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## CHEMISTRY

# BOOKS - KALYANI CHEMISTRY <br> <br> (ENGLISH) 

 <br> <br> (ENGLISH)}

## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-2

Question

1. Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate
word/words from those given in the brackets :
(increases, decreases, efficient, same as, 68, non-efficient, greater than, 74, less than, $s p^{3} d^{3}, s p^{3} d^{2} \quad, \quad$ octa
octahedral, remains same)

Both accp and hcp are _______ close packing and occupy about ___ \% of the available space.

## D View Text Solution

2. Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets :
(increases, decreases, efficient, same as, 68, non-efficient, greater than, 74, less than, $s p^{3} d^{3}, s p^{3} d^{2} \quad, \quad$ octahedral, $\quad$ distorted octahedral, remains same)

The molar conductance of a solution with dilution, while its specific conductance with dilution.

## D View Text Solution

3. Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets :
(increases, decreases, efficient, same as, 68, non-efficient, greater than, 74, less than, $s p^{3} d^{3}, s p^{3} d^{2} \quad, \quad$ octahedral, distorted octahedral, remains same)

The geometry of $X e F_{6}$, molecule is and the hybridization of Xe atom in the molecule is

## D View Text Solution

4. Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate
word/words from those given in the brackets :
(increases, decreases, efficient, same as, 68, non-efficient, greater than, 74, less than, $s p^{3} d^{3}, s p^{3} d^{2} \quad, \quad$ octahedral, $\quad$ distorted octahedral, remains same)

The acidic strength of phenol is ethyl alcohol but $\qquad$ nitro phenol.

## D View Text Solution

5. Complete the statement by selecting the correct alternative from the choices given :

The molal freezing point constant of water is
$1.86 \mathrm{Kkg} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. Therefore, the freezing point of 0.1 M NaCl lution in water is expected to be :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }-1.86^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \text { B. }-0.372^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \text { C. }-0.186^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \text { D. }+0.372^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer:

## D View Text Solution

6. Complete the statement by selecting the correct alternative from the choices given :

Which among the following reacts fastest by $S N_{2}$ reaction.

> A. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}$
> B. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHBr}$
> C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Br}$
> D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{Br}$

## Answer:

7. Complete the statement by selecting the correct alternative from the choices given :

When acetaldehyde is treated with Grignard reagent followed by hydrolysis, the product formed is :
A. Primary alcohol
B. secondary alcohol
C. carbixylic acid
D. Tertiary alcohol

## Answer:

## D View Text Solution

8. Complete the statement by selecting the correct alternative from the choices given :

Which of the following ores can be concentrated by froth flotation process :
A. Haematite
B. Calamine
C. Zinc blende

## D. Bauxite

## Answer:

## - View Text Solution

## 9. Match the following

(i) Disaccharide
(a) Smoke
(ii) Arrhenius equation
(b) Condensation polymer
(iii) Dacron
(c) Activation energy
(iv) Aerosols
(d) Sucrose

## 10. Answer the question:

Calculate the mass of compound (molar mass
$=256 \mathrm{gmol}^{-1}$ ) to be dissolved in 75 g of benzene to lower its freezing point by 0.48 K (
$\left.K=5.12 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$.

## D View Text Solution

11. Answer the question:

Write the IUPAC name of the complex
$\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$. Which type of isomerism will be exhibited by it?

## D View Text Solution

12. Answer the question:

Why do the transition elements have higher enthalpies of atomisation? In 3d series (Sc to

Zn ), which element has the lowest enthalpy of atomisation and why?

## D View Text Solution

## 13. Answer the question:

Write balanced chemical equations for Carbylamine reaction and Diazotization reaction.

## D View Text Solution

14. Identify the reaction order from the rate constant:

$$
k=2.3 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{Lmol}^{-1} s^{-1}
$$

15. Identify the reaction order from the rate constant:
$k=3 \times 10^{-4} s^{-1}$

- View Text Solution

16. Differentiate between an antiseptic and a
disinfectant.

D View Text Solution
17. Define invert sugar.

## D View Text Solution

18. Write two differen between 'order of reaction' and 'molecularity of reaction'.

## D View Text Solution

19. Write the names of the monomers of the
polymer:

Nylon-6

## D View Text Solution

20. Write the names of the monomers of the polymer:

Buna-N

## D View Text Solution

21. Explain the amphoteric behaviour of amino acids.

## D View Text Solution

22. Write the mechanism of acid dehydration of ethanol to yield ethene.

## D View Text Solution

23. How will you distinguish between the following pair of compounds? Giving one good chemical test: ethanol and phenol.
24. How is phenol converted to benzoic acid?

Explain with the help of balanced chemical equations.

## D View Text Solution

25. A substance decomposes by following first order kinetics. If $50 \%$ of the compound is decomposed in 120 minutes, how long will it take for $90 \%$ of the compound to decompose?
26. Calculate the amount of $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ (molar mass $=111 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) which must be added to 500 g of water to lower its freezing point by 2 K , assuming $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ is completely dissociated. (
$K_{1}$ for water $=1.86 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ).

## D View Text Solution

27. An element with density $10 \mathrm{gcm}^{-3}$ forms a cubic unit cell with edge length of $3 \times 10^{-8}$
cm . What is the nature of the cubic unit cell if the atomic mass of the element is $81 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ?

