Solution

CHEMISTRY

MHT - CET - Chemistry

1. **(a)** 0.4 g
   Explanation:
   0.4 g

2. **(d)** Balmer series
   Explanation:
   Balmer series

3. **(d)** 
   Explanation:
   

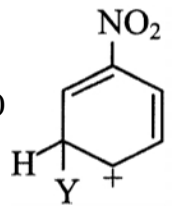
4. **(c)** +3
   Explanation:
   +3

5. **(a)** metal hydrides
   Explanation:
   metal hydrides

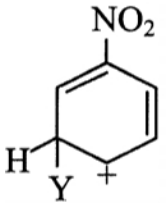
6. **(a)** 1 : 1
   Explanation:
   1 : 1

7. **(b)** For a given mass, nickel metal sheet having smooth surface is a good adsorbent compared to nickel metal sheet having rough surface.
   Explanation:
   For a given mass, nickel metal sheet having smooth surface is a good adsorbent compared to nickel metal sheet having rough surface.

8. **(a)** but-2-ene
   Explanation:
   but-2-ene

9. **(d)** 

   Explanation:



10.

(c) Molecular
Explanation:
Molecular

11.

(b) covalent network, molecular
Explanation:
covalent network, molecular

12. **(a)** ABO_3
Explanation:
ABO_3

13. **(a)** 500 mm Hg, 0.4, 0.6
Explanation:
500 mm Hg, 0.4, 0.6

14.

(c) 0.1 to 2
Explanation:
0.1 to 2

15.

(c) 1 g
Explanation:
1 g

16.

(c) T > 425 K
Explanation:
T > 425 K

17. **(a)** +99 kJ
Explanation:
+99 kJ

18. **(a)** 70 J $K^{-1}mol^{-1}$
Explanation:
70 J $K^{-1}mol^{-1}$

19.

(b) is positive
Explanation:
is positive

20. **(a)** $2^{(n-m)}$
Explanation:
$2^{(n-m)}$

21. **(b)** $[A]_t = -kt + [A]_0$
Explanation:
$[A]_t = -kt + [A]_0$

22. **(a)** Helium
Explanation:
Helium

23. **(a)** Tellurium
Explanation:
Tellurium

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

25. **(b)** Option (b)
Explanation:
Mo/Fe is used in Fischer Tropsch process in the synthesis of gasoline.

26. **(a)** Smelting
Explanation:
Smelting

27. **(a)** niobium(V) and protactinium(V)
Explanation:
niobium(V) and protactinium(V)

28. **(b)** $[Xe]\ 4f^7\ 5d^1$
Explanation:
$[Xe]\ 4f^7\ 5d^1$

29. **(b)** Option (b)
Explanation:
The stability of the coordination complex is inversely proportional to the value of equilibrium constant.

30. **(d)** Secondary valencies can be satisfied by negative ions or neutral molecules or both.
Explanation:
Secondary valencies can be satisfied by negative ions or neutral molecules or both.

31. **(d)** 2
Explanation:
2

32.

(b) 10 Dq
Explanation:
10 Dq

33.

(d) polar
Explanation:
polar

34.

(d) 4-bromobenzyl cyanide
Explanation:
4-bromobenzyl cyanide

35. **(a)** warming with magnesium in dry ether
Explanation:
warming with magnesium in dry ether

36. **(a)** 1,2-dibromoethane
Explanation:
1,2-dibromoethane

37. **(a)** Ether
Explanation:
Ether

38.

(c) CH_3CH_2OH
Explanation:
CH_3CH_2OH

39.

(c) all of these
Explanation:
all of these

40.

(d) ethane and sodium carbonate
Explanation:
ethane and sodium carbonate

41. **(a)** Friedel-Craft's acylation
Explanation:
Friedel-Craft's acylation

42. **(a)** Carbylamine reaction
Explanation:
Carbylamine reaction

43.

(b) 

Explanation:

44.

(c) form hydrogen bonds with water
Explanation:
form hydrogen bonds with water

45.

(b) ammonia
Explanation:
ammonia

46.

(b) III and IV
Explanation:
III and IV

47. **(a)** Tyrosine
Explanation:
Tyrosine

48.

(d) vulcanization
Explanation:
vulcanization

49.

(c) All of these
Explanation:
All of these

50.

(c) Water
Explanation:
Water