

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION 2019

Exercise

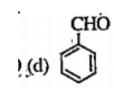
1. Select the correct answer out of the option given against each ques-tion and write in the box provided on right hand side side bottom: Which of the following is antihistamin drug?

A. Brompheniramine
B. Omiprazole
C. Chloramphenicol
D. Norethydrine
Answer: Watch Video Solution
2. Which of the following bases in not present in RNA?
A. Adenine

- B. Guanine C. Thymine D. Uracil **Answer: Watch Video Solution**
 - **3.** Which of the following compound does not respond to aldol con-densation reaction?
 - A. CH_3CHO
 - B. CH_3COCH_3

C. CH_3CH_2CHO

D.



Answer:



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4. Which of the following is most reactive in $S_N 2$ reaction?

A. CH_3CI

B. CH_3CH_2CI

 $\mathsf{C}.\left(CH_{3}\right)_{2}CHCI$

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

Answer:



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5. Which of the following transition elements shos +7 oxidation state?

A. Cr

B. Mn

C. Fe

D. Ni					
Answer:					
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6 Which of the following is lyophilic collid?					

- A. Milk
- B. Bold
- C. Gold sol
- D. Gum

Answer:

7. Which of the following is strongly attracted by magnetic field?

A. Paramagnetic

B. Diamagnetic

C. Ferromagnetic

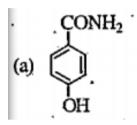
D. Antiferromagnetic

Answer:



8. Which of the following is paracetamol?

Α



Β.

C

D.

(d) OH

Answer:



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9. Which of the following is not condensation polymer?

A. Nylon

B. Melamine-formaldehyde

C. Teflon

D.

Answer:



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10. In the following reaction the compound 'A' is-

$$\begin{array}{c}
OH \\
\hline
i) HaOH \\
\hline
ii) \\
\hline
0^{\circ} - 5^{\circ}C
\end{array}$$

A.

(a)
$$N = N -$$

В.

C.

D.

Answer:

11. Which of the following cannot be identified by

A. CH_3CH_2OH

iodoform test?

B. $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$

C. $CH_3CH_3CH_2OH$

D. CH_3CHO

Answer:



12.	Which	of the	followin	g is str	ongest base	?
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- A. NH_3
- B. PH_3
- $\mathsf{C.}\,AsH_3$
- D. BiH_3

Answer:



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13. Charge carried by 1 mole `PO_4^(3-) ions is.

A. 96500					
B. 32167C					
C. 289500C					
D. 193000C					
Answer:					
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14. Answer the following questions (Alternatives are					
to be noted): Why is BHA added in butter?					
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15. Why is magnetic moment of ferric compound more than ferrous com-pounds?



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16. Write general electronic configuration of actinoids.



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17. How can a colloidal solution and true solution of the same colour be distinguished from each other?



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18. Arrange Li+,Na+ and Rb+ ions in the ascendign order of their molar ionic conductance (α°)



19. What is the unit of electro-chemical equivalent?



20. Answer the following questions (Alternatives are to be noted): KBr undergoes 80% dissociation in its

0.5 (m) aqueous solution. Calculate osmotic pressure of the solution at $27^{\circ}\,C$ temperature.



21. What is azeotropic mixture? Can it be considered as ideal solution?



22. Write two differeneces between physisorption and chemisorption.



23. What is peptisation? Give one example.



24. Mention two differences between bleaching action of SO_2 and Cl_2 .



25. Which of the halogen hydracids forms bi-salts? Write reasons.



26. Which type of isomerism is shown by the two complexes: $\left[Co(NH_3)_5SO_4\right]$ Br and $\left[Co(NH_3)_5Br\right]SO_4$? How would you distinguish between two complexes?



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27. Write the name of monomer units of Dacron and mention one use of it.



28. Which type of stoichimetric defects is shown by Ag Br crystal?



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29. Chromium (atomic-mass=52) metal has body-entred cubic structure. The radius of chromium atom is 124.3 pm. Calculate the density of chromium metal.



30. What do you mean by packing fraction of cubic unit cell?



31. Calculate packing fraction of face-centred cubic unit cell.



32. What is the vapour pressure of purewater at $100^{\circ}C$ temperature?



33. 12 g of a solid solute is dissolved in 90 gm pure water. Vapour pressure of the resulting solution is 750 mm Hg at $100^{\circ}C$ temperature. Calculate molecular mass of the solute [Solute does not undergo any dissocia-tion or association in its aqueous solution]



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34. Write cell reaction and calculate electrical work obtained from the following galvanic cell at standard condition: $Mg|Mg^{2+}(aq)| \mid Ag^{+}(aq)Ag$.

$$Given: E^{\,\circ}_{mg2\,rac{+}{m}\,g} = \ -\ 2.36vo < \& E^{\,\circ}_{ag\,rac{+}{4}\,g} = 0.80 Vo < \
ight|$$



