

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

FINAL TOUCH (MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS)

Atomic Structure Long Answer Type Questions

1. What are the postulates of Bohr's model of

hydrogen atom?



2. What are the postulates of Bohr's model of hydrogen atom ? Discuss the importance of this model to explain various series of line spectra in hydrogen atom.



3. What are quantum numbers? Explain the significance of various types of quantum



Classification Of Elements And Periodicity In Properties Long Answer Type Questions

- 1. How many following properties varies in a
- group and in a period ?
- (a) Atomic radius (b) Ionisation enthalpy
- (c) Electronegativity (d) Electron gain

enthalpy



2. What is a periodic property? How the following properties vary in a group and in a period? Explain

(a) IP.

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3. How many following properties varies in a

group and in a period ?

(a) Atomic radius (b) Ionisation enthalpy



(d) Electron gain

enthalpy



4. What is a periodic property? How the following properties vary in a group and in a period? Expain

(b) Electron gain enthalpy.

5. Define IE_1 and IE_2 . Why is $IE_2 > IE_1$ for a given atom? Discuss the factors than effect IE of an element.



6. How are the elements divided into s, p, d

and f – blocks in the Modern periodic table ?



1. Explain the hybridization involved in PCl_5

molecule.

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2. Explain the hybridisation involved is SF_6 .

3. What is Hybridization ? Explain the structure

of CH_4 on the basis of Hybridization.



4. What is Hydrogen bond ? How many types ?

Give one example each .



5. Explain different types of hydrogen bonds with examples.
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6. Define dipole moment. Give the

mathematical expression of dipole moment



7. Define the dipole moment. Why the BF_3

molecule dipole moment is zero?



8. State Fajan's rules, and give suitable examples.



9. Explain the formation of Coordinate
Covalent bond with one example.
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10. How do you predict the shapes of the following molecules making use of VSEPR theory?

 XeF_4

11. How do you predict the shapes of the following molecules making use of VSEPR theory ?

 BrF_5



12. How do you predict the shapes of the following molecules making use of VSEPR theory ?

 ClF_3 and

13. Predict the shapes of the H_2O molecules making use of valence shell electron pair repulsion theory (VSEPRT).

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14. Explain the factors favourable for the

formation of Ionic Compounds.

15. What is hybridization? Explain sp, sp^2 and sp^3 hybridizations with one example each . Watch Video Solution

16. Define Dipolemoment. Write its

applications.

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Chemical Bonding And Molecular Structure Long Answer Type Questions What do you understand by Hybridisation ?
 Explain different types of hybridisation involving s and p orbitals.



2. What is hybridization? Explain sp, sp^2 and

 sp^3 hybridizations with one example each .



States Of Matter Gases And Liquids Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. State Graham's law of diffusion.

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2. Which of the gases diffuses faster among

 N_2, O_2 and CH_4 ? Why?



5. What is Boltzman's constant? Give its value.

6. Given the ratio of RMS, average and most

probable speeds of gas molecules.



7. What is surface tension?



8. What is coefficient of viscosity? Give its units.
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9. Calculate kinetic energy of 5 moles of Nitrogen at $27^{\circ}C$.

10. Calculate kinetic energy (in SI units) of 4g.

Of methane at $-73^{\circ}C$.

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11. Calculate the ratio of kinetic energies of 3g of hydrogen and 4g of oxygen at an given temperature.

1. Write the postulates of kinetic molecular

theory of gases .

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2. Deduce Boyle's law from kinetic gas equation.



5. Deduce Dalton's from kinetic gas equation.



7. State and explain Graham's law of Diffusion.



8. Derive ideal gas equation.



10. What is surface tension of liquids? Explain the affect of temperature on the surface



11. Define viscosity and coefficient of viscosity. How does the viscosity of liquids varies with temperature.

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Stoichiometry Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Calculate the oxidation no. of oxygen in

 O_2F_2

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2. Calculate the oxidation number of oxygen in

the

following:

 $O_2, KO_2, H_2O_2, MgO, Cl_2O, OF_2$

3. How many number of moles of glucose are

present in 540 gms of glucose?

