

SATISH SCIENCE ACADEMY

DHANORI PUNE-411015

CHEMISTRY

MHT - CET - Chemistry

Time Allowed: 1 hourMaximum Marks: 50			
1.	The number of oxygen atoms in 4.4 g of CO_2 is appr	oximately	[1]
	a) 6×10^{22}	b) 12×10^{23}	
	c) 6×10^{23}	d) 1.2×10^{23}	
2.	Which of the following could be explained by consid	lering particle nature of light?	[1]
	i. Diffraction of light		
	ii. Photoelectric effect		
	iii. Black-body radiation		
	iv. Interference of light		
	a) i and iv	b) i and iii	
	c) iii and iv	d) ii and iii	
3.	Highest covalent character is found in which of the f	ollowing?	[1]
	a) CaF ₂	b) CaBr ₂	
	c) CaCl ₂	d) CaI ₂	
4.	The oxidation number of Mn is maximum in		[1]
	a) MnO ₂	b) MnCl ₂	
	c) MnO_4^-	d) Mn ₂ O ₃	
5.	Which of the following statements about LiAlH ₄ is l	NCORRECT	[1]
	a. It is a colourless solid.		
	b. It reacts violently with water and even with atmo	spheric moisture	
	c. It is used as an oxidizing agent in organic synthe		
	d. It is a source of hydride (H⁻).		
	a) option (b)	b) option (c)	
	c) option (a)	d) option (d)	
6.	For one mole of an ideal gas, the slope of the V vers	us T curve at a constant pressure of 2 atm is X lit mol^{-1} K ⁻¹ .	[1]
	The value of the ideal universal gas constant \mathbf{R} in terms of X is		
	a) X lit atm mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	b) 2X lit atm mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	

c) 2X atm lit⁻¹ mol⁻¹ K⁻¹ d) $\frac{X}{2}$ lit atm mol⁻¹ K⁻¹

7.	Choose the CORRECT statement.		[1]
	a) Colloidal system is homogeneous.	b) Lyophobic colloid can be coagulated by persistent dialysis.	
	c) Lyophilic colloids are irreversible.	d) Detergent is an example of multimolecular colloid.	
8.	A mixture of ethyl iodide and n-propyl iodide is sub formed is	ojected to Wurtz reaction. The hydrocarbon that will NOT be	[1]
	a) n-butane	b) n-propane	
	c) n-hexane	d) n-pentane	
9.	Which of the following compound does NOT belon	g to the same family of compounds as the others?	[1]
	a) $H- \underset{ }{C} - CH_2 CH_3$	b) $H - C - H$ d) $H_3C - C - H$	
	c) $H_3C - \underset{ }{C} - CH_3$	d) $H_3C - C - H$	
10.	The coordination number of each sphere in a close-	packed one-dimensional structure is	[1]
	a) 8	b) 2	
	c) 1	d) 4	
11.	A tetrahedral void is surrounded by sphere	res.	[1]
	a) six	b) four	
	c) three	d) two	
12.	The number of octahedral voids per atom in ccp stru	acture is	[1]
	a) 8	b) 4	
	c) 1	d) 2	
13.	The boiling point of a solution of 0.11 g of a substan	nce in 15 g of ether was found to be 0.1 °C higher than that	[1]
	of the pure ether. The molecular weight of the subst	ance will be ($K_b = 2.16 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$)	
	a) 178 g mol ⁻¹	b) 148 g mol ⁻¹	
	c) 158 g mol ⁻¹	d) 168 g mol ⁻¹	
14.	On dissolving 18 g solid in 100 g H ₂ O at 20 °C, wa	ter vapour pressure decreases from 17.53 mm to 17.22 mm.	[1]
	The molecular weight of the solid is		
	a) 18 g mol ⁻¹	b) _{27 g mol⁻¹}	
	c) 183 g mol ⁻¹	d) 274 g mol ⁻¹	
15.	While dealing with colligative properties of nonelec concentrations or less are considered.	ctrolyte solutions, the relatively dilute solutions with	[1]
	a) 0.2 M	b) 2 M	
	c) 0.5 M	d) 1 M	
16.	Which of the following conditions will apply for the	e conversion of ice into water?	[1]

