



# CHEMISTRY

# BOOKS - CBSE COMPLEMENTARY MATERIAL CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

# **PRACTICE PAPER 3**

# Section A

1. Helical structure of protein is stabilised by

A. peptide bonds

B. vanderwall force

C. hydrogen bonds

D. dipole-dipole attraction

### Answer:

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**2.** When alkaline  $KMnO_4$  is treated with KI, the iodide ion is oxidised to

A.  $I_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,IO^{\,-}$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.IO_3^-$ 

D.  $IO_4^-$ 

Answer:

3. Which of the following is correct

A. aq Cu (II) is more stable

B. aq.Cu(II) is less stable

C. aq Cu(I) and aq Cu(II) are equally stable

D. Stability of Cu(I) and aq Cu (II) depends on nature of salt

#### Answer:

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4. The method by which freshly prepared precipitate sometimes

gets converted to colloidal solution

A. Co-agulation

B. electrolysis

C. diffusion

D. peptisation

Answer:

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5. In coparison to a 0.01 M solution of glucose, the depression in

freezing point of a 0.01 M  $MgCl_2$  solution is.....

A. the same

B. about twice

C. about three times

D. about six times

Answer:

6. The most reactive amine towards dilute hydrochloric acid is...

A.  $CH_3 - NH_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.} (CH_3)_2 NH$ 

 $C. (CH_3)_3 N$ 

D.  $C_6H_5 - NH_2$ 

#### Answer:

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7.  $\wedge_{
m in}^2 H_2 O$  is equal to

A. 
$$\wedge^{\circ}_{\mathrm{in}} \; (HCl) + \; \wedge^{\circ}_{\mathrm{in}} \; (NaOH) - \; \wedge^{\circ}_{\mathrm{in}} \; (NaCl)$$

 ${\tt B.} ~\wedge_{\rm in}^\circ (HNO_3) + ~\wedge_{\rm in}^\circ (NaNO_3) - ~\wedge_{\rm in}^\circ (NaOH)$ 

$$\mathsf{C.} \ \wedge_{\mathrm{in}}^{\circ} \ (HNO_3) + \ \wedge_{\mathrm{in}}^{\circ} \ (NaOH) - \ \wedge_{\mathrm{in}}^{\circ} \ (NaNO_3)$$

D. 
$$\wedge^{\circ}_{\mathrm{in}} (NH_4OH) + \ \wedge^{\circ}_{\mathrm{in}} (HCl) - \ \wedge^{\circ}_{\mathrm{in}} (NH_4Cl)$$

#### Answer:

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8. Match the items given in Column I with items given in column II.

- A. (i) Ranitidine (ii) Tranquilizer
- B. (ii) Furnace (ii) Antibiotic
- C. (iii) Phenelzine (iii) Antihistanine
- D. (iv) Chloramphenicol (iv) Antiseptic

#### Answer:

9. Assertion : Order of the reaction can be zero or fractional.

Reason : We cannot determine order from balanced chemical equaltion.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but

reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains

the assertion.

C. Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect.

D. Both assertion and reason are incorrect.

#### Answer:



Very Short Answer Type Questions

**1.** On mixing equal volume of water and ethanol, what type of deviation would you expect from Raoult's law?



**3.** Arrange the following in order of reactivity forwards SN2 displacement: 1-Bromobutane, 1-Bromo-2-methylbutane, 1-Bromo-

3-methylbutane



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**5.** Using IUPAC norms write formula of the following: Potassium trioxalatochromate(III).

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6. Explain what is observed when an electrolyte, NaCl is added to

Sol?



**7.** Sulphur has greater tendency for catenation than oxygen. Explain.

Watch Video Solution **8.** Give reason to explain why  $ClF_3$  exists but  $FCl_3$  does not exist. Watch Video Solution 9. Define an ideal solution. Watch Video Solution **10.** Define Raoult's law for a solution containing volatile liquids.



<b>15.</b> Complete the reaction $MnO_2 + HCl \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$			
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<b>16.</b> What is tincture of lodine? Write its one use			
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<b>17.</b> Among the following which one acts as a food preservative ? Aspartame, Aspirin, Sodium benzoate, Paracetamol.			
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**18.** Write the principle of method used for refining of germanium.



**20.** Account for the following:

The lowest oxide of transition metal is basic whhereas the highest

oxide is amphoteric or acidic.

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**21.** Orange colour of  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$  ion changes to yellow when treated

with an alkali. Why ?

**22.** Chemistry of actionoids is complicated as compared to lathanoids. Give reason

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23. How is the variability in oxidation state of transition metals

different from these of p-block elements ?



