## NEET-2020 Model Paper-1

## Chemistry

1) The $E^{0}$ values of the following reduction reactions are given

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{3+}+\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+} \mathrm{E}^{0}=0.771 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{s})} \mathrm{E}^{0}=-0.447 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

Then the free energy change for the reaction

$$
\mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{3+}+3 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{(3)} \text { will be __ } \mathrm{kJ} / \text { mole }
$$

1. -10.41
2. +11.87
3. -8.10
4. +18.50
2) For a reaction $A+B$ î products, the rate of the reaction at various concentrations are as given below.

| S.No | conc of $[\mathbf{A}]$ <br> mol $\boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{t}^{-1}$ | conc of $[\mathbf{B}]$ <br> mol $\boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{t}^{-1}$ | rate <br> $\left[\right.$ Mole $\boldsymbol{l} \boldsymbol{t}^{-1}$ time $\left.^{-1}\right]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 4 |
| 3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 36 |

The rate law for the above reaction is:

1. $r=k[A]^{2}[B]^{1}$
2. $r=k[A][B]^{2}$
3. $r=k[A]^{1}[B]^{1}$
4. $r=k[A]^{3}[B]^{0}$
3) Among the following complexes the one which shows zero crystal field stabilizing energy is:
1. $\left[\mathrm{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
2. $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{2-}$
3. $\left[\mathrm{FeF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$
4. $\left[\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{NH})_{4}\right]^{2+}$
4) The product which is not obtained in the wurtz reaction of a mixture of neopentyl bromide and isobutyl bromide is $\qquad$
1. 2, 2, 5,5-Tetramethyl hexane
2. 2,5-Dimethyl hexane
3. 3, 3, 5-Trimethyl hexane
4. 2, 2, 5-Trimethyl hexane
5) Which of the following molecules exhibits tautomerism?
1. 


2.

3.

4.


6)


The correct statement about $Z$ is:

1. The functional isomer of $Z$ is propanal
2. The functional isomer of $Z$ does not undergo aldol condensation
3. $Z$ does not show positive iodoform test
4. $Z$ does not undergo keto enol tautomerism
7) The amphoteric oxide among the following is $\qquad$
1. $\mathrm{Mn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
2. $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
3. CrO
4. $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
8) Which of the following statements is true?
1. During preparation of silicones the chain length of the polymer can be controlled by adding $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{SiCl}$
2. Hydrolysis of $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) \mathrm{SiCl}_{3}$ followed by condensation yields straight chain polymer
3. Basic structural unit of silicates is $\mathrm{SiO}_{3}^{4-}$
4. ZSM-5 is used in polymerization of ethene to polythene
9) Which of the following is $A B_{2} E_{3}$ type of molecule?
( $\mathrm{B}=$ Bond pairs and $\mathrm{E}=$ Lone pairs)
1. $\mathrm{SeF}_{4}$
2. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
3. $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
10) 4 moles of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ at 300 K is kept in a closed container at 1 atmosphere. It is heated upto 600 K when $20 \%$ of $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ decomposes to $\mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$. The resultant pressure is $\qquad$
1. 1 atm
2. 2.4 atm
3. 1.2 atm
4. 2 atm
11) Which of the following reactions is not a disproportionation reaction?
1. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+\mathrm{NaOH}$ (cold \& dil.)
2. $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ (white) +NaOH
3. $\mathrm{F}_{2}+\mathrm{NaOH}$
4. $\mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{NaOH}$ (hot and conc.)
12) Among $\mathrm{K}^{+}, \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}, \mathrm{S}^{2-}, \mathrm{C} /$ the largest and smallest ion pair respectively are:
1. $\mathrm{S}^{2-}, \mathrm{C} /$
2. $\mathrm{S}^{2-}, \mathrm{K}^{+}$
3. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}, \mathrm{Cl}$
4. $\mathrm{S}^{2-}, \mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
13) The enthalpy of vaporization of benzene is +35.3 kJ . Boiling point of benzene is $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The entropy change of the reaction..
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}(\Lambda) \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}(\mathrm{~g})$ at $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Jmol}^{-1} \mathrm{k}^{-1}$
1. -100
2. +100
3. -342
4. +342
14) The value of DH for the reaction $X_{2}(g)+4 Y_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 X Y_{4}(g)$ is more than zero, Formation of $X Y_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$ will be favoured at:
1. Low pressure and low temperature
2. Low pressure and high temperature
3. High pressure and High temperature
4. High pressure and low temperature
15) Which of the following hydrocarbons can decolourise $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ in $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ and also gives a white precipitate with tollens reagent?
1. Ethene
2. 2-Butyne
3. 1-Butyne
4. Ethane
16) The cell constant of a conductivity cell is $0.6 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Resistance of the cell filled with 0.01 M KC / solution is 300 ohms at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Then the equivalent conductance of the given solution is $\qquad$ $\Omega^{1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{eq}^{-1}$
1. 220
2. 200
3. 300
4. 180
17) A crystalline solid has $\mathrm{X}^{-}$ions at the corners and face centres whereas as $\mathrm{Y}^{+}$ions are at the body centre and edge centres of the unit cell. The simplest formula of the compound is:
1. $Y_{2} X$
2. $Y X_{2}$
3. $Y X_{3}$
4. YX
18) The number of oxygen atoms in 1.62 gm of calcium bicarbonate is:
1. $0.6 \mathrm{~N}_{0}$
2. $0.06 \mathrm{~N}_{0}$
3. $0.3 \mathrm{~N}_{0}$
4. $0.03 \mathrm{~N}_{0}$
19) The volume strength of $15 \% \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{V} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution is:
1. 100 Vol
2. 10 Vol
3. 50 Vol
4. 5 Vol
20) Which of the following is wrongly matched?
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{HCl}]{\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Hg}} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$

