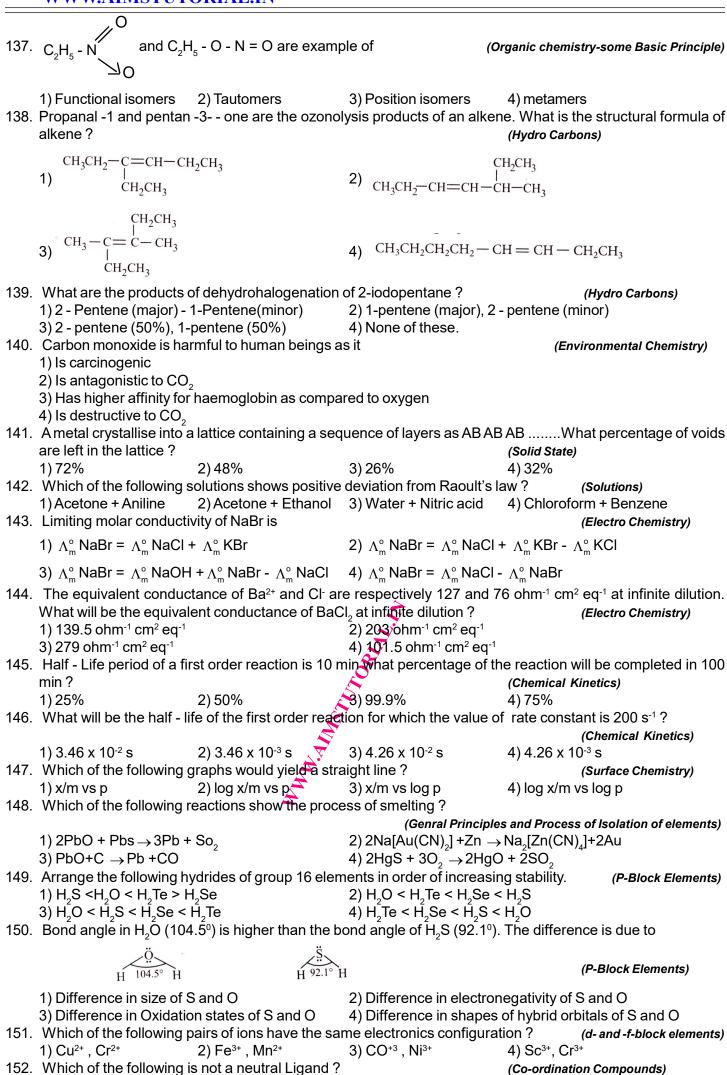
MODEL PAPER -7

CHEMISTRY

121.	A compound contains to What can be its simples 1) XY	t formula ?	the ratio of 50% each. Atomic mass of 'X' is 20 and 'Y' is 40. (Some Basic concept of chemistry) 3) XY_2 4) X_2Y_3		
122.	If the radius of first Boh	r's orbit is x pm, then the	e radius of the third orbit	would be (Structure of Atom)
	1) (3 x x) pm	2) (6 x x) pm	3) $\left(\frac{1}{2} \times x\right)$ pm	4) (9 x x) pm	
	If the ionisation energy next higher state is appro 1) 3.4 eV An element has the electric	oximately 2) 10.2 eV	3) 17.2 eV	(Structure of 4) 13.6 eV	Atom)
	table? 1) Period 4, Group 10 What is common between	2) Period 2, group 2	3) period 4, Group 2	(Classification 4) Period 2, Gro	on of elements)
126. 127.	structure) 1) All have linear shape. 3) All have tetrahedral sl Which of the following d 1) SF ₆ Which of the following rela	oes not show octahedra 2) IF ₅	I geometry ? 3) SiF ²⁻ ₆	nar shape amidal shape. (Chemical Bonding of 4) SF ₄	Bonding & Molecular & Molecular structure) Ct? (States of Matter)
	i) $P = \frac{nRT}{V}$		•	•	(**************************************
128.		2) i and iii	3) ii and iii	4) i, ii and iii	enisty at STP? (States of Matter)
129.	1) 3.0 g dm ⁻³ Which of the following endance 1) $\Delta H = \sum \Delta H$	xpressions is correct to	calculate enthalpy of a re	eaction?	
130.	1) $\Delta H_{\text{reaction}} = \sum \Delta_f H_{\text{reactan}}$ 3) $\Delta H_{\text{reaction}} = \sum BE_{\text{reactant}}$ Predict the direction of the	$_{ m s}^{ m ts}$ - \sum B.E $_{ m products}^{ m products}$ he reaction from the com	4) $\Delta H_{\text{eaction}} = \Delta H_1 \times \Delta H_2$ The parison of Q_c and K_c . When	$_2$ x ΔH_3 lark the incorrect	statement.
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} Q_c & K_c & Q_c & K_c \\ R \to P & R \to P & R \to P \end{array} $			Equilibrium)	
	1) If Q _c < K _c reaction goes from left to right 2) If Q _c = K _c reaction goes form right to left 3) If Q _c > K _c net reaction goes from right to left 4) If Q _c = K _c reactants and products are at equilibrium				
131.	In which of the following 1) CaCl ₂	compounds oxidation s 2) NaCl	tate of chlorine has two	different values?	(Redox Reactions)
132.	The values of coefficien	,	ng reaction are	., 4	(Redox Reactions)
