## Section A

1 Which one of the following pairs is iso structural (i.e., having the same shape and hybridization)?

1. $\left[B C l_{3}\right.$ and $\left.B r C l_{3}\right]$
2. $\left[\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right.$ and $\left.\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}\right]$
3. $\left[N F_{3}\right.$ and $\left.B F_{3}\right]$
4. $\left[B F_{4}^{-}\right.$and $\left.\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}\right]$

2 The number of significant figures in 1.0001 are

1. 1
2. 2
3. 4
4. 5

3 Which of the following is the correct order of dipole moment?

1. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{BF}_{3}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
2. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
3. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
4. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{NF}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3}<B F_{3}$

41 Poise is equal to
$1.0 .1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
2. $1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
3. $10 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
4. $0.01 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-1} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

5 The important condition/s required for the linear combination of atomic orbitals to form molecular orbitals is:

| 1. | The combining atomic orbitals must have the |
| :--- | :--- | 1. exact or nearly the same energy.

2. The combining atomic orbitals must have
3. proper symmetry about the molecular axis.
4. The combining atomic orbitals must overlap to the
. maximum extent.
5. All of these.

6 Which of the following pairs of chemical reactions is certain to result in a spontaneous reaction -

1. Endothermic and decreasing disorder
2. Exothermic and increasing disorder
3. Endothermic and increasing disorder
4. Exothermic and decreasing disorder

7 The total energy of 1 mol of photons in $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{mol}$ having $\lambda=600 \mathrm{~nm}$ is-
Given: $h=6.62 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{sec}, \mathrm{c}=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$

1. $2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol}$
2. $6.64 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol}$
3. $1.24 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol}$
4. $1.24 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{mol}$

8 On a ship sailing in Pacific Ocean where temperature is $23.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a balloon is filled with 2 L air. When the ship reaches Indian ocean, where temperature is $26.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the volume of the balloon is-

1. 3.018 L
2. 5.018 L
3. 2.018 L
4. 6.018 L

9 The shape of $\mathrm{IO}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}^{-}$ion is:

1. Linear
2. Trigonal bipyramidal
3. T-shaped
4. See-saw

10 Consider the following reaction:
$\mathrm{CS}_{2}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
How much carbon disulfide must be used to produce 64 grams of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ ?

1. 38 g
2. 57 g
3. 76 g
4. 114 g

11 Which of the following trends of atomic sizes are correct ?

1. $\mathrm{F}>\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{O}>\mathrm{C}$
2. $\mathrm{Rb}>\mathrm{Na}>\mathrm{K}>\mathrm{Li}$
3. $\mathrm{Be}>\mathrm{B}>\mathrm{C}>\mathrm{N}$
4. $\mathrm{Ne}>\mathrm{He}>\mathrm{Ar}>\mathrm{Kr}$

12 Among the following, the correct representation of
first ionization enthalpy for $\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Ba}, \mathrm{S}$, Se and Ar in increasing order, is -

1. $\mathrm{Ba}<\mathrm{Ca}<\mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{Ar}$
2. $\mathrm{Ca}<\mathrm{Ba}<\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{Ar}$
3. $\mathrm{Ca}<\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{Ba}<\mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{Ar}$
4. $\mathrm{S}<\mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{Ca}<\mathrm{Ba}<\mathrm{Ar}$

13 Consider the following compound,
$\mathrm{LiCl}, \mathrm{BeF}_{2}, \mathrm{BCl}_{3}, \mathrm{IF}_{7}, \mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{SF}_{6}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$
The total number of compounds having expanded octet around the central atom are:

1. 2
2. 4
3. 5
4. 3

14 Mass of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ formed on reaction of $11.2 \mathrm{~L} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ and excess $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ at STP will be

1. 18 g
2.9 g
2. 36 g
3. 4.5 g

15 The incorrect statement from the following is:

1. The sigma bond forms via head-on overlap and the
2. pie bond forms via sidewise overlapping of orbitals.
3. $s$ and $p$ orbitals are combined to form a sigma bond
4. as well as a pie bond.
5. Hybrid orbitals only form sigma bonds.
6. Sigma bonds are stronger than pie bonds.

