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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER 7

1. For $d$ electron, the orbital angular momentum is
A. $\sqrt{6} h / 2 \pi$
B. $\sqrt{2 h / 2 \pi}$
C. $h / 2 \pi$
D. $2 h / \pi$

## Answer:

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2. Which one of the following molecule has the lowest bond angle?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

3. The number of lone pair in $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ is
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

## Answer:

4. Maximum deviation from ideal gas is expected from-
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
B. $N_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Answer:

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5. The equilibrium constant $(K)$ of a reaction may be written as
A. $K=e^{-\Delta G / R T}$
B. $K=e^{-\Delta G^{0} / R T}$
C. $K=e^{-\Delta H / R T}$
D. $K=e^{-\Delta H^{0} / R T}$

## Answer:

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6. An ideal gas is allowed to expand under adiabatic conditions what is zerofor such a process
A. $\Delta G=0$
B. $\Delta T=0$
C. $\Delta S=0$
D. none of these

## Answer:

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(leftarrow) C (g) + D (g) which occurs in one step.The specific rate constants are 0.25 and 5000 for the forward and reverse reactions respectively. The equilibrium constant is -
A. $2 \times 10^{-4}$
B. $4 \times 10^{2}$
C. $5 \times 10^{-5}$
D. $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$

## Answer:

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8. Which of the following has the lowest melting point ?
A. Na
B. Cs
C. Rb
D. K

## Answer:

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9. Which of the following is least thermally statble?
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$

## Answer:

10. In the Lassaigne's test for the detection of sulphur, the purple colour is due to the formation of
A. $N a_{4}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{5} \mathrm{NOS}\right]$
B. $N a_{3}\left[F e(C N)_{5} S\right]$
C. $\mathrm{Na} a_{2}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{5} \mathrm{NOS}\right]$
D. $N a_{3}\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]$

## Answer:

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$C_{2}-C_{3}$ bond is of the type -
A. $s p-s p^{2}$
B. $s p^{3}-s p^{3}$
C. $s p-s p^{3}$
D. $s p^{2}-s p^{3}$

## Answer:

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12. Which of the following gives on ozonolysis both aldehydes and ketones?
A. $M e_{2} C=C H M e$
B. $M e_{2} C=C M e_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{MeCH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHMe}=\mathrm{CMe}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{MeCHMe}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHMe}$.

## Answer:

## (D) Watch Video Solution

13. Benzene reacts with $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCI}$ in, the presence of anhydrous $\mathrm{AICI}_{3}$ to form
A. Chlorobenzene
B. Benzophenone
C. Acetophenone
D. Toluene

## Answer:

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14. Which one causes Minamata
A. Cu
B. Fe
C. Hg
D. Pb

Answer:
15. Calculate the number of atoms in 56 u of He atom
(Atomic mass of $\mathrm{He}=4 \mathrm{u}$ ).

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$16.1 \mathrm{amu}=\ldots \quad$ g.

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17. Identify the $s$-block and $p$-block elements among the following elements : $\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{P}$, and Zn .
18. Write the IUPAC name and symbol for the element with atomic number 119.

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19. Classify the following system into open, closed or isolated: Hot tea kept in a thermosflask.

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20. Identify ' X ' in the figure.
$\underset{\mathrm{OH}}{\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}} \xrightarrow[170^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }_{4}]{\text { con. } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}$ ' X ' (Main product)

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21. Haemoglobin was found to contain- $0.335 \%$ iron (atomic weight of $\mathrm{Fe}=56$ ). The molecular weight of Haemoglobin is $1.67 \times 10^{4}$. Find the number of iron atoms in haemoglobin.

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22. Show that if uncentainty in position and velocity are
equal then uncertainty in momentum will be $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{m h}{\pi}}$
23. The shortest wavelength of H atom in Lyman series is $x$, then find the longest wavelength in Balmer series of $\mathrm{He}^{+}$ion.

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24. Explain why $\mathrm{PbCl}_{4}$ is a good oxidising agent.

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25. CO has both -oxidising and reducing propertyexplain.
26. What type of fission of a covalent bond products free radicals? Give an example with proper sign.

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27. Write down the IUPAC name of the following compound:

28. Draw the structure of the following compound : 3, 4dimethylpehtanoic acid.

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29. What is acid rain? How it effects on soil,vegetation and human health?

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30. Why electronic energy is negative?
31. What do you understand by stationary state? Does an electron remain stationary in a stationary orbit?

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32. Atomic radius of chlorine atom is $0.99 \stackrel{\circ}{A}$ but ionic radius of chloride $\left(C l^{-}\right)$is $1.81 \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{~A}}$ - explain.

