| | substance is left now? (a) 1/4 (b) 1/8 (c) 1/16 (d) 1/32 | | adding ? (a) Soda lime (b) Sodium bicarbonate (c) Washing soda (d) Sodium chloride | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 54. | $0.03\mathrm{g/mL}$ of $\mathrm{AgNO_3}$, what amount of $\mathrm{AgNO_3}$ should be added in 60 mL of solution ? | 63. | Vinegar obtained from sugarcane has : (a) CH ₃ COOH (b) HCOOH (c) C ₆ H ₅ COOH (d) CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH | | | | |
| 55. | (a) 1.8 g (b) 0.8 g (c) 0.18 g (d) none of these How will you separate a solution (miscible) of | 64. | What is the packet of energy called? (a) Electron (b) Photon (c) Positron (d) Proton | | | | |
| | benzene + CHCl ₃ ? (a) Sublimation (b) Filtration (c) Distillation (d) Crystallisation | 65. | When an acid cell is charged then: (a) voltage of cell increases (b) electrolyte of cell dilutes | | | | |
| 56. | intermediate compound formed is: | | (c) resistance of cell increases (d) none of the above | | | | |
| | (a) carbonium ion (b) alkoxy ion (c) alkyl hydrogen sulphate (d) none of the above | 66. | NaOH is prepared by the method: (a) Down cell (b) Castner cell (c) Solvay process (d) Castner-Kellner cell | | | | |
| 57. | According to law of mass action rate of a chemical reaction is proportional to: (a) concentration of reactants (b) molar concentration of reactants (c) concentration of products (d) molar concentration of products | 67. 68. | When toluene is treated with KMnO ₄ , what is produced? (a) Benzene (b) Chlorobenzene (c) Benzaldehyde (d) Benzoic acid Solder is an alloy of: (a) 70% lead, 30% tin | | | | |
| 58. | In Hall's process the main reagent is mixed with: (a) NaF (b) Na ₃ AIF ₆ | | (b) 30% lead, 70% tin (c) 80% lead, 20% tin (d) 90% copper, 10% tin | | | | |
| 59. | (c) AlF ₃ (d) none of these In electrolysis of dilute H ₂ SO ₄ , what is liberated at anode? | 69. | Carbolic acid is : (a) C ₆ H ₅ CHO (b) C ₆ H ₆ (c) C ₆ H ₅ COOH (d) C ₆ H ₅ OH | | | | |
| | (a) H ₂ (b) SO ₄ ² (c) SO ₁ DIQI (d) O ₂ DMO ₄ WOO | 70. '72 0 (| Alcohols are isomeric with: (a) acids (b) ethers (c) esters MM U(d) (aldehydes) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

60. A gas can be liquefied:

(a) Acetaldehyde

(c) Metaldehyde

(a) above its critical temperature

(b) at its critical temperature(c) below its critical temperature

61. Which of the following is hypnotic?

62. By which of the following process permanent

hardness of water can be removed, by

(b) Paraldehyde

(d) None of these

(d) at any temperature

51. Which of the following is an inert gas?

52. If 0.1M of a weak acid is taken and its

53. If a substance with half-life 3 days is taken at

then its ionization constant will be:

percentage of degree of ionization is 1.34%.

