

# Studentpad

NEET 2021-22

Time : 90 Min

Chem : Full Portion Paper

Marks : 180

01) Which is the correct representation of the solubility product constant of  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4$ ?

- 1)  $[\text{2Ag}^+]^2 [\text{CrO}_4^{2-}]$
- 2)  $[\text{2Ag}^+][\text{CrO}_4^{2-}]$
- 3)  $[\text{Ag}^+][\text{CrO}_4^{2-}]$
- 4)  $[\text{Ag}^+]^2[\text{CrO}_4^{2-}]$

02) In presence of light toluene on reaction with chlorine gives

- 1) benzoyl chloride.
- 2) ortho chlorotoluene.
- 3) benzyl chloride.
- 4) para chloro toluene.

03) Find the pairs of substances which illustrate the law of multiple proportions.

- 1)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$
- 2)  $\text{CO}$  and  $\text{CO}_2$
- 3)  $\text{MgO}$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
- 4)  $\text{NaCl}$  and  $\text{NaBr}$

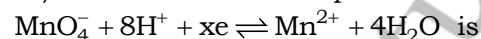
04) Isotonic solution have the same

- 1) normality.
- 2) molar concentration.
- 3) density.
- 4) none of these.

05) Which one is not an organometallic compound?

- 1)  $\text{KC}_4\text{H}_9$
- 2)  $(\text{CH}_3)_4\text{Sn}$
- 3)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{ONa}$
- 4)  $\text{RMgX}$

06) The value of x in the partial redox equation



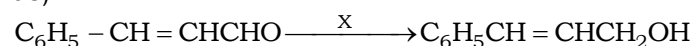
- 1) 0
- 2) 1
- 3) 3
- 4) 5

07) The rate constant is given by the equation

$k = pze^{-E/RT}$ . Which factor should register a decrease for the reaction to proceed more rapidly?

- 1) Z
- 2) T
- 3) E
- 4) P

08)



In the above sequence X can be

- 1)  $\text{NaBH}_4$
- 2)  $\text{H}_2 / \text{Ni}$
- 3)  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7 / \text{H}^+$
- 4) Both (1) and (2)

09) Of the following four reactions, formic and acetic acids differ in which respect?

- 1) Reduction of Fehling solution
- 2) Replacement of hydrogen by sodium
- 3) Formation of ester with alcohol
- 4) Blue litmus reaction

10) In  $\text{HCHO}$ , 'C' has hybridization

- 1)  $\text{sp}^3$
- 2)  $\text{sp}^2$
- 3)  $\text{sp}$
- 4) All the above

11) **Statement 1:** White phosphorus is more reactive than red phosphorus.

**Statement 2:** Red phosphorus consists of  $\text{P}_4$  tetrahedral units linked to one another to form linear chains.

- 1) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true but Statement 2 is not the correct explanation of Statement 1
- 2) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are true and the Statement 2 is correct explanation of the Statement 1
- 3) This Statement 1 is true, but the Statement 2 is false
- 4) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 are false

12) One mole of magnesium nitride on the reaction with an excess of water gives

- 1) one mole of nitric acid.
- 2) one mole of ammonia.
- 3) two moles of nitric acid.
- 4) two moles of ammonia.

13) The phosphate of a metal has the formula  $\text{MPO}_4$ . The formula of its nitrate will be

- 1)  $\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)_3$
- 2)  $\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
- 3)  $\text{M}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$
- 4)  $\text{MNO}_3$

14) What does not change on changing temperature?

- 1) Molality
- 2) Normality
- 3) Mole fraction

4) Both 1 & 3

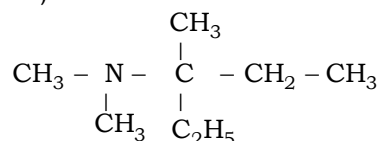
15) The 'mercerised cellulose' is chemically prepared by

- 1) hydrolysis.
- 2) halogenation.
- 3) mercuriation.
- 4) acetylation.

16) Point out the wrong statement : In a given period of the periodic table the s - block element has, in general, a lower value of

- 1) electron affinity.
- 2) atomic radius.
- 3) electronegativity.
- 4) ionization energy.

17) IUPAC name of the following is



- 1) 3-N, N dimethyl amino-3- methyl pentane
- 2) 3, (N, N-Trimethyl) pentanamine
- 3) 3 (N, N-Trimethyl)-3-aminopentane
- 4) 3-dimethylamino-3-methyl pentane

18) DNA multiplication is called

- 1) replication.
- 2) transcription.
- 3) transduction.
- 4) translation.

19) Heavy water is

- 1)  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ .
- 2) water at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ .
- 3) water containing Fe, Cr, Mn.
- 4) water obtained after a number of distillations.

20)  $\text{O}_3$  reacts with  $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}_2$  to form ozonide.

On hydrolysis it forms

- 1) HCHO
- 2) ethylene oxide.
- 3) ethyl alcohol.
- 4) ethylene glycol.

21) Which of the following is boiled with ethyl chloride to form ethyl alcohol?

- 1)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- 2)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 3) Aqueous KOH
- 4) Alcoholic KOH

22) The hydroxides which sublime on heating are

- 1)  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
- 2)  $\text{RbOH}$
- 3)  $\text{KOH}$
- 4)  $\text{LiOH}$

23) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a method of refining of metals?

- 1) Liquation
- 2) Smelting

3) Poling

4) Electrolysis

24) Proteins when heated with conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$  give a yellow colour. This is

- 1) xanthoproteic test
- 2) oxidizing test
- 3) Hoppe's test
- 4) acid-base test

25) Which reagent will bring about the conversion of carboxylic acids into esters?

