

**CBSE Board
Class XI
Chemistry
Sample Paper 6**

- Q1. The first four ionization energies of an element are 191, 578,872 and 5962 kcal. The number of valence electrons in the element is
- (A) 1
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4

Sol. (c)

- Q2. The radiation is emitted when a hydrogen atom goes from a high energy state to a lower energy state. The wavelength of one line in visible region of atomic spectrum of hydrogen is 6.5×10^{-9} cm. Energy difference between the two states is
- (A) 3.0×10^{-17} J
 - (B) 1.0×10^{-18} J
 - (C) 5.0×10^{-10} J
 - (D) 6.5×10^{-7} J

Sol. (C)

- Q3. The ratio of the energy of the electron in ground state of hydrogen to the electron in first excited state of Be^{3+} is
- (A) 1 : 4
 - (B) 1 : 8
 - (C) 1 : 16
 - (D) 16 : 1

Sol. (D)

- Q4. One mole of calcium phosphide on reaction with excess of water gives
- (A) One mole of phosphine
 - (B) Two moles of phosphoric acid
 - (C) Two moles of phosphine
 - (D) One mole of phosphorus pentaoxide

Sol. (C)

- Q5. An aqueous solution of 6.3 gm oxalic acid dihydrate is made upto 250 ml. The volume of 0.1 N NaOH required to completely neutralise 10 ml of this solution is
- (A) 40 ml
 - (B) 20 ml
 - (C) 10 ml
 - (D) 4 ml

Sol. (A)

- Q6. Second and successive electron affinity of an element
- (A) is always negative (energy is released)
 - (B) is always positive (energy is absorbed)
 - (C) can be positive or negative
 - (D) is always zero

Sol. (B)

- Q7. Which of the elements show least values of ionization within their periods?
- (A) Alkaline earth metals
 - (B) Alkali metals
 - (C) Noble gases
 - (D) Chalcogens

Sol. (B)

- Q8. From the ground state electronic configurations of the elements given below, pick up the one with highest value of second ionization energies
- (A) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2$
 - (B) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^1$
 - (C) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6$
 - (D) $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^5$

Sol. (B)

- Q9. A real gas most closely approaches the behaviour of an ideal gas at
- (A) 15 atm and 200K
 - (B) 1 atm and 273K
 - (C) 0.5 atm and 500K
 - (D) 15 atm and 500K

Sol. (C)

- Q10. Which one of the following statements is true?
(A) The gas equation is not valid at high pressure and low temperature
(B) The product of pressure and volume of a fixed amount of gas is independent of temperature
(C) Molecules of different gases have the same kinetic energy at a give temperature
(D) The gas constant per molecule is called as Boltzmann's constant

Sol. (B)

- Q11. Temperature of 1 mole of a gas is increased by 1° at constant pressure work done is
(A) R
(B) 2R
(C) R/2
(D) 3R

Sol. (A)

- Q12. Which of the following thermodynamic quantities is an outcome of the second law of thermodynamics?
(A) enthalpy
(B) internal energy
(C) work
(D) entropy

Sol. (D)

- Q13. Which of the following substances when added into a solution of acetic acid will not supress its degree of dissociation?
(A) dil HCl
(B) CH_3OONa
(C) water
(D) dil. H_2SO_4

Sol. (C)

- Q14. What is the pH of solution which have 1 ml NH_4OH (conc. 0.1M) 1 ml and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ concentration 0.05M. Given that $K_b(\text{NH}_4\text{OH}) = 10^{-5}$
(A) 5
(B) 9
(C) 4.74
(D) 8.26

Sol. (B)

- Q15. Which of the following samples contains 2.0×10^{23} atoms?
(A) 8.0 g O_2
(B) 3.0 g Be
(C) 8.0 g C
(D) 19.0 g F_2

Sol. (B)

- Q16. Choose the wrong statement:-
(A) 1 Mole means 6.02×10^{23} particles
(B) Molar mass is mass of one molecule
(C) Molar mass is mass of one mole of a substance
(D) Molar mass is molecular mass expressed in grams

Sol. (B)

- Q17. H_2 reacts much faster with Cl_2 than D_2 , because
(A) rate of diffusion of H_2 is greater than D_2
(B) H_2 has lower energy of activation than D_2
(C) both statements are correct
(D) none of the statements is correct

Sol. (B)

