

# MHT-CET Practice Question Paper

## Subject : Chemistry

Time: 50 minutes

Test no : 02

Marks : 100

All the questions are compulsory and contain two marks for each

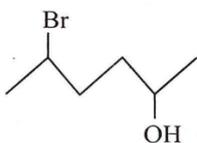
- Lithium has a bcc structure. Its density is  $530 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  and its atomic mass is  $6.94 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  calculate the edge length of a unit cell of lithium metal. ( $N_0 = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
  - 527 pm
  - 264 pm
  - 154 pm
  - 352 pm
- A metal has a fcc lattice. The edge length of the unit cell is 404 pm. The Density of the metal is  $2.72 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . The molar mass of the metal is \_\_\_\_\_. ( $N_0$ , Avagadro's constant =  $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
  - $40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
  - $30 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
  - $27 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
  - $20 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
- The Vacant Space in bcc lattice unit cell is
  - 23%
  - 32%
  - 26%
  - 48%
- What is the packing efficiency of arrangements in a body-centred unit cell?
  - 64.00%
  - 68.00%
  - 74.00%
  - 53.26%
- True solutions contain solute particles with diameters in the range of \_\_\_\_ nm.
  - 0.1 to 2
  - 1 to 20
  - 10 to 200
  - 100 to 2000
- Depending on the physical states of solvents and solutes, there are \_\_\_\_\_ types of solutions.
  - 5
  - 7
  - 9
  - 12
- If we continue the addition of solute in a given amount of solvent, the dissolution stops after the some time. The solution at this point is said to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - supersaturated
  - saturated
  - unsaturated
  - none of these
- Solubility is expressed in the concentration unit(s) of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - $\text{mol L}^{-1}$
  - $\text{mol g}^{-1}$
  - mole fraction
  - $\text{mol kg}^{-1}$
- The Conjugate base of  $\text{HSO}_4^-$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$
  - $\text{H}_3\text{SO}_4^+$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
  - $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$
- According to Lewis theory, an Acid is any Species which \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Donates a share in an electron pair
  - Accepts a share in an electron pair
  - Accepts a proton
  - Donates a proton
- Which of the following is NOT a weak acid?
  - $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
  - $\text{H}_2$
  - $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
  - HF
- The value of  $K_w$  for pure water at 298 K is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7
  - 14
  - $1 \times 10^{-7}$
  - $1 \times 10^{-14}$
- Which of the following equations is correct for isochoric process according to first law of thermodynamics?
  - $\Delta U = Q_v$
  - $\Delta U = Q + W$
  - $\Delta U = W$
  - $Q = -W$
- $\Delta U$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - isochoric work
  - isobaric work
  - adiabatic work
  - isothermal work
- What is the amount of work done when 0.5 mole of methane,  $\text{CH}_4(\text{g})$ , is subjected to combustion at 300 K? (given,  $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
  - 2494 J
  - 4988 J
  - +4988 J
  - +2494 J
- The equation used to represent the electron gain enthalpy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - $\text{X}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{X}^-(\text{g})$
  - $\text{X}(\text{s}) + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{X}^-(\text{g})$

- c)  $X_{(g)} \rightarrow X^+_{(g)} + e^-$   
 d)  $X_{(s)} \rightarrow X^+_{(g)} + e^-$
17. The conductivity of 0.1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KCl solution is  $1.41 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ . What is its molar conductivity (in  $\text{S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )?  
 a) 14.1                      b) 1.41  
 c) 1410                      d) 141
18. The overall reaction taking place at anode during electrolysis of fused sodium chloride using suitable electrode is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) oxidation of chloride  
 b) reduction of sodium ions  
 c) reduction of chlorine  
 d) oxidation of sodium atoms
19. Which of the following electrolytes is used to maintain electrical neutrality in the Daniel cell?  
 a) KCl                      b) KOH  
 c) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl                      d) NaCl
20. In dry cell, what acts as negative electrode?  
 a) Zinc  
 b) Graphite  
 c) Ammonium chloride  
 d) Manganese dioxide
21. Which one of the following statements is not correct for order of reaction?  
 a) Order can be determined experimentally  
 b) order of reaction is equal to the sum of the powers of concentration terms in differential rate law  
 c) it is not affected with stoichiometric coefficient of the reactants  
 d) order can't be fractional
22. The rate of the reaction  $A \rightarrow \text{Products}$  at the initial concentration of  $3.24 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M}$  is nine times its rate at another initial concentration of  $1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ . The order of reaction is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 1/2                      b) 3/4  
 c) 3/2                      d) 2/3
23. For the reaction  $\text{O}_{3(g)} + \text{O}_{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{O}_{2(g)}$ , if the rate law expression is,  $\text{rate} = k[\text{O}_3][\text{O}]$  the molecularity and order of the reaction are respectively \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 2 and 2                      b) 2 and 1.33  
 c) 2 and 1                      d) 1 and 2
24. What is the most abundant element on earth?  
 a) Hydrogen                      b) Nitrogen  
 c) Oxygen                      d) Silicon
25. Which halogen has the highest value of negative electron gain enthalpy  
 a) Fluorine                      b) Chlorine  
 c) Bromine                      d) Iodine
26. Which halogen forms an oxyacid that contains the halogen atom in its positive oxidation state  
 a) Fluorine                      b) Chlorine  
 c) Bromine                      d) Iodine
27. Which is the correct order of increasing energy of listed orbitals in the atom of titanium? (At. No. Z = 22)  
 a) 3s 3p 3d 4s                      b) 3s 3p 4s 3d  
 c) 3s 4s 3p 3d                      d) 4s 3s 3p 3d
28. Which of the following ion is diamagnetic?  
 a) Sc<sup>3+</sup>                      b) V<sup>3+</sup>  
 c) Ni<sup>2+</sup>                      d) Fe<sup>2+</sup>
29. A compound absorbs light in the wavelength region 490 – 500 nm its complementary colour is:  
 a) Red                      b) Blue  
 c) Orange                      d) Blue-green
30. The oxidation number of Ni in  $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{4-}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) +3                      b) +4  
 c) +2                      d) +6
31. The name of complex ion.  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) tricyanoferrate(III) ion  
 b) hexacyanoferrate(III) ion  
 c) hexacyanoiron(III) ion  
 d) hexacyanitoferrate(III) ion
32. If the Effective Atomic Number (EAN) of  $[\text{A}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$  is 33, the atomic number of the element (A) will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 23                      b) 27  
 c) 24                      d) 29
33. What is the chemical location of Nicola's prism?  
 a) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>                      b) CaSO<sub>4</sub>  
 c) CaCO<sub>3</sub>                      d) Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub>

