

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD



Clas	s : 11	Subject : CHEMISTRY	Term : FIRST TERM	Max Ma	arks : 60
Q1:		combine to form two compounds X moles of XY is 10g and 0.05 moles o	Y and X2Y. Find the atomic weight of X and Y, if f X2Y is 9g	Marks :	1
	1. 30, 20				
	2 . 80, 20		(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 60, 40				
	4. 20, 30				
Q 2 :	Which of the follow	wing are isoelectronic species?		Marks :	1
	1. H+, H and H-				
	2 . Li+ ,Na+ and K+	+			
	3 . Cl- ,Br- and I-				
	4 . F- ,Ne and Na+		(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 3 :		nula and molecular mass of a compo formula of the compound?	ound are CH2O and 180 g respectively. What will	Marks :	1
	1. C9H18O9				
	2. CH2O				
	3 . C6H12O6		(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . C2H4O2				
Q4:	Which of the follow	wing acid has the maximum basicity	?	Marks :	1
	1. H3BO3				
	2 . H3PO4		(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. H2SO3				
	4 . HCIO2				
Q 5 :	Which of the follow	wing represents a redox reaction?		Marks :	1
	1 . NaOH + HCl →	NaCl + H2O			

3 . CuSO4 + 2H2O \rightarrow Cu (OH)2 + H2SO3

2 . BaCl2 + H2SO4 \rightarrow BaSO4 + 2HCl

4 • $Zn + 2HCI \rightarrow ZnCl2 + H2$

(This Answer is Correct	\checkmark	(This Answer is Correct)
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Which reaction involves neither oxidation nor reduction? Q6:

1 . CrO42- -→ Cr2O72-

(This Answer is Correct)

(This Answer is Correct)

- $2: \quad Cr \to CrCl3$
- $3. Na \rightarrow Na+$
- 4. $2S2O32- \rightarrow S4O62-$

Determine the equivalent weights of the following marked compounds by applying the oxidation Q7: number and electronic methods- SO2 + 2H2O ==H2SO4

Marks: 1

Marks: 1

- **1** . 32
- 2.64
- 3. 25
- 4. 23

aZn + bNaOH + cNaNO3 = dNa2ZnO2 + eNH3 + fH2O Q8:

Marks: 1

- 1. a=2, c=2
- 2. a=1, c= 3
- **3** . a=4 c=1
- 4 . a= 3,c=5

(This Answer is Correct)

xAI + yNaOH + zH2O = mNa2AIO2 + nH2Q9:

Marks: 1

- 1. y=1, m=2
- 2. y=2 m= 2
- 3. y=3, m=4
- 4. y=1, m= 1

(This Answer is Correct)

aP4 + bNaOH + cH2O = dNa2H2PO2 + ePH3 Q 10:

Marks: 1

Marks: 1

- 1. a=1, d=2
- 2. a=3, d= 4
- **3** a=1 d=3
- 4. a=1, d=3

(This Answer is Correct)

Find the oxidation number of S in H2SO5 Q 11:

- **1.** 6
- 2.5

(This Answer is Correct)

	3 .	4			
	4 .	1			
Q 12 :		Which among the following has the maximum equivalent mass?		Marks :	1
		K2Cr2O7			
		Na2S2O3. 5H2O			
		FeSO4. (NH4)2SO4. 6H2O	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 .	H2S			
Q 13 :	_	The oxidation number(s) of N in (NH4) NO3 is/are-		Marks :	1
	1.	-3, +5	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2.	-3, -5	_		
	3.	+3, +5			
	4 .	+3, -5			
Q 14 :	1 . 2 . 3 .	Find the successive elements of the periodic table with ionisation emol respectively Li, Be, B H, He, Li B, C, N He, Li, Be	nergies, 2372, 520 and 890 kJ per	Marks :	1
Q 15 :		The correct order of electron affinity is	(This Assess to Co. 1)	Marks :	1
		Cl > F > O > Br	(This Answer is Correct)		
		F > O > Cl > Br			
		F > Cl > Br > O			
	4 .	O > F > Cl > Br			
Q 16 :	\	Which one will have the highest 2nd ionisation energy?		Marks :	1
	1.	1s2 2s2 2p6 3s1	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 .	1s2 2s2 2p4			

Q 17: Which is not true about the noble gases?

