CHEMISTRY PAPER – II

Q1.	If ethanol reacts with oxygen it produces(a)Acetic Acid(b)Hydrocloric Acid(c)Sulphuric Acid(d)Sulphur dioxide				
Ans.	(a) $C_2H_5OH + O_2 \xrightarrow{K_2Cr_2O7} CH_3COOH + H_2O$				
	Acetic Acid				
Q2.	Fill the question mark in following reaction				
	$CH_3COONa + NaOH/CaO \xrightarrow{\Delta} ? + Na_2Co_3$				
	(a) $2 C_2 H_6$ (b) CH ₄				
	(c) C ₂ H ₄ (d) None of these				
Ans.	When Sodium acetate react with sodalime, methane is produced				
Q3. Ans. Q4.	A burner consumes one gram of LPG in 11 sec. What is the power of consumption of burner in KW if C _v of LPG is 55 kJ/g. (a) 5 kW (b) 10 kW (c) 5.5 kW (d) None of these (a) Power = E / T = 55 / 11 = 5 kW, Time (T) = 1 sec. The ideal gas equation is (a) $P_1T_1 / V_1 = P_2V_2 / T_2$ (b) $P_1V_1 / T_1 = P_2V_2 / T_2$ (c) $P_1V_1T_1 = P_2V_2T_2$ (d) $P_1V_1 / T_2 = P_2V_2 / T_1$				
Ans.	(b)				
Q5.	 Dalton's Law of partial pressure is obeyed in which one of the following pair of gases (a) Oxygen & Nitrogen (b) Nitrogen & Hydrogen (c) Hydrogen & Argon (d) Hydrogen & oxygen 				
Ans.	(c)				
Q6.	The molecular formula of a compound in (CO)x and its vapour density is 70. Then the possible value of x is				

- (a) 2 (b) 10
 - (c) 5 (d) 9
- Ans. (c)

Q7. Number of groups present in the long form of the periodic table are

(a) 16	(b) 8
(c) 2	(d) 18

Ans. (a)

Q8. Which of the following is a neutral oxide

(a) NO	(b) NO ₂
(c) N_2O_5	(d) CO ₂

Ans. (a)

Q9. Molecular weight of a substance is equivalent to

- (a) Sum of atomic wt. of each element present in the given substance
- (b) Sum of At.wt of each element with their respective number present in each compound
- (c) Sum of equivalent wt. of each element present in the given substance
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q10. Covalent linkages is formed by

- (a) Transfer of electrons
- (b) Mutual sharing of electrons
- (c) Transfer as well as mutual sharing of electrons
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q11. If an acid having construction as 0.01 N is diluted to 1000 times then the PH of that acid is ?

- (a) 5 (b) 2
- (c) 3 (d) 10
- Ans. (a)

Q12. Oxygen has two isotopes $O^{16} \& O^{18}$. If the percentage of O^{16} is 90 then the atomic weight of oxygen will be

- (a) 16 (b) 16.2
- (c) 16.4 (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q13. Atom that can neither gain nor lose electrons is said to be

- (a) an Inert
- (b) Atomsperic
- (c) Metalic
- (d) Non metalic
- Ans. (a)

Q14. When a burning splinter is brought near the gas jar containing hydrogen gas a poping sound is observed. It is due to

- (a) exothermic
- (b) endothermic
- (c) exothermic & endothermic
- (d) None of these

Ans. (a)

Q15. In which of the following preparation Hydrogen is not used?

- (a) preparation of Ammonia (NH₃)
- (b) Hydrogenetion of oil
- (c) Synthesis of water gas
- (d) all of these
- Ans. (d)

Q16. Deacon's process is used for the manufacturing of

- (a) Bleaching powder
- (b) Sulphuric acid
- (c) chlorine
- (d) Hydrochloric acid (HCL)
- Ans. (c)

Q17. Which one of the following method is considered to be a best method for the removal of temporary hardness of water

- (a) Caylon's process
- (b) Clark's process
- (c) Vesence process
- (d) Permutti's process
- Ans. (b)

Q18. When chlorine gas is passed through NaoH, it forms

- (a) Sodium chloride
- (b) Sodium chlorate
- (c) Sodium hypochlorite
- (d) All of these
- Ans. (d)

Q19. Skin becomes yellow in Conc. H₂SO₄ as

- (a) HNO₃ acts as an oxidizing agent
- (b) HNO₃ acts as a dehydrating agent
- (c) Nitro cellulose is formed
- (d) The proteins are converted into xantho proteins
- Ans. (d)

Q20. Which of the following is used as a moderator in nuclear reactor

(a) Water	(b) Heavy water
(c) Active Hydrogen	(d) Heavy Hydrogen

Ans. (b)

Hydrochloric acid (a) Sulphuric acid (b) Nitric acid (c) (d) Phosphoric acid Ans. (b) Q22. The common gas used in our refrigerator (a) maresh gas (b) producer gas (c) freon (d) water gas (c) Ans. Q23. Alum is added with muddy water to Kill bactaria (a) Make filtration of milk (b) (c) Make the sedimsitation process quick (d) None of these (c) Ans. **O24**. Alloy is a homogenous mixture of two or more metals (a) (b) a metal & a non metal metals as well as non metals (c) (d) all of these (c) Ans. Q25. To protect the metal from corrosion it is some times coated with a thin layer of Al₂O₃ (Aluminium oxide) and the process is called (a) Electroplating Electroforming (b) Aluminizing (c) (d) None of these (b) Ans. The I.U.P.A.C. name of the compound CH₂ CH₂ CH (CH₃)₂ is Q26. N – Propene (a) 3 methyl butane (b) 2 methyl butene (c) (d) None of these Ans. (c)

Which one of the following is known as "King of Chemicals"

Q27. Fuel in Automobiles is a mixture of

- (a) saturated hydrocarbons
- (b) unsaturated hydrocarbons
- (c) crude oil
- (d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons
- Ans. (c)

O21.

Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to

- (a) formation of CO₂
- (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate
- (c) formation of water as a product
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for optical instrument

- (a) Hard glass
- (b) Pyrex glass
- (c) Croked glass
- (d) Tint glass
- Ans. (c)

Q30. Which of the following is of a thermoplastic?

- (a) Teflon
- (b) Orlon
- (c) Bakelite
- (d) Polythene