

<b>CHEMISTRY-11</b>	<b>Chapter#09(Complete) Test-3</b>		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	<b>Marks Total: 30</b>	<b>Marks Obtained:</b>	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

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

**NOTE:** Tick The Correct Option:

- Colligative properties are the properties of:**
  - Dilute solutions which behave as nearly ideal solutions.
  - Concentrated solutions which behave as nearly non-ideal solutions.
  - Both 'a' & 'b'
  - Neither 'a' nor 'b'
- A thermometer used in Landsberger's method can read up to:**
  - 0.1 K
  - 0.01°F
  - 0.01 K
  - 0.01°C
- The relative lowering of vapor pressure depends upon:**
  - The nature of the solute
  - The amount of the solute
  - The temperature of the solution
  - All
- The solubility of CuSO<sub>4</sub> at 100°C is:**
  - 14.3 g
  - 37.5 g
  - 75.4 g
  - None
- Which solution of glucose in water will cause greater elevation of B.P.?**
  - 0.1 m
  - 0.1 M
  - 1% w/w
  - Both 'a' & 'b'
- The values of K<sub>b</sub> and K<sub>f</sub> depend upon:**
  - The nature of solute
  - The nature of the solvent
  - The number of solute particles
  - Both 'a' & 'b'
- The presence of a solute in a liquid increases the \_\_\_\_\_ range of the solution.**
  - Solid
  - Liquid
  - Gas
  - All
- Which salt has endothermic heat of solution?**
  - LiCl
  - Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
  - KCl
  - Both 'a' & 'b'
- Which ion has the greatest hydration energy?**
  - H<sup>+</sup>
  - Mg<sup>2+</sup>
  - Cu<sup>2+</sup>
  - Al<sup>3+</sup>
- What is the correct order with respect to the hydration energy of ions?**
  - OH<sup>-</sup> > F<sup>-</sup> > Cl<sup>-</sup> > Br<sup>-</sup>
  - F<sup>-</sup> > Cl<sup>-</sup> > Br<sup>-</sup> > OH<sup>-</sup>
  - Br<sup>-</sup> > Cl<sup>-</sup> > F<sup>-</sup> > OH<sup>-</sup>
  - F<sup>-</sup> > OH<sup>-</sup> > Cl<sup>-</sup> > Br<sup>-</sup>

Maximum Marks: 16 **(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)** Time Allowed: 30 Min.

### SECTION-I

**Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (12)**

- What is Raoult's law? Give its three definitions with mathematical expressions.
- How is the solubility of a substance determined?
- Why 6 g urea, 18 g glucose and 34.2 g of sucrose produce same lowering in vapour pressure?

- iv. What is ebullioscopic constant or molal boiling point constant?
- v. Freezing points are depressed due to the presence of solutes. Justify.
- vi. Why hydration energy of  $\text{Na}^+$  ion is smaller than  $\text{Li}^+$  ion?

## SECTION-II

**NOTE:** Attempt All Questions:

(04)

Q.3: What is solubility? Explain solubility curves.

Q.4: How is depression in freezing point of a solution is measured by Beckmann's method?