24. Write the mechanism of following reaction :

 $2CH_3CH_2 - OH \xrightarrow[413K]{ ext{Conc},H_2SO_4} CH_3CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2$ 

How do you convert the following

Phenol to anisol





25. How do you convert the following

Propan-2-ol to 2-methyl propan-2-ol

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**26.** Write short notes on biodegradable polymer? Give one example.

**D** Watch Video Solution

27. Write one structural difference between low density polythene

and high density polythene.

28. Write IUPAC names of the monomers of Terylene.

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**29.** When  $MnO_2$  is fused with KOH in the presence of  $KNO_3$  as an oxidising agent, it gives a dark green compound (A). Compound (A) disproportionates in acidic solution to give purple compound (B). An alkaline solution of compound (B) oxidises KI to compound (C) whereas acidified solution of compound (B) oxidises KI to (D). Identify A, B, C and D.

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**30.** Complete the reaction.

$$MnO_4+S_2O_3^{2\,-}+H_2O
ightarrow$$

**31.** When chromite ore  $FeCr_2O_4$  is fuse with NaOH in presence of air, a yellow coloured compound (A) is obtained which on acidification with dilute sulphuric acid gives a compound (B). Compound (B) on reaction with KCl formas an orange colured crystalline compound (C).

(i) Write the formulae of the compounds (A),(B) and (C).

(ii) Write one use of compounds (C).

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32. Complete the reaction.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-}+Sn^{2+}+4^+
ightarrow$$

1. What is the difference between nucleoside and nucleotide?

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<b>2.</b> Why vitamin C can not be stored in our body?			
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<b>3.</b> Which one of the following is a non reducing sugar : Glucose,			
maltose, sucrose			
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5. Give one example each of associated colloid and multimolecular

colloid.



**6.** Out of  $BaCl_2$  and KCl, which is more effective in causing coagulation of a negatively charged colloidal sol ? Give reason.

# 7. What is the role of activated charcoal in gas mask?



8. The following data were abtained during the first order thermal

decomposition of  $SO_2Cl_2$  at a constant volume :

$SO_2Cl_2(g)  ightarrow SO_2(g) + Cl_2(g)$				
Experiment	$\operatorname{Times}/s^{-1}$	${ m Total\ pressure/atm}$		
1	0	0.4		
2	100	0.7		

Calculate the rate constant. Given : Log 4 = 0.6021, log 2 = 0.3010)

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9. Following compounds are given to you. 2-Bromopentane, 2-

Bromo-2-methylbutanes, 1-Bromopentane

(a) Write the compound which is mos reactive towards  $SN_1$ 

reaction.

(b) Write the compound which is optically active.

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10. Give reason for the following

 $SN_1$  reaction is accompanied by racemisation in optically active

alkyl halides.

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**11.** Give reason

The dipole moment of chlorobonzene is lower than that of cyclohexyl chloride.



### 12. Give reason for the following

When  $NO_2$  group is present at ortho position of chlorobenzene it increases the reactivity of chlorobenzene towards nucleophilic substitution reaction.







**17.** A Co-ordination compound  $CrCl_{3.6}H_2O$  is mixed with  $AgNO_3$ , 2 moles of AgCl are precipitated per mole of compound. Write the structural formula of complex.



**18.** Why a solution of  $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$  is colourless?



**20.** (A), (B) and (C) are three non-cylic funtional isomers of a carbonyl compound with molecular formula  $C_4H_8O$ . Isomers (A) and (C) give positive Tollen's test whereas isomer (B) does not give Tollens' test but gives positive iodoform test. Isomers (A) and (B) on reduction with Zn(Mg) | conc. HCl give the same product (D).

(a) Write the structures of (A), (B),(C) and (D).

(b) Out of (A), (B) and (C) isomers, which one is least reactive

towards addition of HCN ?



$$2Cr(s) + 3Fe^{2+}(0.1M) 
ightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(0.01M) + 3Fe(s)$$

Given: 
$$E^{\,\circ}_{\,(Cr^{3+}\,/\,Cr\,)}\,=\,-\,0.74V,\,E^{\,\circ}_{\,(Fe^{2+}\,/\,Fe\,)}\,=\,-\,0.44V.$$

23. Why conductivity of electrolyte decreases with decreases in

concentration?



Write the direction of flow of current when external potential

applied is greater than 2.71 V.

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# **27.** Draw structure of $(i)XeOF_4$ (ii) $HClO_3$

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## 28. Account for the following

- (i) Fluorine forms only one oxoacid HOF
- (ii) Sulphur is paramagnetic is vapour state.







**33.** There is large difference in boiling point of oxygen and

sulphur. Give reason.

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34. Ozone is thermo dynamically unstable. Explain