

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - ACCURATE PUBLICATION

SOLVED MODEL TEST PAPER-2

Section A Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following aqueous solutions

should have the highest boiling point ?

A. 1.0 M NaOH

B. 1.0 M Na_2SO_4

C. 1.0 M NH_4NO_3

D. 1.0 M KNO_3

Answer: B

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2. Primary amines on heating with CS_2 followed by excess of mercuric chloride yields isothiocyanates. The reaction is called

A. Hofmann mustard oil reaction

B. Perkin reaction

C. Fries reaction

D. Diels-Alder reaction

Answer: A

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3. The source of nitrogen in Gabriel synthesis

of amine is _____



4. Find the charge in coulombs on 1g ion of N^{-3}

A. $2.89 imes10^5$

 $\texttt{B.}\,2.10\times10^3$

C. $2.69 imes 10^{-5}$

D. $2.59 imes10^{-4}$

Answer: A

5. How many alcohols with molecular formula

 $C_4 - H_{10}O$ are chiral in nature ?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



6. Maximum amount of a solid solute that can be dissolved in a specificd amount of a given liquid solvent does not depend upon

A. Temperature

B. Nature of solute

C. Pressure

D. Nature of solvent.

Answer: C

7. Which of the following is a colligative property?

A. Melting point

B. Osmotic pressure

C. Freezing point

D. Sublimation temperature

Answer: B

8. At the given temperature, osmotic pressure

of a concentrated solution of substances

A. is higher than that of a dilute solution

B. is lower than that of a dilute solution

C. is same as that of a dilute solution

D. None of the above

Answer: A

9. Why ICl_3 is more reactive than I_2 ?

A. High difference in electro negativity

B. Weaker ICl bond

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

Answer: A

10. Zr and Hf have same atomic and ionic radii

because

A. both are in same group

B. of diagonal relationship

C. of lanthanides contraction

D. None of the above

Answer: C

- A. Is linked to the metal atom at two points.
- B. Has 2 donor atoms but only 1 of them has the capacity to form the coordinate bond.
- C. Has 2 donor atoms but any of the 2 can

form coordinate bond

D. Forms chelaterings.

Answer: B



12. The complex in which the metal is bounded to more than one kind of donor groups are called

A. homoleptic complexes

B. heteroleptic complexes

C. cordination complexes

D. chelate complexes





A. carbon sugar

- B. nitrogen containing base
- C. phosphoric acid
- D. All of these

Answer: D



14. DNA has deoxyribose, a base and the third

compound is

A. phosphoric acid

B. ribose

C. adenine

D. thymine







15. Acetaldehyde cannot exhibit :

A. Tollen's test

B. Benedict's test

C. Lucas test

D. Iodoform test

Answer: C

16. Base catalyzed aldol condensation occurs with

A. Propionaldehyde

B. 2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde

C. Benzaldehyde

D. None of the above

Answer: A

17. Which of the aldehydes is most reactive

towards nucleophilic addition?

A. HCHO

- $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_3CHO$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,C_6H_5-CHO$
- D. All are equal lyreactive

Answer: A



18. Aldehyde and ketones cannot be distinguished by:

A. Molisch's test

B. Tollen's test

C. Benedict's test

D. Schiff's test

Answer: A

1. Read the given passage and answers following questions :

There are mainly two type of adsorption of gases on solids. If accumulation of gases on the surface of solid occurs on account of weak vander waal forces, the adsorption is termed as physical adsorption. When gas molecules or atoms held to solid surface by chemical bonds, adsorption is termed as chemical adsorption. The chemical bonds may be covalent or ionic. Chemical adsorption involves a high energy of activation therefore it is referred as Activated adsorption. A physical adsorption at low temperature may pass into chemical adsorption temperature is increased. What are type of adsorption ?

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2. Read the given passage and answers following questions :

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gases on solids. If accumulation of gases on the surface of solid occurs on account of weak vander waal forces, the adsorption is termed as physical adsorption. When gas molecules or atoms held to solid surface by chemical bonds, adsorption is termed as chemical adsorption. The chemical bonds may be covalent or ionic. Chemical adsorption involves a high energy of activation therefore it is referred as Activated adsorption. A physical adsorption at low may pass into chemical temperature adsorption temperature is increased.

