

# Studentpad

## MHT-CET-XI CHEMISTRY 2022-23

Time : 150 Min

Chem : Full Portion Paper

Marks : 50

01) Animal charcoal is used in decolourising colour of liquids due to it is a good

- A) adsorbent
- B) adsorbate
- C) oxidising agent
- D) reducing agent

02) Alkali metals form hydrated compounds. Find the correct sequence of the hydration enthalpies of alkali metals.

- A)  $\text{Cs}^+ > \text{Rb}^+ > \text{K}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{Li}^+$
- B)  $\text{Rb}^+ > \text{Li}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{K}^+ > \text{Cs}^+$
- C)  $\text{Li}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{K}^+ > \text{Rb}^+ > \text{Cs}^+$
- D)  $\text{K}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{Li}^+ > \text{Rb}^+ > \text{Cs}^+$

03) Choose incorrect statement about the reaction with hydrogen.

- A) Only Li and Na form complex hydrides
- B) Melting points of alkali metal hydrides are high
- C) Stability of hydrides of alkali metals decreases from CsH to LiH
- D) Reactivity of alkali metals towards dihydrogen decreases down the group

04) The dissociation constant of a weak acid HA is  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ . Find pH of that solution if its concentration is 0.1 M.

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 5
- D) 1

05) In which of the following, oxidation state of +1 is more stable than +3?

- A) Al
- B) Ga
- C) B
- D) Tl

06) Monovalent sodium and potassium ions, divalent magnesium and calcium ions are found in \_\_\_\_\_ compound.

- A) enzymes
- B) biological fluids
- C) fats
- D) lipids

07) What is the most common chemical method to preserve fishes?

- A) Irradiation
- B) Dehydration
- C) Salting
- D) By adding sugar

08) 1 gm radioactive sodium on decay becomes 0.25 gm in 16 hours. How much time 48 gm of

same radioactive sodium will need to become 3.0 gm?

- A) 48 hours
- B) 32 hours
- C) 16 hours
- D) 20 hours

09) In \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of molecules/ion, both the species are not likely to exist.

- A)  $\text{H}_2^{2+}$ ,  $\text{He}_2$
- B)  $\text{H}_2^-$ ,  $\text{He}_2^{2+}$
- C)  $\text{H}_2^+$ ,  $\text{He}_2^{2-}$
- D)  $\text{H}_2^-$ ,  $\text{He}_2^{2-}$

10) Find the correct option according to calculating relative error as a measure of Precision.

- A)  $(\text{Absolute error} / \text{True value}) \times 100$
- B)  $(\text{Absolute error} / \text{True value})$
- C)  $(\text{measurement being taken} / \text{Absolute error}) \times 100$
- D)  $(\text{Absolute error} / \text{measurement being taken})$

11) What will be the energy of an electron in the first orbit if the energy of an electron in the 3<sup>rd</sup> orbit of an atom is -E?

- A)  $-\frac{E}{3}$
- B) -3E
- C) -9E
- D)  $-\frac{E}{9}$

12)  $(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{N}^+$  is neither an electrophile, nor a nucleophile as it

- A) can act as Lewis acid and base
- B) neither has electron pair available for donation nor can accommodate electron since all shells of nitrogen are fully occupied
- C) does not have electron pair for donation as well as cannot attract electron pair
- D) none of these

13) When passing through a magnetic field, the greatest deflection is experienced by

- A)  $\gamma$  rays
- B)  $\beta$  rays
- C)  $\alpha$  rays
- D) all equal

14) Find the correct order of boiling points of 2, 2-dimethylpropane, 2-methylbutane and n-pentane.

- A) n-pentane > 2, 2-dimethylpropane > 2-methylbutane  
 B) n-pentane > 2-methylbutane > 2, 2-dimethylpropane  
 C) 2, 2-dimethylpropane > 2-methylbutane > n-pentane  
 D) 2-methylbutane > n-pentane > 2, 2-dimethylpropane.

15) The order of increasing values of second ionization potential of  ${}^6\text{C}$ ,  ${}^7\text{N}$ ,  ${}^8\text{O}$  and  ${}^9\text{F}$  should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A)  $\text{C} < \text{F} < \text{N} < \text{O}$   
 B)  $\text{C} > \text{F} < \text{N} < \text{O}$   
 C)  $\text{C} < \text{N} < \text{F} < \text{O}$   
 D)  $\text{C} > \text{N} > \text{F} > \text{O}$

16) \_\_\_\_\_ represents Gay-Lussac's law.

