## MHT-CET 2021 Question Paper

$25^{\text {th }}$ September 2021

1. Which from the following is NOT a primary amine?
(A) Diphenyl amine
(B) Benzyl amine
(C) p-Toluidine
(D) Allyl amine
2. Which among the following has the lowest boiling point?
(A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(B) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{OH}$
(C) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
(D) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{COOH}$
3. Which of the following equations represents relation between $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ and rate constant for a first order reactions?
(A) $\mathrm{k}=\frac{2 \cdot 303}{\mathrm{t}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}}$
(B) $\mathrm{t}_{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{0.693}{\mathrm{k}}$
(C) $\mathrm{t}_{\frac{1}{2}}=\frac{\mathrm{k}}{0.693}$
(D) $\mathrm{t}_{1}=2.303 \mathrm{k}$
4. Which polymer is formed from hexamethylene diammonium adipate monomer?
(A) Buna - S
(B) Nylon 6,6
(C) Nylon 6
(D) Polyacrylonitrile
5. Calculate molar mass of solute if 5 g of it in 100 g of solvent has the depression in freezing point $2 \cdot 15 \mathrm{~K}$. ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for solvent $=14.7 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ).
(A) $180 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(B) $78 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(C) $60 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(D) $342 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
6. Which among the following has the highest boiling point?
(A) Propan-1-ol
(B) Ethanoic acid
(C) Propanone
(D) Propanal
7. Which of the following formulae is used to calculate angular momentum of an electron in given stationary orbit?
(A) $\mathrm{mvr}=\mathrm{n}\left(\frac{\mathrm{h}}{2 \pi}\right)$
(B) $\mathrm{mvr}=\mathrm{n}\left(\frac{2 \pi}{\mathrm{~h}}\right)$
(C) $\frac{m v}{n}=r\left(\frac{h}{2 \pi}\right)$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{mvr}=\frac{\mathrm{n} \pi}{\mathrm{h}}$
8. Identify the catalyst used in following reaction. Vegetable oil $+\mathrm{H}_{2} \xrightarrow{\text { Catalyst }}$ vegetable ghee
(A) $\mathrm{Ni}_{(\mathrm{s})}$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{Mo}_{(\mathrm{s})}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{Pb}_{(\mathrm{s})}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{s})}$
9. What is the contribution of each particle at corner in unit cell of cubic system?
(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{8}$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}$
(D) $\frac{1}{6}$
10. The enthalpy of formation of ammonia gas is $-46 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. Find the enthalpy of following reaction.
$2 \mathrm{~N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \longrightarrow 4 \mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$
(A) -184 kJ
(B) -130 kJ
(C) $\quad-38 \mathrm{~kJ}$
(D) -92 kJ
11. What is the value of dextrorotation of glucose and sucrose respectively?
(A) $+66.5^{\circ}$ and $+52.7^{\circ}$
(B) $+52.7^{\circ}$ and $+92.4^{\circ}$
(C) $+52.7^{\circ}$ and $+66.5^{\circ}$
(D) $+92.4^{\circ}$ and $+57.7^{\circ}$
12. One mole maltose on hydrolysis forms
(A) one mole glucose and one mole galactose
(B) two moles glucose
(C) one mole glucose and one mole fructose
(D) two moles galactose
13. If ' $a$ ' is edge length of a simple cubic unit cell then atomic radius is given as $\qquad$ —.
(A) 0.1 a
(B) 0.5 a
(C) a
(D) 1.5 a
14. Identify optically inactive compound from the following.
(A) 2-Bromopentane
(B) 2-Bromo-3-methylbutane
(C) 3-Bromohexane
(D) 2-Bromo-2-methylbutane
15. Fraction of the total number of moles of an electrolyte dissociated when equilibrium is attained is known as $\qquad$ .
(A) van't Hoff factor
(B) degree of dissociation
(C) degree of hydrolysis
(D) percentage dissociation
16. Which among the following compounds is NOT a phenol?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

