



# **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE**

# **HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION 2017**

Exercise

1. The quantity of electricity required to electrolyse separately 1 M aqueous solutions of  $ZnSO_4$ ,  $AlCI_3$  and  $AgNO_3$  completely is in the ration of.

A. 2:1:1

B. 2:1:3

C. 2:2:1

D. 2:3:1

# Answer:



**Watch Video Solution** 

2. What is the formula of the oxide formed on burning potassium in oxygen?

A.  $K_2O$ 

B.  $K_2O_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,KO_2$ 

D.  $K_4O_2$ 

# **Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**3.** When tetraminechloridonitritio cobalt (III) nitrate is dissolved in water, how many ions will be formed on molecule?

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 0

### **Answer:**



# **Watch Video Solution**

- **4.** Which of the following compounds is formed when phenol is heated with  $\mathbb{C}I_4$  and NaOH?
  - A. Salicylic acid
  - B. Sodium salicylate
  - C. Salicylaldehyde
  - D. Para-hydroxybenzaldehyde

#### **Answer:**



valui viuco solution

**5.** Which of the following is a biodegradable polymer?

- A. Nylon-2-Nylon-6
- B. Nylon-6,6
- C. Nylon-6
- D. Bakelite

#### **Answer:**



**6.** A compound X is used as an antiseptic in 0.2% solution and as a disinfectant in 1% solution. Which of the following is X?

- A. Phenol
- B. Soframycin
- C. Benzil
- D. lodoform

### **Answer:**



7. Which of the following exists as covalent crystals in
the solid state-
A. Codium ablavida
A. Sodium chloride
B. Quartz
C. Sucrose
D. Iodine
Answer:
Watch Video Solution

**8.** The process by which alum purifies turbid water is

A. absoption
B. adsorption
C. coagulation
D. disper-sion
Answer:
Watch Video Solution
9. Which one of the following atomic numbers is that
of a lanthanoid element ?
A. 54
B. 58

C. 92

D. 74

### **Answer:**

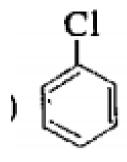


**Watch Video Solution** 

**10.** Which of the following compounds most readily undergoes solvolysis by  $S_N \mathbf{1}$  mechanism ?

A.  $CH_3I$ 

В.



C.  $CH_3CHClCH_3$ 

D.  $(CH_3)_3\mathbb{C}I$ 

### **Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution** 

**11.** In the solid state which of the following is the structure of alanine?

A.

(a) 
$$H_2N - H$$
 $CH_3$ 

В.

(b) 
$$H_3N^9 - H$$
 CH<sub>3</sub>

C.

D.

(d) 
$$H_3N \xrightarrow{CO_2^{\Theta}} H$$
  
 $CH_3$ 

# **Answer:**



**Watch Video Solution** 

- 12. Which of the following is not a food preservative?
  - A. common salt
  - B. Sucrose
  - C. Sodium benzoate
  - D. Sucralose

### **Answer:**



**13.** Mark the hydrophobic and hydrophilic parts of the following syn-thetic detergen

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>19</sub>—O (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub> CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH



**14.** Atoms of which two elements among the following are of same size ? Zr, Fe, Ru, Sc, La, Hf



**15.** What would be the value of paramagnetic spin moment of  $K_3\big[Fe(CN)_6\big]$ ? (Atomic No. of Fe=26)

**16.** For which phenomenon colloidal particles do not settle down?



**17.** It 193000 coulomb of electricity is passed through a metallic wire, how many electrons will flow through the wire?



**18.** Write the appropriate Nernst equation for the following half-cell reaction:

following half-cell reaction: 
$$MnO_4^{-~(~aq)} + 8H^{+}(aq) + 5e 
ightarrow Mn^{2+}(aq) + 4H_2O(I)$$



**19.** Write down the van't Hoff equation for osmotic pressure of a solution. State, with reason, whether all solutions obey this equation.



