

India's Number 1 Education App

## **CHEMISTRY**

# BOOKS - EVERGREEN CHEMISTRY (ENGLISH)

# **MODEL PAPER-2**



**1.** The elements arranged in correct order of decreasing nuclear charge are:

A. A: C, F, Li, Be

B. B: B, N, O, Li

C. Mg, Al,S,Cl

D. S, P, Si, Al

#### **Answer:**

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**2.** The covalent molecule which has four electrons in the outer shell of each atom not

included in sharing during formation of its

molecule:

A. Nitrogen

B. Hydrogen

C. Oxygen

D. Chlorine

Answer:

- **3.** During electrolysis:
  - A. Anions accept electrons from the

cathode [reduction process]

B. Anions donate electrons to the cathode

(oxidation process]

C. Anions donate electrons to the anode

[oxidation process]

D. Anions donate electrons to the anode

[reduction process]



**4.** Activity series is a series of metals arranged according to their reactivity. The metal at the top of the series :

- A. Is most easily reduced
- B. Gives up valence electrons least readily
- C. Is least electropositive
- D. Is most easily oxidised



**5.** A salt formed by neutralization of an alkali [titration]:

- A. Zinc carbonate
- B. Lead sulphate
- C. Iron [II] sulphide
- D. Sodium nitrate



**6.** On moving down a subgroup in the Modern Periodic Table:

A. Metallic character- decreases

B. No. of electron shells - remain same

C. Valence electrons - increase by one

D. Valence electrons - remain same



7. If the molecular formula of a substance is  $CHO_2$  - its empirical formula is:

A.  $C_2H_2O_4$ 

- $\mathsf{B.}\, C_2 H_2 O_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,CHO_2$

D.  $C_2HO$ 



8. The pH of a solution [of a compound] which reacts with  $NH_4Cl$  to liberate a gas which turns phenolphthalein- colourless to pink is:

A. Less than

B. 7

C. Less than 3

D. More than 7



**9.** Name :

a hydroxide which is soluble in excess of ammonium hydroxide.

A.  $Zn(OH)_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Fe(OH)_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, Pb(OH)_2$ 

D.  $Mg(OH)_2$ 



**10.** The I.U.P.A.C name of the product of the reaction of boiling chloroethane with alcoholic caustic potash is:

- a. Ethanol
- b. Ethylene
- c. Ethene
- d. Ethyne

A. Ethanol

B. Ethylene

C. Ethene

D. Ethyne

**Answer:** 

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**11.** Fill in the blanks from the choices given in

the brackets:

A dibasic acid which is a weak electrolyte is

[acetic acid, formic acid, carbonic acid]



12. Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the brackets:

The product of condensation of ethanoic acid

with ethanol in presence of conc. $H_2SO_4$  is

[acetaldehyde, ethylacetate,

diethylether]

**13.** Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the brackets:

Silver nitrate soln. reacts with dil. HCl to give a precipitate which is soluble in \_\_\_\_[dil.  $HNO_3$ , cold water,  $NH_4OH$ ]

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14. Fill in the blanks from the choices given in

the brackets:

When ammonia [in excess] & chlorine are

mixed, the chlorine is [oxidized to HCl, oxidised

to  $N_2$ , reduced to HCI]



**15.** Fill in the blanks from the choices given in the brackets:

Sulphur is oxidised by hot conc. nitric acid to

give [sulphuric acid, nitrogen dioxide, sulphur

dioxide] as the oxidised product.

**16.** Give a suitable word or phrase for the following:

The positive charge on the nucleus of an atom-equivalent to the atomic number of the element.

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**17.** Give a suitable word or phrase for the following:

'Hydroxy' derivatives of alkanes obtained by

replacement of hydrogen atoms of alkanes by

corresponding number of hydroxyl groups.



**18.** Give a suitable word or phrase for the following:

(i) (ii) (iii) The amount of substance which contains - the same number of units as the

number of atoms in 12g. of carbon-12 [ $6C^{12}$ ]

**19.** Give a suitable word or phrase for the following:

The compound formed by partial or complete replacement of the hydrogen ion  $[H^+]$  aq. of an acid by a basic radical [metallic ion or ammonium ion].

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**20.** Give a suitable word or phrase for the following:

The process of extraction of metals by

electrolysis.

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#### 21. Match the options A to E with the

#### statements (i) to (v):

Α	Ethanal	(i)	$s S^{2} \rightarrow S$ as more participation of the entropy of the second
В	Methanoic acid	(ii)	CnH2nO2 and a set of borning to the born and the
С	Oxidation	(iii)	Ethyl acetylene
D	Reduction	(iv)	C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n</sub> O
E	1- Butyne	(v)	$S \rightarrow S^{2-}$

**22.** Give balanced equations for the following:

Zinc hydroxide is reacted with caustic soda soln.



**23.** Give balanced equations for the following:

Iron (II) sulphide is reacted with dilute

hydrochloric acid.