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4. Calculate the weight of 0.1 mole of sodium

carbonate.



5. The empirical formula of a compound is CH_2O . Its molecular weight is 90. Calculate the molecular formula of the compound.



6. What do you mean by significant figures?



7. What are disproportionate reactions? Give

example.

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Stoichiometry Short Answer Type Questions

1. Balance the following equation in acid medium by Ion-electron method :

$$Fe^{+2}_{(
m aq)} + Cr_2 O^{2\,-}_{7(
m aq)} o Fe^{3\,+}_{(
m aq)} j + Cr^{+3}_{(\,
m aq)}$$

2. Balance the following Relox reaction by ionelectron method an acidie medium. $Cr_2 \quad O_7^{2-} + SO_2 \rightarrow Cr^{3+} + SO_4^{2-} \\ (aq) \qquad (g) \qquad (aq) \qquad (aq) \qquad .$ Watch Video Solution

3. Balance the following redox reaction in basic medium by ion-electron method : $MnO_{4(aq)}^{-} + 1_{(aq)}^{-} \rightarrow MnO_{2(s)} + 1_{2(s)}$

4. A carbon compound contains 12.8% Carbon, 2.1% Hydrogen, 85.1% Bromine. The molecular weight of the compound is 187.9. Calculate the molecular formula.

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5. A compound contains 4.07% hydrogen, 24.27% carbon and 71.65% chlorine. Its molar mass is 98.96 g. What are its empirical and molecular formulas ?



2. State the first law of thermodynamics.

3. What are the $'\Delta H'$ sign conventions for exothermic and endothermic reactions?

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4. What are intensive and extensive

properties?

5. The equilibrium constant for a reaction is 10.

What will be the value of ΔG ?

 $R = 8.314 J K^{-1} mol^{-1}, T = 300 K.$



6. State the third law of thermodynamics.





? Give one example for each.



heat summation.

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Chemical Equilibrium And Acids Bases Very Short Answer Type Questions
1. What is homogeneous equilibrium? Write

two homogeneous reactions.



2. What is homogeneous equilibrium? Write

two homogeneous reactions.

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3. What is heterogenous equilibrium?

Write two heterogeneous reactions.



6. Under what conditions for a reaction K_p

and K_c are numerically equal?



7. Give two chemcial equilibrium reactions for

which $K_p = K_c$



8. What is the effect of pressure on gaseous

chemical equilibrium?

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9. What is a Bronsted base? Give one example.

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10. What is Lewis acid? Give one example.

11. What is meant by ionic product of water?

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12. What is the value of K_w ? What are its units?

13. What is the effect of temperature on ionic product of water? Watch Video Solution 14. What are buffer solutions ? Give examples. Watch Video Solution

15. What is conjugate acid-base pair ? Give examples.

16. The species H_2O , HCO_3^- , HSO_4^- and NH_3 can act both as Bronsted acids and base. Give the corresponding conjugate acid and base for each of them.

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17. Classify the species $AlCl_3$, NY_3 , Mg^{+2} and H_2O into Lewis acids and Lewis bases and



19. Mole of PCl_5 is heated in a closed vessel of

1 litre capacity. At equilibrium 0.4 moles of

chlorine is found. Calculate the equilibrium

constant.



- 21. Calculate pH of
- a. $10^{-3}MHCl$
- b. $10^{-3}MH_2HO_4$
- c. $10^{-6}MHNO_3$
- $\mathsf{d.}\, 0.02 M H_2 SO_4$

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22. Calculate pH of

- a. $10^{-3}MHCl$
- b. $10^{-3}MH_2HO_4$

c. $10^{-6}MHNO_3$

 $\mathsf{d.}\, 0.02 M H_2 SO_4$

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23. Calculate pH of

a. $10^{-3}MHCl$

b. $10^{-3}MH_2HO_4$

c. $10^{-6}MHNO_3$

d. $0.02MH_2SO_4$

24. The pH of a solution is 3.6. Calculate H_3O^+

ion concentration.