**20.** When urea is added to water the freezing point decreases. Explain why.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**21.** A U-tube is completely filled with  $Fe(OH)_3$  sol and a potential difference is applied by Pt electrodes immersed in each of the two arms. Towards which electrode will the sol particles move and why?



**Watch Video Solution** 

22. Define heterogeneous catalysis with an example.

**23.** How will you distinguish chemically between  $HN_3$  and  $HN_3$ ?



**24.** Writ down the balanced chemcial equation for the reaction of  $H_2S$  with aqueous solution of  $SO_2$  and write the roles (oxidant/reductant) of the reactants in the reaction.



**25.** Explain why  $Cu(NH_3)_4\big]^{2+}$  ion is coloured but  $\big[Cu(CN)_4\big]^{3-}$  ion is colourless.



**26.** What are the two monomer units of terylene? Write the repeating unit of terylene.



27. What is the ferromagnetic substance?



**28.** KBr crystallises in face-centered cubic (fcc) crystals. The density and formula mass of KBr crystal are  $2.65 gcm^{-3}$  and  $119 gmol^{-1}$  respectively. Find the distance between  $K^+$  and  $Br^-$  ions in KBr crystal.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**29.** Which kind of defect in ionic crystals does not alter the density?



**30.** An element X has atomic mass  $60gmol^{-1}$  and density  $6.23gcm^{-3}$ . The edge length of its unit cell is 400 pm. Identify the type of the unit cubic cell. Calculate the radius of X atom.



**31.** 20 g of a solid solute is dissolved in 180 g of water. At  $100^{\circ}C$  the vapour pressure of the solution becomes 740 mmHg. Calculate relative molecular mass of the solute. (No association/dissociation of the solute takes place )



**32.** What is the fuel cell? Write down anodic reaction and cathodic reaction of a hydrogen oxygen fuel cell. Give one use of fuel cell.



**Watch Video Solution** 

33. Define specific conductivity?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**34.** A current of 35 ampere is passed through acidulated water for 5 minute 50 second. How many

gram of hydrogen will be liberated at the cathode ?

[1F = 96500 coulomb]





**35.** Write self-reduction process with balanced chemical reaction in the extraction of copper from copper matte. Why is the process called 'self-reduction'?



**36.** A green oxide of chromium(A), on fusion with KOH and  $KNO_3$  gives a yellow compound (B). The aqueous

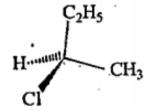
solution of (B) on acidification with dilute  $H_2SO_4$  gives an orange coloured compoud (C). Identify (B) and (C) and write down balanced chemical equations involved.



**37.** Comparing  $La(OH)_3$  and  $Lu(OH)_3$ , which is more basic and explain why?



**38.** Write the IUPAC name mentioning R/S notation of the following compound:





# **Watch Video Solution**

**39.** Write the reagent in case of first reaction and the organic product in cast of the second reaction.

$$CH_3\widetilde{C}H_2Br \xrightarrow{?} CH_3CH_2I$$

Br

 $CH_3O^{\Theta}Na^{\Theta}$ ?

 $CH_3OH$ ?



**40.** Write one use of dichloromethane and one harmful effect of it on human body.



**Watch Video Solution** 

41. Identify A, B, C, D, E and F in the following reactions:

(i) 
$$CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_3 + CH_3COC1 \xrightarrow{Anhydrous} A + B$$



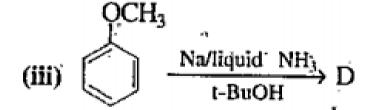
**Watch Video Solution** 

**42.** Identify A, B, C, D, E and F in the following reactions:

(ii) 
$$H_2C$$
  $CH_2$   $(i)$   $Dry$  ether  $CH_2$   $(ii)$   $H_3O^{\oplus}$ 