- Q18. Which is true statement about D_2O and H_2O ?
(A) D_2O has lower dielectric constant than H_2O
(B) NaCl is more soluble in D_2O than in H_2O
(C) Both of the above are correct
(D) none of the above is correct

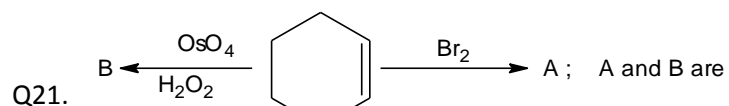
Sol. (A)

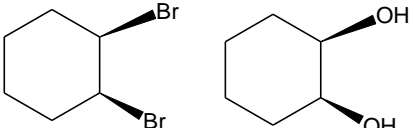
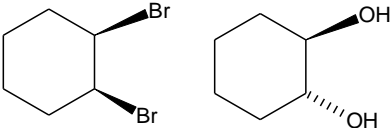
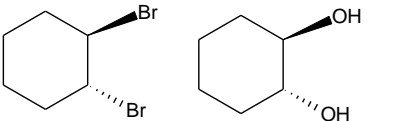
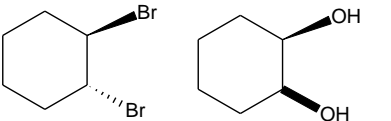
- Q19. The number and type of bonds between two carbon atoms in CaC_2 are
(A) one sigma and one pi (π) bond
(B) one sigma and two pi (π) bonds
(C) one sigma and one a half pi (π) bonds
(D) one sigma bond

Sol. (B)

- Q20. $\text{HCH}_3\text{C}=\text{CHCH}_3 \xrightarrow{\text{X}} \text{Y}$ (non-resolvable) then X can be
 (A) Br_2 water
 (B) HCO_3H
 (C) $\text{OsO}_4/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
 (D) none is correct

Sol. (C)



- (A) 
- (B) 
- (C) 
- (D) 

Sol. (D)

- Q22. Water pollution is less if BOD is
 (A) less than 5 ppm
 (B) less than 15 ppm
 (C) less than 50 ppm
 (D) less than 100 ppm

Sol. (A)

- Q23. Which is responsible mainly for depletion of ozone layer?
 (A) CFCs
 (B) HCFs
 (C) CH_3Br
 (D) all are correct

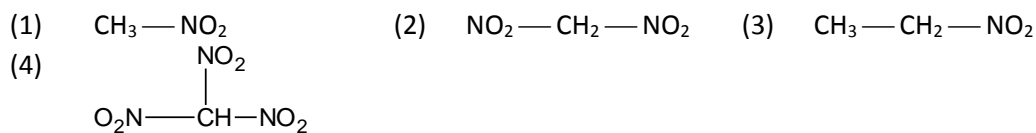
Sol. (A)

Q24. Which of these species are electrophiles?

- (A) FeCl_3
- (B) BF_3
- (C) AlCl_3
- (D) all of these

Sol. (D)

Q25. Arrange given compounds in order of decreasing acidity



- (A) $4 > 2 > 1 > 3$
- (B) $4 > 2 > 3 > 1$
- (C) $3 > 1 > 2 > 4$
- (D) $3 > 1 > 4 > 2$

Sol. (A)

Q26. The correct order of increasing C – O bond length of CO , CO_3^{2-} , CO_2 is

- (A) $\text{CO}_3^{2-} < \text{CO}_2 < \text{CO}$
- (B) $\text{CO}_2 < \text{CO}_3^{2-} < \text{CO}$
- (C) $\text{CO} < \text{CO}_3^{2-} < \text{CO}_2$
- (D) $\text{CO} < \text{CO}_2 < \text{CO}_3^{2-}$

Sol. (D)

Q27. On heating sodium metals in a current of dry ammonia, the compound formed is

- (A) sodium amide
- (B) sodium azide
- (C) sodium nitride
- (D) sodium hydride

Sol. (A)

Q28. Anhydrous mixture of KF and HF contains which type of ions

- (A) K^+ , H^+ , F^-
- (B) (KF^+) (HF^-)
- (C) KH^+ , F^-
- (D) K^+ , HF_2^-

Sol. (D)

Q29. Which of the interhalogen compound does not exist?

- (A) BrF_5
- (B) ClF_3
- (C) FCl_3
- (D) ClF

Sol. (C)

Q30. The percent loss in weight after heating a pure sample of potassium chlorate (Molecular weight = 122.5) will be

- (A) 12.25
- (B) 24.50
- (C) 39.18
- (D) 49

Sol. (C)