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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - NAGEEN CHEMISTRY (ENGLISH)

## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 03

## Questions

1. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets:
(Linear, four, Heisenberg, three, tetrahedral, bipyramidal $180^{\circ}$, trigonal, $109^{\circ}$, two , Linear, $109^{\circ}$ 28. , Zeeman, de-Broglie, atomic nuclear, one).

The uncertainty principle and the concept of wave nature of matter were proposed by $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ respectively.
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Methane molecule is $\qquad$ in shape with al bond angles equal to $\qquad$ .

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The neopentane contains $\qquad$ $1^{\circ}$ and $\qquad$ $4^{\circ}$ carbon atoms.

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5. Which one of the following ions has the highest value of ionic radius?
A. $L i^{+}$
B. $B^{3+}$
C. $O^{2-}$
D. $F^{-}$

## Answer: C

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6. In which of the following molecule/ion all the bonds are not equal? A $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ B $\mathrm{BF}_{4}^{-}$C $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{D} \mathrm{SiF} \mathrm{F}_{4}$
A. $S F_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
D. $B F_{4}^{-}$

## Answer: A

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7. Fill in the blanks by using the correct word/term given in the brackets.

The hydrogen ion concentration of a solution with $\mathrm{pH}=3$ is $\qquad$ than the solution with $\mathrm{pH}=6$. (greater/less)
A. $3.98 \times 10^{-6}$
B. $3.68 \times 10^{-6}$
C. $3.88 \times 10^{6}$
D. $3.98 \times 10^{8}$

## Answer: A

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8. Out of the following, the alkene that exhibits optical isomerism is
A. 3-methyl-2-pentene
B. 4-methyl-1-pentene
C. 3-methyl-1-pentene
D. 2-methyl-2-pentene

## Answer: C

9. Complete and balance the following equations:
(i) $\mathrm{Fe}+\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ . .........
(ii) $\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{SO} 4 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $+. . . . . .$.

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10. What is an ideal gas?

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11. State one important significance of Charle.s Law in everyday life.

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12. Predict the sign of $\Delta G$ for a reaction that is exothermic and accompanied by an increase in entropy.
13. What does $\Delta H=q_{p}$ refers to?

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14. Give IUPAC name of the following compounds:
$\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

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15. Write the systematic IUPAC names of the following compounds :
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{COOH}$

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16. What is the functional isomer of ethanol ?
17. What is meant by 5 ppm CaCO 3 solution?

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18. In a chemical reaction, what happens to the reactant which is taken in excess?

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19. 0.3780 g of an organic chloro compound gave 0.5740 g of silver chloride. Calculate the percentage of chlorine in the compound.

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20. In the estimation of sulphur by Carius method, 0.468 g of an organic sulphur compound afforded 0.668 g of barium sulphate. Find out the percentage of sulphur in the given compound.

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21. Complete and balance the following equations:
$\mathrm{K}_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow+\ldots+\ldots+$

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22. Complete and balance the following equations:
$\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow+\ldots+\ldots+\ldots+\ldots+$ $\qquad$

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23. Give reasons why?

Ionic compounds are soluble in water

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24. Write the structural formula of the compounds having the following IUPAC names

2, 5-dimethylheptane

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25. Write the structural formula of the compounds having the following IUPAC names

6-chloro-5-ethyl-2, 4, 4-trimethylhexane-1-nitrile

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26. Beryllium and magnesium to not give colour to flame whereas other alkaline earth metals do so. Why ?

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27. How will you distinguish pentane from 1-pentene ?

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28. What happens when HBr is added to propene

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29. What happens when propene is treated with chlorine at 773 K ?

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30. Give reason: Chlorine liberates iodine from KI solution

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31. How many electrons are unpaired in He
32. How many electrons are unpaired in

C

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33. How many electrons are unpaired in
$N$

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34. How many electrons are unpaired in

K
35. At room temperature, ammonia gas at 1 atm pressure and hydrogen chloride gas at P atm pressure are allowed to effuse through identical pin holes from opposite ends of a glass tube of one metre length and of uniform cross section. Ammonium chloride is first formed at a distance of 60 cm from the end through which HCl gas is sent in. What is the value of P?

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36. A 4: 1 molar mixture of He and CH 4 is contained in a vessel at 20 bar pressure. Due to a hole in the vessel, the gas mixture leaks out. What is the composition of the mixture effusing out initially?

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37. Write the balance equation for the following

Action of heat on $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} .10 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

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38. Write a balanaed chemical equation for each of the following:

Action of heat on aluminium hydroxide

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39. Calculate the standard free energy change for the following reaction at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$H_{2}(g)+I_{2}(g) \rightarrow 2 H I(g), \Delta H^{\circ}=+51.9 k J$
[Given : $\Delta S_{\mathrm{H}_{2}}^{\circ}=130.6 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\Delta S_{I_{2}}^{\circ}=116.7 \mathrm{JK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\left.\Delta S_{H I}^{\circ}=206.3 J K^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right]$.
Predict whether the reaction is feasible at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or not.
40. Define the term standard free energy change $\left(\Delta G^{\circ}\right)$. How is it related to the equilibrium constant $K$ ?

