

CLASS XI SAMPLE PAPER CHEMISTRY

- 1. Explain why 0-nitrophenol has a lower boiling point than p-nitrophenol?
- 2. Why alkali metals used in photoelectric cells?
- 3. Due to which compound, ozone depletion is caused in Antarctica?
- 4. Which of the element among B, Al, C and Si :
 - a) Has the highest first ionization enthalpy?
 - b) Has the most negative electron gain enthalpy?
- 5. a) Write the atomic number of the element present in the third period and seventeenth group of the periodic table.
 - b) Out of the elements Cr (Z-24), Mg (Z=12), and Fe (Z=26), identify the element with five electrons in 3d sub shell.
- 6. Critical temperature of ammonia and carbon dioxide are 405.5 K and 304.10 K respectively. Which these gases will liquefy first when you start cooling from 500K to their critical temperature
- 7. An element 'A' belongs to group 2 of the periodic table. It shows anomalous behavior from the rest of the elements of its group. It shows a diagonal relationship with another element 'B'. Chlorides of both 'A' and 'B' have bridged structure in vapour phase. Identify A and B and draw the structures of their respective chlorides.
- 8. Calculate the mass percent of different elements in sodium sulphate (Na₂SO₄).
- 9. Why does the rain water normally have a pH of about 5.6? When does it become acid rain?
- 10. The threshold frequency for the ejection of electron from a metal is $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$. Will the photon of radiation having energy 3.0 $\times 10^{-19}$ J give photo electric effect or not?
- 11. A metal 'X' is present in chlorophyll. Identify the metal 'X', write the reaction of this metal with N₂.
- 12. An orbital has n=3. What are the possible values of 1 and m_1 ?
- 13. Explain the hybridization of PCl₅ molecule. Why PCl₅ on decomposition gives PCl₃ and Cl₂?
- 14. Consider the chemical reaction:

 $2SO_{2 (g)} + O_{2 (g)}$ \longrightarrow $2SO_{3 (g)} + 189.4$ KJ. Indicate the equilibrium will shift when:-

direction in which the

- a) Temperature is increased.
- b) Pressure is increased.
- c) Concentration of SO₂ is increased.
- 15. Write the IUPAC names of the following compound:-
- 16. For the reaction $NH_4Cl_{(s)}$ $NH_{\overline{3(g)}}+HCl_{(g)}$ at 25°C, enthalpy change $S = +285JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$. Calculate free \triangle nergy change $S = +285JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$. Calculate free \triangle nergy change $S = +285JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$. Calculate free \triangle nergy change $S = +285JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$.



- 17. Explain giving reasons :
 - a) Boron does not form B^{3+} ions.
 - b) B-Cl bond has a dipole moment but BCl₃ has zero dipole moment.
 - c) Aluminium is used to make transmission cables.
 - d) Alkali metals impart colour to the flame.
 - e) Second ionization enthalpy of Na is higher than Mg.
- 18. Which of the two is bigger in size and why? Cl or Cl
- 19. What is the conjugate base of HCO₃ and H₂O?
- 20. Why are metallic hydrides used for storing hydrogen?
- 21. Name the two methods for estimation of nitrogen.
- 22. Yellow light emitted from a sodium lamp has a wavelength (\square) of 580 nm. Calculate frequency (\square) and wave number of the yellow light?
- 23. Calculate the oxidation number of Mn in K₂MnO₄ and N in HNO₃.
- 24. Compound 'A' with the molecular formula C₅H₈ reacts with hydrogen in the presence of Lindlar's catalyst to form a compound 'B' with the molecular formula C₅H₁₀. 'A' on reacting with sodium in liquid ammonia forms a compound 'C' with same molecular formula as that of 'B'. Identify A, B and C. Also write the chemical reactions involved.
- 25. Write the general electronic configuration of p-block and f-block elements.
- 26. Which of the following free radicals is most stable and why?

 $\dot{C} H_2 CH_3 < \dot{C} H (CH_3)_2 < \dot{C} (CH_3)_3$

- a) Wurtz reaction
- b) Friedel-crafts alkylation
- 28. Define the following terms:
 - a) Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)

