## **Important questions for Class XI**

# **Subject: Chemistry**

### **Group A: Very Short Questions**

- 1. Define mole and molecular weight.
- 2. How many moles of O<sub>2</sub> molecules are present in 112ml of O<sub>2</sub> gas at NTP?
- 3. State Avogadro's law and define limiting reagent.
- 4. Define equivalent weight of an element. Calculate E.W. of Mg in Mgo.
- 5. What do you understand by the terms ideal gas and real gas? Explain.
- 6. Define surface tension with its unit.
- 7. 1 lit flask contains 2gm of N<sub>2</sub>, 0.4gm H<sub>2</sub> and 9gm of O<sub>2</sub> at 27<sup>0</sup>C. Calculate the total pressure of mixture.
- 8. Distinguish between crystalline solid and amorphous solid.
- 9. Define oxidation number of an element in a compound. Calculate oxidation number of P in H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>.
- 10. Give the electronic configuration of Cu (z = 29) in terms of s,p,d orbitals.
- 11. An atomic orbital has n=3. What are the possible values of 1 and m?
- 12. State Hund's rule and Pauli's exclusion principle.
- 13. An equilibrium has a dynamic nature. comment this statement.
- 14. Define K<sub>p</sub> and K<sub>c</sub>.
- 15. Define the terms efflorescence and hygroscopy with examples.
- 16. Show that the reaction  $Hg^{++} + Sn^{++} \longrightarrow Hg + Sn^{4+}$  is redox reaction.
- 17. State the law of multiple proportion.
- 18. How long will it take 1200ml of H<sub>2</sub> gas to diffuse through a porous partition if 600 ml of O<sub>2</sub> diffuse it in 10 minute under the same condition.
- 19. Size of an anion is larger than its parent atom. Explain.
- 20. Define ionization energy. Why alkali metals have low ionization energy?
- 21. How many molecules of O<sub>2</sub> are contained in 100ml of air at NTP? [Air contains 21% O<sub>2</sub> by volume at NTP]
- 22. What do you mean by the terms (a) matrix (b) anode mud.
- 23. Differentiate flux and slag with examples.
- 24. What happens when carbondioxide is passed into ammonical brine solution?
- 25. Why is the mixture of CaCl<sub>2</sub> and KF is added to NaCl during the extraction of soudium using Down's cell?
- 26. What do you mean by setting of plaster of paris?
- 27. Write any two reactions to show that nascent hydrogen is more powerful reducing agent than molecular hydrogen.
- 28. Classify the oxides with reactions.
  - a. BaO
- b. N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- 29. Write any two applications of heavy water.
- 30. What happens when copper is treated with mod. Conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>?
- 31. What is Nessler's reagent? Write its action upon NH<sub>3</sub>.
- 32. Give two oxidising properties of  $SO_2$ .

- 33. Why H<sub>2</sub>S gas can not be dried using quick lime and conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>?
- 34. What happens when?
  - a. Ethylene is passed through bromine water.
  - b. AgNO<sub>3</sub> is added to aq. Solution of HCl followed by addition of NH<sub>4</sub>OH solution.
- 35. Write molecular formula of carnallite. Give the action of halogen on hot and conc.NaOH.
- 36. How can you prepare phosgene gas starting from carbon monoxide gas.
- 37. How can you say that different allotropic modifications contain the same element carbon.
- 38. Point out the reducing properties of phosphine.
- 39. What are oxyacids of phosphorous. Give reaction when orthophosphoric acid is heated.
- 40. Give appropriate chemical reaction when AgNO<sub>3</sub> is added to Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 41. Give an example of each of saturated and unsaturated alicyclic hydrocarbous. Why are they called so?
- 42. Write homologous series of acid amide and nitro compound.
- 43. What do you understand by (a) Inductive effect (b) substitution reaction?
- 44. Why it is necessary to boil sodium extract with dilute nitric acid before adding aq. AgNO<sub>3</sub>?
- 45. Write a chemical test to defect N as a hetero element present in organic compound.
- 46. Define functional group. Give the functional group of : (a) ester (b) ketone
- 47. Give the structure of following organic compounds.
  - a. 2- methoxypropanal b. 2 eth
- b. 2 ethylprop-en-1-ol
- 48. What happens when?
  - a. Ethene is passed through alkaline solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub>
  - b. Sodium acetate is heated with sodalime.
- 49. Write a short note on wurtz reaction.
- 50. Complete the following reaction.