**24.** Give balanced equations for the following:

Dilute sulphuric acid reacts with ammonium hydroxide soln.



#### **25.** Give balanced equations for the following:

Carbon is oxidised by hot conc. nitric acid.



**26.** Give balanced equations for the following:

Dehydration of ethanol with conc. sulphuric acid to give a hydrocarbon.



#### 27. Give a chemical test to distinguish between

the following pairs of compounds:

Ethanol and ethanoic acid.

28. Give a chemical test to distinguish between

the following pairs of compounds:

Ammonium chloride and sodium chloride.



#### 29. Give a chemical test to distinguish between

the following pairs of compounds:

Zinc and zinc oxide.

30. Give a chemical test to distinguish
between the following pairs of compounds:
Calcium nitrate and zinc nitrate.
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**31.** Give a chemical test to distinguish between

the following pairs of compounds:

Sodium sulphate and sodium sulphite.

**32.** Ethane  $[C_2H_6]$  is exploded with oxygen [i.e. in excess air). If the volume of ethane used in  $200cm^3$  & oxygen is 3000cc. Calculate the volume of unused oxygen.

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**33.** If the vapour density of a gaseous hydrocarbon X' is 35, determine its molecular formula if 0.60g of carbon is present in 0.70g of the hydrocarbon 'X' [C=12, H=1].





#### Section li

**1.** State your observations in each of the following:

1,2, dibromoethane is boiled with hot conc. alcoholic caustic potash and the gas evolved bubbled through ammoniacal cuprous chloride solution.



**2.** State your observations in each of the following:

Ammonium sulphate is heated with sodium

hydroxide soln. and the gas evolved bubbled

through copper sulphate solution

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**3.** State your observations in each of the following:

Lead nitrate solution is added to dilute hydrochloric acid.



**4.** State your observations in each of the following:

At the electrodes when sodium argentocyanide soln. is electrolyzed using silver anode.

**5.** State your observations in each of the following:

Ammonium hydroxide solution is added slowly

in excess to the product obtained on treating

heated iron with chlorine.



6. State the metal/s generally common in the

following alloys:

Bronze & solder but not in brass





7. State the metal/s generally common in the

following alloys:

Duralumin & brass

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8. State the metal/s generally common in the

following alloys:

Brass & bronze

**9.** Give balanced equations for the following laboratory preparations:

An unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbon with

molecular formula  $C_2H_4$  from bromoethane.



10. Give balanced equations for the following

laboratory preparations:

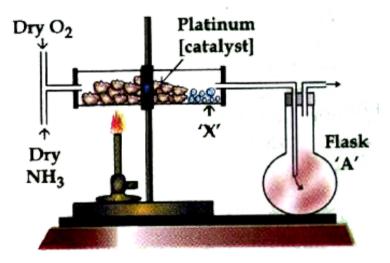
Hydrogen chloride from rock salt.





**11.** Study the figure given alongside & answer

the questions that follow:

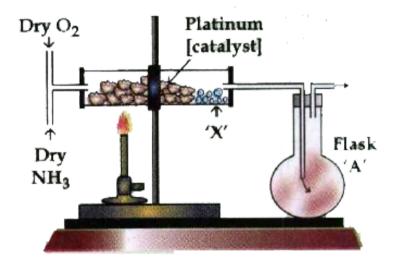


Give a balanced equation for - the reaction

represented.

**12.** Study the figure given alongside & answer

the questions that follow:

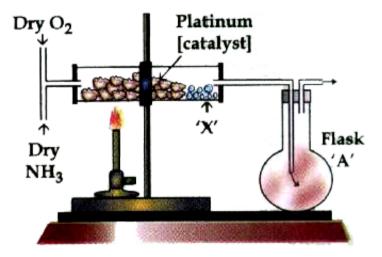


State the color of product A



**13.** Study the figure given alongside & answer

the questions that follow:



Is the final product formed in flask 'A' a neutral

or an acidic oxide.



**14.** Draw the electron dot diagram to show the formation of a stable positive ion from a molecule Having two lone pair of electrons and another atom short of a lone pair of electrons [e.g.  $H^{1+}$ ]

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**15.** State the condition/s required for the following conversion reactions to take placer's Ethanol to ethylene.



16. State the condition/s required for the following conversion reactions to take placer's Ethane to monochloroethane.

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**17.** State the condition/s required for the following conversion reactions to take place Nitrogen to ammonia.



**18.** State the condition/s required for the following conversion reactions to take place Sulphur dioxide to sulphur trioxide in contact process.

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**19.** State the condition/s required for the following conversion reaction to take place Nitre to nitric acid.



# **20.** Give the structural formula of the following:

1,2, dibromoethene.

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## **21.** Give the structural formula of the

following:

2-methyl butane.



**22.** Give the structural formula of the following:

Propan-2-ol.

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### **23.** Give the structural formula of the

following:

Methoxy methane.

