



# CHEMISTRY

# **BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE**

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER 3**



1. The ratio, of the radii of the first three Bohr orbit in H atom is

A. 1:1/2:1/3

B. 1:2:3

C.1:4:9

D. `1:8:27.

Answer:



# 2. Which of the following is paramagnetic?

A.  $O_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,N_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,O_2^{\,-\,2}$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,H_2.$ 

#### Answer:

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**3.** The shape of  $C0_2$  molecule is similar to

A.  $H_2O$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,BeF_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.SO_2$ 

D. none of these.

#### Answer:

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**4.** Inert gas has been added to the following equilibrium system at constant volume  $S0_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \iff SO_3(g)$  To which direction will the equilibrium shift?

A. Forward

B. Backward

C. No effect

D. none of these.

#### Answer:

5. The value of gas cosntant R is 8.314 X. Here X represents

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A. LatmK^{-1}mol^{-1}
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B.  $calmol^{-1}K^{-1}$ 

- C.  $Jk^{-1}mol^{-1}$
- D.  $kJmol^{-1}K^{-1}$

#### Answer:

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6. Which among the following is not a state function?

A. Internal energy

B. Free energy

C. work

D. Enthalpy

#### Answer:



# 7.

$$N_2(g)+2O_2(g)
ightarrow 2NO_2(g)+XkJ2NO(g)+O_2(g)
ightarrow 2NO_2(g)+YkJ$$

# the enthalpy of.formation of NO is

A. (2X-2Y)B. X-YC.  $rac{1}{2}(Y-X)$ D.  $rac{1}{2}(X-Y)$ 

#### Answer:

**8.** Which of the following alkaline earth metal sulphates lias hydration enthalpy higher than lattice enthalpy?

A.  $CaSO_4$ 

 $B.BeSO_4$ 

 $C. BaSO_4$ 

D.  $SrSO_4$ 

#### Answer:

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9. Which is maximum reactive towards water?

A. Li

B. Na

C. K

#### Answer:



10. Find out the molecule among the following which is linear?

A.  $CH_3$ —  $CH_2$ —  $CH_2$ —  $CH_3$ 

 $\operatorname{B.} CH_3 - CH = CH - CH_3$ 

$$\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3 - C \equiv C - CH_3$$

D. 
$$CH_2 = CH - CH_2 - C \equiv CH$$

#### Answer:

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11. Which of the following species cannot act as a celectrophile?

A. `CI^+

 $\mathsf{B}.\,BH_3$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_3O^+$ 

D.  $\stackrel{(+)}{N}O_2$ 

Answer:

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**12.** Which of the reagents can be used to differentiate between 1-Butyne

and 2-Butyne?

A.  $Br_2/\mathbb{C}l_4$ 

B. H\_2//Pd-BaSO\_4`

C. dil. $H_2SO_4$ 

D.  $Cu_2CI_2$ ,  $NH_4OH$ 

Answer:

**13.** Which of the following reagents converts carbonyl compounds into hydrocarbon

A.  $H_2/Pt$ 

B.  $LiAlH_4$ 

C.  $K_2 Cr_2 O_7 \,/\, H_2 S0_4$ 

D. Zn - Hg/HCl

### Answer:

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14. Acid rain does not contain

A.  $H_2CO_3$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,HNO_3$ 

 $C. CH_3COOH$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,H_2SO_4$ 

Answer:

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15. Calculate the relative equivalent weight of copper in cuprous oxide

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16. Mention the name of the s-block element which is placed' along with

p-block elements..



**17.** Write general electronic configuration of actinoids ?



**18.** Volume of a substance is an-property and molar .volume of a substance is an -property of the system.



$$C \xrightarrow{(i) O_3} \operatorname{Glyoxal} + \operatorname{Formaldehyde}$$

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**20.** How will you distinguish between each to the given pairs of compounds by a single chemical test ?