- 1)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- 2) Dry  $\text{HCl} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- 3)  $\text{LiAlH}_4$
- 4)  $\text{Al}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$

26) Cuprous ion is colourless, while cupric ion is coloured because

- 1) Cuprous ion has a completed d -orbital and cupric ion has an incomplete d -orbital
- 2) Both have unpaired electrons in d -orbital
- 3) Both have half-filled p and d -orbitals
- 4) Cuprous ion has incomplete d -orbital and cupric ion has a completed d -orbital

27) Hydrogen can be prepared by mixing steam, and water gas at  $500^\circ\text{C}$  in the presence of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ . This process is called

- 1) Parke's process.
- 2) Bosch process.
- 3) Nelson process.
- 4) Serpeck's process.

28) The point of temperature inversion between troposphere and ionosphere is known as

- 1) mesopause
- 2) stratopause
- 3) tropopause
- 4) ionopause

29) For the reaction  $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and normal pressure

- 1)  $\Delta\text{H} < \text{T}\Delta\text{S}$
- 2)  $\Delta\text{H} = \Delta\text{G}$
- 3)  $\Delta\text{H} = \text{T}\Delta\text{S}$
- 4)  $\Delta\text{H} > \text{T}\Delta\text{S}$

30) Choose the correct option: Electrolysis involves oxidation and reduction respectively at

- 1) cathode and anode
- 2) anode and cathode
- 3) at both the electrodes
- 4) none of these

31) Which of the following can work as a dehydrating agent for alcohols?

- 1)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- 2)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
- 3)  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
- 4) All of these

32) The electron density between 1s and 2s orbital is

- 1) zero.
- 2) high.
- 3) low.
- 4) none of these.

33) Which of the following reaction is expected to readily give a hydrocarbon product in good yields?

- 1)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CCl} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}}$
- 2)  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_3 \xrightarrow[\text{h}\nu]{\text{Cl}_2}$
- 3)  $\text{RCOOAg} \xrightarrow{\text{I}_2}$
- 4)  $\text{RCOOK} \xrightarrow{\text{Oxidation Electrolysis}}$

34) Sodium metal crystallizes as a body centered cubic lattice with the cell edge 4.29 Å. What is the radius of sodium atom?

- 1)  $9.312 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$
- 2)  $3.817 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$
- 3)  $2.371 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$
- 4)  $1.857 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$

35) The gastric juice in our stomach contains enough HCl to make the hydrogen ion concentration about 0.01 mole / litre. The pH of gastric juice is

- 1) 14
- 2) 2
- 3) 1
- 4) 0.01

36) The first viral disease detected in human being was

- 1) yellow fever.
- 2) small pox.
- 3) influenza.
- 4) cold.

37)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  reacts with  $\text{O}_2$  to form

- 1)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{S}$
- 2)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{SO}_3$
- 3)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{SO}_2$
- 4)  $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{S}$

38) Bauxite ore is concentrated by

- 1) chemical separation.
- 2) froth flotation.
- 3) electromagnetic separation.
- 4) hydraulic separation.

39) Statement 1 : K and Cs are used in photoelectric cells.

Statement 2 : K and Cs emit electrons when exposure to light.

- 1) Both statement 1 and statement 2 are true and the statement 2 is the correct explanation of the statement 1.
- 2) Both statement 1 and statement 2 are true but

statement 2 is not the correct explanation of the statement 1.

3) Statement 1 is true but statement 2 is false.

4) The statement 1 and statement 2 both are false.

40)  $K_p$  for the following reaction at 700 K is

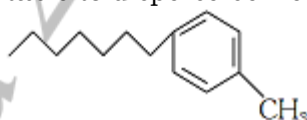
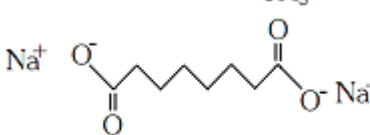
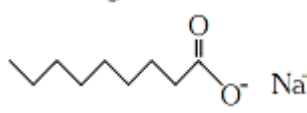
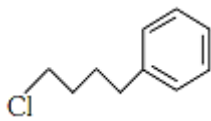
$1.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ atm}^{-1}$ . The  $K_c$  at same temperature for the reaction  $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3$  will be

- 1)  $7.4 \times 10^{-2}$
- 2)  $5.2 \times 10^{-2}$
- 3)  $3.1 \times 10^{-2}$
- 4)  $1.1 \times 10^{-2}$

41) The formation of water from  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$  is an exothermic reaction because

- 1) the temperature of  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$  is more than that of water.
- 2) the chemical energy of  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$  is more than that of water.
- 3) the chemical energy of  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$  is less than that of water.
- 4) not dependent on energy.

42) Which of the following molecules is most suitable to disperse benzene in water?

- 1) 
- 2) 
- 3) 
- 4) 

43) Order of basicity of ethyl amines is

- 1) Secondary > Primary > Tertiary
- 2) Primary > Secondary > Tertiary
- 3) Secondary > Tertiary > Primary
- 4) Tertiary > Primary > Secondary

44) A filled or half-filled set of p or d-orbitals is spherically symmetric. Point out the species which has spherical symmetry.

- 1) Fe
- 2)  $\text{Cl}^-$
- 3) C
- 4) Na

45) The constant R is

- 1) work done per mole.
- 2) work done per degree per mole.
- 3) work done per degree absolute.
- 4) work done per molecule.