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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

## SAMPLE PAPER - 20 (UNSOLVED)

## Part I

1. Observe the diagram.

A. B can reduce $A O_{2}$
B. A can reduce $\mathrm{BO}_{2}$
C. B cant reduce $A O_{2}$
D. $A O_{2}$ is thermodynamically more stable than $B O_{2}$

## Answer: A

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2. Comparing $A l, B, G a$ and $T l$, which one exhibits +1 oxidation state?
A. $A l$
B. B
C. Ga
D. Tl

## Answer: D

3. Why ammonia is extermely soluble in water?
A. Due to formation of intra - molecular H - bonding with water.
B. Due to formation of inter - molecular H - bonding with water.
C. Due to its lower density than air.
D. Due to its higher density than air.

## Answer: B

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4. Find the odd one out.
A. La
B. $\operatorname{Pr}$
C. $A n$
D. Lu

## Answer: C

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5. Consider the following statements.
(i) Complexes of central metal atom such as $\mathrm{Cu}^{+}, \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}$ are coloured
(ii) Most of the transition metal complexes are colourless
(iii) Negative CFSE value indicates that low spin complex is favoured Which of the above statements is/are correct?
A. i and ii
B. iii only
C. ii only
D. i, ii only iii

## Answer: B

6. In a solid atom $M$ occupies ccp lattice and $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ of tetrahedral voids are occupied by atom $N$, find the formula of solid formed by $M$ and $N$.
A. $M N$
B. $M_{3} N$
C. $M N_{3}$
D. $M_{3} N_{2}$

## Answer: D

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7. Match the list I and II using the code given below the list.

## List - I

A. Acid hydrolysis of an ester
B. Decomposition of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. Decomposition of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}$
D. Substituion of methyl bromide with aqueous KOH.

List - II

1. Fractional orde
2. second order rea
3. Pseudo first ord
4. First order reac
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 1 & 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
B.
$\begin{array}{llll}4 & 2 & 3 & 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
C.
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 2 & 4\end{array}$
D. $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3\end{array}$

## Answer: A

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8. The addition of pure solid sodium carbonate to pure water causes
A. an increase in hydronium ion concentration
B. an increase in alkalinity
C. No change in acidity
D. A decrease in hydroxide ion
9. Assertion (A) : If an iron rod is dipped in $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution, then blue colour of the solution truns red.

Reason ( R ): Iron is more reactive than copper and so iron displaces copper from $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution.
A. Both $A$ and $R$ are correct and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$
B. Both A and R are wrong
C. A is correct but R is wrong
D. A is wrong but R is correct

## Answer: A

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10. Adsorption of a gas on solid metal surface is spontaneous and exothermic, then
A. $\Delta H$ increases
B. $\Delta S$ increases
C. $\Delta G$ increases
D. $\Delta S$ decreases

## Answer: D

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11. Which one of the strongest acid?
A. 2 -nitrophenol
B. 4 -chlorophenol
C. 4 -nitrophenol
D. 3 -nitrophenol

## Answer: C

12. What will be the product formed when ethanal is treated with 2 equivalent of methanol?
A. 1, 1-dimethoxy methane
B. 1, 2 -dimethoxy ethane
C. 1, 1 - dimethoxy ethane
D. 1, 1-diethoxy ethane

## Answer: C

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13. The reducing agent used in mendius reaction is
A. $H_{2} / N i$
B. $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{Na} / \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}$
D. $\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl}$

Answer: C

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14. Among the following $L$-serine is
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{COOH}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\underset{\substack{\text { | } \\ \mathrm{OH}}}{\mathrm{CH}}-\underset{\substack{\mid \\ \mathrm{CH}}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{COOH}$

c.


## Answer: C

15. Which one of the following is used as a substitute of wool for making blankets, sweaters?
A. orlon
B. terylene
C. polyester
D. nylon

## Answer: A

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Part li

1. What are roasting and calcination?
2. Define allotropism and mention the allotropes of sulphur.

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3. Draw the structure of the following compounds.
(a) Sulphuric acid (b) Marshall's acid.

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4. What is the order with respect to each of the reactant and overall order of the following reactions?
(a) $5 \mathrm{Br}_{(a q)}^{-}+\mathrm{BrO}_{(a q)}^{-}+6 \mathrm{H}_{(a q)}^{+} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{Br}_{2(l)}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{(l)}$ The experimental rate law is

$$
\text { Rate }=k\left[\mathrm{Br}^{-}\right]\left[\mathrm{BrO}_{3}^{-}\right]\left[\mathrm{H}^{+}\right]^{2}
$$

(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{(g)} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{CH}_{4(g)}+\mathrm{CO}_{(g)}$
the experimental rate law is
Rate $=k\left[\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CHO}\right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$
5. Prove that $1 F=96500 C$.

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6. Mention the uses of Brownian movement.

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7. Arrange the following in the increasing order of their boiling point and
give a reason for your ordering

Propan-1-ol, propan-1, 2, 3 - triol, propan -1, 3-diol, propan-2- ol

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8. How will you prepare benzoic acid using Grignard reagent.
9. Classify the following into monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides
i) Starch
ii) fructose
iii) sucrose
iv) lactose
v) maltose

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## Part lii

1. How will you prepare chlorine in the laboratory?

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2. A zero order reaction is $20 \%$ complete in 20 minutes. Calculate the value of the rate constant. In what time will the reaction be $80 \%$ complete ?

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3. Which are the suitable positions for electrophilic substitution reaction occurs at phenol and explain why it occurs at those positions?

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4. Why most of the carboxylic acid exist as a dimer?

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5. Differentiate amylose and amylopectin
6. (b) (i) Identify the Lewis acid and the Lewis base in the following reactions.
$\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$
(ii) Define buffer capacity and buffer index.

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