other place in 12 days, what amount of

(b) O₂

(d) Argon

(b) 1.79×10^{-5}

(d) none of these

(a) H₂

(c) N₂

(a) 0.8×10^{-5}

(c) 0.182×10^{-5}

| 71. | | | When CO ₂ is bubbled through a solution of barium peroxide in water: (a) O ₂ is released (b) carbonic acid is formed (c) H ₂ O ₂ is formed (d) no reaction occurs |
|---------------|---|-----|---|
| 73. | (a) acid group (b) ester group (c) alcohol group (d) ether group Which of the following is liquid at room | 84. | The most important ore of tin is: (a) cassiterite (b) cryolite (c) cerussite (d) none of these |
| | temperature? (a) CH ₃ I—66° C, 42° C (b) CH ₃ Br—94° C, 3° C (c) C ₂ H ₅ CI—139° C, 12° C (d) CH ₃ F—115° C, 78° C | 85. | Heating of ore in presence of air to remove sulphur impurities is called: (a) calcination (b) roasting (c) smelting (d) none of these |
| | Which gas is liberated when Al_4Cl_3 is hydrolysed? (a) CH_4 (b) C_2H_2 (c) C_2H_6 (d) CO_2 The only alcohol that cannot be prepared by the indirect hydration of alkene is: | 86. | $CaCO_3 \rightleftharpoons CaO + CO_2$ reaction in a line goes to completion because : (a) CaO does not react to CO_2 to give $CaCO_3$ (b) backward reaction is very low (c) CO_2 formed escapes out (d) none of the above |
| 76. | (a) ethyl alcohol (b) propyl alcohol (c) isobutyl alcohol (d) methyl alcohol Baking powder is : | 87. | If 30 mL of H_2 and 20 mL of O_2 reacts to form water, what is left at the end of the reaction? (a) 10 mL of H_2 (b) 5 mL of H_2 |
| | (a) NaHCO ₃ (b) NaHCO ₃ · 6H ₂ O (c) Na ₂ CO ₃ (d) Na ₂ CO ₃ · 10H ₂ O | 88. | (c) 10 mL of O_2 (d) 5 mL of O_2 Which of the following is a highly corrosive |
| 77. | When washing soda is heated: (a) CO is released (b) CO + CO ₂ is released (c) CO ₂ is released | | salt? (a) FeCl ₂ (b) PbCl ₂ (c) Hg ₂ Cl ₂ (d) HgCl ₂ |
| #201. [12] | (d) water vapour is released | 89. | 0.5 M of H ₂ SO ₄ is diluted from 1 L to 10 L, normality of resulting solution is : |
| 78. | Which of the following attacks glass? (a) HCl (b) HF (c) HI (d) HBr | • | (a) 1 N (b) 0.1 N (c) 10 N (d) 11 N |
| 79. | A colourless gas with the smell of rotten fish is : | 90. | Formula for tear gas is : (a) COCl ₂ (b) CCl ₃ NO ₂ (c) N ₂ O (d) none of these |
| 80. | (a) H ₂ S (b) PH ₃ (c) SO ₂ (d) none of these Salicylic acid is prepared from phenol by: (a) Reimer-Tiemann reaction (b) Kolbe's reaction | 91. | Which of the following is potassium ferricyanide? (a) $[K_4[Fe(CN)_6]]$ (b) $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ (c) $K_3[Fe(CN)_3]$ (d) $K_3[Fe(CN)_4]$ |
| | (c) Kolbe-electrolysis reaction (d) none of the above | 92. | Sodium nitroprusside when added to an alkaline solution of sulphide ions produce a : |
| (A) | Lucas test is done for : (a) alkyl halides (b) alcohols (c) acids (d) aldehydes | | (a) red colouration(b) blue colouration(c) purple colouration(d) brown colouration |
| | Hydrogen can be fused to form helium at: (a) high temperature and high pressure (b) high temperature and low pressure (c) low temperature and high pressure (d) low temperature and low pressure | 93. | The product obtained on reaction of C_2H_5Cl with hydrogen over palladium carbon is : (a) C_3H_8 (b) C_4H_{10} (c) C_2H_6 (d) C_2H_4 |

| 4. | A solution has $pH = 5$, it is diluted 100 times, then it will become : | | (c) Sodium carbonate (d) Zinc phosphide | | | |
|----|--|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | (a) neutral (b) basic (c) unaffected (d) more acidic | 98. | The conversion of maltose to glucose is possible by the enzyme : | | | |
| 5. | Ketones react with Mg-Hg over water gives : (a) pinacolone (b) pinacols | | (a) zymase (b) lactase (c) maltase (d) diastase | | | |
| 6. | (c) alcohols (d) none of these <i>X</i> is heated with soda lime and gives ethane. | 99. | The product obtained on fusion of $BaSO_4$ and Na_2CO_3 is : | | | |
| | X is: (a) ethanoic acid (b) methanoic acid | | (a) BaCO ₃ (b) BaO (c) Ba(OH) ₂ (d) BaHSO ₄ | | | |
| 7. | (c) propanoic acid (d) either (a) or (c) Which is used to produce smoke screens? | | A 5 molar solution of H_2SO_4 is diluted from 1L to 10 L. What is the normality of the solution? | | | |
| | (a) Calcium phosphide(b) Zinc sulphide | | (a) 0.25 N (b) 1 N (c) 2 N (d) 7 N | | | |

Answer Key

| | Allower Rey | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 51. d | 52. b | 53. c | 54. a | 55. c | 56. a | 57. b | 58. b | 59. d | 60. c |
| 61. b | 62. c | 63. a | 64. b | 65. a | 66. d | 67. d | 68. b | 69. d | 70. b |
| 71. b | 72. b | 73. a | 74. a | 75. d | 76. a | 77. d | 78. b | 79. b | 80. a |
| 81. b | 82. a | 83. c | 84. a | 85. b | 86. c | 87. d | 88. d | 89. b | 90. b |
| 91. b | 92. c | 93. c | 94. a | 95. b | 96. c | 97. a | 98. c | 99. a | 100 . b |