sub>2</sub> .8H <sub>2</sub> O		
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- The IUPAC symbol for an element is given by Uuo. Select correct statement 71. about the element
  - 1) It belongs to 17<sup>th</sup> group
- 2) It is a chalcogen
- 3) It belongs to 7<sup>th</sup> period
- 4) It belongs to 6<sup>th</sup> period
- Hydrogen peroxide acts both as an oxidizing agent and as a reducing agent 72. depending upon the nature of the reacting species. In which of the following cases H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> acts as a reducing agent in acid medium?
  - 1)  $\left[ \text{Fe(CN)}_{6} \right]^{3-}$  2) MnO<sub>4</sub>
- 3) KI
- 4)  $SO_3^{2-}$
- 73. Which of the following compounds is used for water softening?
  - 1) Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>
- 2) Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- 3)  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$
- 4)  $Na_6P_6O_{18}$
- Which one of the following statements is incorrect in relation to ionization 74. enthalpy?
  - 1) End of valence electrons is marked by a big jump in ionization enthalpy
  - 2) The greatest increase in ionization enthalpy is experienced on removal of electron from core noble gas configuration
  - 3) Removal of electron from orbitals bearing lower 'n' value is easier than from orbital having higher 'n' value
  - 4) Ionization enthalpy increases for each successive electron

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75.	Which of the	alkaline earth me	etal halides giver	below is essentially	covalent in	
	nature?					
	1) SrCl <sub>2</sub>	2) BeCl <sub>2</sub>	3) CaCl <sub>2</sub>	4) MgCl <sub>2</sub>		

76. The order of bond dissociation enthalpy(BDE) of H<sub>2</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> is:
1) H<sub>2</sub> = D<sub>2</sub>
2) BDE of H<sub>2</sub> = 3× BDE of D<sub>2</sub>

H<sub>2</sub> = D<sub>2</sub>
 BDE of H<sub>2</sub> = 3× BDE of D<sub>2</sub>
 H<sub>2</sub> < D<sub>2</sub>
 BDE of H<sub>2</sub> = 2× BDE of D<sub>2</sub>

77. Which one of the following elements will have positive electron gain enthalpy value?

1) Be 2) O 3) P 4) S

78. For which one of the following compounds its dipole moment is *not* equal to zero?

1)  $PCl_3F_2$  2)  $P(CH_3)_3F_2$  3)  $ICl_2^-$  4)  $PCl_2F_3$ 

79. Polyphosphates are used as water softening agents because they

1) precipitate cationic species

2) precipitate anionic species

3) form soluble complexes with anionic species

4) form soluble complexes with cationic species

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Consider: 80.

I: 
$$O_{(g)}^+ \to O_{(g)}^{2+}$$

II: 
$$O_{(g)}^- \to O_{(g)}^{2-}$$

III: 
$$O_{(g)} \rightarrow O_{(g)}$$

$$\text{II: } O_{(g)}^{^{+}} \to O_{(g)}^{^{2+}} \qquad \qquad \text{III: } O_{(g)}^{^{-}} \to O_{(g)}^{^{2-}} \qquad \qquad \text{III: } O_{(g)} \to O_{(g)}^{^{-}} \qquad \qquad \text{IV: } O_{(g)} \to O_{(g)}^{^{2-}}$$

Which one of the given conversions are endothermic ( $\Delta H = + ve$ )?

1) Only I

2) only I and II

3) only I,II and IV

4) only II and IV

Which one of the following molecular orbital has zero nodes or nodal planes? 81.

- 1)  $\sigma_{1s-1s}$
- 2)  $\sigma_{1s-1s}^*$
- 3)  $\pi_{2p_v-2p_v}^*$  4)  $\sigma_{2p_x-2p_x}^*$

I. Salts like NaCl are more soluble in heavy water than water 82.

II. NaH reacts with water and liberated oxygen gas

III. Terrestrial hydrogen contains 0.0156% of deuterium mostly in the form of HD

IV. At atmospheric pressure ice crystallizes in the hexagonal form

Then the *correct* statement(s) is/are:

1) only I and II

2) only III and IV

3) only IV

4) only II and IV

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- 83. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - 1) NH<sub>3</sub> < PH<sub>3</sub> < AsH<sub>3</sub> < SbH<sub>3</sub> < BiH<sub>3</sub>: increasing order of bond angles
  - 2) Molecules IOF<sub>5</sub> and XeO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> have similar shape but have different number of lone pairs in whole molecules
  - 3) Both CHCl<sub>3</sub> and SF<sub>4</sub> molecules have regular geometry
  - 4) CH<sub>4</sub> < NH<sub>3</sub> < NF<sub>3</sub> < H<sub>2</sub>O: increasing order of dipole moment
- 84. The hybridization of the central atom will change when
  - 1) H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> combines with OH<sup>-</sup>
- 2) H<sub>2</sub>O combines with H<sup>+</sup>
- 3) NH<sub>2</sub> combines with H<sup>+</sup>
- 4) NH<sub>3</sub> forms NH<sub>2</sub>
- 85. Methane + steam  $\xrightarrow{1270 \text{ K}}$  mixture of gases (X) ----(1)

One of the gas in  $X \xrightarrow{\text{steam, 673K}} \text{mixture of gases}(Y) -----(2)$ 

Then identify the *correct* statements regarding reactions (1) and (2)

- I. X is called syn gas
- II. Reaction (2) is called water gas shift reaction
- III. Z is V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- IV. In Y, one of the gas is removed by scrubbing with sodium arsenite solution
- 1) only II and III

2) only I,II and IV

3) only I and II

4) I,II,III and IV

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86.	Which one of the following is relatively more covalent?						
	1) MnO	2) $Mn_2O_7$	3) MnO <sub>2</sub>	4) Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>			
87.	The species having no $p\pi - p\pi$ bond but has bond order equal to that of $O_2$ ?						
	1) PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	2) XeO <sub>3</sub>	3) ClO <sub>3</sub>	4) SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>			
88.	Which one of	Which one of the following is <i>incorrect</i> ?					
	1) $H_2O$ is oxid	1) H <sub>2</sub> O is oxidized to O <sub>2</sub> with fluorine					
	2) Water is ox	idized to O2 duri	ng photosynthesis				
	3) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is miso	3) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is miscible with water in all proportions and forms a hydrate H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O					
	4) In the solid	4) In the solid phase structure of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> at 110K, dihedral angle is 111.5°					
89.	In the long form of the periodic table, the valence shell electronic configuration						
	of $5s^25p^4$ corresponds to the element present in						
	1) Group 17 and period 5 2) Group 16 and period 5						
	3) Group 17 a	nd period 6	4) Group 16	and period 6			
90.	Incorrect orde	Incorrect order of decreasing boiling points is					
	$1) CH_4 > GeH_4 > SiH_4$		2) $H_2O > H_2Te$	2) $H_2O > H_2Te > H_2Se > H_2S$			
	3) HF > HI > HE	Br > HCl	4) $NH_3 > AsH$	<sub>3</sub> > PH <sub>3</sub>			
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