

# **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION**

# **SAMPLE PAPER 2020**

Exercise

1. Natural rubber is the polymer of—

A. Acrylonitrile

- B. Isoprene
- C. venyl chloride
- D. Chloroprene

# **Answer: B**



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**2.**  $C_2H_5Br + C_2H_5ONa \rightarrow C_2H_5OC_2H_5 +$ 

NaBr

The name of the above reaction is

- A. Riemer-Tiemann reaction
- B. Aldol condensation
- C. Williamson synthesys
- D. Kolbe's reaction

# **Answer: C**



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**3.** Aluminium is extracted from alumina by electrolysis of amolten mixture of

A. 
$$Al_2O_3+KF+NaAl_3F_6$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,Al_2O_3+Na_3AlF_6+CaF_2$$

C. 
$$Al_2O_3 + HF + Na_3AlF_6$$

D. 
$$Al_2O_3+HF+CaF_2$$

# **Answer: B**



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**4.** Which class of chemical compounds is used to relieve pain ?

- A. Analgesic
- B. Antipyretic
- C. Antiseptic
- D. Tranquilizer

# **Answer: A**



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**5.** Sulphur molecule is

A.  $S_2$ 

- B.  $S_4$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,S_8$
- D.  $S_6$

### **Answer: C**



- **6.** The dispersed phase and dispertion medium in smoke are respectively
  - A. Gas and liquid

- B. Liquid and gas
- C. Solid and gas
- D. Solid and liquid

### **Answer: C**



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7. Which of the following 0.1M aqueous solutions is likely to have the highest depression in freezing point?

A.  $Na_2SO_4$ 

B. NaCl

C. Glucose

D.  $Na_3PO_4$ 

# **Answer: D**



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Exercise

1. Write the names of the vitamins, the deficiency of which causes anaemia



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**2.** Which noble gas mixed with oxygen is used by sea - divers for their respiration under water?



3. Which disaccharide on hydrolysis in presence of the catalyst invertase produces glucose and fructose?



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4. Write IUPAC name of the compound  $Na_2[Fe(CN)_5NO]$ 



**5.** The smallest repeating unit in crystal lattice which when repeated over and over again produces the complete crystal is ......



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**6.** What is the relation between standard Gibb 's free energy and standard emf of the cell?



**7.** Write the name of the reagent that reacts with formaldehyde to give sodium formate and methyl alcohol.



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**8.** Match the compounds in column I with their functions in Column II correctly:

# Column I (a) 1% solution of (i) Preservative phenol (b) Sodium (ii) Artificial hydrogen sweetener carbonate

- (c) Aspartame (iii) Antacid (d) Sodium (iv) Disinfectant
  - metabisulphite



**9.** What happens when a mixture of calcium acetate and calcium formate is dry distilled?



**10.** What is the role of limestone in the extraction of iron from red haematite?



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**11.** 2.75g of  $Na_2CO_3$  is present in 200 ml of  $Na_2CO_3$  solution. Calculate the molarity of the solution.



**12.** What is Rosenmund reduction reaction?



**13.** Why is electron affinity of chlorine greater than that of fluorine ?



**14.** What is Tyndal effect ? Explain with diagram.

**15.** What happens when ethyl alcohol is heated with excess conc.  $H_2SO_4$  at  $160^{\circ}$  C?



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**16.** What happens when  $SO_2$ gas is passed through lime water first slowly and then in excess ?



**17.** If at  $25\,^{\circ}\,C$ , the standard emf of the cell

$$|Zn(s)|Zn^2+(1M)\mid igl|Cu^2(0.1M)igr|Cu(s)$$
 is

1.3 volt, calculate the emf of the cell.



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**18.** What are ionization and linkage isomerism? Give one example of each.



19. Benzoic acid on treatment with  $Br_2$  and  $FeBr_3$  gives the compound (A), which on tratment with  $NH_3$  gives the compound(B). The compound (B) on heating gives the compound (C). Write the structures of compounds (A), (B) and (C) in the above sequence of reactions.



.When 1.8 g of a non - volatile solute was

**20.** The boiling point of benzene is 353.2K

dissolved in 90 g benzene the boiling point was raised to 354.1K. Calculate the molecular mass of the solute. ( $K_b$  of benzene = 2.53 K kg  $mol^{-1}$ )



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**21.** Discuss the mechanism of  $S_N 2$  reaction.



**22.** What are addition and condensation polymerisation? Give one example of each.



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**23.** Write three differences between physical and chemical adsorption.



**24.** What is lanthanide contraction? Write any two of its consequences.



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**25.** Write a note on denaturation of protein.



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**26.** Give three differences between crystalline and Amorphous solids.

27. Inter halogen compounds are:



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28. How can you prepare methyl amine by Hofmann bromamide reaction ? Write the action of methyl amine with  $CHCl_3$  and alcoholic KOH solution .



**29.** Arrange the following amines in the increasing order of their basicity:

$$C_2H_5-NH_2\ CH_3-NH_2\ C_6H_5-NH_2$$



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**30.** Define molecularity and order of reaction .Drive an expression for the rate constant of a zero order reaction.



**31.** The half - life period of a first order reaction is 30 minutes. How much time is required for 75% completion of the reaction (log 2 = 0.301)



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**32.** Define specific, equivalent and molar conductance. Write their units. Derive the relation between specific conductance and molar conductance. What is the effect of

dilution on specific and equivalent conductance?



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**33.** The value of  $\Lambda_{eq}^{\infty}$  for  $NH_4Cl$  NaOH and NaCl are respectively, 149.74, 248.1 and 126.4  $\Omega^{-1}cm^2{
m equiv}^{-1}.$  The value of  $\Lambda_{eg}^{\infty}$  of  $NH_4OH$  is



**34.** Discuss the principles involved in the preparation of ammonia by Haber's process. What happens when ammonia is heated with oxygen in presence of platinum guage at  $500^{\circ}$  C.



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**35.** Write the method of preparation of phenol from chlorobenzene by Dow 's process. What

happens when phenol reacts with conc.  $H_2SO_4$ .



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**36.** Arrange the following in the increasing order of their acidic strength:

o-cresol, m-cresol, p-cresol, phenol

