

# CHEMISTRY

# **BOOKS - KALYANI CHEMISTRY (ENGLISH)**

# **SELF ASSESSMENT PAPER 1**

# Questions

**1.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets:

(aromatic oxide,  $sp^3d^2$ , octahdral, minimum, Ferromagnetism, alkyl halide,

ferrimagnetism decreases,  $sp^3d$ , pyramidal, maximum, increasing, aromatic

hydride)

Q. Aromatic ether is prepared by heating \_\_\_\_with\_\_\_\_.

**2.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets:

(aromatic oxide,  $sp^3d^2$ , octahdral, minimum, Ferromagnetism, alkyl halide, ferrimagnetism decreases, $sp^3d$ , pyramidal, maximum, increasing, aromatic hydride)

Q.  $SF_6$  has\_\_\_\_hybridization and \_\_\_\_\_structure.

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**3.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets:

(aromatic oxide,  $sp^3d^2$ , octahdral, minimum, Ferromagnetism, alkyl halide, ferrimagnetism decreases, $sp^3d$ , pyramidal, maximum, increasing, aromatic hydride)

Q. Solids with conductivities in the\_\_\_\_range from  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^4 ohm^{-1}m^{-1}$  are called \_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word/words from those given in the brackets:

(aromatic oxide,  $sp^3d^2$ , octahdral, minimum, Ferromagnetism, alkyl halide, ferrimagnetism decreases, $sp^3d$ , pyramidal, maximum, increasing, aromatic hydride)

Q. Degree of dissociation of a weak electrolyte is \_\_\_\_\_proportional to the

\_of its molar concentration.

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**5.** The molecular weight of sodium chloride determined by measuring the osmotic pressure of its aqueous solution is

- 1) double the theoretical value
- 2) same as the theoretical value
- 3) half the theoretical value
- 4) three times the theoretical value
  - A. Double the theoretical value
  - B. Same as the theoretical value

- C. Half the theoretical value
- D. Three times the theoretical value.

### Answer:

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**6.** In a molecule of tertiary haloalkanes, carbon atom is bonded to \_\_\_\_\_carbon atoms.

A. 3

B. 2

C. 4

D. 1

## Answer:

7. Methyl phenyl ether can be obtained by reacting:

A. phenolate ions and methyl iodide

B. methoxide ions and bromobenzene

C. methanol and phenol

D. bromobenzene and methyl bromide

# Answer:

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8. Froth flotation process may be used to increase the concentration of

mineral in:

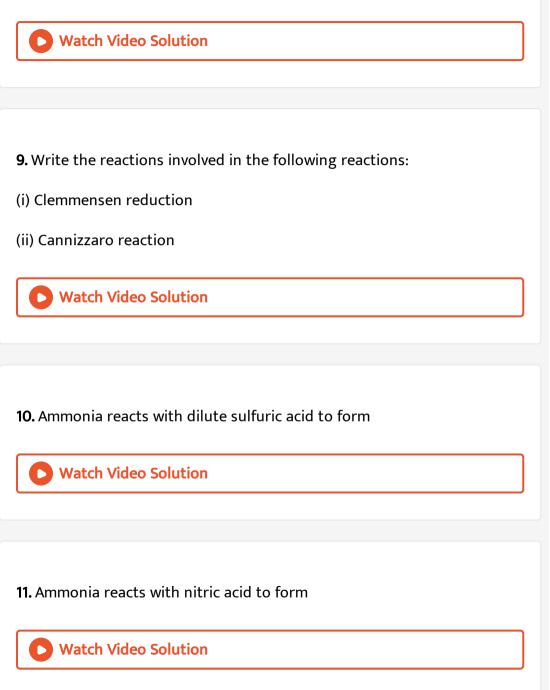
A. Chalcopyrite

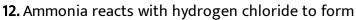
B. Bauxite

C. Haematite

D. Calamine

## Answer:



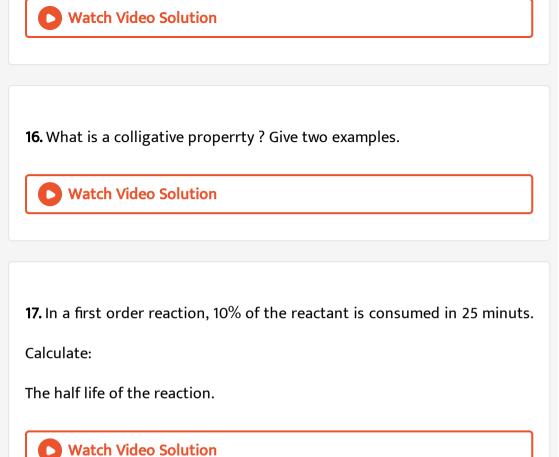


12. Ammonia reacts with hydrogen chloride to form	
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<b>13.</b> The chemistry of actinoids is not so smooth as that of lanthanoids.	
Give reason.	
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14. Give one good chemical test to distinguish between the following pair	
of compounds: Methylamine and dimethylamine.	
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15. Name the type of isomerism shown by the following pair of compounds :

 $\left[PtCl_2(NH_3)_4Br_2 \text{ and } \left[PtBr_2(NH_3)_4\right]Cl_2\right]$ 

Give a chemical test to distinguish between the given pair of isomers.



**18.** In a first order reaction, 10% of the reactant is consumed in 25 minuts.

Calculate:

The time required for complete 17% of the reaction.

19. What are biodegradable and non-biodegradable detergents? Give one

example of each class.

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**20.** Nitration is an example of aromatic electrophilic substitution and its rate depends upon the group already present in the benzene ring. Out of benzene and phenol, which one is more easily nitrated and why ?

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**21.** Rearrange the compounds of each of the following sets in order of reactivity towards  $SN_2$  displacement:

2-Bromo-2-methyl butane, 1-Bromo-pentane, 2-Bromopentane.

22. Rearrange the compounds of each of the following sets in order of reactivity towards  $SN_2$  displacement:

1-Bromo-2-methyl butane, 2-Bromo-2-methyl butane, 3-Bromo-2-methyl butane.

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**23.** How will you bring about the following conversion : acetaldehyde to

acetamide ?

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24. What is the effect of denaturation on the structure of proteins?

**25.** The following is not an appropriate reaction for the preparation of tbutyl ethyl ether.

$$C_2H_5ONa+CH_3-egin{array}{ccc} CH_3&CH_3&CH_3\ dots& dots\ CH_3&dots\ CH_3&\ CH_3&dots\ CH_3&\ CH_3&\ CH_3&\ CH_3&\ CH_3&\ CH_3&\$$

(i) What would be the major product of this reaction ?

(ii) Write a suitable reaction for the preparation of t-butylethyl ether.



**26.** The following is not an appropriate reaction for the preparation of tbutyl ethyl ether.

$$C_2H_5ONa+CH_3-egin{array}{ccc} CH_3&CH_3&CH_3\ ert \ C \ H_3-Cl\ ect \ CH_3-Cl\ ect \ C$$

(i) What would be the major product of this reaction ?

(ii) Write a suitable reaction for the preparation of t-butylethyl ether.



**27.** 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



**28.** The freezing point of nitrobenzene is 278.8 K. A 0.25 molal solution of a substance (molecular weight : 120) in nitrobenzene has a freezing point of 276.8 K. Calculate the molal depression constant of nitrobenzene.

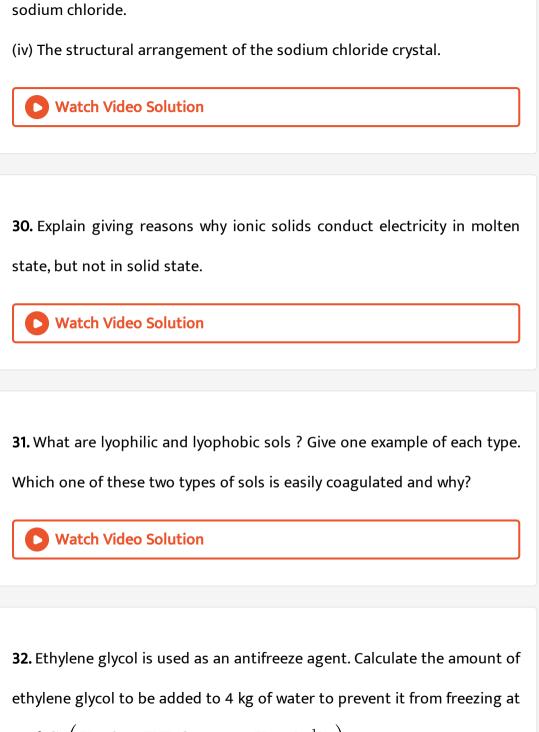
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**29.** For a crystal of sodium chloride, state:

(i) The type of lattice in which it crystallizes.

