



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - OSWAAL PUBLICATION

Sample Paper 3



1. Define limiting reagent.

2. What is compressibility factor (Z).



3. Group the following species that are isoelectronic.

$$Be^{2\,+}, F^{\,-}, Fe^{2\,+}, N^{3\,-}, He, S^{2\,-}, Co^{3\,+}, Ar$$



4. Determine the oxidatin number of C in C_2H_6 and CO. **Vatch Video Solution**

5. Write the name of one radioactive alkali and

alkaline earth metal.



6. Give the composition of producer gas.

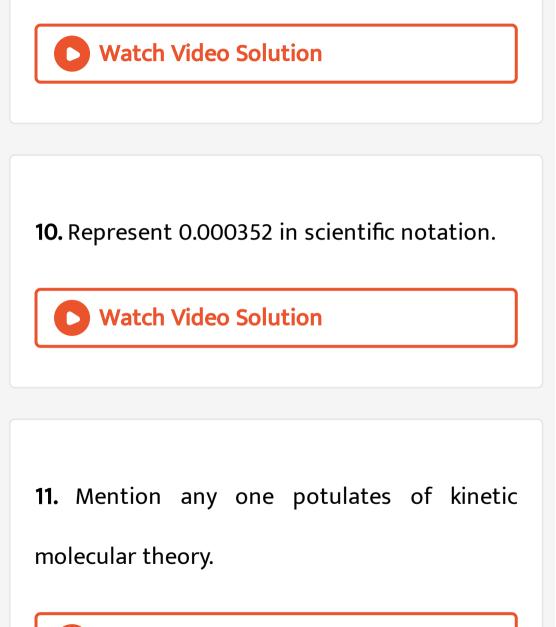


7. In which pure form does corbon exist in nature ?

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8. Define steam distillation.

9. Write the possible isomers of Butane



12. Draw the sp hybridized C.

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13. what is effect of heat on the following compounds? (Give equations for the reactions)

(i) $CaCO_3$ (ii) $CaSO_42H_2O$

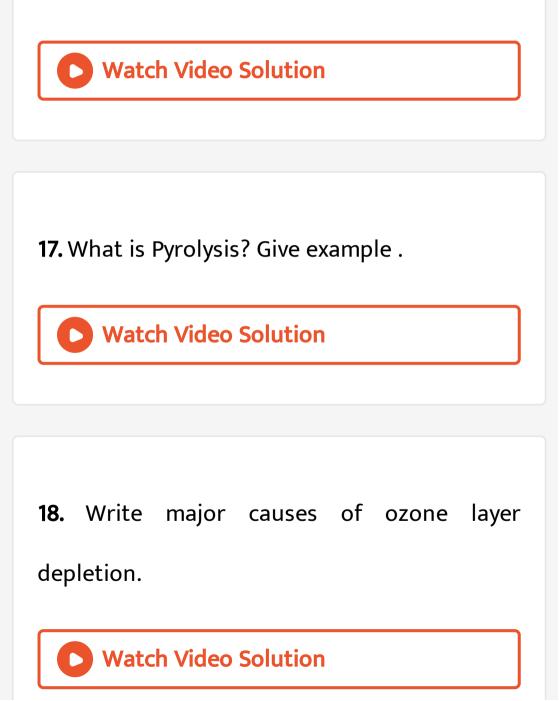
14. what is effect of heat on the following compounds? (Give equations for the reactions)

(i) $CaCO_3$ (ii) $CaSO_42H_2O$

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15. How does ammonia react with diborane ?

16. Explain a test for unsaturation.



19. Explian why second ionisation energy of B is significantly higher then the second ionisatin energy of C.even though the first ionisation enthalpy "B or Be" AND Why?

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20. Among HF, HCl, HBr and HI which has

highest ionic character?

21. Mention any two characteristies of ionic compounds.



22. Predict the shapes of CIF_3 and `IF_7 on

the basis of VSEPR.

23. Predict the hybridisation state of PCL_5 .



24. Draw molecular orbital energy level diagram of H_2^+ ion.Calculate its bond order and magnetic nature also.



25. Balance the redox reaction using oxidatin

numver

method:

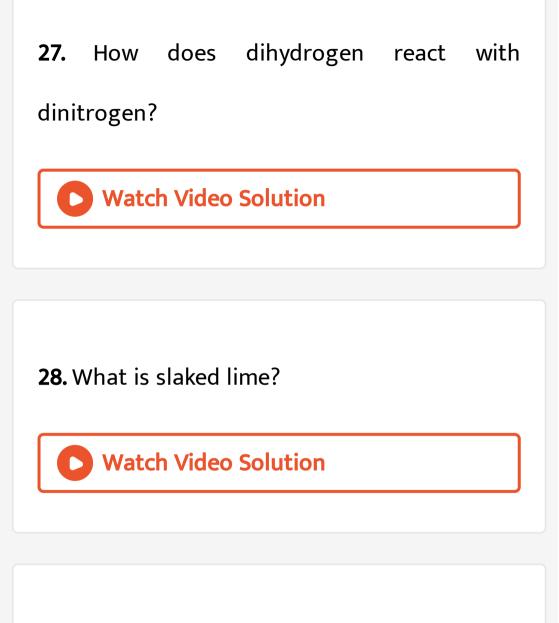
$$MnO_4^{-\,(\,aq\,)}
ightarrow MnO_2(s) + BrO_3^{-\,(\,aq\,)}$$
 (in

acidic medium)

