

### **CHEMISTRY**

# BOOKS - KALYANI CHEMISTRY (ENGLISH)

## **SELF ASSESSMENT PAPER -10**

Questions

1. The boiling point of benzene is 353.23 K.

When 1.80 g of a non-volatile solute was

dissolved in 90 g of benzene, the boiling point is raised to 354.11 K. Calculate the molar mass of the solute.  $K_b$  for benzene is 2.53 K kg  $mol^{-1}$ 



# **View Text Solution**

**2.** The rate of a reaction quadruples when the temperature changes from 293 K to 313 K. Calculate the energy of activation of the reaction assuming that it does not change with temperature.

**3.** Time required to decompose  $SO_2Cl_2$  to half of its initial amount is 60 minutes. If the decomposition is a first order reaction, calculate the rate constant of the reaction.



**4.** In a first order reaction, 10% of the reactant is consumed in 25 minutes. Calculate : (i) The

half life of the reaction. (ii) The time required for completing 17% of the reaction



### **View Text Solution**

**5.** Vapour pressure of water at 293 K is 17.535 mm Hg. Calculate the vapour pressure of water at 293 K when 25 g of glucose is dissolved in 450 g of water.



View Text Solution

**6.** Determine the amount of  $CaCl_2$  (i = 2.47) dissolved in 2.5 litre of water such that its osmotic pressure is 0.75 atm at  $27^{\circ}$  C.



**View Text Solution** 

**7.** Why do noble gases have comparatively large atomic sizes?



**View Text Solution** 

**8.** Why  $pK_a$  of  $F-CH_2-COOH$ is lower than that of  $CI-CH_2-COOH$ ?