- A)  $P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$   
 B)  $V_1 T_2 = V_2 T_1$   
 C)  $P_1 T_2 = P_2 T_1$   
 D)  $P_1 T_1 = P_2 T_2$

17) When two atomic orbitals combine, they form

- A) four molecular orbital.  
 B) three molecular orbital.  
 C) two molecular orbital.  
 D) one molecular orbital.

18) Which reaction / method does not give an alkane?

- A) Dehydrohalogenation of an alkyl halide  
 B) Reduction of alkyl bromide  
 C) Wurtz reaction  
 D) Decarboxylation of sodium salt of fatty acid.

19) The half life period of a particular isotope is 10 years. Its decay constant is

- A)  $0.693 \text{ year}^{-1}$   
 B)  $6.93 \text{ year}^{-1}$   
 C)  $69.3 \text{ year}^{-1}$   
 D)  $0.0693 \text{ year}^{-1}$

20) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the respective oxidation number of sulphur atoms in  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_5$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ . (Peroxydisulfuric acid, peroxodisulphuric acid)

- A) +3 and +3  
 B) +4 and +6  
 C) +8 and +7  
 D) +6 and +6

21) Determine the volume of air required to burn  $2 \text{ dm}^3$  of ethane if the air contains 20% of oxygen by volume and all volumes are measured at the same conditions of temperature and pressure.

- A)  $27 \text{ dm}^3$   
 B)  $35 \text{ dm}^3$   
 C)  $7 \text{ dm}^3$   
 D)  $3.5 \text{ dm}^3$

22) The physical and chemical properties of elements are periodic functions of their \_\_\_\_\_, as per the modern periodic law.

- A) atomic volume  
 B) atomic size  
 C) electronic configuration  
 D) atomic weight

23) Calculate the molecular weight if 4 grams of an ideal gas occupies 5.6035 litres of volume at 546 K and 2 atm pressure.

- A) 4  
 B) 64  
 C) 16  
 D) 32

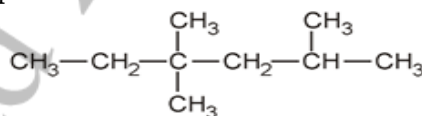
24) Which one of the following is known as broad spectrum antibiotics?

- A) Chloramphenicol  
 B) Streptomycin  
 C) Ampicillin  
 D) Penicillin G

25) The method to be applied to separate oxygen rich components and nitrogen rich components is

- A) crystallization  
 B) none melting  
 C) magnetic separation  
 D) distillation

26) The number of  $1^\circ$ ,  $2^\circ$ ,  $3^\circ$  and  $4^\circ$  carbon atoms present in the structure is



- A) 

$1^\circ$	$2^\circ$	$3^\circ$	$4^\circ$
4	3	2	1

  
 B) 

$1^\circ$	$2^\circ$	$3^\circ$	$4^\circ$
5	2	1	1

  
 C) 

$1^\circ$	$2^\circ$	$3^\circ$	$4^\circ$
2	5	1	1

  
 D) 

$1^\circ$	$2^\circ$	$3^\circ$	$4^\circ$
1	1	2	5

27) An atomic radius of Ga is smaller than Al due to

- A) poor shielding effect of s electrons of Ga atoms  
 B) greater shielding of s electrons of Ga atom  
 C) greater shielding effect of d-electron of Ga atoms  
 D) poor shielding effect of d-electrons of Ga atoms

28) In which case the bond length is minimum between carbon and nitrogen?

- A)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$   
 B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CONH}_2$   
 C)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{NOH}$   
 D)  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$

29) The highest acidic solution has a pH of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 4  
 B) 14  
 C) 1  
 D) 7

30) What is IUPAC name of ethylmethyl propyl methane?

- A) 3-Methylhexane
- B) 3-Ethylhexane
- C) 2-Methyl butane
- D) 2-Ethylpropane

31) In the balanced chemical reaction,  $\text{IO}_3^- + a\text{I}^- + b\text{H}^+ \rightarrow c\text{H}_2\text{O} + d\text{I}_2$  Find a, b, c and d.

