

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - SHARAM PUBLICATION

SET-20

Exercise

1. What is the name of the chemical that causes allergy?



2. When aldehydes and ketones are reduced by heating them with hydrazine and KOH in ehthylene glycol corresponding hydrocarbons are formed. What is the name of this reaction?



3. Name one ionic solid, which shows both Frenkel defect and Schotty defects.



4. When $CuSO_4$ solution is electrolysed using plantinum electrode,____gas is liberated at the anode.



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5. What is the sign of ΔH , when activation energy of a backward reaction is more than that of the forward reaction?



6. Among halogens, which one is the strongest oxidising agent.



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7. Write the IUPAC name of $K_2igl[Co(CN)_5(NO)igr]$



8. The depression in freezing point for 1M urea

1M glucose and 1M NaCl are in the ratio

- A. 1:2:3
- B. 3:2:2
- C. 1:1:2
- D. None of these

Answer:



9. Which inertgas is used as cryogenic agent
for carrying out various experiments at low
temperature?

A. Ne

B. Ar

C. He

D. Kr

Answer:



10. When dispersed phase is solid and dispersion medium in gas the colloidal system is called

- A. Foam
- B. Sol
- C. Solid Sol
- D. Aerosol

Answer:



11. The number of unpaired electrons in gaseous species of Mn^{2+} , Cr^{3+} and V^{2+} respectively are

- A. 4, 3 and 2
- B. 4, 3 and 1
- C. 3, 3 and 2
- D. 5, 3 and 3

Answer:



12. The addition of HBr gives the same product in the presence or absence of peroxide when the alkene is

- A. But-1-ene 0
- B. 2-methyl propene
- C. Propene
- D. But-2-ene

Answer:



13. In the following reaction, the compound X

is
$$C_2H_5OC_2H_5+4H \xrightarrow{RedP+HI} 2X+H_2O$$

- A. Ethane
- B. Ethyne
- C. Butane
- D. Prop-2-ene

Answer:



14.	Which	of	the	following	is	а	copolymer	
formed by condensation polymerization?								

- A. Terylene
- B. Buna-S
- C. Buna-N
- D. Neoprene

Answer:



15. What is Sandmeyer's reaction? Give an example.



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16. What are analgesics? Give two examples.



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17. What happens when ethyl amine is treated with $CHCl_3$ and alcoholic KOH solution?

18. Calculate the number of lattice points in one unit cell of face centred cubic and body centred cubic arrangement.



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19. When 1.3 g of a solute is dissolvedf in 169 g of water the boiling point of the solution is $100.025\,^\circ\,C$ at one atmospheric pressure. If K_b

of water is 0.52 K kg mol^{-1} . Calculate the molecular mass of the solute.



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20. Calculate the emf at $25\,^{\circ}\,C$ for the cell

$$Mg(s)ig|Mg^{2\,+}\,(0.01M)ig|ig|Sn^{2\,+}\,(0.1M)ig|Sn(s)$$

(Given
$$E^0_{Mg^{2+}\,|Mg}=\,-\,2.34V$$
 &

$$E^0_{Sn^{2+}\,|\,Sn}=\ -\ 0.136V\Big)$$



21. What are the various factors affecting the rate of reaction.



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22. How does nitrogen differ from other elements of Gr-15?



23. With the help of crystal field theory, predict the number of unpaired electrons in $\left[Fe(CN)_6\right]^{4-}$ and $\left[Fe(H_2O)_6\right]^{2+}$ complex.



24. Why is NH_3 more basic than PH_3 ?



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25. Write a note on calcination and roasting.



26. How does Cl_2 and SO_2 act as bleaching agent? In which case the bleaching action is permanent?



27. How can NH_3 be prepared in the laboratory from NH_4Cl ? What happens when this gas is passed over molten sodium?

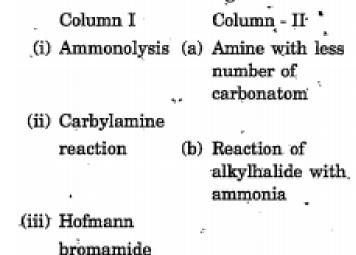
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28. State and explain Kohlrausch's law. How this law be used to find equivalent conductance of acetic acid at infinite dilution?



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29. Match the reaction given in column I with the statements given in column II.





reaction

30. Calculate the packing efficiency of a metal crystal for a simple cubic lattice.

(c) Detection test for primary amine



31. Why is the Frenkel defect not found in pure alkali metal halides?



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32. Write the differences between true solution, colloidal solution and suspension.



33. Write the mechanism of $S_N 1$ reaction. Arrange the following alkyl halides in the decreasing order of their reactivity towards $S_N 1$ reaction:

 1° alkyl halide, 3° alkyl halide, 2° alkyl halide, methyl halide.



34. An organic compound A (molecular formula $(C_8H_{16}O_2)$ was hydrolysed with

dilute sulphuric acid to give a carboxylic acid B and an alcohol C. Oxidation of C with chromic acid also produced B. On dehydration C gives but-1-ene. Write the equations for the reactions involved.



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35. Give the method of preparation of O_3 by Siemen's ozoniser. What happens when it reacts with acidified $SnCl_2$

36. Give the method of preparation of O_3 by Siemen's ozoniser. What happens when it reacts with



KI solution.

37. Give the method of preparation of O_3 by Siemen's ozoniser. What happens when it

reacts with

 SO_2



38. What do you mean by abnormal colligative properties.



39. What is physical and chemical adsorption? Give an example of each.



40. Why are powdered substances more effective adsorbent than their crystalline form?



41. Account for the following:

Hydrophobic colloids are easily coagulated.



42. Account for the following:

By passing electric current colloidal solutions either more towards anode or cathode.



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43. Account for the following:

When a beam of light is passed through the colloidal solution, the path of light becomes visible.



44. Give a method of preparation of primary amine from alkyl cyanide.



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45. What happens when methyl amine reacts with

 C_2H_5MgBr



46. What happens when methyl amine reacts with

Acetaldehyde.



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47. Arrange the following compounds in order of decreasing basicity.

$$\bigcirc -NH_2$$
, $H_2N-\bigcirc -OCH_3$, $H_2N-\bigcirc -NO_2$



48. Give the method of preparation of CH_3CHO from CH_3COCl . What happens when CH_3CHO reacts with dil NaOH?



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49. Give the method of preparation of CH_3CHO from CH_3COCl . What happens when CH_3CHO reacts with hydroxyl amine?