27. Write a short note on the following:-

- b) Eutrofication.
- 29. Give reasons for the following:
 - a) $[SiF_6]^{2-}$ is known whereas $[SiCl_6]^{2-}$ is not known.
 - b) Diamond is covalent, yet has high melting point.
 - c) BF₃ behaves as Lewis acid.
 - d) F has lower electron gain enthalpy than Cl.
 - e) Ionization enthalpy of N is higher than O.
 - f) Falling liquid drops are spherical.
 - g) Conc. HNO₃ can be stored in aluminium container.
- 30. Explain structure of Diborane.
- 31. A hydrocarbon 'Y' decolourises bromine water. On ozonolysis it gives 3-Methylbutanal and formaldehyde. Identify the name of the compound.
- 32. Which of these contain the largest number of atoms, 1g Li and 1g Na?
- 33. Which of the two has higher dipole moment and why? NF₃ or NH₃.
- 34. Balance the following chemical equation in acidic medium by half reaction method.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + C_2H_4O ---- \rightarrow C_2H_4O_2 + Cr^{3+}$$

35. How many electrons and protons are there in following nuclei?

CBSEGuess.com



- a) ⁵⁶₂₆Fe b) ⁸⁸₃₈Sr
- 36. Which of the two is more ionic and why? NaCl or NaI.
- 37. What do you mean by 15 volume H_2O_2 solution?
- 38. The density of 3M solution of NaCl is 1.25g/mL. Calculate the molality of the solution.
- 39. What is photochemical smog and what are its harmful effects?
- 40. In which C-C bond of CH₃CH₂CH₂Br, the inductive effect is expected to be least?
- 41. Which of the following compound shows geometrical isomerism?
 - a) Pent-1-ene b) Pent-2-ene c) 2-Methylbut-2-ene.
- 42. Give mechanism of addition of HBr to propene.
- 43. Temporary hardness in water is due to presence of which salts?
- 44. Give IUPAC name and symbol of element with atomic number 110 and 115.
- 45. What are the necessary conditions for an system to be aromatic?
- 46. Balance the following equation in alkaline medium:- $Cr(OH)_3 + IO_3^- ---- \rightarrow I^- + CrO_4^{2^-}$
- 47. On a ship sailing in pacific ocean where temperature is 23.4° C, a balloon is filled with 2 L air. What will be the volume of the balloon when the ship reaches Indian ocean, where temperature is 26.1° C?
- 48. Calculate the energy associated with the first orbit He⁺. What is the radius of this orbit?
- 49. Calculate the enthalpy of combustion of glucose from the following data:-

$$C_{\text{(graphite)}} + O_{2 \text{ (g)}} \xrightarrow{\text{red}} CO_{2 \text{ (g)}};$$
 $_{r}M^{0} = -395 \text{ kJ}$
 $H_{2 \text{ (g)}} + \frac{1}{2} O_{2 \text{ (g)}} \xrightarrow{\text{red}} H_{2}O_{\text{(l)}};$ $_{r}M^{0} = -269.4 \text{ kJ}$
 $6C_{\text{(graphite)}} + 6H_{2 \text{ (g)}} + 3O_{2 \text{ (g)}} \xrightarrow{\text{red}} C_{6}H_{12}O_{6 \text{ (s)}};$ $_{r}M^{0} = -1169.9 \text{ kJ}$

- 50. Fishes grow well in cold water as compared to warm water. Why?
- 51. Name two major green house gases.
- 52. Complete the following chemical equations:-

a)
$$CH_2=CHBr$$
 \xrightarrow{NaNH}_2 A \Rightarrow_{873} K $\xrightarrow{Red \ Hot \ Iron \ Tube}$ B

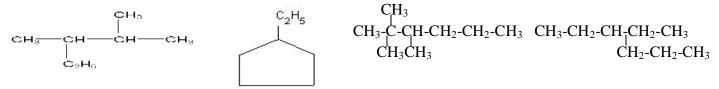
b) $C_6H_6+CH_3COC1$ $\xrightarrow{Anhydrous \ AlCl_3}$ $A+B$

c) CH_3COOH $\xrightarrow{NaOH \ (aq)}$ A $\xrightarrow{Sodalime}$ B

d) $CH_2=CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3+HBr$

e) $CH_2=CH-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3+HBr$

- 53. Which isotope of hydrogen is radioactive in nature?
- 54. Write the correct IUPAC name of the following compounds:-







- 55. Out of MgCO₃, CaCO₃, SrCO₃, and BaCO₃ which alkaline earth metal carbonate is thermally most stable?
- 56. 50 kg of $N_{2\,(g)}$ and 10 kg of $H_{2\,(g)}$ are mixed to produce $NH_{3\,(g)}$, identify the limiting reagent. Also calculate the amount of NH_3 formed.
- 57. What is the frequency and wavelength of a photon emitted during a transition from n=6 to n=1 state in the hydrogen atom.
- 58. a) Explain why the electronic configuration n=1, l=0, $m_1=+1$, $m_s=+1/2$ is not possible?
 - b) Write electronic configuration of Cu and Cu²⁺.