D View Text Solution
28. Give reason for the observation:

Physisorption decreases with an increase in temperature.

D View Text Solution
29. Give reason for the observation:

Addition of alum purifies water.

## D View Text Solution

30. Give reason for the observation:

Brownian movement stabilizes colloidal solutions.

D View Text Solution
31. A solution containing 0.5 g of KCl dissolves in 100 g of water and freezes at $-0.24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Calculate the degree of dissociation of the salt. ( $K_{t}$ for water $=1.86^{\circ} C$. .

## D View Text Solution

32. What type of isomers are
$\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{Br}\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{SO}_{4}\right] \mathrm{Br}$
? Give a chemical test to distinguish between
the two isomers.
33. Write the structures of optical isomers of
the complex ion $\left[\mathrm{Co}(e n)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]^{+}$

## - View Text Solution

## 34. Explain why :

Transition metals exhibit variable oxidation states,
35. Explain why :
$\mathrm{Zr}(\mathrm{Z}=40)$ and $\mathrm{Hf}(\mathrm{Z}=72)$ have almost identical
radii,

## D View Text Solution

36. Explain why :

Transition metals and their compounds act as
a catalyst.

D View Text Solution
37. Arrange the following as directed:

Increasing order of basic strength :

Aniline, p -nitroaniline and P toluidine.

## D View Text Solution

38. Arrange the following as directed:

Decreasing order of basic strength in gas phase
$\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2},\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH},\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{3}, \mathrm{~N} \quad$ and
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
39. Arrange the following as directed:

Increasing order of solubility in water :
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2},\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$.

## D View Text Solution

40. Complete the chemical equation :
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{FeSO}_{4} \rightarrow$
41. Complete the chemical equation :

$$
\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow
$$

## D View Text Solution

42. Complete the chemical equation :
$\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4} \rightarrow$

## D View Text Solution

43. How is silver extracted from its ore? Explain
the process with relevant equations.

D View Text Solution
44. Mention any two factors affecting the electrode potential of a metal.

## D View Text Solution

45. A current of 10 A is passed for 80 min and

27 seconds through a cell containing dilute
sulphuric acid.
How many moles of oxygen gas will be
liberated at the anode?

## D View Text Solution

46. A current of 10 A is passed for 80 min and

27 seconds through a cell containing dilute sulphuric acid.

Calculate the amount of zinc deposited at the
cathode when another cell containing $\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}$ solution is connected in series ( $\mathrm{Zn}=65$ ).

## D View Text Solution

47. Calculate emf of the following cell at 298 K :
$M g(s)\left|M g^{2+}(0.1 M)\right|\left|C u^{2+}(0.01 M)\right| C u(s)$
[Given $E_{\text {cell }}^{\circ}=+2.72 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ faraday $=96500 \mathrm{C}$ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ ]
48. State Faraday's first law of electrolysis.

Calculate the charge required in terms of
Faraday for the reduction of 1 mole of $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ to Cu

## - View Text Solution

49. Account for

Interhalogens are more reactive than
halogens.

- View Text Solution

50. Account for
$N_{2}$ is less reactive at room temperature.

D View Text Solution
51. Account for

Reducing character increases from $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ to
$B i H_{3}$.

D View Text Solution

## 52. Complete the chemical equation:

$\mathrm{Ca}_{3} \mathrm{P}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow$

D View Text Solution
53. Complete the chemical equation:
$\mathrm{Cu}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}($ conc. $) \rightarrow$
(D) View Text Solution
54. Explain why
$P C I_{5}$ exists but $N C I_{5}$ does not.

D View Text Solution
55. Explain why

Fluorine is a stronger oxidising agent than chlorine.

D View Text Solution
56. Explain why

Bond enthalpy of $F_{2}$ is less than that of $C l_{2}$

D View Text Solution
57. Complete and balance the reaction
$\mathrm{FeSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \rightarrow$
$+$

## D View Text Solution

58. Complete and balance the reaction
$\mathrm{P}_{4}+\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \rightarrow$ _-_-_--+_-_-_+

- View Text Solution

59. Write the product(s) of the reaction :
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{NOH} \rightarrow$

- View Text Solution

60. Write the product(s) of the reaction :
$2 \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CHO}+$ conc. $\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow$

D View Text Solution
61. Write the product(s) of the reaction :
$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Cl}_{2} / \mathrm{P}}$

D View Text Solution
62. Give one chemical test each to distinguish between the pairs of compounds:

Benzaldehyde and Benzoic acid

## D View Text Solution

63. Give one chemical test each to distinguish
between the pairs of compounds:

Propanal and Propanone
64. Write the chemical equations to illustrate the reaction :

Wolff-Kishner reduction.

D View Text Solution
65. Write the chemical equations to illustrate
the reaction :

Aldol condensation.

- View Text Solution

66. Write the chemical equations to illustrate the reaction :

Cannizzaro reaction.

## D View Text Solution

## 67. Account for

$\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$ is more reactive with HCN than
$\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COCH}_{3}$.

D View Text Solution
68. Account for

Carboxylic acids are stronger acids than phenol.

D View Text Solution

