

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

QUESTION PAPERS 2016

Exercise

1. Number of total electrons in n-th orbit of an an atom is-

A. n

B. n^2

 $\mathsf{C}.\,2n^2$

D. n - 1

Answer:



Maril Miles Colories

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- **2.** The bond order of He^{2+} ion is-
 - A. 0
 - B. 0.5
 - C. 1
 - D. 1.5

Answer:



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- 3. Which is not paramagnetic of the following?
 - A. $N_2^{\,+}$
 - B. CO
 - $\mathsf{C.}\,O_2^-$

D. NO
swer:
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Surface tension of water with increase of temprature may-
A. increase
B. decrease
C. remain same
D. shows irregular behaviour
swer:
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5. Which one off the following relation shows spontaneity?

A.
$$\Delta H = T \Delta S$$

B. $\Delta H > T \Delta S$

C. $\Delta H < T \Delta S$

D. $\Delta H
eq T \Delta S$

Answer:



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- **6.** For which of the following chemical equation has 'Delta H = Delta U?
- A. $C(s)+2H_2O(g)
 ightarrow 2H_2(g)+CO_2(g)$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\ 2CO(g) + O_2(g)
 ightarrow 2CO_2(g)$

B. $PCl_5(q) \rightarrow PCl_3(q) + Cl_2(q)$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,H_2(g)+Br_2(g)=2HBr(g)$

Answer:



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7. `PCl_5 (g) harr PCl_3 (g) + Cl_2 (g). For this reaction at the chemical equilibrium condition Which of the following relation is correct?

A.
$$K_p=K_c$$

B.
$$1K_c=K_pxRT$$

C.
$$K_p = K_c \times RT$$

D.
$$K_p=rac{l}{K_c}$$

Answer:



8. Cause of different colour of the flame in flame test is-

A. low ionisation potential

B. low melting point

C. malebility

D. presence one electron in the outermost orbit.	
Answer:	
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9. Which of the following alkaline earth metal sulphate is most soluble in	
vater?	
A. $CaSO_4$	
B. $SrSO_4$	
C. $BaSO_4$	

 $\mathsf{D.}\, MgSO_4$

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Answer:

10. If in an organic compound both N and S elements are present, in Lassaigne's test which ion may be found?

A. $CN^{\,-}$

B. S^{2-}

C. N^{3-}

D. SCN^-

Answer:



11. In which of the following compound Chiral C-atom is present?

A. CH_3CHCl_2

-

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_3CH(OH)COOH$

B. $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$

2. 0113011 (011)00011

D. $CH_3C(OH)_2CH_2COOH$

Answer:



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12. Which one is most acidic among the given compounds?

- A. C_2H_2
- B. C_6H_6
- $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_6$
- D. CH_3OH

Answer:



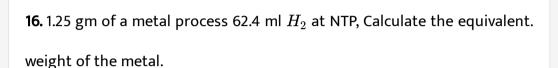
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13. The compound produce after the ozonolysis of benzene is-

A. Glyoxal

B. Methanal
C. Ethanal
D. Hexanal
Answer:
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14. Which one of the following is not a Greenhouse gas?
A. C.F.C
B. Ammonia
C. Carbon dioxide
D. Methane.
Answer:
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15. How many electrons are present in 1 millimole of methane?





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17. Determine the position of an element in long form of periodic table if its electronic configuration is $[-18Ar]3d^{10}4s^2$.



18. Mention the name and position of two elements one of which is most electronegative and other is most electropositive in periodic table.



19. Write the definition of entropy.



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20. Write the name and structural formula of A in the following reaction `CH 2 = CH 2 + O 2 overset(Ag dust)underset(250^@C)rarr A



21. In two comounds of hydrogen and oxygen hydrogen present is 42.9% and 27.3% respectively. Show that the data support the law of multiple proportions.



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22. Mention Heiscenberg's uncertainly principle. Calculate the uncertainty of velocity of an electron which have an uncertainty in position of IA.

23. If the energy of first Bohr's orbit is - 13.58 eV of a hydrogen atom calculate the energy of third Bohr's orbit of that atom.



24. Explain with reason : $SnCl_2$ is a solid ionic compounds whereas $SnCl_4$ is a covalent liquid.



25. Explain the phenomenon: "When phenolphethaline is added to aqueous solution of Borax the colour of the solution changed to pink which is again turn colourless if glycerol is added to it



26. Name IUPAC name of the following:

$$C H_2OH \ | CHOH \ | CH_2OH$$



27. Name IUPAC name of the following:

$$CH_3CCl_2 - CH_2 - COOH$$



28. What is BOD? Write on harmful effect of it.



29. State and explain with a -suitable example the Hund's rule of maximum spin multiplicity.





30. $_{26}Fe^{3+}$ is more stable than Fe^{2+} . Explain why? Which is more paramagnetic?



31. Which of the following two elements have a diagonal relation ship? Li,

Be. Al and Si



32. Between 29Cu and 19K which one has higher ionisation enthalpy and why?



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33. Why the electron affinity of chlorine is higher than that fluorine?