3 . 1s2 2s2 2p6

4. 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2

1. They are non-metallic in nature

Marks: 1

2 . They exist in atomic form

	3 . They are radioactive in nature	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Xenon is the most reactive among these			
Q 18 :	Identify the wrong sequence of the elements in a g	roup-	Marks :	1
	1 . Ca, Br, Ba			
	2 . Cu, Au, Ag	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . N, P, As			
	4 . Cl, Br, I			
Q 19 :	A gas absorbs photon of 355 nm and emits at two the other is at	wavelengths. If one of the emission is at 680 nm,	Marks :	1
	1 . 1035 nm			
	2 . 325 nm			
	3 . 743 nm	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . 518 nm			
Q 20 :	The de-Broglie wavelength of a tennis ball of mass approximately	_	Marks :	1
	1 . 10-33 m	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . 10-31 m			
	3 . 10-16 m			
	4 . 10-25 m			
Q 21 :	The number of unpaired electrons in a chromic ion	Fe+3 (atomic number 26) is	Marks :	1
	1. 3			
	2. 4			
	3. 5	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. 6			
Q 22 :	Consider the ground state of Cr atom. The number I=1 and 2 are, respectively	rs of electrons with the azimuthal quantum numbers,	Marks :	1
	1 . 12 and 4			
	2 . 12 and 5	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . 16 and 4			
	4 . 16 and 5			

Marks: 1

Q 23 :	The electronic configuration of Hg is		Marks:	1
	1 • 1s2 2s2p6 3s2p6d10 4s2p6d10f14 5s2p6d10 6s	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . 1s2 2s2p6 3s2p6d10 4s2p6d10f14 5s2p6d10 7s2			
	3 . 1s2 2s2p6 3s2p6d10 4s2p6d10f14 5s2p6d10 8s2			
	4 . 1s2 2s2p6 3s2p6d10 4s2p6d10f14 5s2p6d9 6s3			
Q 24 :	Which of the following conclusions could not be derived from Ruthe experiment?	erford's α -particle scattering	Marks :	1
	1 . Most of the space in the atom is empty			
	2 . The radius of the atom is about 10–10 m while that of nucleus is	10–15 m		
	3 . Electrons move in a circular path of fixed energy called orbits	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4 . Electrons and the nucleus are held together by electrostatic force	es of attraction		
Q 25 :	The pair of ions having same electronic configuration is		Marks :	1
	1. Cr3+, Fe3+			
	2 . Fe3+, Mn2+	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Fe3+, Co3+	_		
	4 . Sc3+, Cr3+			
Q 26 :	The equation used for calculating Lattice energy		Marks :	1
	1 . Bond-Lande equation	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . Pauling equation	_		
	3 . Milliken equation			
	4 . None of these			
Q 27 :	Which of the following pairs have the same state of hybridization?		Marks :	1
	1 . NH3 & H2O	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . H2O & BF3			
	3 . BeCl2 & BF3			
	4 . None of these			
Q 28 :	Which of the following has the "See-saw" shape?		Marks :	1
	1. SF4	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. SF6			
	3 . XeF4			
	4 . XeO4			

Q 29 :	Which of the following has/have the same shape?		Marks:	1
	1 . XeF2 & BeCl2	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . BeCl2 & CH4			
	3 . I3- & H20			
	4 . All of these			
-				
Q 30 :	Between NF3 and NH3, which one has higher dipole moment?		Marks:	1
	1. NF3			
	2. NH3	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . None of these			
	4 . can't be predicted			
Q 31 :	Between CD3F and CH3F, which one has higher dipole moment?		Marks :	1
	1 . CD3F	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. CH3F			
	3 . Can't be predicted			
	4 . None of these			
Q 32 :	A gas X has C p and C v ratio as 1.4, at NTP 11.2 L of gas X will co	ontain number of atoms	Marks :	1
	1. 1.2 × 1023			
	2. 3.01 × 1023			
	3 . 2.01 × 1023	(This Answer is Correct)		
	4. 6.02 × 1023	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 33 :	What is the mass percent of carbon in carbon dioxide?		Marks :	1
	1. 0.03%			
	2 . 27.27%	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . 3.40%			
	4 . 28.70%			
Q 34 :	Find the equivalent mass for K2Cr2O7 in acidic medium -		Marks :	1
	1 . M/5			
	2. M/6	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . M/7	_		
	4 . M/3			