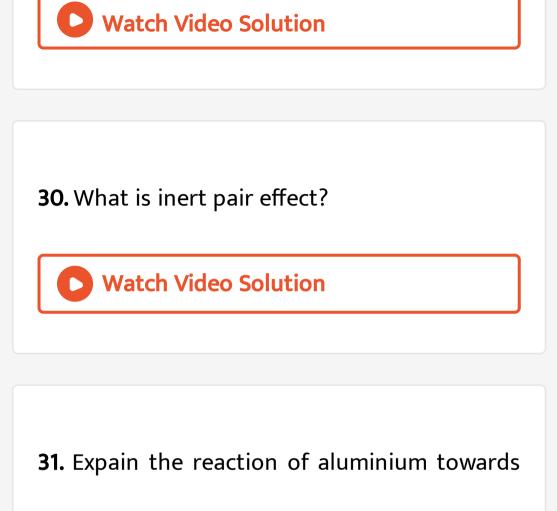
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26. What is meant by demineralised water?



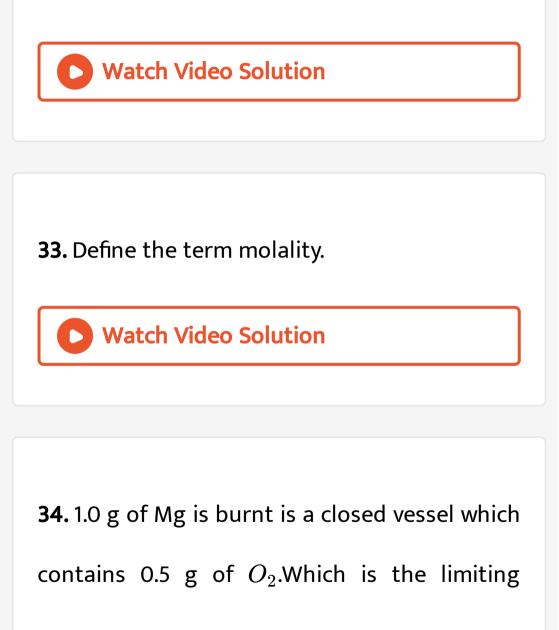


29. Compare four properties of alkali metals and alkali earth metals.



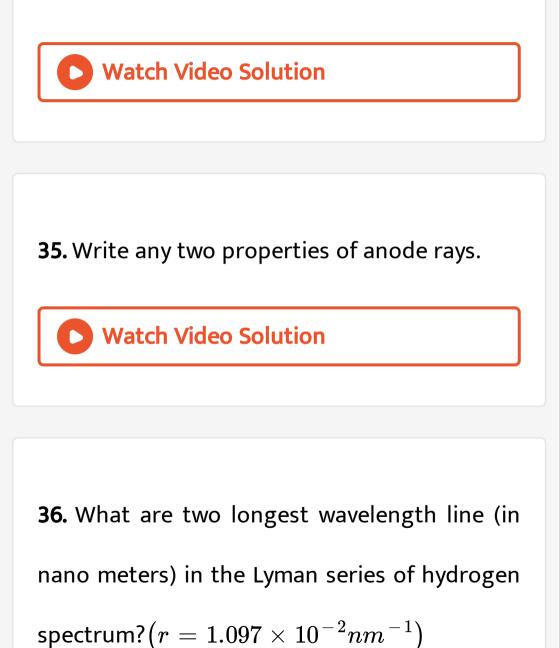
acid.

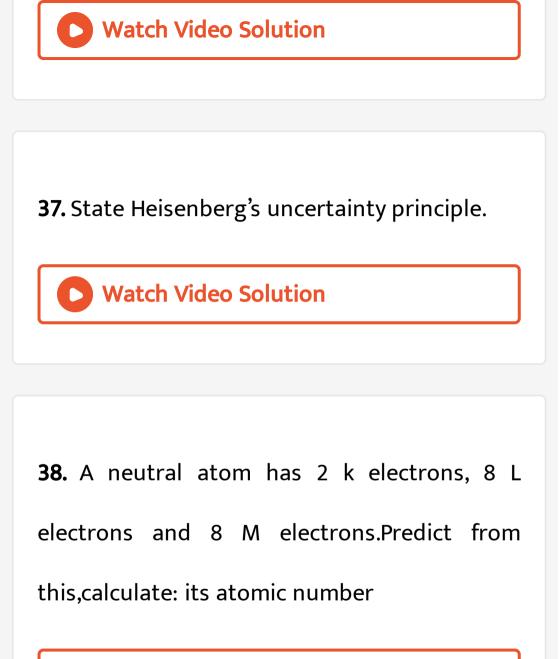
32. Define the term 'Molarity'.



reactant? What is the amount of MgO formed

in the reaction?





