



CHEMISTRY

MHT - CET - Chemistry

Time Allowed: 1 hour

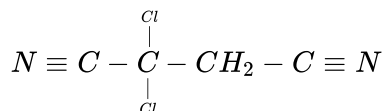
Maximum Marks: 50

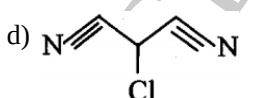
1. If Avogadro number N_A , is changed from $6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ to $6.022 \times 10^{20} \text{ mol}^{-1}$, this would change _____ [1]
- a) the ratio of chemical species to each other in a balanced equation b) the definition of mass in units of grams
- c) the mass of one mole of carbon d) the ratio of elements to each other in a compound
2. The number of electrons, protons and neutrons in P^{3-} ion is respectively _____ [1]
- a) 15, 16, 18 b) 15, 15, 16
- c) 15, 16, 15 d) 18, 15, 16
3. LiI is more covalent than LiCl because _____ [1]
- a) I^- is larger anion than Cl^- b) I is less electronegative than Cl
- c) I is more electronegative than Cl d) I^- is smaller anion than Cl^-
4. Identify the INCORRECT statement regarding the following reaction. [1]
- $$\text{SeO}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \longrightarrow \text{SeO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) \text{ (basic)}$$
- a) The oxidation number of oxygen remains unchanged. b) Se gets reduced while Cl gets oxidised.
- c) Se acts as a reductant while Cl acts as an oxidant. d) Oxidation number of Se changes from +4 to +6.
5. The alkaline earth metals Ba , Sr , Ca and Mg may be arranged in the order of their decreasing first ionization enthalpy as _____ [1]
- a) Ca , Sr , Ba , Mg b) Sr , Ba , Mg , Ca
- c) Mg , Ca , Sr , Ba d) Ba , Mg , Ca , Sr
6. Hot air balloons float in air because of the low density of the air inside the balloon. This can be explained with the help of _____ [1]
- a) Gay Lussac's law b) Avogadro's law
- c) Charles' law d) Boyle's law
7. _____ is the process in which adsorbate molecules are held on the surface of the adsorbent by weak van der Waals forces. [1]

- a) Biosorption
 c) Physisorption
- b) Absorption
 d) Chemisorption

8. When but-1-yne is treated with aqueous H_2SO_4 in presence of $HgSO_4$, the major product is _____. [1]
- a) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$
 b) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OH$
 c) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CO - CH_3$
 d) $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CHO$

9. The bond line or zig-zag formula for the adjacent compound is _____. [1]



- a) 
- b) 
- c) 
- d) 

10. A corner particle contributes its _____ part to the given unit cell. [1]

- a) $\frac{1}{12}$ th
 b) $\frac{1}{4}$ th
 c) $\frac{1}{8}$ th
 d) $\frac{1}{6}$ th

11. The atoms of element 'Y' form hexagonal close packing and the atoms of element X occupies $\frac{2}{3}$ rd portion of the number of tetrahedral voids. Write the formula of the compound formed by X and Y. [1]

- a) X_3Y_4
 b) X_4Y_3
 c) X_2Y
 d) X_2Y_2

12. $Ni_{0.97}O_{1.0}$ is an example of _____. [1]

- a) interstitial impurity defect
 b) metal deficiency defect
 c) metal excess defect
 d) Frenkel defect

13. The boiling point of water ($100^\circ C$) becomes $100.52^\circ C$, if 3 grams of a non-volatile solute is dissolved in 200 g of water. The molecular weight of the solute is _____. (K_b for water is $0.52 K kg mol^{-1}$) [1]

- a) 15.0 g/mol
 b) 20.4 g/mol
 c) 12.2 g/mol
 d) 17.3 g/mol

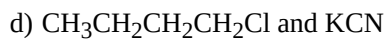
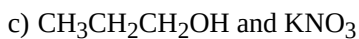
14. Vapour pressure of CCl_4 at $25^\circ C$ is 143 mm of Hg. 0.5 g of a non-volatile solute (molecular mass = 65) is dissolved in 100 mL CCl_4 . Find the vapour pressure of the solution (Density of $CCl_4 = 1.58 g/cm^3$). [1]

- a) 94.39 mm
 b) 199.34 mm
 c) 141.93 mm
 d) 143.99 mm

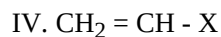
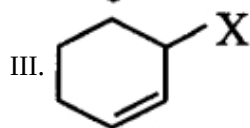
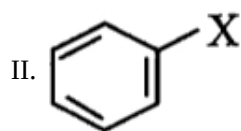
15. Relative lowering of vapour pressure of a dilute solution of glucose dissolved in 1 kg of water is 0.002. The molality of the solution is _____. [1]