25. The pH of a solution is 8.6. Calculate the OH^- ion concentration pH = 8.6 pOH = 5.4 $-\log[OH^-] = 10^{-5.4}$ $[OH^-] = 10^{-6} \times 10^{0.6} = 10^{-6} \times$ anto log 0.6

$$\left[OH^{\,-}
ight]=3.98 imes10^{\,-\,6}$$



26. What is the pH of $10^{-H}MCl$?



27. 2g of NaOH is dissolved in water to give 1

litre solutioin. What is the pH of the solution?

Chemical Equilibrium And Acids Bases Short Answer Type Questions

1. Derive the relation between K_p and K_c for

the equilibrium reaction.

 $N_2(g)+3H_2(g) \Leftrightarrow 2NH_3(g)$

 Discuss the application of LE Chatellier's principle for the industrial synthesis of Ammonia and sulphur trioxide.



3. Discuss the application of LE Chatellier's principle for the industrial synthesis of

Ammonia and sulphur trioxide.



4. Explain the concept of Bronsted acids and Bronsted bases. Illustrate the answer with suitable examples.

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5. Explain Lewis acid base theory with suitable example. Classify the following species into Lewis acids and Lewis bases and show how these act as Lewis acid/base.

a. $OH^{\,-}\,$ b. $F^{\,-}\,$ c. $H^{\,+}\,$ d. BCl_3

6. Calculate the pH of the following basic solutions

a.
$$\left[OH^{\,-}
ight]=0.05M$$
 b.

 $\left[OH^{\,-}
ight]=2 imes 10^{-4}M$



7. Calculate the pH of the following basic solutions



b.

$ig[OH^{\,-}ig]=2 imes 10^{-4}M$

а.

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8. Describe the process of salt hydrolysis and

discuss the hydrolysis constant.

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9. Jagadeesh: How can we predict the nature of

a salt, sodium acetate (CH_3COONa) ?

Leela: Explained the doubt of Jagadeesh by asking some questions. Here their conversation is given in incomplete sentence. Frame the questions and fill in it. 4) Leela :? Jagadeesh : Here, the acid $CH_3COONa + H_2O$ Watch Video Solution

10. Write the nature of the following salt solutions.



solutions.

NaCl

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Hydrogen And Its Compounds Short Answer Type Questions 1. Write a few lines on the utility of hydrogen

as a fuel.



2. Explain the terms hard water and soft water.

Write a note on the

(i) Ion - exchange method.



3. Explain the terms hard water and soft water.

Write a note on the

(i) Ion - exchange method.



4. Explain the terms hard water and soft water.

Write a note on the

(ii) Calgon method for the removal of

hardness of water.



5. Write two oxidizing and two reducing properties of H_2O_2 .

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6. Write in brief on

(i) ionic hydrides

7. Write in brief on

(ii) interstitial hydrides.

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8. Explain, with suitable examples, the following:

(i) Electron-deficient.

9. Explain with suitable examples, the following:

electron precise and electron - rich hydrides.



10. Write four reducing properties of hydrogen

peroxide.



11. Explain the structure of Hydrogen peroxide

molecule.

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S Block Elements Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Lithium salts are mostly hydrated . Why ?

2. Lithium react with water less vigorously

than sodium. Give your reason.



3. What happens when magnesium metal is

burnt in air?

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4. Why is gypsum added to cement?



5. Why are alkali metals not found in the free

state in nature?

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6. Potassium carbonate cannot be prepared by

Solvey process. Why?

7. Describe the important uses of caustic soda.



10. Write the chemical composition of plaster

of Paris. Write its importance



12. Which of the alkali matals shows abnormal

density ? What is the order of the variation of

density amoung the IA group elements ?



S Block Elements Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is Plaster of Paris? Write a short note

on it.



 Explain the significance of sodium , potassium, magnesium and calcium in biological fluids.

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P Block Elements Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Explain inert pair effect.

2. Give the formula of borazine . What is its

common name?

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3. Graphite is a good conductor. Explain.

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4. Why is diamond hard ?



