

#### **CHEMISTRY**

# BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION ( ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

#### HYDROGEN AND ITS COMPOUNDS

**Solved Problems** 

1. Comment on the reactions of dihydrogen

with (i) chloride (ii) sodium, and (iii) copper (II)

oxide.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**2.** Comment on the reactions of dihydrogen with (i) chloride (ii) sodium, and (iii) copper (II) oxide.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**3.** Comment on the reactions of dihydrogen with (i) chloride (ii) sodium, and (iii) copper (II)

oxide.



## **Watch Video Solution**

**4.**  $H_2O$  has higher boiling point than that of  $H_2S$ . Give reasons.



**Watch Video Solution** 

5. How many hydrogen bonded water molecules are associated in  $CuSO_4$ .  $5H_2O$ ?



**6.** Calculate the strength of 10 volume solution of hydrogen peroxide.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**Very Short Answer Questions** 

**1.** The three isotopes of hydrogen differ in their rates of reaction. Give the reasons.



**2.** Why is dihydrogen used in welding of high melting metals?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**3.** Describe one method of producing high purity hydrogen.



4. Explain the term "SYNGAS".



**5.** What is meant by coal gasification? Explain with relevant, balanced equation.



**6.** Define the term Hydride. How many categories of hydrides are known? Name them.

**7.** The unusual property of water in condensed phase leads to its high heat of vapourization. What is that property?



**8.** During photosynthesis, water is oxidized to  $\mathcal{O}_2$  . What element is reduced?



**9.** What do you mean by autoprotolysis? Give the equation to represent the autoprotolysis of water.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**10.** Water behaves as an amphoteric substance in the Bronsted sense. How do you explain?



### **Short Answer Questions**

**1.** The boiling points of  $NH_3,\,H_2O$  and HF are higher than those of the hydrides of the subsequent members of the group. Give your reasons.



2. Discuss the position of hydrogen in the periodic table on the basis of its electronic configuration.



**3.** How is the electronic configuration of hydrogen suitable for its chemical reactions?



**4.** What happen when dihydrogen reacts with (a) Chlorine ? Explain.



5. Write a note on heavy water.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** Name the isotopes of hydrogen. What is the ratio of the masses of these isotopes?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**7.** What is water - gas shift reaction? How can the production of didydrogen be in creased by

this reaction?



**Watch Video Solution** 

8. Complete and balance the following reactions:

(i) 
$$H_2(g) + M_6 O_3(s) \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} .$$



**Watch Video Solution** 

9. Complete and balance the following reactions:

(ii) 
$$CO(g) + H_2(g) \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} \ldots$$



**10.** Complete and balance the following reactions:

(iii) 
$$C_3 H_8(g) + 3 H_2 O(g) \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} \ldots$$



**11.** Complete and balance the following reactions:

(iv)  $Zn(s) + NaOH(aq) \stackrel{ ext{heat}}{\longrightarrow}$  .



**12.** What is the nature of the hydrides formed by elments of 13 group?



**13.** Discuss the principle and the method of softening of hard water by synthetic, ionexchange resins.

**14.** Write a few lines on the utility of hydrogen as a fuel.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**15.** A 1% solution of  $H_2O_2$  is provided to you. What steps do you take to prepare pure  $H_2O_2$  from it?



**16.** Mention any three uses of  $H_2O_2$  in modern times.



**Watch Video Solution** 

## **Long Answer Questions**

**1.** Write an essay on the commericial preparation of dihydrogen. Give balanced equations.



Watch Video Solution

**2.** Illustrate the chemistry of dihydrogen by its reaction with

(i)  $N_2$ 



- **3.** Explain, with suitable examples, the following:
- (i) Electron-deficient.



- 4. Write in brief on
- (i) ionic hydrides



**Watch Video Solution** 

**5.** Explain any four of the chemical properties of water.



6. Explain the terms hard water and soft water.

Write a note on the

(i) Ion - exchange method.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**7.** Write the chemical reaction to justify that hydrogen peroxide can function as an oxidizing as well as reducing agent.



**8.** Complete and balance the following chemical reactions :

i) 
$$PbS_{(\,s\,)}\,+H_2O_{2\,(\,aq\,)}\,
ightarrow$$

ii) 
$$MnO_{4\,(\,aq\,)}^{\,-}\,+H_2O_{2\,(\,aq\,)}\,
ightarrow$$

iii) 
$$CaO_{\,(\,s\,)}\,+H_2O_{\,(\,g\,)}\,
ightarrow$$

iv) 
$$Ca_3N_{2\,(\,s\,)}\,+H_2O_{\,(\,l\,)}\,
ightarrow$$

Classify the above into a) hydrolysis b) redox and c) hydration reactions.



**9.** Discuss, with relevant chemical equations, various methods of preparing hydrogen peroxide. Which of these methods is useful to prepare  $D_2O_2$ ?



**Watch Video Solution** 

10. In how many ways can you express the strength of  $H_2O_2$ ? Calculate the strength of 15 volume solution of  $H_2O_2$ . in g/l. Express the strength in normality and molarity.





## **Important Questions**

**1.** Why is dihydrogen used in welding of high melting metals ?



**Watch Video Solution** 

2. Explain the term "SYNGAS".



**3.** What is meant by coal gasification? Explain with relevant, balanced equation.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**4.** What do you mean by autoprotolysis? Give the equation to represent the autoprotolysis of water.



**5.** Water behaves as an amphoteric substance in the Bronsted sense. How do you explain?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**6.** The boiling points of  $NH_3,\,H_2O$  and HF are higher than those of the hydrides of the subsequent members of the group. Give your reasons.



- 7. What happens when dihydrogen reacts with
- a) Chlorine and b) Sodium metal. Explain.



Watch Video Solution

**8.** What is water - gas shift reaction? How can the production of didydrogen be in creased by this reaction?



**9.** Complete and balance the following reactions:

(i) 
$$H_2(g) + M_6 O_3(s) \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} .$$



**Watch Video Solution** 

**10.** Complete and balance the following reactions:

(ii) 
$$CO(g) + H_2(g) \xrightarrow[{
m Catalyst}]{\Delta}$$
 .



**11.** Complete and balance the following reactions:

(iii) 
$$C_3 H_8(g) + 3 H_2 O(g) \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow} \ldots$$



**Watch Video Solution** 

**12.** Complete and balance the following reactions:

(iv) 
$$Zn(s) + NaOH(aq) \stackrel{\mathrm{heat}}{\longrightarrow} .$$



13. Discuss the principle and the method of softening of hard water by synthetic, ionexchange resins.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**14.** Write a few lines on the utility of hydrogen as a fuel.



**15.** Mention any three uses of  $H_2O_2$  in modern times.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**16.** Write an essay on the commericial preparation of dihydrogen. Give balanced equations.



**17.** Explain, with suitable examples, the following:

(i) Electron-deficient.



Watch Video Solution

**18.** Explain any four of the chemical properties of water.



- **19.** Explain the terms hard water and soft water. Write a note on the
- (i) Ion exchange method.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**20.** Write the chemical reaction to justify that hydrogen peroxide can function as an oxidizing as well as reducing agent.



**21.** Complete and balance the following chemical reactions:

(i) 
$$PbS(s) + H_2O_2(aq) 
ightarrow$$

Classify the above into (a) hydrolysis (b) redox and (c) hydration reactions.