**24.** State the inference drawn from the following observations:

A salt 'X' on heating with sodium hydroxide solution evolves a gas which turns methyl

orange to yellow. State the cation in 'X'.

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**25.** State the inference drawn from the following observations:

A salt 'Y' which reacts with  $BaCl_2$  solution to give a white precipitate insoluble in dil: HCI. State the anion in 'Y'.

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26.

A gas 'Z' which changes the colour of  $KMnO_4$ 

solution and of lead acetate solution. Identify

gas.

**27.** Give reasons for the following:

A molecule of ammonia has one lone pair of

electrons.



**28.** Give reasons for the following:

The bond formed between the oxygen atom in

water and the hydrogen ion is a coordinate

bond,

**29.** Give reasons for the following:

Electrovalent & polar covalent compounds

conduct electricity in aqueous solution state



#### **30.** Name the following:

The chemical name of the principal ore of

aluminium.

**31.** Name the following:

An alkaline earth metal in period 3 of the

periodic table.



**32.** Name the following:

A gas other than oxygen obtained at the anode during electrolytic reduction of fused alumina  $[Al_2O_3]$ 

**33.** Select the correct property of sulphuric acid from A to D, which relates to each of the conversion given below using sulphuric acid. A: Dehydrating nature B: Non-volatile acid C: Acidic nature D: Oxidising agent,

 $NaHSO_3 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4$ 

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**34.** Select the correct property of sulphuric acid from A to D, which relates to the

conversion given below using sulphuric acid.

 $CuO + H_2SO_4 
ightarrow CuSO_4 + H_2O$ 

A: Dehydrating nature

- B: Non-volatile acid
- C: Acidic nature
- D: Oxidising agent,



**35.** Select the correct property of sulphuric acid from A to D, which relates to each of the conversion given below using sulphuric acid.

A: Dehydrating nature B: Non-volatile acid C:

Acidic nature D: Oxidising agent,

 $CH_3 - CH_2 - OH 
ightarrow H_2C = CH_2$ 

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**36.** Give balanced equations for the preparation of the following salts:

PbS from Pb

**37.** Give balanced equations for the preparation of the following salts:  $Pb(NO_3)_2$  from  $Pb(OH)_2$ 

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### **38.** Give balanced equations for the

preparation of the following salts:

 $PbCl_2$  from PbO

**39.** What is meant by the term 'Molar volume'.



**40.** A flask 'A' holds 2.8kg. of hydrogen at s.t.p.

Calculate the weight of a diatomic gas  $N_2$  it

can hold at s.t.p [N=14].

**41.** Calculate if 1 mole of a diatomic gas  $'X_2'$  will occupy a higher volume or 35.5g of 'X' will. [X=35.5]



#### **42.** Differentiate between the following:

Oxidising electrode and reducing electrode.



**43.** Differentiate between the following:

Ionisation energy and electron affinity.

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**44.** Differentiate between the following:

Roasting and calcination of an ore.

**45.** State which of the following - $CH_3COOH$ , liquid  $CCl_4$ , NaBr soln. or HCOOH - contains the particles - ions only.



**46.** Name the ion which is discharged at the electrode at which oxygen is 'evolved during

electrol of dil.  $H_2SO_4$ 

47. An element 'A' - is present in period 3 and

group-2 of the periodic table.

Give a reason why ionisation potential of 'A' is

higher than that of B":



48. An element 'A' - is present in period 3 and

group-2 of the periodic table.

State which of the two A or  $A^{2+}$  has a larger

atomic size, giving a reason for the same.

**49.** An element 'A' - is present in period 3 and group-2 of the periodic table.

Give a reason why ionisation potential of 'A' is

higher than that of B":



50. An element 'A' - is present in period 3 and

group-2 of the periodic table.

State if the element below 'A' in group-2 will be

more metallic or less metallic than 'A', giving a

reason for the same.



51. An element 'A' - is present in period 3 and

group-2 of the periodic table.

Give the formula of the compound formed on

reaction of A with nitro

**52.** M'- is an element above Zn in the activity series of metals. Select the correct answer in each case from (i) to (iii)

 $M-3e^{\,-}
ightarrow M^{3\,+}$  : The process takes place

by oxidation/reduction.



**53.** M'- is an element above Zn in the activity series of metals. Select the correct answer in each case from (i) to (iii)

 $M^{3\,+} 
ightarrow M$ :The cation gets reduced/ oxidised

to neutral atom.



54. M'- is an element above Zn in the activity series of metals. Select the correct answer in each case from (i) to (iii) M reacts with conc.  $H_2SO_4$  - to liberate

hydrogen/sulphur dioxide gas.

**55.** M'- is an element above Zn in the activity series of metals.

State why conventional reducing agents

cannot reduce the oxide of M to metal.



56. M'- is an element above Zn in the activity series of metals. Select the correct answer in each case from (i) to (iii)  $M^{3+} \rightarrow M$ :The cation gets reduced/ oxidised to neutral atom.