(ii) The coordination number of each sodium ion and chloride ion in the crystal lattice.

(iii) The number of sodium ions and chloride ions present in a unit cell of



$$-\,6^{\,\circ}\,C.\,\left(K_{f}~~{
m for}~~HH_{2}O=1.85~~{
m K\,mol}^{\,-1}{
m kg}
ight)$$

**33.** Write the IUPAC name of the following :

- (i)  $\left[ Co(NH_3)_6 \right] Cl_3$
- (ii)  $\left[NiCl_4
  ight]^{2\,-}$
- (iii)  $K_3 ig[Fe(CN)_6ig]$



**34.** Explain why transition metals form complex compounds.

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**35.** Identify the reagents A,B,C,D,E and F required for the following conversion:

$$C_6H_5NO_2 \xrightarrow{A} C_6H_5NH_2 \xrightarrow{B} C_6H_5N_2 + Cl^- \xrightarrow{C} C_6H_5Cl\overset{D}{C}_6H_5OH \xrightarrow{H_2S} C_6H_5OH \xrightarrow{H_2S} C_6H$$

**36.** Give balanced chemical equation for the following reaction:

(i) Potassium iodide is treated with acidified potassium permanganate solution.

(ii) Sodium dichromate with calculate amount of potassium chloride.

(iii) Sulphur dioxide treated with acidified potassium permanganate.



**37.** Account for the following facts:

(a) The reduction of a metal oxide is easier if the metal formed is in the

liquid state at the temperature of reduction.

(b) Limestone is used in the manufacture of pig iron from haematite.

(c) Pine oil is used in the froth flotation process used to concentrate sulphide ores.



**38.** (i) Specific conductance decreases with dilution whereas equivalent conductance increses with dilution. Why ?

(ii) State the Faraday's second law of electrolysis.



**39.**  $0 \cdot 05$  M NaOH solution offered a resistance of  $31 \cdot 6$  ohm in a conductivity cell at 298 K. If the cell constant of the cell is  $0 \cdot 367 cm^{-1}$  calculate the molar conductivity of the NaOH solution.



40. (A) Complete the following chemical reactions:

- (i)  $XeF_4 + SbF_5 
  ightarrow$
- (ii)  $XeF_6+2H_2O
  ightarrow$
- (iii)  $XeF_6 + 3H_2O 
  ightarrow$

(B) Why could fluorine not be prepared for a long time from HF and metal

fluorides either by electrolysis or by any chemical reaction ?



41. (A) Suggest a possible reason for the following observation:

(i) In the solid state,  $PCl_5$  behaves as an ionic species.

(ii)  $H_2S$  is more acidic than water.

(iii) Fluorine forms the largest number of inter halogen compounds amongst the halogens.



**42.** (i) An organic compound A with molecular formula  $C_7H_8$  on oxidation by chromyl chloride in the presence of  $CCl_4$  gives a compound B which gives positive Tollen's test. The compound B on treatment with NaOH followed by acid hydrolysis gives two product C and D. C on oxidation gives B which on further oxidation gives D. the compound D on distillation with sodalime gives a hydrocarbon E. Below  $60^{\circ}C$ , concentrated nitric acid reacts with E in the presence of concentrated sulphuric acid forming a compound F. identify the compounds A,B,C,D,E

# and F.

(ii) Give chemical test to distinguish : Formaldehyde and acetaldehyde.



**43.** (i) Identify the compounds A,B,C,D,E and F.

$$HC \equiv CH \stackrel{ ext{dil. } d_2SO_4}{Hg^+} [A] \stackrel{[O]}{\longrightarrow} [B] \stackrel{SOCl_2}{\longrightarrow} C \stackrel{CH_3COONa}{\Delta} [D] \stackrel{C_6H_5OH}{\longrightarrow} [F] \stackrel{NH_2OH}{\longrightarrow}$$

(ii) Write the relevant balanced equation and the name of the reaction

involved in the conversion of acetyl chloride to acetaldehyde.