

CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#07-First Half (7.0.0 - 7.4.0) Test-2		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks Total: 25	Marks Obtained:	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 09

(OBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 10 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

- In endothermic reaction, the heat content of the:
 - Products is more than that of reactants
 - Reactants is more than that of products
 - Both 'a' & 'b'
 - Reactants and products are equal
- The exothermic process is:
 - Evaporation
 - Sublimation
 - Respiration
 - Boiling
- Thermochemistry deals with _____ changes in a chemical reaction.
 - Pressure
 - Volume
 - Temperature
 - Heat
- The enthalpy of formation of CO_2 is:
 - $-393.7 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$
 - -41.6 kJmol^{-1}
 - $-285.58 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$
 - $+180.51 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$
- Which is a state function?
 - Temperature
 - Heat
 - Work
 - All
- Electrical energy is, actually, a form of:
 - K.E.
 - P.E.
 - Solar energy
 - All
- A di-atomic molecule shows _____ motion.
 - Only translational
 - Translational and vibrational
 - Translational, vibrational and rotational
 - None
- 25°C is the standard temperature in:
 - Thermochemistry
 - Thermodynamics
 - Electrochemistry
 - All
- For gases, at constant pressure:
 - $\Delta H = \Delta E$
 - $\Delta H > \Delta E$
 - $\Delta H < \Delta E$
 - $\Delta H \cong \Delta E$

Maximum Marks: 16

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 30 Min.

SECTION-I

Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (16)

- Define thermochemistry. Why is its scope limited?
- Define boundary of the system.
- What is state and state function? Explain with example.
- Differentiate between heat and temperature.
- Prove that at constant volume, $\Delta E = q_v$.
- Why $\Delta H = \Delta E$ for liquids and solids? OR Why ΔH and ΔE have same values for the reactions taking place in solid or liquid states?

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt All Questions:

(04)

Q.3: Differentiate between spontaneous and non-spontaneous reactions with examples.