NEET Sample Paper 2 PDF for Class 12 (Chemistry)

1. The weight of iron which will be converted into its oxide (Fe3O4) by the action of 18g of steam on it will be;

- (a) 168 g
- (b) 42 g (c) 8 g
- (d) 72 g

2. The correct order of acidic strength is;

- (a) Cl2O7 < SO2 < P4O10
- (b) CO2 < N2O5 < SO3
- (c) Na2O > MgO > Al2O3 (d) K2O > CaO > MgO

3. The geometry of electron pairs around I in IF5 is;

- (a) octahedral
- (b) trigonal bipyramidal
- (c) square pyramidal
- (d) pentagonal planar

4. The number of moles of CaCl2 needed to react with excess of AgNO3 to produce 4.31 gm of AgCl (Molecular mass of AgCl = 143.5 amu);

- (a) 0.03 cover · Prepare · Achieve
- (b) 0.015
- (c) 0.045
- (d) 0.06

5. According to the molecular orbital theory, which of the following statements about magnetic character and bond order is correct regarding O2 + ?

- (a) Paramagnetic and bond order < O2
- (b) Paramagnetic and bond order > O2
- (c) Diamagnetic and bond order < O2
- (d) Diamagnetic and bond order > O2

6. In Bohr series of lines of hydrogen spectrum, which of the following inter-orbit jumps of the electron represents highest energy emission?

(a) $5 \rightarrow 1$

- (b) $4 \rightarrow 1$
- (c) $3 \rightarrow 1$
- (d) $2 \rightarrow 1$

7. Which of the following is correct about the dipole moment (μ) of NH3 and NF3?

- (a) $\mu(NH3) < \mu(NF3)$
- (b) $\mu(NF3) < \mu(NH3)$
- (c) $\mu(NF3) = \mu(NH3)$
- (d) $\mu(NF3) = 2\mu(NH3)$

8. A reversible reaction having two reactants in equilibrium if the concentration of reactants are doubled, the equilibrium constant will; (a) Become 4 times.

- (b) Become 1/4th time.
- (c) Become 1/16th times. (d) Remains the same.

9. In which molecule hybrid orbital have only 20% d- character?

- (a) CCl4
- (b) SF6
- (c) SF4
- (d) CI2O

10. Bond energies of (H – H), (O = O) and (O – H) are 105, 120 and 220 kcal/mol, respectively then Δ H of the reaction, 2H2(g) + O2(g) \rightarrow 2H2O(g);

- (a) -115 kcal
- (b) -130 kcal
- (c) -118 kcal
- (d) -550 kcal

11. S(s) + 3/2 O2(g) \rightarrow SO3(g) ; x k cals SO2(g) + ½ O2(g) \rightarrow SO3(g) ; y k cals What is the heat of formation of SO2 (k cals)?

- (1) x y
- (2) 2x + y
- (3) x + y
- (4) 2x/y

12. One mole of an ideal gas at 300 K is expanded isothermally from an initial volume of

1 litre to 10 litres. The ΔE for this process is;

- (a) 16.7 cal
- 1381.1 cal (b)
- (C) 9 lit atm
- (d) zero

13. Which salt undergoes hydrolysis?

- CH3COONa (1)
- (2) KNO3
- NaCl (3)
- (4) K2SO4

14. The first ionization potentials (eV) of N and O respectively are

- 8.29, 8.29 (a)
- 11.32, 11.32 (b)
- (C) 8.29, 11.32
- (d) 11.32, 8.21

15. When AI is added to sodium hydroxide solution:

- no reaction takes place. (a)
- repare · Achieve (b) oxygen is evolved.
- water is produced. (C)
- (d) hydrogen is evolved.

16. Identify the incorrect statement about the structure of diborane.

The four terminal hydrogen atoms and the two boron atoms lie in one (a) plane.

- (b) There are two bridging hydrogen atoms.
- All six B H bond are regular two centre two electron bonds. (C)
- (d) The hybridisations of both the boron atoms are same and sp3.

17. The element with highest electronegativity will belong to;

- (a) Period 2, group 17
- Period 3, group 17 (b)
- (C) Period 2, group 18

(d) Period 2, group 1

18. The gas used in the hydrogenation of oils presence of nickel as a catalyst is;

- (a) methane
- (b) ethane
- (c) ozone
- (d) hydrogen

19. Ostwald's dilution law gives satisfactory results with the solution of which electrolyte?

- (a) HCI
- (b) HNO3
- (c) CH3COOH
- (d) NaOH

20. On adding 0.04 g solid NaOH to a 100 mL, M/200 Ba(OH)2 solution, determine change in pH;

- (1) 0
- (2) +0.3
- (3) -0.3(4) +0.7

21. Zeolites are extensively used in; (a) softening of water and catalyst.

- (b) preparing heavy water.
- (c) increasing the hardness of water.
- (d) Mond's process.

22. Statement I: Boiling point of alkanes increase with decrease in branching. Statement II: The decreasing order of boiling points of n- Pentane, iso-Pentane, neo-Pentane is n-Pentane > iso-Pentane > neo-Pentane.

- (a) Statement I and Statement II both are correct.
- (b) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect.

(c) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct. (d) Statement I and Statement II both are incorrect.

23. Statement I: According to molecular orbital theory C2 molecules exist with bond order 2. Statement II: C2 molecule has 8 electrons in bonding molecular orbitals and 2 pair of electrons in anti-bonding molecular orbitals.

(a) Statement I and Statement II both are correct.

Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect. (b)

(C) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct. (d) Statement I and Statement II both are incorrect.

24. Compounds with C4H11N as molecular formula can exhibit;

- position isomerism (a)
- (b) metamerism
- (C) functional isomerism
- (d) all of these

25. Equal volumes of two solutions, one having pH = 6 and other having pH = 4are mixed. The pH of the resulting solution would be:

- 5.7 (a)
- (b) 4.3
- 5.0 (C) (d) 5.5

26. The most suitable method of separation of 1 : 1 mixture of ortho and para-nitrophenols is; (a) chromatography e · Achieve

- crystallisation (b)
- steam distillation (C)
- sublimation (d)

27. Assertion: In Neon, the atoms are held together by covalent bond. Reason: Noble gases like Neon only have Vander waals force between the atoms.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true, and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true, but Reason (R) is not a (b) correct explanation of Assertion (A).

- Assertion (A) is true, and Reason (R) is false. (C)
- (d) Assertion (A) is false, and Reason (R) is true.