16 Which of the following has maximum mass ?

1. 0.1 gram molecule oxygen
2. $10 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ at STP
3. $3.01 \times 10^{22}$ molecules $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
4. 1 gram atom hydrogen

17 Which of the following statements is correct?
I. Heisenberg uncertainty equation $\Delta \mathrm{x} . \Delta \mathrm{p} \geq \frac{\mathrm{h}}{4 \pi}$ where $\Delta \mathrm{P}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{x}$ are uncertainty in momentum and position respectively
II. Bohr model of the hydrogen atom, therefore, considers the dual behavior of matter but also agree with Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.
III. Bohr's theory was also unable to explain the splitting of spectral lines in the presence of magnetic field (Zeeman effect) or an electric field (Stark effect).
IV. Order of energy level for the hydrogen atom is $1 \mathrm{~s}<$ 2 s $<2$ p $<3$ s

1. Only IV is correct
2. I, II, and III are correct
3. II and III are correct
4. I and III are correct

18 At $27{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ is $50 \%$ dissociated. What is the value of $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{0}$ at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and one atmosphere?

1. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{0}=-300 \mathrm{R} \ln 3$
2. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{o}}=+300 \mathrm{R} \ln 3$
3. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{o}}=-900 \mathrm{R} \ln 3$
4. $\Delta \mathrm{G}^{0}=+900 \mathrm{R} \ln 3$

19 An equilibrium mixture of the reaction $2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons$ $2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{S}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ had 0.5 mole $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}, 0.10$ mole $\mathrm{H}_{2}$, and 0.4 mole $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ in one litre vessel. The value of equilibrium constant $\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}\right)$ in mol litre ${ }^{-1}$ is:

1. 0.004
2. 0.008
3. 0.016
4. 0.160

201 mol monoatomic ideal gas expanded against 2 atm pressure from 10 L to 60 L at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Work done in above process is

1. -10 L -atm
2. $-100 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{atm}$
3. $-200 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{atm}$
4. -400 L -atm

21 The precipitate of $\mathrm{CaF}_{2}\left(\mathrm{Ksp}=1.7 \times 10^{-10}\right)$ is obtained when equal volumes of the following are mixed 1. $10^{-4} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+10^{-4} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{F}^{-}$
2. $10^{-2} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+10^{-3} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{F}^{-}$
3. $10^{-4} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+10^{-3} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{F}^{-}$
3. $10^{-3} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}+10^{-5} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{F}^{-}$

22 If the heat produced by $4 \mathrm{~A}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ is 2000 kJ , then the heat of combustion $\left(\Delta H_{\text {combustion }}^{o}\right)$ of " A " is:

1. $-2000 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
2. $-1000 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
3. $-500 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
4. $-250 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
$23 \mathrm{XY}_{2}$ dissociates as,
$\mathrm{XY}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{XY}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{g})$
The initial pressure of $\mathrm{XY}_{2}$ is 600 mm Hg . The total pressure at equilibrium is 800 mm Hg . Assuming the volume of the system to remain constant, the value of Kp is:
5. 50
6. 100
7. 20
8. 400

24 Which of the following is an intensive property?

1. free energy
2. Specific heat
3. Heat capacity
4. Entropy

25 For oxidation of iron, $4 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow$ $2 \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}), \Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{r}}^{\circ}=-1648 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ and entropy change is $-549.4 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ at 298 K :-
The reaction is:

1. Spontaneous
2. Non-spontaneous
3. At Equilibrium
4. Can't predict

26 How many compounds have the same degree of unsaturation?
(A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$
(B) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$
(C) $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{NH}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$

1. 2
2. 3
3. 0
4. 4

27 In the Solvay process, for the formation of sodium carbonate, ammonia is converted to

1. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
2. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$
3. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{HCO}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$

28 Which one is incorrect statement for $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ ?

1. It decomposes slowly on exposure to light
2. It has a non-planar structure
3. It is immiscible in water
4. It shows its oxidizing action both in acidic and basic medium

29 In an organic compound of molar mass $108 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-}$ 1 , $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{H}$, and N atoms are present in a 9:1:3.5 by weight ratio. The molecular formula of the organic compound is:

1. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
2. $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{~N}$
3. $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{~N}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{~N}_{3}$

30 The number of moles of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ reduced by one mole of $K I$ in an alkaline medium is:

1. One fifth
2. five
3. One
4. Two

31 The oxidation state of central bromine atom in $\mathrm{Br}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{8}$ is

1. Zero
2. +3
3. +4
4. +7

32 The incorrect statement(s) among the following is/are:
a. The spots of colorless compounds in TLC can be
a. detected by putting the plate under infrared light.
b. Carbohydrate is detected by spraying the plate with
b. ninhydrin solution.

Chromatography paper contains water trapped in it, which acts as the stationary phase.