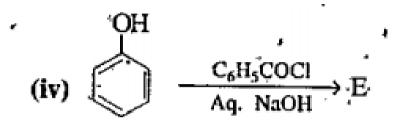


**43.** Identify A, B, C, D, E and F in the following reactions:





**44.** Identify A, B, C, D, E and F in the following reactions:

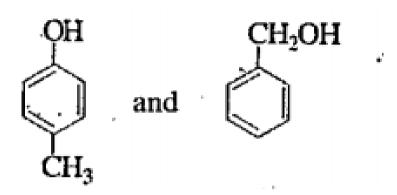


Watch Video Solution

45. Write the mechanism of the following reaction:

$$CH_3CH_2OH \xrightarrow{conc.H_2SO_4\,(\,excess\,)} CH_2 = CH_2$$

**46.** How can the following two isomeric compounds be distinguished by a chemcial test?

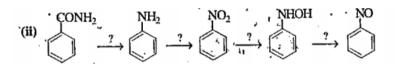


**Watch Video Solution** 

**47.** Write down the reagents for the following reactions:

(i) 
$$\stackrel{NO_2}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{NO_2}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{NH_2}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{NH_2}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{NO_2}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{NO_$$

**48.** Write down the reagents for the following reactions:





**49.** Write the organic products of the following two reactions:

NO Sn, conc. HCl.

Heat

$$N_2^{\oplus}Cl^{\ominus}$$

+ O^{\ominus}Na^{\oplus}

(in dil.aq. NaOH solution)



**50.** What are meant by aldose and kethose? Write with examples.



**51.** Write the name and biological function of a protein hormone.

**52.** Starting from the rate law of a first-order reaction how that the half-life of the reaction is independent of the initial reactant concen-tration.



Watch Video Solution

**53.** The rate equation for the chemical reaction:

$$aA+bB+cC
ightarrow eE+fF$$
 is expressed as -

rate 
$$= k[A]^{lpha}[B]^{eta}[C]^0$$

Determine overall order and molecularity of the reaction.

watch video Solution

**54.** In a multi-step chemcial reaction, which elementary step is con-sidered as the rate determining step?



**Watch Video Solution** 

**55.** How does a catalyst enhance the rate of a chemical reaction? At a constant temperature, does the enthalpy of chemical reaction remain same or change in presence of a catalyst?



**56.** According to collision theory of reactions, Why all molecular collisions do not result in effective collision?





**57.** How does  $PCI_3$  undergo hydrolysis?

**58.** Write with balanced chemical equation, what happens when chlorine gas is passed through hot concentrated KOH solution.



**59.** Write the thermal stability order of hydrogen halides.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**60.** An organic compound has the molecular formula  $C_2H_4O_2$ . Write the structures and names of two compounds with this formula.



**61.** How would you convert?

Watch Video Solution

**62.** How would you convert?

 $CH_3CH_2COOH \rightarrow CH_3CHCICOOH$ 



**63.** How would you convert?

0

**Watch Video Solution** 

**64.** How would you convert?

$$\stackrel{\text{CHO}}{\bigcirc} \longrightarrow \stackrel{\text{CHOHCOOH}}{\bigcirc}$$



65. Identify A, B, D, E, F, G in the following reactions:

(q) A + HCHO 
$$\xrightarrow{50\% \text{ aqueous}}$$
 + HCOONA



**Watch Video Solution** 

**66.** Name two solid elements which on combination give a liquid compound.



**Watch Video Solution** 

**67.** When aniline reacts with oil of bitter almonds condensation takes place and benzal derivative is

formed. This is known as: A. (a) Schiff's base B. (b) Benedict's reagent C. (c) Million's base D. (d) Schiff's reagent **Answer:** 



**Watch Video Solution** 

68. Identify A, B, D, E, F, G in the following reactions:

(organic

compound)



**69.** Identify A, B, C, D, E and F in the following reactions:  $CH_3COCH_3^{Ba(OH)_2 o C}$ 



**Watch Video Solution** 

**70.** Give the stability order of Black, Red, White Phosphorus.