17. If Q is charge of one mole of electron equal to 96500 coulombs, then the number of moles of electrons actually passed during electrolysis is given as $\qquad$ -.
(A) $\frac{96500}{\mathrm{Q}}$
(B) $\frac{96500}{2 Q}$
(C) $96500 \times$ Q
(D) $\frac{\mathrm{Q}}{96500}$
18. Identify neutral complex from the following.
(A) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{4-}$
(B) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{5}\right]$
(C) $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$
(D) $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$
19. Which of the following polymer is used in the manufacture of drinking straws?
(A) Polypropylene
(B) PET
(C) LDPE
(D) Polystyrene
20. Aromatization reaction involves $\qquad$
(A) dehydration and oxidation
(B) dehydrogenation and cyclization
(C) dehydrogenation and oxidation
(D) hydrogenation and cyclization
21. Which of the following oxoacids of sulphur is called as pyrosulphuric acid?
(A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{5}$
(C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
(D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$
22. Find out the difference between $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{U}$ at 300 K for the following reaction.
$\mathrm{C}_{\text {(graphite) }}+\mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}$
(A) 2.5 kJ
(B) 5.0 kJ
(C) 3.6 kJ
(D) 7.5 kJ
23. What is the relation between solubility and solubility product for lead iodide?
(A) $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}=8 \mathrm{~S}^{3}$
(B) $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}=4 \mathrm{~S}^{3}$
(C) $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}=\mathrm{S}^{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}=27 \mathrm{~S}^{4}$
24. Which among the following reactions is used to prepare oleum?
(A) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \longrightarrow$
(B) $2 \mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{SO}_{2} \longrightarrow$
(C) $\mathrm{I}_{2}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \longrightarrow$
(D) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{SO}_{2} \longrightarrow$
25. $\quad \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{AgF} \longrightarrow \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{AgCl} \downarrow$

This reaction is an example of $\qquad$ -.
(A) Sandmeyer's reaction
(B) Swartz reaction
(C) Finkelstein reaction
(D) Wurtz-Fitting reaction
26. Identify the pair of compounds from the following that exhibits chain isomerism.
(A) Ethanol and methoxymethane
(B) n-Butane and 2-methylpropane
(C) Ethoxyethane and n-butyl alcohol
(D) Keto form and enol form of carbonyl compounds
27. What is the value of Henry's law constant for $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}$ if its solubility is $0.08 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$ at 0.5 bar?
(A) $0.50 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{bar}^{-1}$
(B) $0.40 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{bar}^{-1}$
(C) $0.16 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{bar}^{-1}$
(D) $0.08 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \mathrm{bar}^{-1}$
28. Identify the magnetic behavior and structure of $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$ complex from the following.
(A) Paramagnetic and pyramidal
(B) Diamagnetic and tetrahedral
(C) Diamagnetic and square planar
(D) Paramagnetic and square planar
29. Calculate number of moles of nitrogen gas filled in a container of volume $3.05 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ at $32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and at 4.7 atm pressure. $\left(\mathrm{R}=0.0821 \mathrm{dm}^{3} \mathrm{~atm} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right.$ )
(A) 2.30
(B) 1.65
(C) 1.14
(D) 0.57
30. Which of the following compounds on reactions with Grignard's reagent followed by hydrolysis forms tertiary alcohol?
(A) Propanone
(B) Ethanal
(C) Methanal
(D) Propanal
31. Which among the following has the lowest pKa value?
(A) Monochloroacetic acid
(B) Acetic acid
(C) Trichloroacetic acid
(D) Dichloracetic acid
32. The reaction in which $-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$ group is converted into $-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ group is called $\qquad$ -
(A) Hofmann alkylation
(B) Hofmann degradation
(C) Mendius reaction
(D) Hofmann elimination
33. What is the value of density of an element having bce structure with edge length $5 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ ?
(Atomic mass $=70 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )
(A) $4.35 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$
(B) $3.72 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$
(C) $5.35 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$
(D) $1.86 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$
34. Which of the following factors does NOT affect heat of reaction?
(A) The path by which final products are formed
(B) Temperature
(C) Physical states of reactants
(D) Physical states of products
35. Which of the following molecules has the highest bond order?
(A) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
(C) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
36. A weak monobasic acid is $0.1 \%$ dissociated in 0.04 M solution. Calculate dissociation constant of acid.
(A) $4.5 \times 10^{-6}$
(B) $2.8 \times 10^{-6}$
(C) $4.0 \times 10^{-8}$
(D) $2.5 \times 10^{-8}$
37. In carbinol system, sec-butyl alcohol is named as $\qquad$ .
(A) sec-butyl carbinol
(B) ethyl methyl carbinol
(C) diethyl carbinol
(D) isopropyl carbinol
38. Which of the following metals when heated with hydrogen does NOT form hydride?
(A) Mg
(B) Ca
(C) Si
(D) Be
39. What is the molar conductivity of 0.20 M KCl solution if its conductivity is $0.0242 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ at 298 K?
(A) $148.4 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(B) $82.6 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(C) $\quad 121.0 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
(D) $484.0 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
40. Which of the following compounds forms