7. Why is CO gas poisionous.



8. Give reasons

Conc. HNO_3 can be transported in aluminium

container.



9. Name any two man-made silicates.



10. What is allotropy ? Give the crystalline allotropes of cabon.

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11. How does graphite function as a lubricant ?
12. What is producer gas.



15. How is water gas prepared ?



18. Producer gas is less efficient fuel than water gas - explain. Watch Video Solution 19. SiF_6^{2-} is known while $SiCl_6^{-2}$ is not -

explain.



P Block Elements Short Answer Type Questions

1. Explain the structure of diborane.



3. How is diborane prepared ? Explain its structure .





6. Give reasons

Conc. HNO_3 can be transported in aluminium

container.



7. Give reasons

A mixture of dil. NaOH and aluminium pieces

in used to open drain.

8. Give reasons

Aluminium alloys are used to make aircraft body



9. Explain the differences in properties of diamond and graphite on the basis of their structures.

10. What do yor understand by

Allotropy



12. What do you understand by

Catenation



1. What is Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) ?

2. What is Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

?



3. Green house effect is caused

by.....gases.

4. Which oxides cause acid rain ? And what is

its pH value?

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5. Name two adverse effects caused by acid

rains.







10. What agrochemicals are responsible for

water pollution ?

1. Write the regents required for conversion of

benzene to methyl benzene.

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2. How is nitrobenzene prepared?

3. Write the conformations of ethane.





6. Write the IUPAC names of:









10. What is the product formed when sodium

proplonate is heated with soda lime?

11. Name the product A,B and C formed in the following reactions. Give the equations for the reactions.

 $Ethy \leq \
eq \ rac{Br_2 \,/\, CCl_4}{\longrightarrow} \, A \stackrel{Alc\,.\, KOH}{\longrightarrow} B \stackrel{Br_2}{\longrightarrow} C$

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12. Write the IUPAC names of

 $CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$

13. Write the IUPAC names

$$CH_3-CH_2-\overset{O}{C}-CH_3$$

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14. Write the IUPAC names of the following compounds.

 $(CH_3)_2 C(C_2H_5)_2$

15. Write the IUPAC names of the following

compounds.

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16. IUPAC name of $CH_2 = CH - CH = CH_2$

is

17. Write IUPAC names of the following structures : CH_3 | $CH_3 - C = CH - CH_3$ Watch Video Solution

Organic Chemistry Short Answer Type Questions

1. Describe two methods of preparaton of

ethane. Given any three reaction of ethane.

2. Mention any five chemical properties of alkanes.



3. Describe any two methods of preparation of

ethylene. Give the equations for the reactions

of ethylene with :

4. Give equation for the oxidation reactions of

ethylene with cold, dilute alkaline $KMnO_4$.



5. Write any two methods of preparation of ethylene . How does it reacts with following ? (a) Cold , dil.alk. $KMnO_4$

(b) $Br_2 \,/\, CCl_4$

6. Describe any two methods of preparation of

ethylene. How does ethylene react with the

following? Give equations.

(a) Hydrogen,

(b) Chlorine,

(c) Hydrogen bromide,

(d) Water and

(e) Oxygen in presence of Ag at $200\,^\circ\,C$

7. Given two methods of preparation of acetylene. How does it react with water and Ozone?



8. How does acetylene react with the Acetic

acid ? Give corresponding equations.



9. How does acetylene react with the following reagents? Give the corresponding equations and name the product formed in the reactions?

Water

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10. How does acetylene react with the Hydrogen ? Give corresponding equations.

11. How does acetylene react with the following reagents? Give the corresponding equations and name the product formed in the reactions?

Halogens

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12. How does acetylene react with the following reagents? Give the corresponding equations and name the product formed in

the reactions?

Hydrogen halide



13. How does acetylene react with the following reagents? Give the corresponding equations and name the product formed in the reactions?

Ammonical $AgNO_3$ and Cu_2Cl_2

14. How do we get benzene from acetylene? Give the corresponding equation. Explain the halogenation, alkylation, acylation, nitration and sulphonation of benzene.