

- Q11.** NaCl is an ionic compound; which of the following statements is incorrect? [1]
 (a) NaCl is solid at room temperature.
~~(b) NaCl is not soluble in water.~~
 (c) Aqueous solution of NaCl can conduct electricity.
 (d) NaCl has high melting point.
- Q12.** Chlorine and chloride ions: [1]
 (a) Are chemically same. ~~(c) Have same number of protons~~
 (b) Have same number of electrons (d) None of the above.
- Q13.** The metal oxide which can react with an acid as well as an alkali is: [1]
 (a) Silver oxide ~~(c) Aluminium oxide~~
 (b) Copper(II) oxide (d) Calcium oxide
- Q14.** Which one of the following salt solutions on reaction with excess of ammonium hydroxide solution results finally in dissolution of the precipitate first formed? [1]
 (a) $\text{AlCl}_3(\text{aq})$ (c) $\text{FeSO}_4(\text{aq})$
 (b) $\text{Fe}(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{aq})$ ~~(d) $\text{Zn SO}_4(\text{aq})$~~
- Q15.** A compound of X and Y has the empirical formula XY_2 . If its vapour density is equal to its empirical formula weight, the molecular formula would be: [1]
 (a) X_2Y_3 (c) X_4Y_2
~~(b) X_2Y_4~~ (d) X_2Y
- Q16.** During the electroplating of an article with silver, the reaction taking place at anode is: [1]
 (a) $\text{Ag}^{+2} + 2\text{e} \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$ ~~(c) $\text{Ag} - \text{e} \longrightarrow \text{Ag}^+$~~
 (b) $\text{Ag} - 2\text{e} \longrightarrow \text{Ag}^{+2}$ (d) $\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e} \longrightarrow \text{Ag}$
- Q17.** Energy conversion during electrolysis is: [1]
 (a) Chemical to electrical (c) Electrical to heat
~~(b) Electrical to chemical~~ (d) Chemical to heat
- Q18.** During electrolysis of molten lead bromide which of the following takes place? [1]
 (a) Bromine is released at the cathode.
 (b) Lead is deposited at the anode.
 (c) Bromide ion gains electron.
~~(d) Lead is deposited at the cathode.~~
- Q19.** Which of the following indicator shows no change in acids? [1]
~~(a) Phenolphthalein~~ (c) Onion
 (b) Methyl orange (d) Blue litmus
- Q20.** The aqueous solutions of two substances P and Q have pH of 5 and 13 respectively. The correct inference is : [1]
 (a) Solution P is of HCl and Q is NH_4OH
 (b) Solution P is of CH_3COOH and Q is $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
 (c) Solution P is of HNO_3 and Q is NH_4OH
~~(d) Solution P is of CH_3COOH and Q is NaOH~~

Q21. What is the mass percentage of boron in borax $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$? [1]
[At. Masses: H=12, O=16, B=11, Na=23]

- (a) 21.8 (c) 16.3
~~(b) 11.5~~ (d) 10.9

Q22. In the electrochemical series, the reducing character of the elements from top to bottom: [1]

- ~~(a) Increases~~ (c) Decreases
(b) Remains unchanged (d) None of these

Q23. A gaseous compound of nitrogen and hydrogen contains 12.5% hydrogen by mass. What will be its molecular formula if its molecular mass is 37. [At. Masses: H=12, C=12] [1]

- (a) NH_3 (c) ~~N_2H_4~~
(b) N_2H_6 (d) N_2H_7

Q24. The salt solution which does not react with ammonium hydroxide is: [1]

- ~~(a) $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$~~ (c) $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
(b) $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (d) $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

Q25. Which of the following statements is not correct about the trends when going from left to right across the Periodic Table? [1]

- (a) The elements become less metallic in nature.
(b) The number of valence electrons increases.
~~(c) The atoms lose their electrons more easily.~~
(d) The oxides become more acidic.

Q26. Bonding in this molecule can be understood to involve coordinate bonding: [1]

- (a) Carbon tetrachloride (c) Hydrogen chloride
(b) Hydrogen ~~(d) Ammonium chloride~~

Q27. The colour of the precipitate formed when ferric ions react with ammonium hydroxide: [1]

- (a) Blue (c) Dirty green
~~(b) Reddish brown~~ (d) White

Q28. Among the elements given below, the element with the least electronegativity is: [1]

- ~~(a) Lithium~~ (c) Boron
(b) Carbon (d) Fluorine

Q29. An element Z has atomic number 16. The formula of the compound between Z and hydrogen will be: [1]

- (a) ZH_2 H_2Z (c) ZH_6
(b) Z_2H (d) ZH_4

Q30. The process by which polar covalent compounds are converted into ions is: [1]

- (a) Dissociation (c) Electrolysis
~~(b) Ionisation~~ (d) Polarisation