- a) 0.004
 b) 0.222
 c) 0.111
 d) 0.021

16. For which among the following reactions, change in entropy is less than zero? [1]
- a) Thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate b) Dissociation of hydrogen
- c) Formation of water d) Sublimation of iodine
17. A minus sign of the free energy change denotes that _____. [1]
- a) the reaction tends to proceed spontaneously b) the system is in equilibrium
- c) the reaction is slow d) the reaction is nonspontaneous
18. Values of standard enthalpies of formation for SiO_2 and MgO are -48.4 and $-34.7 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ respectively. The standard enthalpy of the reaction $2\text{Mg}_{(s)} + \text{SiO}_{2(s)} \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}_{(s)} + \text{Si}_{(s)}$ is _____. [1]
- a) 13.7 kJ b) -21.0 kJ
- c) -13.7 kJ d) 21.0 kJ
19. The heat of formations of $\text{CO}_{(g)}$ and $\text{CO}_{2(g)}$ are -26.4 kcal/mol and -94.0 kcal/mol respectively. The heat of combustion of carbon monoxide will be _____. [1]
- a) -20.6 kcal/mol b) -67.6 kcal/mol
- c) $+52.8 \text{ kcal/mol}$ d) $+26.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$
20. Half life period of a first order reaction is 1386 seconds. The rate constant of the reaction is _____. [1]
- a) $0.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ b) $5.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- c) $0.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ d) $5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$
21. According to the collision theory of chemical reactions, _____. [1]
- a) rate is directly proportional to the number of effective collisions b) rate of reaction does not depend on the number of collisions
- c) every molecular collision leads to a chemical reaction d) the colliding molecules need to possess certain energy which is lower than the activation energy
22. Which one of the following orders is CORRECT for the bond dissociation enthalpy of halogen molecules? [1]
- a) $\text{F}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2$ b) $\text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2 > \text{F}_2 > \text{Cl}_2$
- c) $\text{I}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{F}_2$ d) $\text{Cl}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{F}_2 > \text{I}_2$
23. The molecular formula of thiosulfuric acid is _____. [1]
- a) $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ b) $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$
- c) $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ d) H_2SO_3
24. Ozone is present as a chief constituent in which region of the atmosphere? [1]
- a) Thermosphere b) Troposphere
- c) Stratosphere d) Mesosphere



35. Which of the following structures represent allylic halides? [1]



a) II, III

b) I, IV

c) I, III

d) III, IV

36. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \xrightarrow{\text{PCl}_5} \text{X} \xrightarrow{\text{ak.KOH}} \text{Y}$, where Y is _____. [1]

a) propyne

b) propanol

c) propene

d) propane

37. The most suitable reagent for the conversion of $\text{R} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{R} - \text{CHO}$ is _____. [1]a) $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$

b) PCC (Pyridinium chlorochromate)

c) KMnO_4 d) CrO_3

38. In the Williamson's synthesis for ethyl isopropyl ether, which species works as a nucleophile? [1]

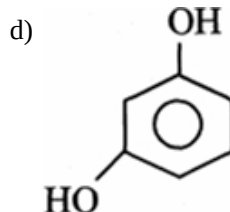
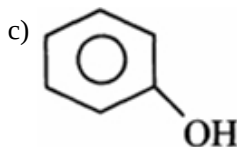
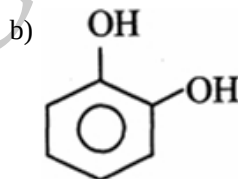
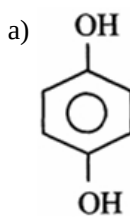
a) Sodium ethoxide

b) Ethyl chloride

c) Sodium isopropoxide

d) Isopropyl chloride

39. Which of the following is Resorcinol? [1]

40. The reaction between a carboxylic acid and alcohol in presence of cone. H_2SO_4 will give a/an _____. [1]

a) alkane

b) acid anhydride

c) ester

d) secondary alcohol

41. Iodoform can be prepared from all, EXCEPT _____. [1]

a) butan-2-one

b) acetophenone

c) propan-1-ol

d) propan-2-ol

c) Sulfur

d) Carbon disulphide

50. Which of the following is INCORRECT?

[1]

- a. Polyethylene terephthalate is recycled to make furniture.
- b. High-density polyethylene is recycled to make detergent bottles.
- c. Polystyrene is used in making microwavable food trays.
- d. Polypropylene is used in making ketchup bottles.

a) Option (a)

b) Option (d)

c) Option (c)

d) Option (b)

SATISH SCIENCE
ACADEMY