What type of force exist in physical adsorption

? Watch Video Solution

3. Read the given passage and answers following question :

Thomas Graham in 1861, during his work on diffusion found that certain substances such There are mainly two type of adsorption of gases on solids. If accumulation of gases on the surface of solid occurs on account of weak vander waal forces, the adsorption is termed as physical adsorption. When gas molecules or atoms held to solid surface by chemical bonds, adsorption is termed as chemical adsorption. The chemical bonds may be covalent or ionic. Chemical adsorption involves a high energy of activation therefore it is referred as Activated adsorption. A physical adsorption at low temperature may pass into chemical adsorption temperature is increased.

Which types of forces in chemical adsorption?

4. Read the given passage and answers following questions :

There are mainly two type of adsorption of gases on solids. If accumulation of gases on the surface of solid occurs on account of weak vander Waal forces, the adsorption is termed as physical adsorption. When gas molecules or atoms held to solid surface by chemical bonds, adsorption is termed as chemical adsorption. The chemical bonds may be covalent or ionic. Chemical adsorption involves a high energy of activation therefore it is referred as Activated

adsorption. A physical adsorption at low temperature may pass into chemical adsorption temperature is increased. What type of activation energy in physical adsorption ? Watch Video Solution

5. Read the given passage and answers following question :

Thomas Graham in 1861, during his work on diffusion found that certain substances such

There are mainly two type of adsorption of gases on solids. If accumulation of gases on the surface of solid occurs on account of weak vander waal forces, the adsorption is termed as physical adsorption. When gas molecules or atoms held to solid surface by chemical bonds, adsorption is termed as chemical adsorption. The chemical bonds may be covalent or ionic. Chemical adsorption involves a high energy of activation therefore it is referred as Activated adsorption. A physical adsorption at low may pass into chemical temperature adsorption temperature is increased.

What type of activation energy in chemical

adsorption?



Section A True False Type Questions

1. Gabriel phthalimide synthesis is used for the

preparation of aromatic primary amines.

2. Haloalkanes are soluble in water.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



3. Benzaldehyde cannot undergo Cannizzaro Reaction. Watch Video Solution 4. Primary alcohols on dehydrogenation give aldehydes.



5. Uracil occurs in DNA and not in RNA.





2. What is the difference between .co-

ordination compounds and-Double salt?







3.

Give IUPAC name:





4.

Give IUPAC name:

5. Benzene and toluene form nearly ideal solution . At 313 K the vapour pressure of benzene and toluene are 160 mm and 60 mm of Hg respectively. Calculate the total pressure of the solution made by mixing their equal masses at 313 K.

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6. At 298 K the vapour pressure of pure benzene C_6H_6 is 0.256 bar and vapour

pressure of pure toluene, C_6H_8 is 0.925 bar. If the mole fraction of benzene in solution is 0 . 40, find the total vapour pressure of solution. Also find the mole fraction of toluene in vapour phase Watch Video Solution

7. Write four differences between galvanic (or

electrochemical) cell and electrolytic cell.

8. Why is dioxygen gas but sulphur a solid?



10. Write the difference between molecularity

and order of reaction?





11. What are colligative properties ? Name four

such properties.

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12. What are the factors affecting the solubility

of gas in liquid ?

13. A first order reaction is 20% complete in the 10 minutes. Calculate the time period for 75% completion of the reaction.



14. Calculate two third life of first order reaction having $K=5.48 imes10^{-14}s^{-1}.$

15. Account for the following: Why the acid strengths of halogen acids increase in the order: HF < HCl < Hl?



16. Why does fluoriue show anomalous behaviour in its group ?



1. What happens when 1° , 2° and 3° alcohols are passed over red hot copper ? Give equations.

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2. Write Victor Meyer's test to distinguish

between $1^\circ, 2^\circ \, \, {
m and} \, \, 3^\circ$ alcohols ?

3. A first order reaction is 15% complete in 20 minutes. How long will it take to complete 60%?

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4. The reaction 2A + B + C = D + 2E is of first order with respect to A and of second order with respect to B and is of zero order with respect to C

(i) Write down the rate law for the reaction

(ii) What will be the effect of doubling

concentration of A, B and C.



6. Why fluorine shows-1 oxidation state only

whereas other halogens show variable

oxidation states ?

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1. Explain Swarts reaction.

2. Explain the following reaction: Friedel Craft

Acylation



3. Explain the following reaction: Hunsdicker

reaction

4. Write the following reactions :

Friedel Craft alkylation.



6. Difference between Haloalkene and Haloarenes?





10. Transition elements and their compounds

are found to be good catalysts. Give examples.

11. Silver atom has completely filled d-orbitals $(4d^{10})$ in its ground State. How can you say that it is a transition element ?