	Cr(OH) ₃ 1) 2 2) 2		CrO ₄ ²⁻ 3 3	Cl ⁻ 3 2	
	3) 2 4) 2	4	4	2	
133.	Which of the following h	ydrides is electron defici 2) CaH _。	_	4) B ₂ H ₆	(Hydrogen)
134.	A white solid X reacts wi				rs. The solid X is (S-Block elements)
135.	1) NaCl Identify X and Y in the fo	2) CH₃COONa ollowing reaction	3) Na ₂ CO ₃	4) NaHCO ₃	(
	$BCI_3 + NH_4CI - \frac{140^{\circ}C}{C_6H_5CI}$				(P-Block elements)
126	1) $X = NaBO_2$, $Y = B_2O_3$ 3) $X = BN$, $Y = [NH_4]^{+}[BO_3]$		2) $X = Na_2B_4O_7$, $Y = H_3$ 4) $X = B_3N_3H_3CI_3$, $Y = B_3$		(D. Die ale ale conse
130.	The type of hybridization 1) sp-hybridization	n of boron in diborane is 2) sp²-hybridization	3) sp³-hybridization	,	(P-Block elements) zation UTORIAL.IN

1) H₂O

2) NH₃



3) ONO

(Co-ordination Compounds)

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153. Alkyl halides are immiscible in water though they are polar because (HaloAlkanes & Halo Arenes) 1)They react with water to give alcohols 2) They cannot form hydrogen bonds with water 3) C -X bond cannot be broken easily 4) They are stable compounds and are not reactive. 154. Picric acid is a yellow coloured compound. Its chemical name is (Alcohols, Phenols and ethers) 1) m - nitrobenzoic acid 2) 2, 4, 6 - trinitrophenol 3) 2, 4, 6 - tribromophenol 4) P - nitrophenol. 155. In the following sequence of reaction, the final product (z) is CH = CH -(Aldehydes, Ketones & Carboxylic acids) 3) Propanone 2) Propan - 2- ol 1) Ethanal 4) propan - 1 - ol 156. The order of reactivity of CH₃CHO, CH₃COC₂H₅ and CH₃COCH₃ is (Aldehydes, Ketones & Caboxylic acids) 1) CH₃CHO > CH₃COCH₃ > CH₃COC₂H₅ 2) C₂H₅COCH₃ > CH₃COCH₃ > CH₃CHO 3) CH₃COCH₃ > ČH₃CHO > C₃H₅COČH₃ 4) CH₃COCH₃ > C₂H₅COCH₃ > CH₃CHO 157. Which of the following can exist as zwitter ion? (Amines) 1) P - Aminoacetophenone 2) Sulphanilic acid 3) P - Nitroaminobenzene 4) P- Methoxyphenol 158. Vitamin B₂, a water soluble vitamin is also known as Ascorbic (Bio Molecules) 1) Ascorbia acid 2) Riboflavin 3) Thiamine 4) Pyridoxine 159. Which of the following is a homopolymer? (Polymers) 1) Bakelite 2) Nylon 6,6 3) Neoprene 4) Buna - S 160. The main constituents of dettol are (Chemistry in everyday life) 1) Chloramphenicol + glycerol 2) 2 - 3% solution of iodine in alcohol 3) 0. 2% solution of phenol 4) Chloroxylenol and terpineol.