



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

2010 QUESTION PAPER



1. Acetyl chloride cannot be obtained by the

reaction of acetic acid with

A. $SOCl_2$

$\mathsf{B.}\,Cl_2$

$\mathsf{C}. PCl_3$

D. PCl_5

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

2. To which of the following class of organic

compounds soap belongs

A. Ester

B. Amine

C. Aldehyde

D. Salt of organic acid

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

3. The correct order of acidic strength is

$HCOOH > C_6H_5COOH > CH_3COOH$

Β.

$HCOOH > CH_3COOH > C_6H_5COOH$

С.

$C_6H_5COOH > HCOOH > CH_3COOH$

D.

$CH_3COOH > C_6H_5COOH > HCOOH$

Answer:

4. Electrophilic substitution reaction in aniline takes place at

A. m - position

B. Only o - position

C. Only p-position

D. o and p position

Answer:

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

A.
$$CH_3 - \stackrel{\odot}{-} CH_3$$

 $|| O O OH$
B. $CH_3 - \stackrel{C}{-} OH$
 $|| O OH$
C. $CH_3 - \stackrel{\odot}{-} H$
 $|| O$
D. $H - \stackrel{C}{-} O$
 $|| H$

Answer:

6. XeF_6 on complete hydrolysis gives

A. Xe

B. $XeOF_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\, XeO_2$

 $\mathsf{D}.\, XeO_3$

Answer:



7. Which one of the following is the ore of copper ?

A. Bauxite

B. Dolomite

C. Chalcopyrite

D. Haematite

Answer:

8. In the halogen family, the oxidising action increases in the order.

A.
$$F < Cl < Br < I$$

B. Cl < l < Br < F

 $\mathsf{C}.\, l < F < Cl < Br$

D. l < Br < Cl < F

Watch Video Solution

Answer:

9. Acid hydrolysis of ethyl acetate is

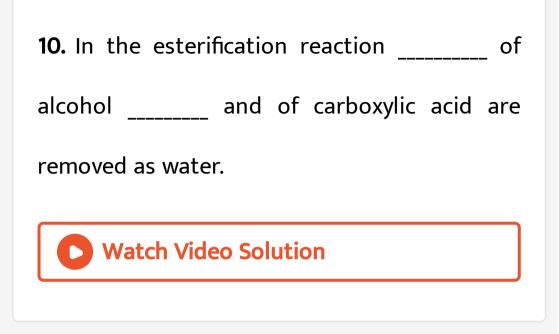
A. Zero order

B. First order

C. Second order

D. Third order

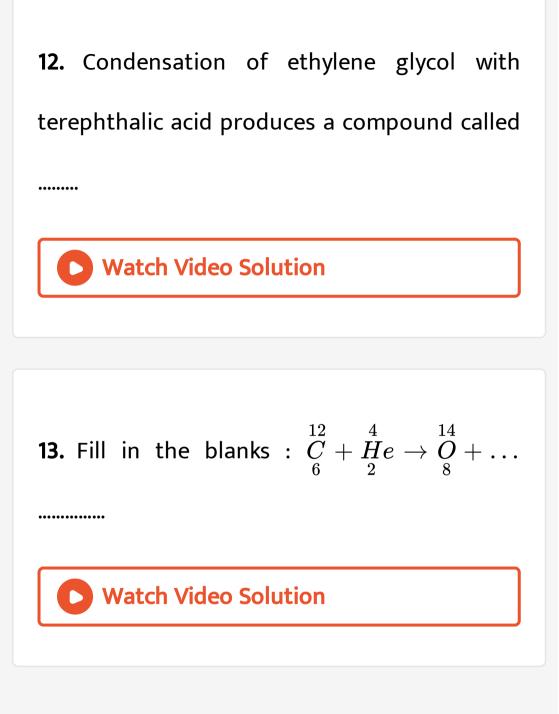
Answer:



11. Fill in the blanks : λ - isomer of benzene

hexachloride is called





14. Fill in the blanks : For an exothermic reaction ΔH is

Watch Video Solution

15. Name the major product and write the name of the reaction when benezene is allowed to react with methyl chloride in the presence of a Lewis acid.