34. (+) 2-Methylbutan-1-ol and (-) 2-methylbutan-1-ol have different values for which property?  
 a) Boiling point  
 b) Relative density  
 c) Refractive index  
 d) Specific rotation

35. Which of the following alkyl halide is more reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction?  
 a)  $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{F}$   
 b)  $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Cl}$   
 c)  $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{Br}$   
 d)  $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{I}$

36. The correct IUPAC name of the compound is \_\_\_\_\_.



- a) 5-Bromohexan-2-ol  
 b) 2-Hydroxy-5-bromohexane  
 c) 2-Bromo-5-hydroxyhexane  
 d) 2-Bromohexan-5-ol
37. In presence of few drops of conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , the product formed in the following reaction is :
- $$\text{H}_3\text{C} - \underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}} = \text{CH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+}$$

- a) 2-methylpropan-2-ol  
 b) 2-methylpropanal  
 c) 1,2-dihydroxy-2-methylpropane  
 d) 2-methylpropanoic acid
38. 23 g of sodium when reacts with ethanol liberates \_\_\_\_\_.

- a)  $22.4 \text{ dm}^3$  dihydrogen at NTP  
 b)  $0.5 \text{ dm}^3$  dihydrogen at NTP  
 c)  $11.2 \text{ dm}^3$  dihydrogen at NTP  
 d)  $11.2 \text{ dm}^3$  dioxygen at NTP
39.  $\text{H}_3\text{C} - \underset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$  is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) symmetrical ketone  
 b) unsymmetrical ketones  
 c) ester  
 d) aldehyde

40. The compound  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$  is commonly called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) acetaldehyde  
 b) acetic acid  
 c) acetal  
 d) acetone
41. Compound 'X' on oxidation yields dimethyl ketone. 'X' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) methanol  
 b) ethanol  
 c) isopropyl alcohol  
 d) propan-1-ol

42. Which of the following can be categorised as an amine?

- a)  $\text{R-NH}_2$   
 b)  $\text{Ar-N}_2\text{X}$   
 c)  $\text{R-NC}$   
 d)  $\text{RONO}$
43. The functional group in secondary amines is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) amino group  
 b) imino group  
 c) tertiary nitrogen  
 d) azo group

44. IUPAC name of benzylamine is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) phenylmethanamine  
 b) cyclohexanamine  
 c) aniline  
 d) phenylethanamine
45. A carbohydrate that cannot be hydrolysed to smaller unit is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) polysaccharide  
 b) trisaccharide  
 c) disaccharide  
 d) monosaccharide
46. Sucrose on warming with dilute sulfuric acid yields \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) glucose and maltose  
 b) glucose and lactose  
 c) glucose and fructose  
 d) only glucose

47. Fisher projection formula of glucose contains \_\_\_\_\_ chiral C-atoms.

- a) 1  
 b) 2  
 c) 3  
 d) 4
48. A molecule or group of molecules which are repeated to get a polymer is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) monomer  
 b) oligomer  
 c) dimer  
 d) tetramer
49. Which of the following is regenerated fibre?
- a) Nylon 6  
 b) Nylon 6.6  
 c) Viscose rayon  
 d) Terylene

50. The monomer of natural polymer rubber is

\_\_\_\_\_.

a) neoprene

b) isoprene

c) chloroprene

d) butadiene

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