Paper: $\qquad$ Chemistry February


ID: $\qquad$
class: $\qquad$

Total Marks: 17 Obt. Marks: $\qquad$ Grand Total: $\qquad$

Time: $\qquad$

Section: $\qquad$

## Q. No. 1: Encircle the correct option:

/17

1. The number of moles of $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$ which contain 8.0 g of oxygen.
a. 0.25
b. 0.50
c. 1.0
d. 1.50
2. Quantum number value for $2 p$ subshell are:
a. $n=2, l=1$
b. $n=1, l=2$
c. $n=1, l=0$
d. $n=2, l=0$
3. the comparative rates at which the solute moves in paper chromatography depends on:
a. size of paper
c. Temperature
b. $R_{f}$ value of solute
d. Size of tank
4. The mass of one mole of electron is:
a. 1.008 mg
b. 0.55 mg
c. 0.184 mg
d. 1.673 mg
5. 27 g of all will react with how much mass of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ to produce $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ :
a. 8 g
b. 16 g
c. 32 g
d. 24 g
6. Number of molecules in $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ of water is close to:
a. $\frac{6.02}{22.4} \times 10^{23}$
b. $\frac{12.04}{22.4} \times 10^{23}$
c. $\frac{18}{22.4} \times 10^{23}$
d. $55.6 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23}$
7. Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to electric field is called:
a. Zeeman effect
c. Photoelectric effect
b. Stark effect
d. Compton effect
8. One calorie is equivalent to:
a. 0.4184 J
b. 41.84 J
c. 4.184 J
d. 418.4 J
9. The $\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}$ value for the positive rays is maximum for the gas:
a. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
b. He
d. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
10. Orbitals having same energy are called:
a. Hybrid orbitals
c. Degenerate orbitals
b. Valence orbitals
d. D - orbitals
11. Feeling uncomfortable breathing in un-pressurized cabins s due to:
a. High pressure of $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$
c. Fatigue
b. Low pressure of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
d. Low pressure of $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$
12. Tin has isotopes:
a. 7
b. 9
c. 5
d. 11
13. Equal masses of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ are mixed in container at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. the fraction of total pressure exerted by $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ is:
a. $1 / 9$
b. $1 / 3$
c. $16 / 17$
d. $8 / 9$
14. Which of the following species has unpaired electron in anti-bonding molecule orbitals:
a. $\mathrm{O}_{2}{ }^{+2}$
b. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-2}$
c. $F_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{N}^{-2}$
15. In the ground state of atom the electron is present:
a. In the nucleus
c. Nearest to nucleus
b. In $2^{\text {nd }}$ shell
d. Far from nucleus
16. The order of the rate of diffusion of gases $\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{So}_{2}, \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$ is:
a. $\mathrm{NH}_{3},>\mathrm{So}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{Co}_{2}$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{Co}_{2}>\mathrm{So}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
c. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{So}_{2}>\mathrm{Co}_{2}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
d. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{Co}_{2}>\mathrm{Cl}_{2}>\mathrm{So}_{2}$
17. First ionization energy of Mg atom is
a. $+738 \mathrm{kjmol}^{-1}$
d. $-500 \mathrm{kjmol}^{-1}$

Paper: $\qquad$ Chemistry

Month Test: $\qquad$ February
$\qquad$ $1^{\text {st }}$ half $\qquad$
Theme/Unit:

Subjective:

Roll No: $\qquad$ class: $\qquad$

Total Marks: $\qquad$ 68 Obt. Marks: $\qquad$ Grand Total: $\qquad$ Time: $\qquad$ Section: $\qquad$
b. $+1450 \mathrm{kjmol}^{-1}$
c. $-349 \mathrm{kjmol}^{-1}$
Q. No. 2: Give Brief answers.

1) Calculate percentage of nitrogen in urea. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
2) Ice floats on water. Give reason.
3) Why the atomic radii of atom cannot be determined precisely?
4) Write down two equations when slow moving neutrons hit the Cu metal.
5) How undesired able colour can be removed from a crude crystalline product?
6) Write two characteristics of plasma?
7) $\mathrm{So}_{2}$ is comparatively non - ideal at 273 k but behrofe ideally at $327^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. why?
8) Differentiate between atomic absorption and emission spectrum.
9) One mg of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{CrO}_{4}$ has thrice the number of ions than the number of formula units when ionized in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. why?
10) Give significance of magnetic quantum number?
11) Name of factors influence ionization energy?
12) Give electronic configuration of ${ }_{29}{ }_{29} \mathrm{Cu}$
13) Why repeated extraction of small portion of solvent is more efficient than using a single extraction of large volume?
14) Give two faulty postulates of KMT.
15) Give postulates of Mosleley's law.
16) No bond in chemistry is $100 \%$ ionic. Why?
17) How will you prove that cathode rays travel in straight line?
18) Write four features of good solvent.
19) Calculate the mass in grams of $10^{-3}$ moles of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.
20) Why Nacl and CaCl have different structure?
21) Why the dipole moment of $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$ is zero but that of water is 1.85 D ?
22) Explain the structure of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ molecule in the light VSEPR theory?
Q. No. 3: Give comprehensive answer: /24
Q. 1: (a). Describe the moment of vapour pressure by Monometric method.
(b). Calculate the number of grams of $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{So}_{4}$ and water produced when 14 g of KoH are reacted with excess of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{So}_{4}$ ? $(\mathrm{k}=39, \mathrm{~S}=32)$
Q. 2: (a). Derive the equation for the radius of the nth orbit of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ - atom using Bohr's model.
(b). Describe hybridization of Ethene and Ethyne molecule.
Q. 3: (a). Give postulates of Bohr's atomic model.
(b). How do you measure the heat of combustion by bomb calorimeter?
