

# **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE**

# **QUESTION PAPER 2016**

### **Exercise**

1. Number of total electrons in n-th orbit of an an atom is-

A. n

 $B. n^2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,2n^2$ 

D. n - 1

### Answer:



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- **2.** The bond order of  $He^{2+}$  ion is-
  - A. 0
  - B. 0.5
  - C. 1
  - D. 1.5

### **Answer:**



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- **3.** Which is not paramagnetic of the following?
  - A.  $N_2^{\,+}$ 
    - B. CO
  - $\mathsf{C.}\,O_2^-$

D. NO
swer:
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Surface tension of water with increase of temprature may-
A. increase
B. decrease
C. remain same
D. shows irregular behaviour
swer:
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5. Which one off the following relation shows spontaneity?

A. 
$$\Delta H = T \Delta S$$

B.  $\Delta H > T \Delta S$ 

C. 'Delta H lt T Delta S

D.

Answer:  $\Delta H 
eq T \Delta S$ 



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**6.** For which of the following chemical equation has 'Delta H = Delta U?

A. C(s) + 2H 2O(g) rarr 2H 2(g) + CO 2(g)

B. 'PCl 5 (g) rarr PCl 3 (g) + Cl 2 (g)

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 2CO(g) + O_2(g) 
ightarrow 2CO_2(g)$ 

D. H 2 (g) + Br 2 (g) = 2HBr (g)

**Answer:** 



**7.** `PCl\_5 (g) harr PCl\_3 (g) + Cl\_2 (g). For this reaction at the chemical equilibrium condition Which of the following relation is correct?

A. 
$$K_p=K_c$$

B. 
$$1K_c=K_pxRT$$

C. 
$$K_p = K_c \times RT$$

D. 
$$K_p=rac{l}{K_c}$$

### **Answer:**



8. Cause of different colour of the flame in flame test is-

A. low ionisation potential

B. low melting point

C. malebility

D. presence one electron in the outermost orbit.
Answer:
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9. Which of the following alkaline earth metal sulphate is most soluble in
water?
A. $CaSO_4$
B. $SrSO_4$
C. `BaSO_4

D. `MgSO\_4

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**Answer:** 

**10.** If in an organic compound both N and S elements are present, in Lassaigne's test which ion may be found?

A.  $CN^{\,-}$ 

B.  $S^{2-}$ 

C.  $N^{3-}$ 

D.  $SCN^-$ 

### Answer:



11. In which of the following compound Chiral C-atom is present?

A.  $CH_3CHCl_2$ 

-

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_3CH(OH)COOH$ 

B.  $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$ 

2. 0113011 (011)00011

D.  $CH_3C(OH)_2CH_2COOH$ 

# Answer:



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12. Which one is most acidic among the given compounds?

- A.  $C_2H_2$
- B.  $C_6H_6$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,C_2H_6$
- D.  $CH_3OH$

### **Answer:**



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13. The compound produce after the ozonolysis of benzene is-

A. Glyoxal

B. Methanal
C. Ethanal
D. Hexanal
Answer:
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<b>14.</b> Which one of the following is not a Greenhouse gas?
A. C.F.C
B. Ammonia
C. Carbon dioxide
D. Methane.
Answer:
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15. How many electrons are present in 1 millimole of methane?

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16. 2.7 gram of a metal after reaction with excess acid produces 3.36 litre of `H\_2 at NTP. What is the equivalent weight of the metal?

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17. Determine the position of an element in long form of periodic table if its electronic configuration is  $[-18Ar]3d^{10}4s^2$ .



**18.** Mention the name and position of two elements one of which is most electronegative and other is most electropositive in periodic table.



19. Write the definition of entropy.



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20. Write the name and structural formula of A in the following reaction `CH 2 = CH 2 + O 2 overset(Ag dust)underset(250^@C)rarr A



21. In two comounds of hydrogen and oxygen hydrogen present is 42.9% and 27.3% respectively. Show that the data support the law of multiple proportions.



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22. Mention Heiscenberg's uncertainly principle. Calculate the uncertainty of velocity of an electron which have an uncertainty in position of IA.

**23.** If the energy of first Bohr's orbit is - 13.58 eV of a hydrogen atom calculate the energy of third Bohr's orbit of that atom.



**24.** Explain with reason :  $SnCl_2$  is a solid ionic compounds whereas  $SnCl_4$  is a covalent liquid.



**25.** Explain the phenomenon: "When phenolphethaline is added to aqueous solution of Borax the colour of the solution changed to pink which is again turn colourless if glycerol is added to it



**26.** Name IUPAC name of the following:

$$C H_2OH \ | CHOH \ | CH_2OH$$



**27.** Name IUPAC name of the following:

$$CH_3CCl_2 - CH_2 - COOH$$



28. What is BOD? Write on harmful effect of it.



**29.** State and explain with a -suitable example the Hund's rule of maximum spin multiplicity.



**30.** Which one is more stable and why  $Fe^{2+}$  or  $Fe^{3+}$ ? **Watch Video Solution** 31. Which of the following two elements have a diagonal relation ship? Li, Be. Al and Si **Watch Video Solution 32.** Between 29Cu and 19K which one has higher ionisation enthalpy and why?

**33.** Why the electron affinity of chlorine is higher than that fluorine?

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**34.** Arrange the following oxides according to their increase acidity-  $LiO, BeO, B_2O_3$  and  $CO_2$ 



**35.** Arrange the following compounds according to their increase of melting point:

 $NaCl.\ MgCl_2$  and  $AlCl_3$ 



**36.** Which one is more polar  $NF_3$  or  $NH_3$ ? Explain



**37.** Explain :

 $NCl_5$  does not exists but  $PCl_5$  exists.



