

<b>CHEMISTRY-11</b>	<b>Chapter#09(Complete) Test-5</b>		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	<b>Marks Total: 40</b>	<b>Marks Obtained:</b>	
Time Allowed: 75 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 08 **(OBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 10 Min.

**NOTE:** Tick The Correct Option:

- Which of the following solution has the highest boiling point?  
 (a) 5.85% solution of sodium chloride (b) 18.0% solution of Glucose  
 (c) 6.0% solution of Urea (d) 4.0% solution of Sucrose
- Relative lowering of vapour pressure is equal to:  
 (a) Mole fraction of solute (b) Mole fraction of solvent  
 (c) Molarity (d) Molality
- 2 g of NaCl dissolved in 20 g of water makes \_\_\_\_\_ solution.  
 (a) 2% w/w (b) 9% w/w (c) 5% w/w (d) 10% w/w
- The molarity of water is maximum at:  
 (a) 0°C (b) 25°C (c) 4°C (d) 100°C
- Cheese is an example of:  
 (a) Solid into solid solution (b) Solid into liquid solution  
 (c) Liquid into solid solution (d) Liquid into liquid solution
- Which one is the equation for Raoult's law?  
 (a)  $P^{\circ} = P x_1$  (b)  $\frac{P^{\circ}}{\Delta P} = x_2$  (c)  $\Delta P = P^{\circ} x_2$  (d) None
- The solubility of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  at 100°C is:  
 (a) 14.3 g (b) 37.5 g (c) 75.4 g (d) None
- The antifreeze used in the automobile radiators is:  
 (a) Glycerin (b) Glycol (c) Glycerol (d) All

Maximum Marks: 32 **(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 65 Min.

### SECTION-I

**Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (20)**

- The concentration in terms of molality is independent of temperature but molarity depends upon temperature. Why?
- Define mole fraction and parts per million.
- Why is glucose not soluble in  $\text{CCl}_4$  but dissolves in water?
- What is negative deviation from Raoult's law?
- Define solubility.
- Why 6 g urea, 18 g glucose and 34.2 g of sucrose dissolved in water cause equal elevation in boiling point?
- Write any two applications of boiling point elevation.
- Why Beckmann thermometer is used to note the depression of the freezing point?

- ix. What are hydrates? Give examples. How are they formed?  
x. Aqueous solution of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  is acidic in nature. Justify.

## SECTION-II

**NOTE:** Attempt All Questions:

(12)

Q.3: Write a note on phenol water system.

Q.4: Define non-ideal solutions and explain positive deviation with the help of a graph.

Q.5: Define colligative properties. How molecular mass of a solute is determined by lowering in vapour pressure?