1-Bromo-1-methylcyclohexane when treated with HBr ?
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

41. Which among the following statements about common properties of d-block elements is NOT true?
(A) These are bad conductors of heat and electricity.
(B) These have high tensile strength.
(C) These are electropositive metals.
(D) These are lustrous and shining.
42. A first order reaction takes 40 min for $50 \%$ decomposition; calculate its half life time.
(A) 20 min
(B) 4 min
(C) 2 min
(D) 40 min
43. Which among the following groups causes +I effect?
(A) Cyano
(B) Carboxy
(C) Ethyl
(D) Ester
44. How many coulombs of electricity is required to deposit 0.5 g of calcium metal (Molar mass $=40.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) from calcium ions?
(A) 2412.5 C
(B) 3612.5 C
(C) 2214.0 C
(D) 3302.0 C
45. Which polymer from the following is used to manufacture toys?
(A) Rayon
(B) HDP
(C) LDP
(D) Glyptal
46. "A given compound always contains exactly the same proportion of elements by weight" is a statement of $\qquad$ .
(A) Law of combining volumes of gases
(B) Law of conservation of mass
(C) Law of multiple proportion
(D) Law of definite proportion
47. What is the relation between boiling point elevation and molality of solution?
(A) $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}=\frac{1}{\Delta \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{b}} \times \mathrm{m}}$
(B) $\quad K_{b}=\frac{m}{\Delta T_{b}}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}=\frac{\Delta \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{b}}}{\mathrm{m}}$
(D) $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}=\Delta \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{b}} \times \mathrm{m}$
48. Which among the following lanthanoid hydroxides is the strongest base?
(A) $\mathrm{La}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
(B) $\quad \mathrm{Lu}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{Sm}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{Ho}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
49. Identify the number of electrons lost by $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ when it is oxidised to $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ according to following reaction.

$$
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{aq})}+\mathrm{ClO}_{4(\mathrm{aq})}^{-} \longrightarrow \mathrm{ClO}_{2(\mathrm{aq})}^{-}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}
$$

(A) 2 electrons
(B) 1 electron
(C) No loss of electron
(D) 4 electrons
50. For the reaction $2 \mathrm{NO}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NOCl}$, what is the relation between $\frac{\mathrm{d}\left[\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$ and $\frac{\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{NOCl}]}{\mathrm{dt}}$ ?
(A) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{~d}[\mathrm{NOCl}]}{\mathrm{dt}}=-2 \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$
(B) $\frac{\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{NOCl}]}{\mathrm{dt}}=-\frac{\mathrm{d}\left[\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$
(C) $\frac{\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{NOCl}]}{\mathrm{dt}}=-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$
(D) $\frac{\mathrm{d}[\mathrm{NOCl}]}{\mathrm{dt}}=-2 \frac{\mathrm{~d}\left[\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]}{\mathrm{dt}}$

