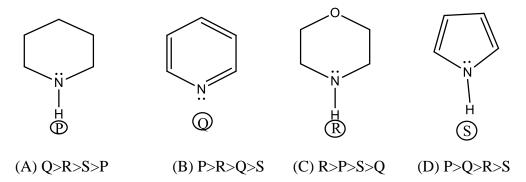
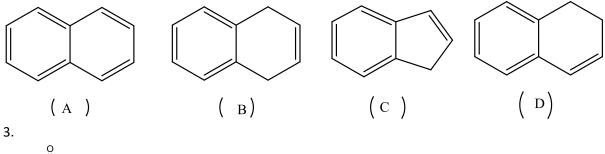
MOCK TEST: CHEMISTRY

Time: 1hr30min Full Marks: 20x2=40

1. Write the order of basic strength:



2. Which one of the following is the strongest acid?



PhMgBr H_3O Product H_3O Ph H_3O Ph H

- 4. Nitrating agent for aromatic compound may be:
 - (A) N_2O_5 (B) $C_2H_5NO_2$ (C) $NO_2CF_3SO_3$ (D) All of these
- 5. Given are Cyclohexanol (I), Acetic acid(II), 2,4,6-trinitrophenol(III) and Phenol(IV). In these the order of decreasing acidic character will be:
- (A) II>III>I>IV (B) II>III>IV>I (C) III>IV>II>I (D) III>IV>I
- 6. The unit of rate constant for a first order reaction is:
 - (A) sec⁻¹ (B) mol.L⁻¹.sec⁻¹ (C) L.mol⁻¹.sec⁻¹ (D) L².mol⁻².sec⁻¹

- 7. A reducing agent is:
- (A) Loses electrons and is reduced
- (B) Gains electrons and is reduced
- (C) Loses electrons and is oxidised (D) Gains electrons and is oxidised.
- 8. Arrange the following in decreasing order of reactivity with HCN.

HCHO (I), CH₃COCH₃ (II), CH₃CHO (III)

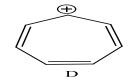
- (A) I>II>III (B) II>I>III (C) III>II>I (D) I>III>II
- 9. The state of hybridisation of the nitrogen atom (N) bonded to hydrogen atom in Hydrazoic acid (N₃H) is:
- (A) sp^2 (B) sp^3 (C) sp (D) none of these
- 10. (S)-(+)-lactic acid and (R)-(-)-lactic acid are nonsuperposable mirror image to each other. They are called as:
- (A) Enantiomers
- (B) Diastereomers
- (C) Tautomers
- (D) Structural isomers.

11. Which of the following species is not aromatic:









12. Aniline in a set of the following reactions yielded a coloured product "Y"

The Structure "Y" would be:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ NH \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (A) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (B) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (B) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (B) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (C) \\ (C) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (C) \\ (C) \\ (C) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ (C) \\ (C)$$

13. Standard entropies of X₂, Y₂ and XY₃ are 60, 40 and 50 JK⁻¹mol⁻¹ respectively. For the reaction $1/2X_2+3/2Y_2=XY_3$, $\Delta H=-30KJ$ to be at equilibrium, the temperature should be: (A) 1000K (B) 1250K (C) 500K (D) 750K

14. AB crystallizes in a body centred cubic lattice with edge length 'a' equal to 387 pm. The distance between two oppositely charged ions in the lattices is:

- (A) 250pm
- (B) 200pm
- (C) 300pm
- (D) 335pm

15. For the reduction of silver ions with copper metal the standard cell potential was found to be +0.46V at 25°C. The value of Standard Gibbs energy, ΔG° will be (F=96500 C mol⁻¹):

- (A) 89.0 kJ
- (B) -44.5 kJ
- (C) -98.0 kJ
- (D) -89.0 kJ

16. In a set of reactions, ethylbenzene yielded a product D.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \\
\hline
 & \text{KMnO4} \\
\hline
 & \text{KOH}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{Br}_2 \\
\hline
 & \text{FeCl}_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \\
\hline
 & \text{D}_3
\end{array}$$

"D" would be:

17. Which one is the most reactive towards electrophilic reagent?

$$(A)$$
 (B) (CH_3) (CH_3)

18. In which of the following molecules all the effects of electronic effect namely Inductive, mesomeric and hyperconjugation operate?

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & CH_3 & CH_$$

- 19. What is the [H⁺] in mol/L of a solution that is 0.20 M in CH₃COONa and 0.10 M in CH₃COOH? K_a for CH₃COOH=1.8 x 10⁻⁵.
- (A) 1.1×10^{-5}
- (B) 1.8×10^{-5}
- (C) 9.0×10^{-6}
- (D) 3.5×10^{-4} .

20. Which of the following species has the maximum number of unpaired d-electrons:

- (B) Fe^{2+} (C) Ni^{2+} (D) Cu^{+}