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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY (TAMIL

## ENGLISH)

## SAMPLE PAPER - 3

## Part I Choose The Correct Answer

1. Gibbs free energy change for the electrolysis process
is expressed by
A. $\Delta G^{\circ}=-n F E^{\circ}$
B. $\Delta G^{\circ}=-n F$
C. $\Delta G^{\circ}=-n E^{\circ}$
D. $\Delta G^{\circ}=n F E^{\circ}$

## Answer:

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2. Match items in column -I with the items of column -II and assign the correct code,

Column-I
Column-II
A Borazole 1. $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
B Boric acid 2. $\quad B_{3} N_{3} H_{6}$
C Quartz 3. $\mathrm{Na}_{2}\left[\mathrm{~B}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{5}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}\right] 8 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D Borax 4. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
$\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
A.
$\begin{array}{llll}2 & 1 & 4 & 3\end{array}$
B. $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 2 & 4 & 3\end{array}$
C. $\begin{array}{llll}A & B & C & D \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3\end{array}$
D. None of these

## Answer:

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3. Shape of $\mathrm{ClF}_{3}$ is
A. Linear
B. T-shape
C. Pyrimidal
D. Square planar

## Answer:

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4. The catalytic behaviour of transition metals and their
compounds is ascribed mainly due to
A. their magnetic behaviour
B. their unfilled d orbitals
C. their ability to adopt variable oxidation states
D. their chemical reactivity

## Answer:

5. Which one of the following pairs represents linkage isomers?
A. $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]\left[\mathrm{PtCl}_{4}\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]\left[\mathrm{CuCl}_{4}\right]$
B.
$\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)\right] \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5}(\mathrm{ONO})\right]$
C.
$\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}(\mathrm{NCS})_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}(\mathrm{SCN})_{2}\right] \mathrm{Cl}$
D. both (b) and (c )
6. Each atom in the corner of the cubic unit cell is shared by how many unit cells?
A. (a) 8
B. (b) 6
C. (c) 1
D. (d) 12

Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

7. The rate constant of a reaction is $5.8 \times 10^{-2} s^{-1}$. The order of the reaction is
A. First order
B. zero order
C. Second order
D. Third order

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

8. The hydrogen ion concentration of a buffer solution
consisting of a week acid and its salts is given by
A. $\left[H^{+}\right]=\frac{K_{a}[\text { acid }]}{[\text { salt }]}$
B. $\left[H^{+}\right]=K_{a}[$ salt $]$
c. $\left[H^{+}\right]=K_{a}[$ acid $]$
D. $\left[H^{+}\right]=\frac{K_{a}[\text { salt }]}{[\text { acid }]}$

## Answer:

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9. Kohlrausch's law is applied to calculate
A. (a) Molar conductance at infinite dilution of a weak electrolyte.
B. (b) Degree of dissociation of weak electrolyte.
C. (c) solubility of a sparingly soluble salt.
D. (d) All the above.

## Answer:

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10. For freundlich isotherm a graph of $\log \frac{x}{m}$ is plotted against $\log \mathrm{P}$. The slope of the line and its $y$-axis intercept respectively corresponds to $\qquad$
A. (a) $1 / n, k$
B. (b) $\log 1 / n, k$
C. (c) $1 / n, \log k$
D. (d) $\log 1 / n, \log k$

## Answer:

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11. The reaction of sodium methoxide with ethyl bromide follows
A. (a) $S_{N} 1$ mechanism
B. (b) $S_{N} 2$ mechanism
C. (c) $E_{1}$ reaction
D. (d) $E_{2}$ reaction
12. In which of the following reactions new carbon carbon bond is not formed?
A. Aldol condensation
B. Friedel craft reaction
C. Kolbe's reaction
D. Wolf kishner reduction

## Answer:

13. The reagent used to convert Nitromethane to methyl amine is $\qquad$
A. (a) $\mathrm{Zn} / \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
B. (b) $\mathrm{Sn} / \mathrm{HCl}$
C. (c) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
D. (d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$

## Answer:

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14. If one strand of the DNA has the sequence

## would be

A. TACGAACT
B. TCCGAACT
C. TACGTACT
D. TACGRAGT

## Answer:

## (D) Watch Video Solution

15. The ratio between the maximum tolerated dose of a drug and minimum curative dose is called
A. (a) Iso electric point
B. (b) therapeutic index
C. (c) Critical point
D. (d) Isothermal point

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

## Part li Answer The Questions

1. Describe the role of Sodium cyanide in froth floatation.
2. Which is more stables ? $\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ or $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ - explain .