1. Only a
2. Both a and b
3. Both b and c
4. only c

33 Alkali metals (M) dissolve in liquid $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ to give

1. $\mathrm{MNH}_{2}$
2. MH
3. $\left[\mathrm{M}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{\mathrm{x}}\right]^{+}+\left[\mathrm{e}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{y}\right]^{-}$
4. $\mathrm{M}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$

34

| Assertion (A): | Addition of $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{aq}$.$) to$ <br> $\mathrm{HCOOH}(a q$.$) decrease the ionization$ <br> of $\mathrm{HCOOH}(a q)$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reason (R): | Due to the common ion effect of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$, <br> ionization of HCOOH decrease. |

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct 1. explanation of (A).

2 Both (A) and (R) are true but ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) is not the correct
2. explanation of $(\mathbf{A})$.
3. (A) is true but ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) is false.
4. (A) is false but (R) is true.

35 Incorrect match among the following is:
Structure

## Section B

36 Which of the following compound is added to the sodium extract before the addition of silver nitrate for testing of halogens?

1. Nitric acid
2. Ammonia
3. Hydrochloric acid
4. Sodium hydroxide

37 Hyperconjugation occurs in:


38 Which of the following are Lewis acids?
(i) $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$; (ii) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(iii) $\mathrm{HSO}_{4}^{-}$; (iv) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ 1. (i) and (iii)
2. (i) and (ii)
3. (i) and (iv)
4. (iii) and (iv)

39 When $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ solution is electrolysed, then $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ will be evolved respectively at

1. cathode and anode
2. cathode and cathode
3. anode and cathode
4. anode and anode

40 The equilibrium constants are $\mathrm{K}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ for the reactions $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~g})$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ $\rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{g})$, respectively. The equilibrium constant for the reaction $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{g})+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})$ would be:

1. $K_{1} \times K_{2}$
2. $K_{1} / K_{2}$
3. $K_{2} / K_{1}$
4. $K_{2}^{2} / K_{1}$

41 Correct statement(s) among the following is/are:

| A. | Hydrides of group 13 act as Lewis acids |
| :--- | :--- |
| B. | On the addition of gypsum to cement, the setting <br> time increases. |
| C. | Diamond is the thermodynamically most stable <br> allotrope of carbon. |
| D | Beryllium exhibits a coordination number of more <br> than four. |
| E. | Beryllium is not readily attacked by acids because of <br> the presence of an oxide film on the surface of the <br> metal. |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A and C only
2. B and C only
3. A and E only
4. A, B, and E only

42 Consider the following statements,

| a. | CO is a powerful oxidizing agent and oxidized almost <br> all metal oxides. |
| :--- | :--- |
| b. | The order of catenation is $\mathrm{C} \gg \mathrm{Si}>\mathrm{Ge} \approx \mathrm{Sn}$ in 14th <br> group element. |
| c. | $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ on hydrolysis forms silicic acid as a product. |

The correct statement(s) is/are:

1. Only a
2. Both a and b
3. Both b and c
4. Both a and c

43 The pollutants which come directly in the air from sources are called primary pollutants. Primary pollutants are sometimes converted into secondary pollutants. Which of the following belongs to secondary air pollutants?

1. CO
2. Hydrocarbon
3. Peroxyacetyl nitrate
4. NO
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44 Identify products $A$ and $B$ in the given below reaction:
3.

45 The electrophilic aromatic substitution proceeds through a:

1. Free radical mechanism
2. Sigma complex mechanism
3. Benzyne mechanism
4. Carbene mechanism

46 Consider the following molecule.
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$
(b) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OH}$
(c) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{SH}$

The bond which is more polar in the given pairs of molecules is-

1. $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ bond is more polar than $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ bond; $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ is more 1. polar than C-N and C-S bond
$2 \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ bond is more polar than $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ bond; C-O is more 2. polar than $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N}$ and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{S}$ bond
$\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$ bond is more polar than $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ bond; $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N}$ is more 3. polar than $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ bond is more polar than $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{S}$
2. None of the above

47 Which of the following statement(s) is wrong?

1. Ozone is not responsible for the greenhouse effect.
2. Ozone can oxidize sulfur dioxide present in the
3. atmosphere to sulfur trioxide.
4. Ozone hole is thinning of the ozone layer present in
5. the stratosphere.

4 Ozone is produced in the upper stratosphere by the action of UV rays on oxygen.

48 Which of the following is not an example of the benzenoid compound?
3.

49 Which of the following orders is correct for the hyperconjugation of these radicals?

(P)

(Q)

(R)

1. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{R}$
2. $\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{P}$
3. $\mathrm{Q}>\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{R}$
4. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{R}>\mathrm{Q}$

50 Consider the following reaction,


What is the major product in the above reaction?
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