

## Chemistry Model Question Paper - 6

### Question 1 :

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Benzaldehyde and acetone can be best distinguished using \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) sodium hydroxide solution

(B) Fehling's solution

(C) Tollens' reagent

(D) 2, 4-DNPH

**Answer: (C)**

**Question 2 :** Benzene reacts with chlorine in sunlight to give a final product

(A)  $C_6H_5Cl$

(B)  $C_6Cl_6$

(C)  $C_6H_6Cl_6$

(D)  $CCl_4$

**Answer: (C)**

### Question 3 :

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By what factors does the average velocity of a gaseous molecule increase when the temperature (in Kelvin) is doubled?

(A) 1.4

(B) 2.0

(C) 2.8

(D) 4.0

**Answer: (A)**

**Question 4 :**

Carbon can reduce ferric oxide to iron at a temperature above 983 K because \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) carbon has a higher affinity towards oxidation than iron.

(B) carbon monoxide formed is thermodynamically less stable than ferric oxide.

(C) iron has a higher affinity towards oxygen than carbon.

(D) free energy change for the formation of carbon dioxide is less negative than that for ferric oxide.

**Answer: (A)**

**Question 5 :** Carbon forms two oxides which have different compositions. The equivalent mass of which remains constant?

(A) carbon

(B) oxygen

(C) neither carbon nor oxygen

(D) both carbon and oxygen

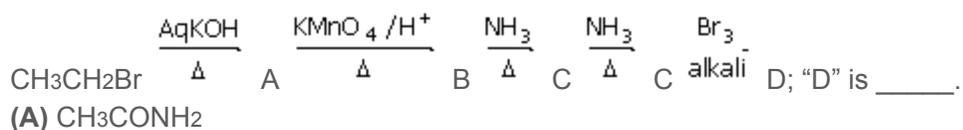
**Answer: (B)**

**Question 6 :** Catalytic dehydrogenation of a primary alcohol gives a

- (A) secondary alcohol
- (B) aldehyde
- (C) ketone
- (D) ester

**Answer: (B)**

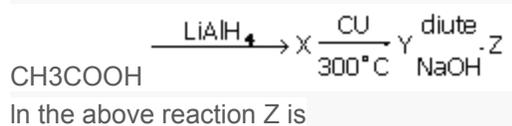
**Question 7 :**



- (B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$
- (C)  $\text{CHBr}_3$
- (D)  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$

**Answer: (D)**

**Question 8 :**



- (A) Ketol
- (B) Acetal

(C) Butanol

(D) Aldol

**Answer: (D)**

**Question 9 :**

Chloroacetic acid is a stronger acid than acetic acid. This can be explained using \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) – I effect  
(B) – M effect

(C) +I effect

(D) + M effect

**Answer: (A)**

**Question 10 :** Clemmensen reduction of a ketone is carried out in the presence of which of the following?

(A) H<sub>2</sub> and Pt as catalyst

(B) Glycol with KOH

(C) Zn-Hg with HCl

(D) LiAlH<sub>4</sub>

**Answer: (C)**

**Question 11 :**

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0.023 g of sodium metal is reacted with 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of water. The pH of the resulting solution is \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) 8

(B) 10

(C) 12

(D) 9

**Answer: (C)**

**Question 12 :**

2 gm of metal carbonate is neutralized completely by 100 ml of 0.1 (N) HCl. The equivalent weight of metal carbonate is

(A) 50

(B) 100

(C) 150

(D) 200

**Answer: (D)**

**Question 13 :**

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25 g of each of the following gasses are taken at 27°C and 600 mm pressure. Which of these will have the least volume?

(A) HCl

(B) HBr

(C) HI

(D) HF

**Answer: (C)**

**Question 14 :** 4 moles each of SO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> gases are allowed to react to form SO<sub>3</sub> in a closed vessel. At equilibrium 25% of O<sub>2</sub> is used up. The total number of moles of all the gases present at equilibrium is

(A) 6.5

(B) 7.0

(C) 8.0

(D) 2.0

**Answer: (B)**

**Question 15 :**

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A distinctive and characteristic functional group of fats is

(A) a peptide group

(B) an ester group

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(C) an alcoholic group

(D) a ketonic group

**Answer: (B)**