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3. Write brifly about of the applications of coordination compouds in volumetric analysis.

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4. Classify the following solids
(a) $P_{4}$
(b) Brass
(c) Diamond
(d) NaCl
(e) lodine

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5. A lab assistant prepared a solution by adding a calculated quantity of HCl gas $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to get a solution
with $\left[\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]=4 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$. Is the solution neutral (or) acidic (or) basic.

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6. 0.1 M copper sulphate solution in which copper electrode is dipped at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate the electrode
potential of copper.
[Given: $E_{C u^{2+} \mid C u}^{\circ}=0.34$ ]

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7. Can we use nucleophiles such as $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{O}$ for the

Nucleophilic substitution of alcohols.

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8. Aniline does not undergo Friedel - Crafts reaction.

Explain.
9. What are hormones? Give examples.

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## Part lif Answer The Questions

1. Write a note on zeolites.

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2. What is Royal water? Mention its uses.

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3. $\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CN})_{4}\right]^{2-}$ is diamagnetic ,while $\left[\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}\right]^{2}-$ is paramagnetic ,explain using crystal field theory.

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4. Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell of bcc type.

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5. Identify the order for the following reactions
(i) Rusting of Iron
(ii) Radioactive disintegration of ${ }_{92} U^{238}$
(iii) $2 A+B \rightarrow$ products, rate $=k[A]^{1 / 2}[B]^{2}$

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6. Calculate the (i) hydrolysis constant, (ii) degree of hydrolysis and (iii) pH of 0.05 M sodium carbonate solution $p K_{a}$ for $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$is 10.26 .

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7. Write the structure of the aldehyde, carboxylic acid and ester that yield 4-methylpent-2-en-1-ol.
8. Predict the major product that would be obtained on nitration of the following compounds.


## - View Text Solution

9. What are the biological functions of nucleic acids?

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1. (i) Explain the observations from the Ellingham diagram.
(ii) Write a short note on anamolous properties of the first element of p-block.

## (D) Watch Video Solution

2. (i) Write the products formed in the reaction of concentrated nitric acid with zinc.
(ii) d-block elements readily form complexes. Give reason.
3. (i) Write the IUPAC names for the following complexes.

$$
\text { 1. } \mathrm{Na} a_{2}[\mathrm{Ni}(E D T A)] \quad \text { 2. }\left[\mathrm{Co}(e n)_{3}\right]_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}
$$

(ii) What is meant by piezo electricity?

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4. (i) Consider the oxidation of nitric oxide to form $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
$2 \mathrm{NO}_{(g)}+\mathrm{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}_{2(g)}$
(a) Express the rate of the reaction in terms of changes in the concentration of $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$.
(b) At a particular instant, when $\left[O_{2}\right]$ is decreasing at $0.2 \mathrm{~mol} L^{-1} s^{-1}$ at what rate is $\left[N O_{2}\right]$ increasing at that instant?
(ii) Classify the following as acid (or) base using

Arrhenius concept

1. $\mathrm{HNO}_{3} \quad$ 2. $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
2. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$
3. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$

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5. Derive an expression for Nernst equation.

## D Watch Video Solution

6. Describe adsorption theory of catalysis.
7. (i) What is the major product obtained when two moles of ethyl magnesium bromide is treated with methyl benzoate followed by acid hydrolysis.
(ii) What are essential and non-essential amino acids?

Give one example of each type.

## - View Text Solution

8. How are the following conversions effected
9. propanal into butanone
10. Hex-3-yne hexan-3-one
11. phenylmethanal into benzoic acid
12. phenylmethanal into benzoin
13. Identify A to E in the following frequency of reactions.

## - View Text Solution

10. (i) What are the biological importance of proteins?
(ii) Name one substance which can act as both analgesic and antipyretic.