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33. State the group number in the modern periodic table where solid, liquid and gaseous elements are
present at ordinary temperature. Identify the solid and liquid elements.

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34. Arrange $\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Si}$ and Na in the increasing order of their ionisation potentials.

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35. Arrange according to the directions
$\mathrm{Sb}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}, \mathrm{AS}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3} \quad$ (Increasing order of acidic property)
36. Arrange according to the directions: $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Ba}-\mathrm{Cl}$, $\mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Cl}$ (Decreasing order of bond polarity)

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37. In certain polar solvent, $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ undergoes ionisation as follows: $2 \mathrm{PCl}_{5} \rightarrow \mathrm{PCl}_{4}^{+}+\mathrm{PCl}_{6}^{-}$. Predict geometrical shapes of all the species involved.

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38. Give an example, of intramolecular hydrogen bonding.

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39. Bond angel of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is greater than $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ Explain.Explain, ammonia is more basic than phosphin.

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40. Out of $S F_{6}$ and $S C l_{2}$, S has highe electronegativity in which of the compounds and why?

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41. Arrange $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ gases in increasing order of their rates of difusion under the same condition of teperatiire and pressure with reason.

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42. For a fixed mass of an ideal gas draw the following graphs:
(i) $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{T}$ vs T (volume remaining constant)
(ii) d (density) vs P (temperature remaining constant)

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43. Classify the different types of systems.with one example of each.

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44. Show that $\Delta H=q / p$.

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45. At T K, what will be the value of ( $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{U}$ ) for 1 mol of ideal gas?
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46. Mention the oxidation number of Mn in $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$.

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47. Balance the following chemical., equation by ion electron method
$\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}+\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+\mathrm{H}^{+} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}+\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.

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48. Balance the reaction by oxidation number method
$\mathrm{AI}+\mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaAIO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
49. Find the oxidation state of $\mathrm{C}-1$ and $\mathrm{C}-2$ in $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{OH}$.

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50. What do you mean by 30 volume $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ solution?

Why $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ exhibit both oxidising and reducing property?

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51. Among alkaline earth metals $\qquad$ is having the
highest ionization energy.
52. Compare the alkali metals and alkaline earth metals with respect to: basicity of oxides

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53. What is epson salt? Give its important uses.

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54. $\mathrm{KO}_{2}$ is paramagnetic in nature: Explain.
55. Chloroform is more acidic than fluoroform- Explain.

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56. Draw the resonance structures of following compound: $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CHCHO}$.

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57. Arrange in order of increasing stability :
$\bar{C} H_{3},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \overline{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \overline{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \overline{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
58. Arrange in order of increasing stability : $\stackrel{-}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{3},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \overline{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H},\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \overline{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \stackrel{-}{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{H}_{2}$

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59. Explain the orders of acidity of carboxylic acids?
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCOOH}>\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$

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60. $25 \mathrm{ml}(M / 10)$ HC1 solution is mixed with 50 ml
$(2 / 25) \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KOH}$ solution. What will be the pH of the resulting solution?

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61. How would you prove that chemical equifibrim is of dynamic nature?

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62. Derive thevrelationship between $K_{P}$ and $K_{C}$.

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63. Calculate the pH of $10^{-8}(\mathrm{M}) \mathrm{NaOH}$ solution.
64. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is a gas but $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ is a high melting solidexplain why.

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65. What is producer gas? Mention its two uses.

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66. Write the formula of following are : Bauxite.
67. Aniline does not undergo Friedelcraft reaction, even
though it contains an electron donating group - Why?

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68. Identify the major product :
$\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}-\underset{\mathrm{Br}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{KOH}]{\text { alc. }}$ ?

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69. Identify the major product :

(i) con. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} /$ con. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(ii) $\mathrm{Fe} / \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

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70. Identify the major product : $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}]{\text { colddi }}$

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71. Out of benzene, m-dinitrobenzene and toluene, which will undergo nitration most easily and why?

## 72. Identify ' $A$ ',' ${ }^{\prime}$ ','C' and ' $D$ '.

$\mathrm{A} \underset{\text { Imol }}{\stackrel{\mathrm{Na}}{\mathrm{mCl}}} \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{CH} \frac{\mathrm{Hg}^{2+}, \mathrm{H}^{+}}{353 \mathrm{~K}}(\mathrm{~B}) \xrightarrow{\text { Red hot iron }}$| Isomerisation |
| :--- |
| tube, 873 K |$(\mathrm{C})$

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