$$C_2 H_5 OH \frac{Conc. H_2 SO_4}{170^{\circ} C} A + H_2 O$$

$$A + O3 \longrightarrow B + C$$

### **Group B: Short Questions**

- 51. Define relative molecular weight and vapour density of gas and give relationship between them. An oxide of nitrogen contains of its own volume of nitrogen and its V.D is 54. Determine its molecular formula applying Avogadro's hypothesis.
- 52. State law of mass action. Derive relationship between Kp and Kc at what condition Kp< Kc?
- 53. What do you understand by absorption and emission spectra. Discuss the hydrogen spectra in light of Bohr's atomic model.
- 54. Derive ideal gas equation. Calculate the value of R in lit.atm K<sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> and JK <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup>.
- 55. Define dsproportionation reaction. Balance the following redox reaction either by oxidation number method or by ion- electron method.

$$MnO4^{-} + H_2C_2O_4 + H^{+}$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $Mn^{++} + CO_2 + H_2O$ 

Point out which one is oxidant and reductant and why?

56. Explain the principle for determination of equivalent weight of metals by oxide formation method. Dry hydrogen gas is passed over 5.203 gm of heated copper oxide, the water formed weighs 1.178 gm. find E.W. of copper.

- 57. Discuss the manufacture of caustic soda using Castner- Kellner's process. Give action of NaOH with metals and non metals.
- 58. Explain manufacture of ammonia by Haber's process. Why ammonia is highly soluble in water?
- 59. Discuss the laboratory preparation of phosphine gas. Starting from phosphorous how can you get  $P_2O_3$  and  $P_2O_5$ ?
- 60. Give principal chemical reactions for preparation of H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub> gas. Discuss the reducing properties of H<sub>2</sub>S and SO<sub>2</sub>.
- 61. Explain about comparative study of (a) Acidic character (b) Reducing character of halogen acids. Give chemical test of Br<sup>-</sup> and I<sup>-</sup>ions.
- 62. Convert the following organic compounds.
  - a. Ethene to ethanol and vice versa.
  - b. Ethene to ethyneWrite a concise account on peroxide effect.
- 63. Write chemistry about laboratory preparation of ethyne.
- 64. What is meant by homologous series? What are the characteristic features of homologous series? Write homologous series of aldehyde.

#### **Group C: Long Questions**

65. a. How much sulphuric acid containing 90% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by weight is required for production of 500kg of hydrochloric acid containing 30% Hcl by weight according to the following reaction?

 $H_2SO_4 + NaCl \longrightarrow HCl + Na_2SO_4$ 

- b. Write short note on solubility product principle.
- 66. a. describe Rutherford's ∝ ray scattering experiment which led to the discovery of nucleus. What are the defects f Rutherford's model of atom?
  - b. Discuss the chemistry about Quantum numbers.
- 67. Explain Graham's law of diffusison. A vessel of volume 100 ml contains 10% of oxygen and 90% if an unknown gas. The gases diffuse in 86 seconds through a small hole of the vessel. If pure oxygen under same condition diffuses in 75 seconds, find the molecular weight of the unknown gas.
- 68. Describe manufacture of sulphuric acid by contant process. Write chemical reactions to support dehydrating nature of conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 69. Explain about principle, self explanatory diagram of preparation of nitric acid by Ostwald's process. Discuss the oxidising character of HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- 70. Describe manufacture of washing soda by solvay ammonia process. How does sodium carbonate reacts with:
  - a. CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>
- b. AgNO<sub>3</sub>
- c. Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>

- 71. Write short note on:
  - a. Isomerism in organic compounds.
  - b. Laboratory preparation of ethane.
  - c. Classification of organic compound.