16. Which group is common to all the

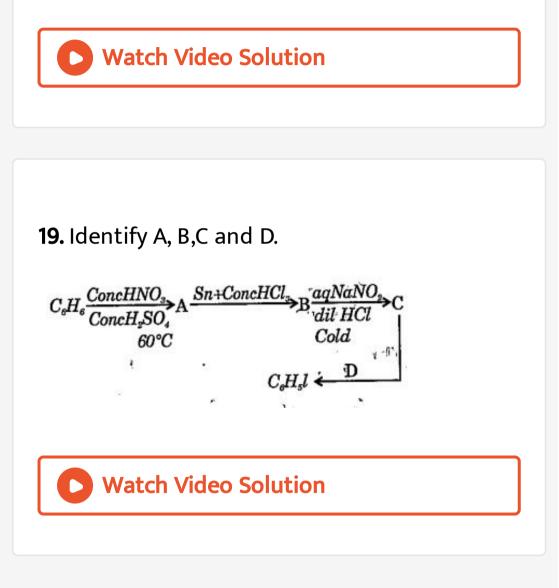
derivatives of acetic acid ?

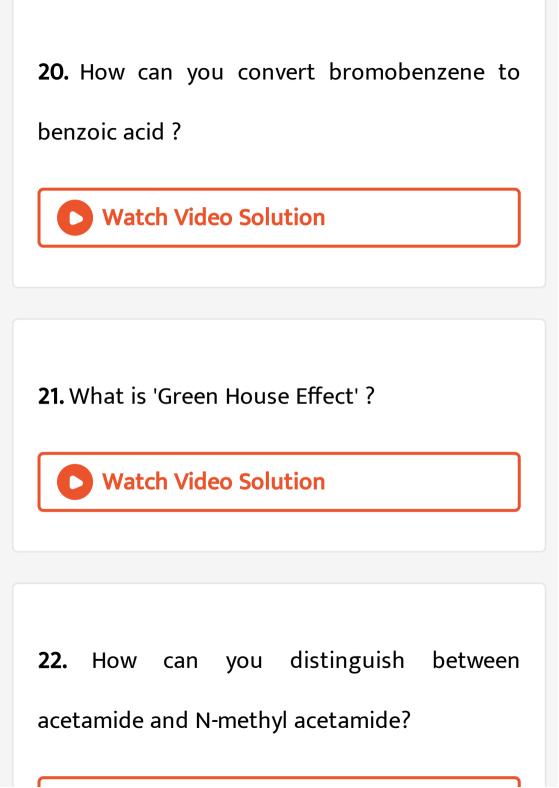


17. Write the Nernst equation for electrode reaction.

$$M^{n\,+}(aq) + ne^{-}
ightarrow M(s)$$

18. Write the IUPAC name of $K_2[PtCl_6]$





Watch Video Solution

23. Correctly match List -I with List - II :

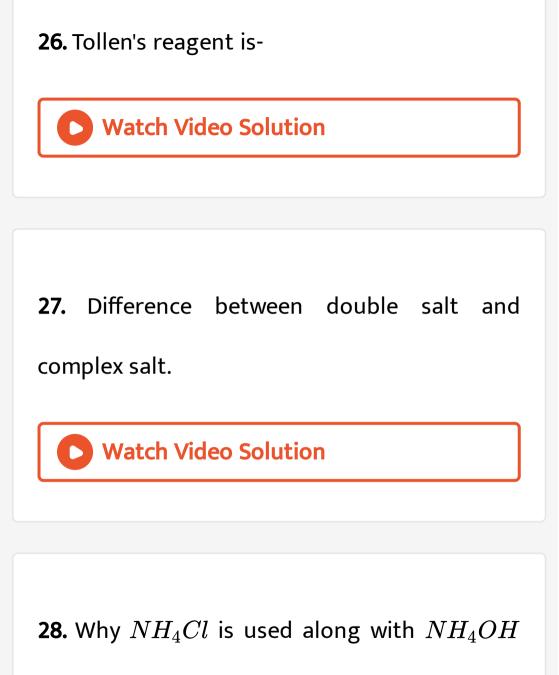
List-I	e Eist-II f
(A) Ampicillin	(i) Detergent
(B) Bakelite	(ii) Antipyretic
(C) Crocin	(iii) Polymer
(D) Surf	(iv) Anțiseptic
• • •	(v) Antibiotic