- A) 5,6,3,3
- B) 5,6,5,5,
- C) 3,5,3,6
- D) 5,3,6,3

32) A gas at high temperature is cooled. The highest temperature at which liquefaction of gas first occurs is termed as

- A) Boyle temperature
- B) critical temperature
- C) freezing temperature
- D) boiling temperature

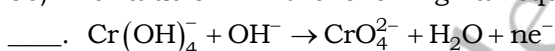
33) Boric acid is polymeric because of

- A) its acidic nature
- B) its monobasic nature
- C) its tribasic nature
- D) hydrogen bonding

34) A certain volume of 0.001 N NaOH solution is diluted with 900 ml of water. Find the original volume of solution if the decrease in pH of the solution is 1 unit.

- A) 10 ml
- B) 1000 ml
- C) 1 ml
- D) 100 ml

35) The value of n in the following half equation is



- A) 3
- B) 2
- C) 6
- D) 5

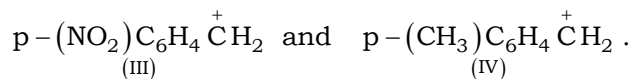
36) In the colloidal state, the particle size ranges from \_\_\_\_\_ nm.

- A) 0.1 to 2
- B) 200-500
- C) 100-1000
- D) 10 to 100

37) Which is the number of valence electrons in 4.2 g of nitride ions ( $\text{N}^{3-}$ ) if  $N_A$  is Avogadro's number?

- A)  $2.4 N_A$
- B)  $1.6 N_A$
- C)  $3.2 N_A$
- D)  $4.2 N_A$

38) Find the descending order of stability of the carbonium ions  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\overset{+}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{p}-(\text{CH}_3\text{O})\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\overset{+}{\text{C}}\text{H}_2$ ,  
(I) (II)



- A) II > IV > III > I
- B) IV > II > I > III
- C) II > IV > I > III
- D) IV > II > III > I

39) State the type of bonding in the compounds AC and BC where the electronegativity of elements A, B and C are 1.0, 2.5 and 3.0 units respectively.

- A) Ionic, nonpolar covalent
- B) Ionic, polar covalent
- C) Polar covalent, pure covalent
- D) Ionic, pure covalent

40) \_\_\_\_\_ does not react with water even under red hot condition.

- A) K
- B) Be
- C) Ca
- D) Na

41) What is the order of the reactivity of hydrogen atoms attached to carbon atom in an alkane?

- A) tertiary > secondary > primary
- B) primary > secondary > tertiary
- C) tertiary > primary > secondary
- D) secondary > primary > tertiary

42) The high density of water compared to ice is due to

- A) induced dipole-induced dipole interactions.
- B) dipole-induced dipole interactions.
- C) dipole-dipole interactions.
- D) hydrogen bonding interactions.

43) What are the carbon atoms in graphite?

- A)  $\text{dsp}^2$ -hybridized
- B)  $\text{sp}^3$ -hybridized
- C)  $\text{sp}^2$  hybridized
- D) sp hybridized

44) Which of the following process is involved in the dyeing the fibres?

- A) Adsorption
- B) Absorption
- C) Sorption
- D) All of the above

45) Find the range of temperature for the crystallization process in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

- A) 0-25
- B) 2000-3000
- C) 25-100
- D) 1000-1500

46) Atom bomb is based on

- A) disintegration
- B) nuclear fission
- C) induced radioactivity
- D) nuclear fusion

47) Different structures generated due to reaction about C-C axis of an organic molecule, are example

of \_\_\_\_\_ phenomena.

- A) geometrical isomerism
- B) conformational isomerism
- C) structural isomerism
- D) optical isomerism

48) What happen in oxidation?

- A) No loss or gain of electron
- B) There is loss of electrons
- C) Reaction with metal
- D) There is gain of electrons

49) Calculate the energy of photon of reddish light which having wavelength 660 nm where

$h=6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  Js?

- A)  $1 \times 10^{19}$  J
- B)  $3.0 \times 10^{-19}$  J
- C)  $1 \times 10^{-19}$  J
- D)  $3.01 \times 10^{-18}$  J

50) The % of  $P_2O_5$  in diammonium hydrogen phosphate  $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 53.78
- B) 46.96
- C) 23.48
- D) 71.00