## CENTURION UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, ODISHA

## Chemistry question- SET-2

1 Which of the following has a zero bond order?
a) $\mathrm{He}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{F}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{F}$

2 For a cyclic process, the change in internal energy of the system is
a) always +ve
b) always -ve
c) equal to zero
d) equal to infinity

3 In dsp ${ }^{2}$ hybridization, the new orbitals have the following geometry
a) squre planar
b) tetrahedral
c) trigonal
d) trigonal bipyramidal

4 Grignard reagent gives primary alcohol with
a) HCHO
b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
c) ethylene oxide
d) hydrogen

5 Which of the following is not a buffer solution?
a) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}+\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{OH}$
b) $\mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{HCl}$
c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COONa}+\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$
d) $\mathrm{HCOONa}+\mathrm{HCOOH}$
$6 \quad \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C} \longrightarrow$ Products is
a) unimolecular
b) trimolecular
c) bimolecular
d) termolecular

7 The pH of a solution increases from 1 to 2 . The concentration of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions
a) decreases
b) increases
c) remains the same
d) becomes zero

8 The compound that is not a lewis acid is
a) $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{AlCl}_{3}$
c) $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$
d) $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$

9 The reaction of ${ }_{1} \mathrm{H}^{3}$ and ${ }_{1} \mathrm{H}^{2}$ to form ${ }_{2} \mathrm{He} 4$ and a neutron is an example of
a) a fission reaction
b) a fusion reaction
c) both fission and fusion reaction
d) neither a fission or fusion reaction Which one of the following processes results in the formation of a new compound
a) dissolving common salt in water
b) heating water
c) heating platinum rod
d) heating iron rod

The element having no neutron in the nucleus of its atom is
a) hydrogen
b) nitrogen
c) boron
d) helium

Which of the following species have three unpaired electrons?
a) $\mathrm{P}^{3-}$
b) $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
c) $\mathrm{Cr}^{2+}$
d) Br

The empirical formula of alkyne is
a) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{H}_{2 \mathrm{n}+2}$
b) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{H}_{2 \mathrm{n}}$
c) $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{H}_{2 \mathrm{n}-2}$
d) $\mathrm{CnH}_{2 \mathrm{n}+1}$

Which of the following rate law is $3^{\text {rd }}$ order overall?
a) rate $=k[A]^{3}[B]^{1}$
b) rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{A}]^{3}[\mathrm{~B}]^{3}$
c) rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{A}]^{5}[\mathrm{~B}]^{2}$
d) rate $=\mathrm{k}[\mathrm{A}]^{1}[\mathrm{~B}]^{2}$

Which compound is acidic in nature
a) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
b) benzene
c) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
d) anilene

Which oxidation states is not shown by carbon in its compounds?
a) +4
b) +1
c) 0
d) +2

At constant temperature, the pressure of the gas is reduced to one third, the volume
a) reduces to one third
b) increases by three times
c) remains the same
d) can not be predicted

The units of R , the gas constant are
a) $\operatorname{erg~k}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
b) cal $\mathrm{k}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
c) joule $\mathrm{k}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
d) all of these

An aqeous solution of NaCl in water has vapour pressure
a) equal to that of water
b) more than that of water
c) less than that of water
d) none of these

Which of the following reduces carboxylic acid directly to primary alcohols?
a) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
b) $\mathrm{Na}+\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
c) $\mathrm{NaBH}_{4}$
d) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$

Answer key of question set-2

| 1 | a |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | c |
| 3 | d |
| 4 | a |
| 5 | b |
| 6 | b |
| 7 | a |
| 8 | d |
| 9 | b |
| 10 | d |
| 11 | a |
| 12 | c |
| 13 | c |
| 14 | d |
| 15 | c |
| 16 | b |
| 17 | b |
| 18 | d |
| 19 | c |
| 20 | a |