Q 35 :	What is the number of ammonia molecules present in 1 millimole of ammonia?		Marks:	1
	1 . 6.022x1023			
	2 . 6.022x1020	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3. 9.066x1023	_		
	4 . 3.011x1023			
Q 36 :	Which one of the following properties of an element is variable?		Marks :	1
	1 . Valency			
	2 . Atomic weight			
	3 . Equivalent weight			
	4 . Both a and c	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 37 :	The basicity of H3PO2 and H3PO3 are-		Marks :	1
	1 . 1 and 2	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . 3 and 2			
	3 . 3 for both acids			
	4 . 2 and 1			
Q 38 :	The value of "n"-factor for a salt		Marks :	1
Q 38 :	The value of "n"-factor for a salt 1 . Basicity		Marks :	1
Q 38 :			Marks :	1
Q 38 :	1. Basicity	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 38 :	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge 	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge 			
Q 38 :	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following		Marks :	1
	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O 			
	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 			
	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 H2O2 	compounds?		
	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 			
	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 H2O2 	compounds? (This Answer is Correct)		
Q 39 :	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 H2O2 OF2 	compounds? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 39 :	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 H2O2 OF2 The transition element having maximum number of oxidation states 	compounds? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 39 :	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 H2O2 OF2 The transition element having maximum number of oxidation states Ti 	compounds? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 39 :	 Basicity Total amount of positive charge Both b and d Total amount of positive charge Oxygen shows positive oxidation number in which of the following K2O CO2 H2O2 OF2 The transition element having maximum number of oxidation states Ti Cu 	compounds? (This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1

 1. Acidic medium 2. Basic medium 3. Neutral medium 4. Both acidic and basic medium 	r is Correct)
3 . Neutral medium	r is Correct)
4 . Both acidic and basic medium	
Q 42: In the modern periodic table, the number of period of the element is the same as	Marks: 1
1 Principal quantum number (This Answer	r is Correct)
2 . Atomic number	
3 . Azimuthal quantum number	
4 . Atomic mass	
Q 43: Which of the reactions will need the maximum amount of energy?	Marks: 1
1 . Na → Na+ + e-	
2. $Ca+ \rightarrow Ca+++e-$	
3 . K+ → K+ ++ e- (This Answer	r is Correct)
4. $C2+ \rightarrow C3++e-$	
Q 44: Which of the following always increases on going from top to bottom in a group?	Marks: 1
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1 . Metallic character (This Answer	
1 • Metallic character2 · Electronegativity	
 1 • Metallic character 2 · Electronegativity 3 · Oxidizing power 	
 Metallic character Electronegativity Oxidizing power The tendency to get reduced 	r is Correct)
1 • Metallic character 2 · Electronegativity 3 · Oxidizing power 4 · The tendency to get reduced Q 45 : Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by	r is Correct)
1 • Metallic character 2 · Electronegativity 3 · Oxidizing power 4 · The tendency to get reduced Q 45 : Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by 1 · Florine	r is Correct)
1. Metallic character 2. Electronegativity 3. Oxidizing power 4. The tendency to get reduced Q 45: Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by 1. Florine 2. Chlorine	r is Correct) Marks: 1
1. Metallic character 2. Electronegativity 3. Oxidizing power 4. The tendency to get reduced Q 45: Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by 1. Florine 2. Chlorine 3. Bromine	r is Correct) Marks: 1
1 ■ Metallic character 2 Electronegativity 3 Oxidizing power 4 The tendency to get reduced Q45: Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by 1 Florine 2 Chlorine 3 Bromine 4 Iodine	Marks: 1
1 • Metallic character 2 · Electronegativity 3 · Oxidizing power 4 · The tendency to get reduced Q 45 : Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by 1 · Florine 2 · Chlorine 3 · Bromine 4 · Iodine Q 46 : 14 elements after actinium is called	Marks: 1 Marks: 1 Marks: 1
1 • Metallic character 2 · Electronegativity 3 · Oxidizing power 4 · The tendency to get reduced Q 45 : Among halogens, the highest boiling point is shown by 1 · Florine 2 · Chlorine 3 · Bromine 4 · Iodine Q 46 : 14 elements after actinium is called 1 · Lanthanides	Marks: 1 Marks: 1 Marks: 1

