

CHEMISTRY

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KALIDHAN INSTITUTION QUESTION PAPER

Exercise

1. Impossible orbital among the following is:

A. 2s

B. 3f

C. 2p

D. 4d

Answer: **Watch Video Solution** 2. Which one of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate bonds? A. NaOH B. NaOH C. NaCl D. NaNC **Answer: Watch Video Solution**

3. Which one of the following has the shortest bond length?

A. $C-H$
B. $C-N$
C.C-O
D. $C-C$
Answer:
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4. The rate of diffusion of methane is twice that of x.The molecular
mass of x is:
A. 16
B. 32
C. 80
D. 64

Answer:



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5. Equation of Boyle's law is :

A.
$$\frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{dv}{v}$$

$$\mathrm{B.}\,\frac{dp}{p}=\,+\,\frac{dv}{v}$$

$$\operatorname{C.}\frac{d^2p}{p} = \ + \ \frac{dv}{dt}$$

D.
$$\dfrac{d^2p}{p}=\dfrac{d^2v}{dt}$$

Answer:



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6. For a spontaneous reaction, the ΔG equlibrium constant (K) and

 $E_{cell}^{\,\circ}$ will be respectively:

A.
$$-ve > 1 + ve$$

$$\mathsf{B.} + ve > 1 - ve$$

$$\mathsf{C.}-ve < 1-ve$$

$$\mathsf{D.}-ve>1-ve$$

Answer:



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7. Entrophy of a substance is expressed in the units:

A.
$$J^{-1}k^{-1}mol^{-1}$$

B.
$$Jk^{-1}mol^{-1}$$

C.
$$KJ^{-1}mol^{-1}$$

D.
$$KJmol^{-1}$$

Answer:

8.	Which	one	does	not	exhibit	a	positive	oxidation	state	in	its
co	mpoun	ds?									

A. CI

B. Br

C. I

D. F

Answer:



- **9.** Oxidation number of Cr in CrO_3 in the same as that of S in :
 - A. Na_2SO_3

B. Na_2SO_4

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2SO_5$

D. $Na_2S_2O_7$

Answer:



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A. Na > Li > K > Rb

10. The order of decreasing ionisation enthalpy in alkali metal is:

B. Rb < Na < K < Li

C. Li > Na > K > Rb

D. K < Na < Li < Rb

Answer:



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11. The correct order of mobility of the alkali metal ions inaqueous solution is:

A.
$$Rb^+>K^+>Na^+>Li^+$$

B.
$$Li^+>Na^+>K^+>Rb^+$$

C.
$$Na^+>K^+>Rb^+>Li^+$$

D.
$$K^+>Rb^+>Na^+>Li^+$$

Answer:



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12. The correct order of second ionisation potential of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and fluorine is-

A.
$$C > N > O > F$$

 $\mathsf{B}.\, O > N > F > C$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,O>F>N>C$

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Answer:

A. $N^{\,-\,3}$

B. O^{-2}

C. $I^{\,+}$

D. Na^+

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Answer:

 $\mathsf{D}.\, F > O > N > C$

13. Which of the following is smallest in size?

14. The number of molecules 67.2 L of a gas at $0^{\circ}C$ and 1 atm pressure is:

A.
$$6.02 imes 10^{23}$$

B.
$$12.04 imes 10^{23}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,18.06\times10^{23}$$

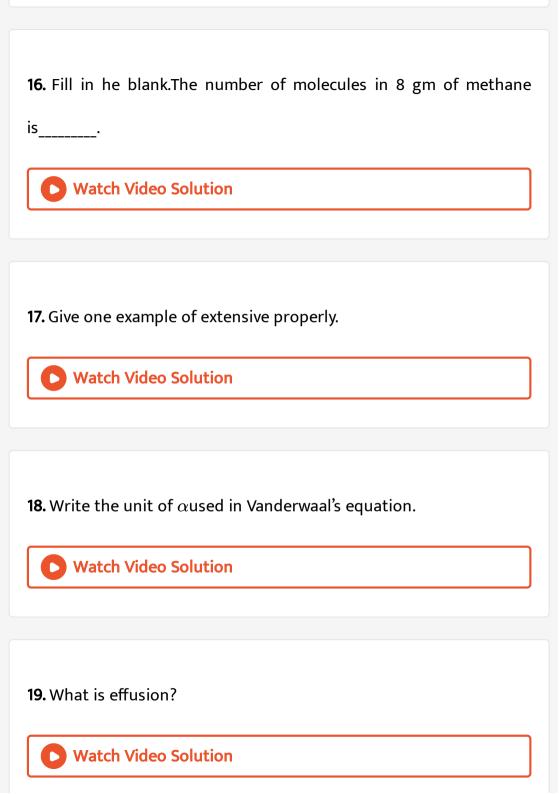
D.
$$24.08 imes 10^{23}$$

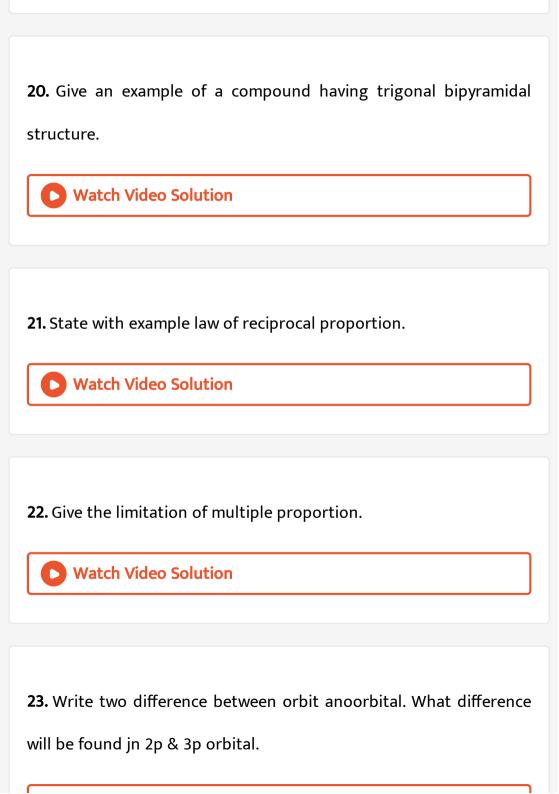
Answer:



15. Fill in the blank.The gram atoms contains in 5 g of calcium are_____.







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24. Endothermic process may also be spontaneous— Explain giving condition.



25. Calculate the entropy change in vapourisation of 9 gm waterat $100^{\circ}C$.



26. Calculate the value of universal gas constant in CGS unit.



27. Write the electronic configuration of oxygen molecule.



28. The percentage of carbon and hydrogen in an organic compound are 92.5 and 7.5. Determine the molecular formula of the compound if its vapour density is 39.



29. An electron has a velocity of $300ms^{-1}$ that is accurate to .001%. With what accuracy can one locate the position of this electron $\left(mc=9.1\times10^{-31}kg\right)$?



30. The- mass of a proton and an electron are $1.67 \times 10^{-24} g$ and 9.11×10^{-28} respectively. Calculate the ratio of their wavelengths if the proton is, moving with half the velocity of the electron.



31. Define ionisation potential. State its change down a group.



32. Give one example of intramolecular hydroen bond. Explain why - KHF_2 exists but $KHCl_2$ does not.



33. Calculate the ratio of the values of average velocity, root mean square velocity, most probable velocity of a gas at a particular temperature.



34. Why does real gas deviate from ideal gas behaviour? Under what condition does a real gas behave ideally?



35. Balance the equation by oxidation number method.

$$K_2Cr_2O_7 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4
ightarrow K_2SO_4 + Cr_2(SO_4)_3 + Fe_2(SO_4)_3$$



36. Explain why: Lithium is metal but it produces covalent compound.



37. Explain why: Why is KO_2 paramagnetic in nature.



38. The $\Delta H_{fusion}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta S_{fusion}^{\circ}$ of $\mathbb{C}I_4are2.5KJmol^{-1}$ and 9.99 $JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$ respectively at 298 K. Find the temperature at which solid $\mathbb{C}I_4$ and its liquid are in equilibrium at 1 atm.



39. 56 gm of N_2 gas is expanded isothermally and reversibly from 2 litres to 20 litres at $27^{\circ}\,C$. Calculate the work done in the process.



40. Determine the hybridisation of nitrogen in NO_3 - ion. Why is carbon disulphide non-polar?



41. What is mole? Establish the relation between amu and gm.



42. Show the number of unpaired electron in Co^{+3} ion. Is it paramagnetic?



43. Name the element having atomic number 109 by IUPAC system,





44. Explain the formation of BH_4^- , from BH_3 .



45. A mixture of 4 gm of hydrogen and 16 gm of oxygen has a total pressure, of 750 mm. Calculate the partial pressure of oxygen.



46. Calculate the \cdot hybridisation of indicated atoms in bleaching power, $Ca\Big(O\dot{C}l\dot{C}l.$



47. Potassium permanganate has different equivalent weights in different reaction— Explain with equation.



48. How do the following properties of alkalimetals' change down the group:Ionic radii,Justify your statement.



49. How do the following properties of alkalimetals' change down the group: Density, Justify your statement.



50. Write the limitations of first law of thermodynamics.