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41. Comment on the spontaneity of a process when
$\Delta H<0, T \Delta S>0$

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42. Comment on the spontaneity of a process when
$\Delta H>0, T \Delta S<0$

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43. Comment on the spontaneity of a process when
$\Delta H>0, T \Delta S>0$ and $T \Delta S<\Delta H$

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44. Comment on the spontaneity of a process when
$\Delta H<0, T \Delta S>0$

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45. What is smog and how it is formed?

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46. Define metamerism. What type of compounds do show it? Give an example.
47. Discuss the shape of the $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$ molecules using VSEPR model .

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48. On the basis of VSEPR theory, predict the shapes of the following molecules:
$S i C l 4$

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49. Dicuss the shape of the following molecules using the VSEPR model:

$$
A s F_{5}
$$

50. Justify that the following reactions are redox reactions :

$$
\mathrm{CuO}(s)+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

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51. Justify that the following reactions are redox reactions :
$\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{s})+3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$

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52. Justify that the following reactions are redox reactions :
$4 \mathrm{BCl}_{3}(g)+3 \mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}(s) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~B}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}(g)+3 \mathrm{LiCl}(s)+3 \mathrm{AlCl}_{3}(s)$

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53. Write formulase for the following compounds :

Mg (II) chloride
54. Write formulas for the following compounds :

Nickel (II) sulphate

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55. Write formulas for the following compounds:

Tin (IV) oxide

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56. Write formulas for the following compounds :

Thallium (I) sulphate
57. Identify the substance oxidised and reduced, oxidising agent and reducing agent for each of the following reactions
(a) $2 \mathrm{AgBr}(s) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{2}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Ag}(s)+2 \mathrm{HBr}(a q)+\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}(a q)$ (b)
$\mathrm{HCHO}(l)+2\left[\mathrm{Ag}_{\left.\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2}\right]^{+}(a q)+3 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Ag}(s)+\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}(a q) .}\right.$
(c
$\mathrm{HCHO}(l)+2 \mathrm{Cu}^{2+}(a q)+5 \mathrm{OH}^{-}(a q) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{O}(s)+\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}(a q)+3 \mathrm{H}^{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(l)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(l) \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2}(g)+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$
$\mathrm{Pb}(s)+\mathrm{PbO}_{2}(s)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}(a q) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{PbSO}_{4}(s)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(l)$

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58. Calculate the oxidation number of sulphur, chromium and nitrogen in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{5}, \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$. Suggest structure of these compounds . Count for the fallacy .

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59. Explain why A branched chain alkane possesses lower boiling point than the corresponding straight chain alkane.

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60. Why do alkenes and alkynes undergo addition reactions ? Describe some important addition reactions of alkenes and alkynes.

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61. How will you convert benzene into
(i) p-nitrobromobenzene
(ii) m-nitrochlorobenzene
(iii) p-nitrotoluene
(iv) acetophenone

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62. How will you convert the following: (Give balanced equation)

Ethyne to methane

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63. How will you bring out the following conversions ?

Ethene to ethyne

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64. An alkene 'A' contains three $C-C$, eight $C-H(\sigma)$ bonds and one C - C
$(\pi)$ bond. ' $A$ ' on ozonolysis gives two moles of an aldehyde of molar mass

44 u . Write IUPAC name of ' $A$ '.

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65. Draw the cis and trans structures of hex-2-ene. Which isomer will have higher b.p. and why?
66. $P C I_{5}$ is $47.1 \%$ dissociated at $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and one atmospheric pressure.

Calculate the value of $K_{p}$.

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67. The solubility product of $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ at 298 K is $1.08 \times 10^{-10}$. What is the minimum concentration of $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$ ions required to precipitate $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$ from a 0.01 M solution of $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$

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68. Calculate the pH value of the following
0.001 M HCI

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69. Calculate the pH value of the following
0.01 M NaOH .

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70. Bromine water is brown and weakly acidic due to following equilibrium :

$$
\underset{\text { Brown }}{\mathrm{Br}_{2}(a q)}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \Leftrightarrow \underset{\text { Colourless }}{\mathrm{HBrO}(a q)}+\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}(l)+\underset{\text { Colourless }}{\mathrm{Br}^{-}(a q)}
$$

When sodium hydroxide is added to the solution, the solution becomes colourless but the colour return when hydrochloric acid is added. Explain this observation.

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71. Sort out the Lewis acids and Lewis bases among the following:
$\mathrm{Cl}^{-}, \mathrm{BCl}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{OH}^{-}, \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}, \mathrm{SnCl}_{4}, \mathrm{Ni}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ ?

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$\square$