Q 47 :	Identify the group which is not a Dobereiner t	riad	Marks :	1
	1 . Li, Na, K			
	2 . Be, Mg, Cr	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . Ca, Sr, Ba			
	4 . Cl, Br, I			
Q 48 :	Which among the following is not a periodic բ	property of an element?	Marks :	1
4	1 . Ionisation energy			
	2 . Electron affinity			
	3 . Electronegativity			
	4 . Radioactivity	(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 49 :		esent four electrons in an atom. (i) n = 4, I = 1 (ii) n = 4, I = t, which of the following represents the order of increasing	Marks :	1
	1 . (iv)< (ii)< (iii)< (i)	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2 . (ii)< (iv)<(i)< (iii			
	3 . (i)< (iii)< (ii)< (iv)			
	4 . (iii)< (i)< (iv)< (ii)			
Q 50 :	The maximum number of electrons in a subs	hell is given by the expression	Marks :	1
	1. 41 – 2			
	2. 41 + 2			
	2. 4I + 2 3. 2I + 1	(This Answer is Correct)		
		(This Answer is Correct)		
Q 51 :	3 . 2l + 1	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2	(This Answer is Correct)	Marks :	1
Q 51 :	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2 The electronic configuration of Ag is		Marks :	1
Q 51 :	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2 The electronic configuration of Ag is 1. [Kr] 4d10 5s1		Marks :	1
Q 51 :	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2 The electronic configuration of Ag is 1. [Kr] 4d10 5s1 2. [Kr] 4d8 5s2		Marks :	1
Q 51 :	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2 The electronic configuration of Ag is 1. [Kr] 4d10 5s1 2. [Kr] 4d8 5s2 3. [Kr] 4d9 5s2		Marks :	1
	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2 The electronic configuration of Ag is 1. [Kr] 4d10 5s1 2. [Kr] 4d8 5s2 3. [Kr] 4d9 5s2 4. None of these			
	3. 2l + 1 4. 2n2 The electronic configuration of Ag is 1. [Kr] 4d10 5s1 2. [Kr] 4d8 5s2 3. [Kr] 4d9 5s2 4. None of these			

3. Bond multiplicity

4. Both a and b

Which of the following is not a property of an ionic compound? Marks: Q 53: 1. High melting point Soluble in polar solvent 3. Has definite geometry (This Answer is Correct) 4 . Can conduct electricity in dry solid state Which of the following is used to calculate the mass of an ionic crystal? Marks: 1 Q 54: 1. Ionic mass This Answer is Correct) 2. Formula mass 3. Molecular mass 4. None of these The number of lone pair of electrons, central atom of XeO4 contains Q 55: Marks: 1 (This Answer is Correct) 1.0 2.4 3.1 4.3 Two elements X (Atomic mass 75) and Y (Atomic mass 16) combine to give a compound having Marks: 1 Q 56: 75.8% X. The formula of the compound is 1. XY This Answer is Correct) 2. XY2 3. X2Y2 4. X2Y3 Ionisation energy of He+ is 19.6x10-18 Jatom-1. The energy of the first stationary state (n=1) of Li+2 Marks: 1 Q 57: 1. 4.41 x 10-16 Jatom-1 (This Answer is Correct) 2 -4.41 x 10-17 Jatom-1 3 . -2.2 x 10-15 Jatom-1 4 . 8.812 x 10-17 Jatom-1

Q 58: If value of h is taken as 10–34 kg m2 sec-1, the de-Broglie wavelength of a particle of mass 10–31 Kg Marks: 1 having velocity 109cm sec-1 is

	1. 0.01 m			
	2 . 2 nm	(This Answer is Correct)		
	3 . 0.1 nm			
	4 . 15Å			
Q 59 :	Calculate the percentage of ionic character of HF. Given that the d bond length is 0.92 A	ipole moment of HF is 1.91D and its	Marks :	1
	1 • 43.25	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. 5.87			
	3. 51.27			
	4. None of these			
Q 60 :	Which of the following is polar?		Marks :	1
	1. SF4	(This Answer is Correct)		
	2. SF6			
	3 . XeF4			
	4 . XeO4			