39. A neutral atom has 2 k electrons, 8 L electrons and 8 M electrons.Predict from this,calculate: total numer of s-electrons

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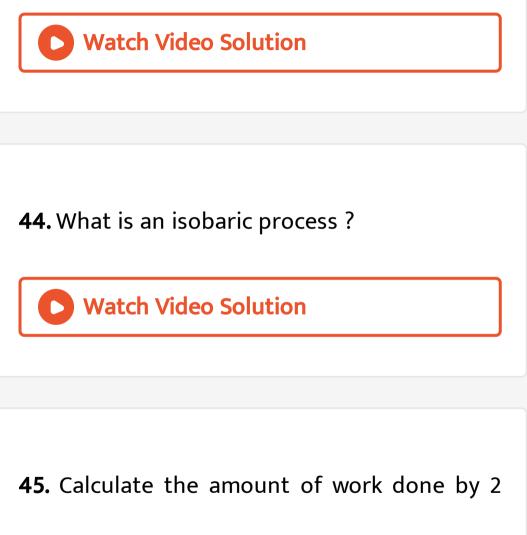
40. A neutral atom has 2K electrons, 8 L electrons and 8 M electrons.Predict from this,calculate: total number of p-electrons

tension.



42. A mixture of hydrogern and oxygen at one bar pressure contains 20% by weight of hydrogen. Calculate the partial pressure of hydrogen.

43. Define an adiabatic process.



mole of an ideal gas at 298 k in reversible

isothermal expanison from 10 Litres to 20

Litres.(R=8.314 $jk^{-1}mol^{-1}$



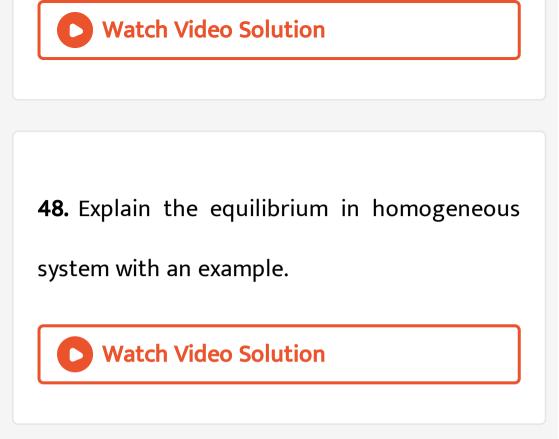
46. What are the applications of Hess's Law of

constant heat summation?

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47. What do you meant by the term entropy?

Write any two characteristics of it.



49. What concentration of CO 2 be in equilibrium with 2.5×10 -2 molL -1 of CO at 100C for the reaction: FeO(s)+CO(g) ⇒ Fe(s)+CO 2 (g); K C =5.0





50. Define acids and bases by Lewis

concept.Write one limitation of this concept.

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51. Why do teeth undrgo decay by eating

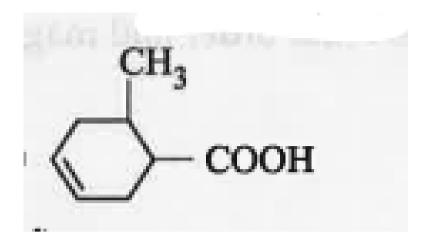
sweets regularly?

52. Write IUPAC name of the following organic



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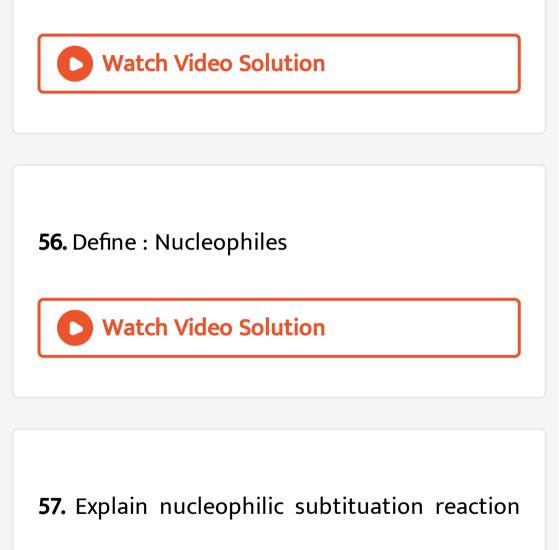
compounds:





54. Define: Free radicals,

55. Define : Position isomerism.



with an example.

58. How suphir is detected by Lassaigne's fliterate?



59. What happens when benzene is added to

hydrogen.

60. Explain the mechanism of halogenation or

chlorination of benzene.