- Clemmensons reduction


## 2.



- Intramolecular Cannizzaro reaction

3. 


4.
 - Swarts reaction
21) In Borax, the number of B-O-B links and B-OH bonds present are respectively $\qquad$ and

1. 5,4
2. 4,5
3. 5,3
4. 4,4
22) Which of the following orders is in accordance with the property stated against it?
1. $\mathrm{F}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{Br}_{2}>\mathrm{I}_{2}$
(Bond dissociation energy)
2. $\mathrm{F}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{Br}_{2}>\mathrm{I}_{2}$
(Electron Affinity)
3. $\mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{O}>\mathrm{HC}_{2}>\mathrm{HC}_{3}>\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$ (Acidic Strength)
4. $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HI}$
(Thermal stability)
23) The ionization potential of Hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV . The energy required to remove an electron from $\mathrm{He}^{+}$ion is:
1. 54.4 eV
2. 6.8 eV
3. 13.6 eV
4. 27.2 eV
24) Most acidic oxide of $2^{\text {nd }}$ period is:
1. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
2. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
3. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
25) Which one of the following aqueous solutions has the highest pH value?
1. $\mathrm{aq} \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{C} /$
2. aq $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONH}_{4}$
3. aq $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}$
4. $\mathrm{aq} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
26) Which of the following molecules has maximum dipole moment?
1. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
3. $\mathrm{NF}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$
27) The orbital angular momentum of 3d electron is:
1. $\frac{h}{2 \pi}$
2. $\frac{2 h}{\pi}$
3. $\frac{\sqrt{2 h}}{2 \pi}$
4. $\frac{\sqrt{6} h}{2 \pi}$
28) The diamagnetic and neutral oxide of nitrogen is:
1. NO
2. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
3. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
4. $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
29) Which of the following pairs of metals is purified by Van Arkel method?
1. Zn and Ni
2. Ga and In
3. Zr and Ti
4. Ag and Au
30) Adsorption is accompanied by:
1. Decrease in entropy and increase in enthalpy
2. No change in entropy and enthalpy
3. Decrease in both entropy and enthalpy
4. Increase in both entropy and enthalpy
31) The carbohydrate that yields glucose and galactose in acid hydrolysis is:
1. Sucrose
2. Lactose
3. Maltose
4. Starch
32) Identify ' $D$ ' in the following sequence of reactions.
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{M}}]{\mathrm{Kinn}_{4}} A \xrightarrow{\mathrm{HH}_{3}} \mathrm{~B} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{C} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{E}_{2} / \Delta]{\mathrm{KOH}} \mathrm{D}$
1. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
2. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
3. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
33) The correct decreasing order of basic strength of following amines $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$, $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$ in gaseous state is:
1. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
2. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}>\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
3. $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}>\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
4. 
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NH
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34) Monomers of nylon 2-nylon-6 are:
1. Hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid
2. Glycine and adipic acid
3. Glycine and aminocaproic acid
4. Ethylene glycol and pthalic acid
35) At 300 K two pure liquids $A$ and $B$ have vapour pressures of 200 mm and 600 mm respectively. In an equimolar liquid mixture of $A$ and $B$, the mole fraction of $A$ in the vapour phase at this temperature is:
1. 0.75
2. 0.25
3. 0.4
4. 0.6
36) The products formed on partial hydrolysis of $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$ :
1. Xe and $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
3. $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ or $\mathrm{XeO}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{XeO}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
37) The products in the following reaction is:


X
Y
Z
1)


3)



1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
38) The correct decreasing order of stability of the Carbonium ions is:
I) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{CH}}_{2}$
II) $\mathrm{P}-\left(\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{CO}\right) \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4}-\stackrel{\oplus}{\mathrm{C}}{ }_{2}$
II) $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{NO}_{2}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{2}^{\oplus}$

TV) $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{CH}_{2}^{\oplus}$

1. $\mathrm{IV}>$ II $>$ I $>$ III
2. II $>$ IV $>$ III $>$ I
3. II $>$ IV $>$ I $>$ III
4. $\mathrm{IV}>$ II $>$ III $>$ I
39) The ion which when present in excess in water (> 50 ppm ) causes blue baby syndrome disease is:
1. 
2. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
3. F
4. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
40) The formula of the blue coloured precipitate formed in the Lassaignes test for detection of Nitrogen in an organic compound is:
1. $\mathrm{Fe}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{3}$
2. $\mathrm{Fe}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{2}$
3. $\mathrm{Fe}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{Fe}_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]_{3}$
41) $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.04 \mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}^{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ in acidic medium oxidises a sample of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ gas to S . Volume of $0.03 \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}}$ required to oxidise the same amount of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ to S in acidic medium is:
1. $80 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
2. $60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
3. $90 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
4. $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
42) At similar conditions of temperature and pressure the rate of diffusion of Hydrogen gas is $3 \sqrt{3}$ times of a Hydrocarbon $x$. The molecular formula of the Hydrocarbon $x$ is likely to be $\qquad$
1. $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$
2. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
3. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{8}$
4. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
43) Which of the following statements is false?
1. Micro cosmic salt is $\mathrm{Na}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right) \mathrm{HPO}_{4}$
2. Thermal stability of hydrides of IA group decreases down the group
3. The solubility of IIA group sulphates increase down the group
4. Carbonates of IA group are thermally stable except $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
44) The bond enthalpy values of $\mathrm{H}_{2}=431.37 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}, \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}$ is $606.10 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}, \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$ is $336.49 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$, $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ is $410.50 \mathrm{~kJ} /$ mole. Then $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ reaction for
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ is:
1. $-120.0 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
2. $-243.6 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
3. $1523.6 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
4. $5530 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mole}$
45) Ferrimagnetic substance among the following is:
1. $\mathrm{MgFe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
2. MnO
3. $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## NEET-1Answers

## Chemistry

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllllll}
\text { 1) } 2 & \text { 2) } 1 & \text { 3) } 3 & \text { 4) } 3 & \text { 5) } 4 & \text { 6) } 1 & \text { 7) } 4 & \text { 8) } 1 & \text { 9) } 3 & \text { 10) } 2 & \text { 11) } 3 & \text { 12) } 4 \\
\text { 13) } 2 & \text { 14) } 3 & \text { 15) } 3 & \text { 16) } 2 & \text { 17) } 4 & \text { 18) } 2 & \text { 19) } 3 & \text { 20) } 4 & \text { 21) } 1 & \text { 22) } 4 & \text { 23) } 1 & \text { 24) } 2 \\
\text { 25) } 3 & \text { 26) } 1 & \text { 27) } 4 & \text { 28) } 4 & \text { 29) } 3 & \text { 30) } 3 & 31) 2 & \text { 32) } 2 & 33) 1 & 34) 3 & \text { 35) } 2 & 36) 3 \\
37) ~ & \text { 38) } 3 & \text { 39) } 1 & 40) 1 & 41) 1 & 42) 2 & 43) 3 & 44) 1 & 45) ~ & & &
\end{array}
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