	$\Delta \mathbf{H}$	$\Delta \mathbf{S}$	$\Delta \mathbf{G}$	
(A)	-	-	Negative at low T	
(B)	+	-	Positive at low T	
(C)	+	+	Positive at low T	
(D)	-	+	Negative at low T	
a) option	(D)	7	b) option (A)	
c) option	(B)		d) option (C)	
ΔU for a sys	tem that does 1	000 cal of work o	n the surroundings when 200 cal of heat are absorbed by the	[1
system is	·			
a) + 1200	cal		b) + 800 cal	
c) - 1200			d) - 800 cal	
<i>,</i>		er, a liquid is stirr	ed with a paddle to increase its temperature. In this process, which	[1
	ing is TRUE?	,		L-
a. $\Delta U = W$	-			
b. $\Delta \mathrm{U} eq 0$,	-			
c. $\Delta U = W$				
d. $\Delta U = Q =$		(
a) option	(c)		b) option (a)	
c) option			d) option (d)	_
The combust	ion enthalpies o	of carbon, hydroge	en and methane are -395.5 kJ mol ⁻¹ , -285.8 kJ mol ⁻¹ and -890.4 kJ	[1
mol ⁻¹ respect	ively at 25 °C.	The value of stand	dard enthalpy of formation of methane at that temperature is	
·			CY	
a) 890.4 k	J mol ⁻¹		b) - 107.7 kJ mol ⁻¹	
c) -76.1 k	J mol ⁻¹		d) - 298.8 kJ mol ⁻¹	
		• B. if k is rate cor	nstant and initial concentration of the reactant A is 0.5 M then the	[:
half life is	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		•
a) $\frac{\log 2}{k\sqrt{0.5}}$			b) $\frac{\log 2}{k}$	
c) $\frac{\ln 2}{k}$			d) $\frac{0.693}{0.5k}$	
ĸ	certain reaction	n is given hy rate	= k $[H^+]^n$. The rate increases 100 times when the pH changes from	[1
		eaction is		
a) 1.5			 b) 0	
c) 2			d) 1	
	ORRECT state	ment	u) 1	[1
		ment.		Ŀ

a. Mixture of He and O_2 is used for respiration by sea divers.

b. mixture of 85 % Ar and 15 % $\rm H_2$ is filled in electric bulb to increase life of filament.

	c. Helium is used as shielding gas for arc welding. d. Mixture of Ne and He is used in certain protective	electrical devices such as voltage stabilizers.	
	a) Option (b)	b) Option (a)	
	c) Option (d)	d) Option (c)	
23.	Hexahalides of group 16 elements undergo		[1]
	a) sp ³	b) _{sp} ³ d ²	
	c) _{sp} ³ d	d) _{dsp} ³	
24.	Which one statement about sulphur dioxide gas is INO	CORRECT?	[1]
	a) It decolourises acidified potassium permanganate solution	b) It is a dehydrating agent	
	c) Two S - O bonds are equal	d) It has an angular shape	
25.	The most basic hydroxide from following is		[1]
	a) Pr(OH) ₃ (Z = 59)	b) Ho(OH) ₃ (Z = 67)	
	c) La(OH) ₃ (Z = 57)	d) Sm(OH) ₃ (Z = 62)	
26.	If lanthanoid ion (X) having nf electrons is green colo	ured, then the lanthanoid ion (Y) having (14 - n)f electrons	[1]
	is coloured.		
	a) blue	b) red	
	c) orange	d) green	
27.	FeS ₂ is		[1]
	a) magnetite	b) limonite	
	c) iron pyrites	d) haematite	
28.	Lanthanoid series contains elements.		[1]
	a) 6	b) 14	
	c) 8	d) 10	
29.	The CORRECT charge on and coordination number of	f 'Fe' in K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] are respectively.	[1]
	a) +3, 6	b) +3, 3	
	c) +2, 6	d) +2, 4	
30.	Which would exhibit coordination isomerism?		[1]
	a) [Cr(NH ₃) ₆][Co(CN) ₆]	b) $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]^+$	
	c) $[Cr(en)_2Cl_2]^+$	d) [Cr(NH ₃) ₆]Cl ₃	
31.	Which of the following complexes are paramagnetic i	n nature?	[1]
	I. [Fe(CN) ₆] ³⁻		
	II. [Fe(CN) ₆] ⁴⁻		