24. What structural features are necessary for an organic compound to exhibit iodoform reaction ? Give example.



25. How is salicylaldehyde prepared from carbolic acid ?





for precipitation of III (A) metal hydroxides ?



29. What is the function of limestone the extraction of iron? Give equation to explain its action.

Watch Video Solution

30. How does the bleaching action of chlorine

differ from that of sulphur dioxide? Explain.

31. What do you understand by the term "

Packing fraction" ?

Watch Video Solution

32. Why HF cannot be stored in glass bottle ?

Watch Video Solution

33. What is galvanic cell? Give an example.





34. What is zero order reaction? Give one

example.



35. State and explain Faraday's law of electrolysis. When a current of 1.5 amperes strength is passed through a solution of a salt of a metal (atomic mass = 112) for 15 min ,

0.783 g of the metal is deposited. Find out the

valency of the metal.



36. Describe a method for the manufacture of ozone. Explain why ozone is not collected over mercury?

How does it react with (i) moist iodine and (ii)

barium peroxide?

37. Describe a method for the manufacture of ozone. Explain why ozone is not collected over mercury?

How does it react with (i) moist iodine and (ii)

barium peroxide?

Watch Video Solution

38. What are transition elements ? Describe any four characteristic properties of transition elements.

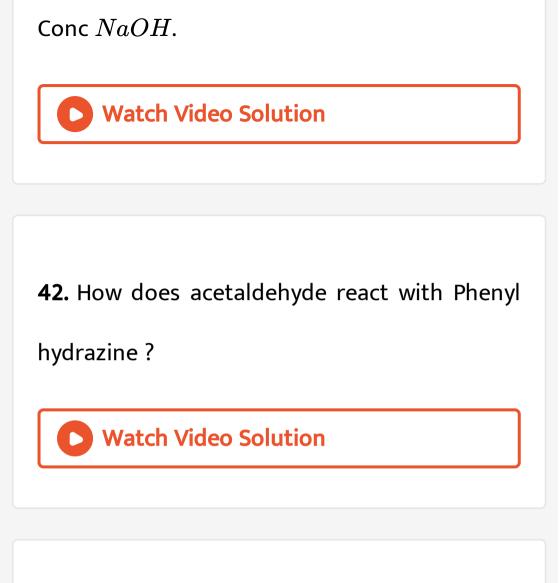
39. How is methyl amine prepared from nitromethane and acetamide? How does it react with (i) acetylchloride and (ii) excess of methyl iodide? Compare the basic character of CH_3NH_2 , $(CH_3)_2NH$ and $(CH_3)_3N$ in aqueous solution with justification.



40. How is methyl amine prepared from nitromethane and acetamide? How does it react with (i) acetylchloride and (ii) excess of methyl iodide? Compare the basic character of CH_3NH_2 , $(CH_3)_2NH$ and $(CH_3)_3N$ in aqueous solution with justification.

Watch Video Solution

41. How is benzaldehyde prepared by Etard's reaction ? How does it react with



43. What happens when

Acetone is treated dil. NaOH.



44. What happens when

aniline is treated with sodium nitrate and dil.

Hydrochloric acid at low temperature ?