Solution

CHEMISTRY

MHT - CET - Chemistry

1.

(c) the mass of one mole of carbon

Explanation:

the mass of one mole of carbon

2.

(d) 18, 15, 16

Explanation:

18, 15, 16

3. **(a)** I^- is larger anion than Cl^-

Explanation:

I^- is larger anion than Cl^-

4.

(b) Se gets reduced while Cl gets oxidised.

Explanation:

Se gets reduced while Cl gets oxidised.

5.

(c) Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba

Explanation:

Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba

6.

(c) Charles' law

Explanation:

Charles' law

7.

(c) Physisorption

Explanation:

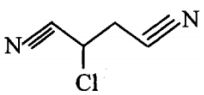
Physisorption

8.

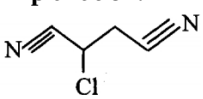
(d) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

Explanation:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

9. **(a)** 

Explanation:



10.

(c) $\frac{1}{8}$ th

Explanation:

$\frac{1}{8}$ th

11.

(b) X_4Y_3

Explanation:

X_4Y_3

12.

(b) metal deficiency defect

Explanation:

metal deficiency defect

13. **(a)** 15.0 g/mol

Explanation:

15.0 g/mol

14.

(c) 141.93 mm

Explanation:

141.93 mm

15.

(c) 0.111

Explanation:

0.111

16.

(c) Formation of water

Explanation:

Formation of water

17. **(a)** the reaction tends to proceed spontaneously

Explanation:

the reaction tends to proceed spontaneously

18.

(b) -21.0 kJ

Explanation:

-21.0 kJ

19.

(b) - 67.6 kcal/mol

Explanation:

- 67.6 kcal/mol

20. **(a)** 0.5×10^{-3} s^{-1}

Explanation:

0.5×10^{-3} s^{-1}

21. **(a)** rate is directly proportional to the number of effective collisions
Explanation:
rate is directly proportional to the number of effective collisions

22. **(d)** $Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2 > I_2$
Explanation:
$Cl_2 > Br_2 > F_2 > I_2$

23. **(a)** $H_2S_2O_3$
Explanation:
$H_2S_2O_3$

24. **(c)** Stratosphere
Explanation:
Stratosphere

25. **(b)** [Xe] $4f^1$
Explanation:
[Xe] $4f^1$

26. **(c)** wrought iron
Explanation:
wrought iron

27. **(b)** Titanium alloy
Explanation:
Titanium alloy

28. **(a)** Ce > Pm > Sm > Gd
Explanation:
Ce > Pm > Sm > Gd

29. **(b)** sp^3d^2
Explanation:
sp^3d^2

30. **(b)** $[Co(en)_3]Cl_3$
Explanation:
$[Co(en)_3]Cl_3$

31. **(c)** all the these
Explanation:
all the these

32.

(c) $[Fe(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-}$

Explanation:

$[Fe(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-}$

33. **(a)** CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl

Explanation:

CH_3 - CH_2 - Cl

34. **(a)** $CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl$ and KCN

Explanation:

$CH_3CH_2CH_2Cl$ and KCN

35.

(c) I, III

Explanation:

I, III

36.

(c) propene

Explanation:

propene

37.

(b) PCC (Pyridinium chlorochromate)

Explanation:

PCC (Pyridinium chlorochromate)

38.

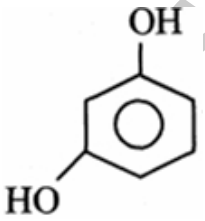
(c) Sodium isopropoxide

Explanation:

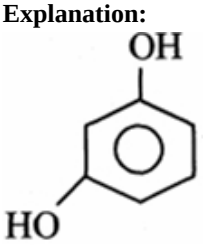
Sodium isopropoxide

39.

(d)



Explanation:



40.

(c) ester

Explanation:

ester

41.

(c) propan-1-ol
Explanation:
propan-1-ol

42.

(b) chloroethane
Explanation:
chloroethane

43.

(b) i - b, ii - c, iii - d, iv - a
Explanation:
i - b, ii - c, iii - d, iv - a

44.

(c) I, II, III and IV
Explanation:
I, II, III and IV

45.

(d) $CH_3CH_2NH_2$, CH_3CH_2NC
Explanation:
$CH_3CH_2NH_2$, CH_3CH_2NC

46. **(a)** Ribose
Explanation:
Ribose

47. **(a)** Adenine, guanine, cytosine
Explanation:
Adenine, guanine, cytosine

48.

(c) β-Hydroxybutyric acid, β-hydroxyvaleric acid
Explanation:
β-Hydroxybutyric acid, β-hydroxyvaleric acid

49.

(c) Sulfur
Explanation:
Sulfur

50.

(c) Option (c)
Explanation:
Polystyrene is used in making microwavable food trays.