	III. [CoF ₆] ³⁻		
	IV. Ni(CO) ₄		
	a) I and II	b) III and IV	
	c) I and IV	d) I and III	
32.	Two complexes PtCl ₄ .2NH ₃ and PtCl ₄ .2KCl do not gi	ve a precipitate of AgCl with AgNO ₃ solution. The	[1]
	structures of these complexes are		
	a) [Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₄], K ₂ [PtCl ₅]Cl	b) [Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₄], K ₂ [PtCl ₆]	
	c) [Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂]Cl ₂ , K ₂ [PtCl ₆]	d) [Pt(NH ₃) ₂]Cl ₄ , K ₂ [PtCl ₆]	
33.	$\mathrm{CH}_3 - \overset{\mathrm{Br}}{\overset{\mathrm{C}}{\operatorname{CH}}}_{\operatorname{CH}_3} - \mathrm{CH}_3 \xrightarrow[-HBr]{\operatorname{Alc. } NH_3}}_{\overset{\bigtriangleup}{-HBr}}$		[1]
	Y in this reaction is		
	a) but-2-ene	b) 2-methylpropan-2-amine	
	c) 2-methylpropene	d) 2-amino-2-methylpropane	
34.	Which of the following group of compounds are exting	guisher, antiseptic, insecticide and anesthetic respectively?	[1]
	a) CHCl ₃ , CHI ₃ , DDT, CCl ₄	b) CCl ₄ , CHI ₃ , CHCl ₃ , DDT	
	c) CCl ₄ , CHI ₃ , DDT, CHCl ₃	d) DDT, CHCl3, CCl4, CHI ₃	
35.	The optically active product obtained from $\ensuremath{S_N}\xspace^2$ reaction	on of a Dextro rotatory compound will be:	[1]
	a) racemic mixture	b) laevo rotatory	
	c) partially optically active	d) dextro rotatory	
36.	When methoxymethane is heated with dilute sulphuric	acid, the product obtained is	[1]
	a) methanol	b) iodomethane	
	c) methanal	d) methane	
37.	The general formula of aliphatic ethers is same as that	of	[1]
	a) polyhydric alcohols	b) monohydric alcohols	
	c) trihydric alcohols	d) dihydric alcohols	
38.	Which of the following compounds on reactions with alcohol?	Grignard's reagent followed by hydrolysis forms tertiary	[1]
	a) Propanone	b) Methanal	
	c) Propanal	d) Ethanal	
39.	Decreasing order of boiling points of: n-Pentanol (A),	n-Pentane (B), Pentan-3-ol (C), and 2,2-Dimethylpropanol	[1]
	(D) is		
	a) B, D, C, A	b) A, B, C, D	
	c) C, A, D, B	d) A, C, D, B	
40.	The IUPAC name of α -methyl butyraldehyde is		[1]

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	a) 3-methylbutanal	b) pentanal		
	c) 2-methylbutanal	d) methylbutanal		
41.	Carboxylic acid reacts with ammonia resulting in the		[1]	
	a) imine	b) oxime		
	c) amide	d) amine		
42.	Phthalimide $\xrightarrow{Alc.KOH}$ P $\xrightarrow{CH_3CH_2Br}$ Q $\xrightarrow{Aq.NaOH}$ R +	,	[1]	
72,	R and S in the sequence are			
	a) sodium salt of phthalic acid + ethylamine	b) sodium salt of phthalic acid + aniline		
	c) sodium salt of benzoic acid + ethylamine	d) sodium salt of benzoic acid + benzylamine		
43.	With respect to +I effect, the order of stabilization of	conjugate acids of 1°, 2°, 3° amines and ammonia is:	[1]	
		b) $\stackrel{+}{NH_4} > R - \stackrel{+}{NH_3} > R_2 \stackrel{+}{NH_2} > R_3 \stackrel{+}{N} - H$		
	c) $\stackrel{+}{NH}_4 < R_3 \stackrel{+}{N} - H < R - \stackrel{+}{NH}_3 < R_2 \stackrel{+}{NH}_2$	d) $\stackrel{+}{NH}_4 < R - \stackrel{+}{NH}_3 < R_2 \stackrel{+}{NH}_2 > R_3 \stackrel{+}{N} - H$		
44.	Identify the compound that will react with Hinsberg's	s reagent to give a solid which dissolves in alkali.	[1]	
	a) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃ CH ₃	b) CH->		
	CH ₃ NH	CH ₃ NO ₂		
	c) CH ₂	d) CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂		
	CH ₃ NH ₂	CH ₃ N ¹ CH ₃		
45.	Lowest boiling point will be of the compound	CH ₃	[1]	
	a) C ₂ H ₅ N(CH ₃) ₂	b) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NHCH ₃	1-3	
	c) (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ NH Complete	d) CHCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂		
46.	Proteins $\xrightarrow{\text{hydrolysis}} X$		[1]	
	The functional groups present in X are gro	ups.		
	a) carboxyl and amino	b) carbonyl and amino		
	c) amino and amide	d) carboxyl and nitro		
47.	Identify the CORRECT statements from the followin	g.	[1]	
	I. Plants utilize the minerals absorbed by their roots			
	II. Lipids are the main ingredient of vegetable oils ar			
	III. Nucleic acids constitute the genetic material of organisms.IV. Primary structural materials of organisms are lipids.			
	a) Only II, III	b) Only I, III		
	c) I, II, III	d) All of these		
48.	Identify the copolymer among the following.		[1]	
	a) Teflon	b) Polycarbonates	1-1	
	c) Acrylic glass	d) Polythene		
	CJ ACIYIIC BIASS			

49.	The compounds required for the formation of novolac are		[1]
	a) benzene + methanal	b) methanal + urea	
	c) phenol + methanal	d) benzaldehyde + phenol	
50.	X-ray diffraction gives all the information regarding nanoparticles EXCEPT the		[1]
	a) particle size	b) binding nature	
	c) crystal structure	d) geometry	