34. Arrange the following oxides according to their increase acidity- LiO, BeO, B_2O_3 and CO_2



35. Arrange the following compounds according to their increase of melting point :

 $NaCl.\ MgCl_2$ and $AlCl_3$



36. Which one is more polar NF_3 or NH_3 ? Explain



37. Explain :

 NCl_5 does not exists but PCl_5 exists.



38. How would you explain BaO is soluble but $BaSO_4$ is insoluble is water.



39. Why the falling liquid drop is spherical in nature?



40. In a 10 litre volumetric flask contains 1 gram He and 6.4 and gram $O_2at27^\circ C$ temperature If that total pressure of the mixture is 1.107 atmosphere then what is the partial pressure of He and O_2 ?

41. If the standard formation enthalpy of
$$CS_2, CO_2 ext{ and } SO_2 are 117 kJmol^{-1} - 393 kJmol^{-1} ext{ and } -297 kJmol^{-1} r$$



CS 2 + 30 2 rarr CO 2 2SO 3'.



42. Write Hess's law.

and at a particular pressure:

 $Br_2(1) + Cl_2(g)
ightarrow 2BrCl(g).$

Given: $\Delta H = 29.3 k J mol^{-1}$ and $\Delta S = 104.1 J K^{-1} mol^{-1}$

43. Judge the spontaneity of the following reaction at 298 K temperature



44. Mention the oxidation number of two chlorine atoms in Ca(OCI)Cl molecule.



45. Balance by oxidation number method



 $P_4 + NaOH + H_2O \rightarrow NaH_2PO_2 + PH_3.$

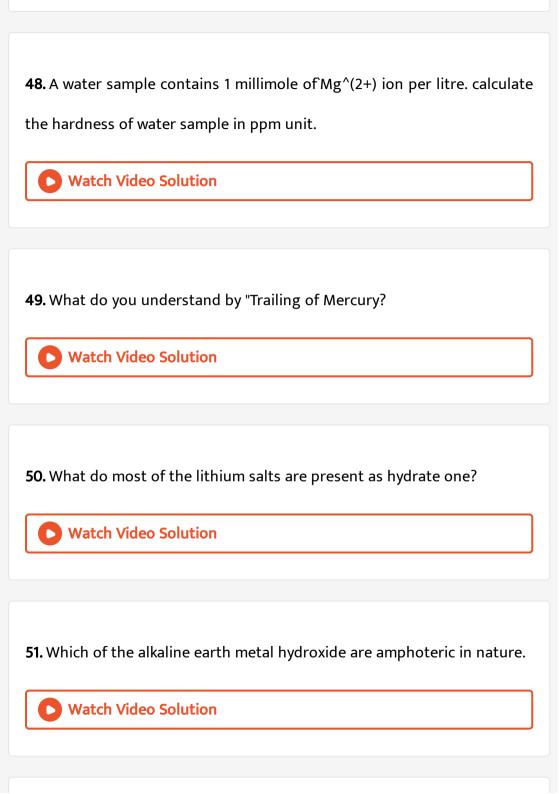
46. What is the oxidation number of N atom is NaN_3 molecule?



47. Balance the following chemical equation by ion electron method :

$$MnO_4^{-1} + (COO)_2^{2-} + H^+
ightarrow Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O$$





52. What is hydrohlith?	
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53. Why does BF_3 behave as Lewis acid?	

54. Write with equation what happens when? Water is added to calcium carbide.



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55. Write with equation what happens when? Enthyl alcohol is heated with concentrate $H_2SO_4at180^{\circ}\,C$ temperature.



56. By which property the stability of $(CH_3)_3C^+$ ion could be explained?



57. Why methane could not be prepared by Wurtz reaction?



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58. State law of mass action.



59. For the reaction $N_2+3H_2\leftrightarrow rac{1}{2}N_2+rac{3}{2}H_2isK_2.$ Then calculate teh relation between K_1 and K_2



60. Calculate the pH 0.01 (m) ch_3COOH at 25^@C $. (Given dissociation cons an to f CH_3COOH = 1.75x 10^{-5}$



61. What is buffer solutio? Give one example of acidic buffer. In which case of acidic buffer pH = pKa.



62. Why does dissociation rate ${\cal H}_2 {\cal S}$ is decreased in presence of HCL in aqueous solutio?



63. What is inorganic benzene ? How does it prepare? State with condition and equation?

64. Dimond is non conductor of electricity but Graphatite is a conductor of electricity explain.



65. Why Friedel-Crafts asylation of benzene is favourable than that of Friedel-Crafts alkylation?

66. Write the structural formula of the compounds of A to F:

$$CH_2 = CH_2 \stackrel{PdCl_2 + H_2O}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{Zn-Hg}{\longrightarrow} B$$



 $CH_3C=CH \xrightarrow{(i)\,Na+Liq\cdot NH_3} C \xrightarrow{1\,\%\,HgSO_4} D$



68. Write the structural formula of the compounds of A to F :

67. Write the structural formula of the compounds of A to F:

$$CH_3CH = CH_2 \stackrel{HBr}{\longrightarrow} E \stackrel{Na}{\underset{dryEther}{\longrightarrow}} F$$



69. Do the following conversions:

Ethanol from Ethelene



70. Do the following conversions:

Acetelene from Methane



71. Do the following conversions:

Toluene from Benzene.



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