**38.** How would you explain BaO is soluble but  $BaSO_4$  is insoluble is water.



39. Why the falling liquid drop is spherical in nature?



**40.** In a 10 litre volumetric flask contains 1 gram He and 6.4 and gram  $O_2at27^\circ C$  temperature If that total pressure of the mixture is 1.107 atmosphere then what is the partial pressure of He and  $O_2$ ?

**41.** If the standard formation enthalpy of 
$$CS_2, CO_2 ext{ and } SO_2 are 117 kJmol^{-1} - 393 kJmol^{-1} ext{ and } -297 kJmol^{-1} r$$



CS 2 + 30 2 rarr CO 2 2SO 3'.



42. Write Hess's law.

and at a particular pressure:

 $Br_2(1) + Cl_2(g) 
ightarrow 2BrCl(g).$ 

Given:  $\Delta H = 29.3 k J mol^{-1}$  and  $\Delta S = 104.1 J K^{-1} mol^{-1}$ 

43. Judge the spontaneity of the following reaction at 298 K temperature



**44.** Mention the oxidation number of two chlorine atoms in Ca(OCI)Cl molecule.



**45.** Balance by oxidation number method



 $P_4 + NaOH + H_2O \rightarrow NaH_2PO_2 + PH_3.$ 

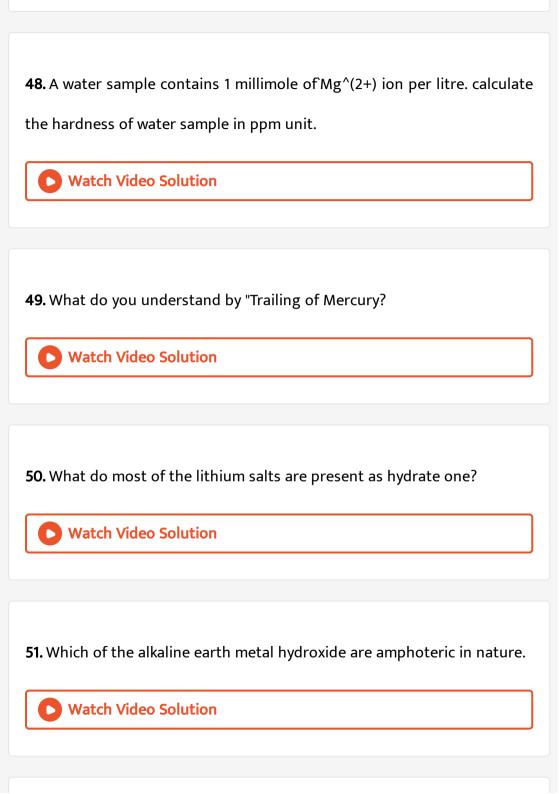
**46.** What is the oxidation number of N atom is  $NaN_3$  molecule?



**47.** Balance the following chemical equation by ion electron method :

$$MnO_4^{-1} + (COO)_2^{2-} + H^+ 
ightarrow Mn^{2+} + CO_2 + H_2O$$





<b>52.</b> What is hydrohlith?	
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<b>53.</b> Why does $BF_3$ behave as Lewis acid?	

**54.** Write with equation what happens when? Water is added to calcium carbide.



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**55.** Write with equation what happens when? Enthyl alcohol is heated with concentrate  $H_2SO_4at180^{\circ}\,C$  temperature.



**56.** By which property the stability of  $(CH_3)_3C^+$  ion could be explained?



**57.** Why methane coild not be prepared by Wurtz reaction?



58. State law of mass action.



**59.** For the reaction  $N_2+3H_2\leftrightarrow rac{1}{2}N_2+rac{3}{2}H_2isK_2.$  Then calculate teh relation between  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ 



**60.** Calculate the pH 0.01 (m) ch\_3COOH at 25^@C  $. (Given dissociation cons an to f CH_3COOH = 1.75x 10^{-5}$ 



**61.** What is buffer solutio? Give one example of acidic buffer. In which case of acidic buffer pH = pKa.



**62.** Why does dissociation rate  ${\cal H}_2 {\cal S}$  is decreased in presence of HCL in aqueous solutio?



**63.** What is inorganic benzene ? How does it prepare? State with condition and equation?

**64.** Dimond is non conductor of electricity but Graphatite is a conductor of electricity explain.



**65.** Why is Friedel-Crafts acylation of benzene is favourable than that of

Friedel-Crafts alkylation?

66. Write the structural formula of the compounds of A to F:

$$CH_2 = CH_2 \stackrel{PdCl_2 + H_2O}{\longrightarrow} A \stackrel{Zn-Hg}{\longrightarrow} B$$



 $CH_3C=CH \xrightarrow{(i)\,Na+Liq\cdot NH_3} C \xrightarrow{1\,\%\,HgSO_4} D$ 



**68.** Write the structural formula of the compounds of A to F :

67. Write the structural formula of the compounds of A to F:

$$CH_3CH = CH_2 \stackrel{HBr}{\longrightarrow} E \stackrel{Na}{\underset{dryEther}{\longrightarrow}} F$$



**69.** Do the following conversions:

Ethanol from Ethelene



**70.** Do the following conversions:

Acetelene from Methane



**71.** Do the following conversions:

Toluene from Benzene.



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