35. Write composition of copper matte.



36. Write balanced equations for the reactions involved in the extraction of copper from copper matte.



37. Which type of ores is concentrated by froth floatation process?



38. What is thermit mixture? Mentain one use of it.



39. Which of the following are coloured in aqueous solution? Give rea-sons: $V^3+, Cu^{2+}, Sc^{3+}, Fe^{3+}$



40. Which of the following oxides are amphoteric? $Mn_2O_7, CrO_3, Cr_{O-3}, V_2O_5$



41. Explain why most of the Cu (1) compounds are unstable in aqueous solution.

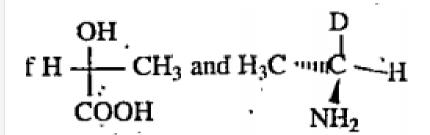


42. What happens when MnO_4^{2-} ion is kept in acid medium? Write bal-anced equation.



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43. Write R/S configuration of





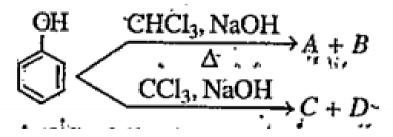
44. Write structural formula of A for the following reaction:

$$Cl$$
+ Cl_3 — $CHO \xrightarrow{conc. H_2SO_4} A$

45. Distinguish between propanone and pentan-3-one by a suitable chemi-cal test.



46. Write the structural formula of A, B, C, D in the following reactions:

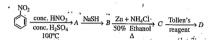




47. Write equation of the following conversion . Salicylic and aspirin. **Watch Video Solution** 48. Mention one use of Lucas reagent. **Watch Video Solution** 49. Convert aniline to fluorobenzene. **Watch Video Solution**

50. Write structural formula of the compounds A to

D.





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51. An organic compound A (C_3H_8O) on treatment with Cu dust at 573 K gives B. B does not reduce Fehling's solution but given a yellow precipitate of compound C with I_2NaOH . Deduce the structrues of A, B and C and their IUPAC names.



52. The followign compound is an example of peptide

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & \text{COOCH}_3\\ \text{H}_2\text{N} & -\text{CH} & -\text{C} & -\text{NH} & -\text{CH} & -\text{CH}_2 & -\text{C}\\ \text{CH}_2\text{COOH} & & & & \end{array}$$

Write.

Zwitterion structure of the compound. How many amino acids will be obtained on hydrolysis of the com-pound?



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53. Write equation for the reaction of glucose with periodic acid.



54. Draw the graph of half-life period $\left(t_{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ versus initial concentration of reactant $([A[\ _0])$ for a zero order reaction. Give reasons in favour of your answer.



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55. The rate of a reaction at 200 K is 10 times less than the rate of the reaction at 400 K. Calculate activation energy of the reaction.



56. The unit of rate constant of a chemical reaction is $L^2 mol^{-2} s^{-1}$. Calcu-late order of the reaction.



57. The rates of a first order reaction after 10 mins and 20 mins from the commencement of the reaction are 0.04 mol $L^{-1}s^{-1}$ and 0.03 mol $L^{-1}S^1$ respectivley. Calculate half-life period of the reaction.



58. What is the shape of XeF_4 molecules? Write the chemical equation of the reaction of XeF_4 and KI?



59. What is Nessler's reagent? Where is it used?



60. How can borax be prepared from colemanite?



61. Write structral formula of the compounds A to F.

$$C_6H_5CONH_2 \stackrel{Brac{r_2}{K}OH}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} A \stackrel{Brac{r_2}{H_2}O}{-\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} B$$



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62. Write structral formula of the compounds A to F.

(n)
$$C_1$$
 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_4 C_5 C_5 C_5 C_6 C_6 C_7 C_7 C_7 C_8 C_8 C_8 C_9 C_9



63. Write structral formula of the compounds A to F.

$$(CH_3)_3C-CHO \xrightarrow{conc.NaOH} E+F$$



64. Convert the Benzaldehyde to cinnamic acid.



65. Convert the Acetic acid to Acetaldehyde.



66. What is the reason for the reducing property of formic acid? Give example of its reducing property.



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67. Mention the reagents used for the following conversions.

(m)
$$\leftarrow$$
 CH₃ \xrightarrow{A} \leftarrow CHO



68. Mention the reagents used for the following conversions. $CH_3CHO \stackrel{A}{\longrightarrow} CH_3COOC_2H_5$



69. Mention the reagents used for the following conversions.

(0)
$$\leftarrow$$
 CHO \leftarrow CHO \leftarrow CHO \leftarrow CH \leftarrow OH



70. Mention the reagents used for the following conversions.

(p)
$$CH_3COCH_3 \xrightarrow{D} CH_3 \xrightarrow{C} CH_2COCH_3$$



71. Mention the reagents used for the following conversions.

(q)
$$CH_3CH_2COOH \xrightarrow{E} CH_3$$
— CH — $COOH$

BR



72. Mention the reagents used for the following conversions. $CH_3CHO \stackrel{F}{\longrightarrow} CH_3COCH_2Br$