1-butene and 2-butene

**21.** What is the mass of 1 million of ammonia? Also find the number of ammonia molecules presents in it.



**23.** 'd subshell can accomodate a maximum of 10 electrons'-Justify this statement.



**24.** Explain — Boron is unable to form  $BF_6^{3-}$  ion.

**25.** What are fullerenes? How are they prepared?

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26. Name IUPAC name of the following : $CH_2 = CH - C - C = CH$
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27. Name IUPAC name of the following :



29. Name two components of photochemical smog and mention one.of

the harmful effects of this smog.



**30.** An atom of an element contains 2. 8 and 5 electrons in K, L and M shell respectively. Find out :- total number of electrons in 'S'and 'P'-orbitals,

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31. An atom of an element contains 2.8 and 5 electrons in K, L and M shell

respectively. Find out :- valency of the element.



**32.** 2nd Ionisation potential of oxygen is greater than 2nd ionisation potential of Nitrogen— Explain.





**36.** Atomic number of three elements A. B and C are 10, 13 and 17 respectively:-Mention their valences.



**39.** Between  $N_2O$  and  $NO_2$  molecules which one is more polar? Explain.

**40.** Mention the state of hybridasation of the .central atom in the following molecules//ions : `BeCl\_2, NH\_4+.



**41.** Calculate the total pressure in a mixture of 8g of oxygen and 4 g of hydrogen confined in a vessel of  $Idm^3$  at  $27^{\circ}C$  $[R = 008.^{-} dm_3. k^{-1}mol^{-1}]$ 

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**42.** What property of molecules of real gases is indicated by van der Waal's constant 'a'?

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**43.** State and explain the first law of thermodynamics.





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**49.** Balence the following chemical equation by ion-electron method:  $MnO_2 + HCL o Mn^{2+} + Cl_2 + H_2O$ 

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**50.** What is the change in oxidation number of manganese in the reduction of  $KMnO_4$  to  $MnSO_4$ ?





### 55. What is 'slaked lime'?

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**56.** Ariange  $Be(OH)_2$ ,  $Ba(OH)_2$  and  $Ca(OH)_2$  inorder of increasing

solubility in water and explain the order,



57. The bond dissociation enthalpy of  $C_6H_5CH_2$ — H bond is much less

than  $CH_3H$  bond— explain.



58. Give a example of neutral electrophile

**59.** How will you detect the. presence of sulphur in an organic compound?



**60.**  $C \equiv C$  bond length is shorter than C = C and C - C bond lengths

- Why?

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**61.** The solubility of zinc phosphate in water is S mol  $L^{-I}$  Derive the mathematical expression of solubility product of the compound.



**62.** What is common ion effect? Cite an example.

**63.** Write the conjugate base of  $[Al(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ .



64. The following equilibrium is established during thermal dissociation of  $H_2O(g)$  in a closed vessel  $H_2O(g) \rightleftharpoons H_2(g) + 1/2O_2(g)$  If the total pressure, equilibrium constant and degree of dissociation is 'P','K\_P' and x, then show that,  $K_P = \frac{x^{3/2}P^{1/2}}{(1-x)(2+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 

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65. If the equilibrium constants of the following equilibrium  $SO2 + \frac{1}{2}O2 \rightarrow SO3$  and  $2SO3 \rightarrow 2SO2 + O2$  are  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  Which shows the correct relation between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ 

66. What happens when

Aluminium is treated with dilute NaOH.

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67. What happens when :-Silicon dioxide is treated with hydrogen
fluoride.
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<b>68.</b> Explain : Carbon shows catenation but silicon does not.
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<b>69.</b> Draw the shape of $B_2H_6$ molecule.
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73. How will you carry out of the following trannsformations :-



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74. Electrophile used in the nitration of benzene is

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**75.** Give, example of the following reactions :-Gattermann aldehyde synthesis



**76.** Give, example of the following reactions :-Kolbe electrolysis method.

**77.** How can thiophene present in a sample of impure benzene be identified ? How can this thiophene be removed ?

