SHRI SHANTADURGA HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

BICHOLIM - GOA

MID-TERM PRACTICE TEST (2020-21)

| Subject: Chemistry | Date: 21 /11/2020 | Class: XI Science |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | |

Maximum Marks: 20 Duration: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) All questions are compulsory, however question 4 and 10 has internal choice.
- 2) Use of calculator is not permitted, however logarithmic table may be used.
- 3) Every question should be attempted only once.
- 4) Section-A consists of 4 questions of 1 mark each. Section-B consists of 3 questions of 2 marks each. Section-C consists of 2 questions of 3 marks each. Section-D consists of 1 question of 4 marks.

 $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$, Planck's constant = 6.626 x 10^{-34} Js, C = 3x10⁸ms⁻¹

Atomic masses : H=1u He =4u N=14u 0=16 u Na =23u Ca=40u

<u>SECTION - A</u>

| Q.1 | The number of water molecules present in 18g of water is * 1.2044 x 10 ²⁴ * $6.022 x 10^{22}$ * $3.011 x 10^{23}$ * $6.022 x 10^{23}$ | 01 |
|---------------|--|----|
| Q.2 | The frequency of a electromagnetic wave with wavelength λ =600nm is | 01 |
| | $ 5x10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1} \qquad * 5x10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1} \qquad * 0.5x10^{16} \text{ s}^{-1} \qquad * 5.5x10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$ | |
| Q.3 | Write the IUPAC nomenclature for the following a) The element which is named after scientist Dmitri Mendeleev. b) The element with highest atomic number present in Modern periodic table. | 01 |
| Q.4 | Write a point of difference between Orbit and Orbital. <u>OR</u> | 01 |
| Q.4 | Write a point of difference between absorption spectrum and emission spectrum. | 01 |
| <u>SECTIO</u> | <u>N - B</u> | |
| Q.5 | How would you justify the presence of 18 elements in the 4 th period of the Periodic Table? | 02 |
| Q.6 | Answer the following questions with respect to p block elements.a) Which group elements are coming under p block elements?b) Write the general electronic configuration of these elements. | 02 |
| Q.7 | Write the four postulates of Bohr's model of atom. | 02 |

SECTION - C

- Q.8 (i) An organic compound conatins 38.8% of Carbon; 16.2% of hydrogen; 03 45.1% of nitrogen. Calculate its empirical formula.
 (ii) At STP, what volume of H_{2 (g)} is needed to react completely with 8.02 x 10 ²³ molecules of CO (g)? CO(g) + 2 H_{2 (g)} → CH₃OH (g)
- Q.9 Answer the following:
 - i) Designate the orbital notation for n=3 and l=2
 - ii) Write electronic configuration for Ne (Z=10)
 - iii) State Heisenberg uncertainty principle with its mathematical expression

SECTION - D

Q.10 Answer the following questions:

i)Define Normality.

ii) 1.75g of NaOH is dissolved to make 550ml of solution. Determine Molarity of the solution. Density of solution = 2.13g/ml

(H=1, 0=16, Na= 23)

iii)For the reaction: $A + B_2 \rightarrow AB_2$

Identify the limiting reagent for the following reaction mixture.

6 moles of A and 7 moles of B

iv)Balanced the following chemical reaction:

$$HgCl_2 + PH_3 \rightarrow Hg_3P_2 + HCl$$

04

Answer the following questions:

Q.10

- i) Define Limiting reagent.
- ii) The density of 4M solution of NaCl is 1.25g ml⁻¹. Calculate molality of the solution.
- iii) Calculate mass percentage of oxygen in $C_6H_{12}O_6$. (H=1, C =12, O=16)
- iv) Balanced the following chemical reaction: $Ag + PCI_5 \rightarrow AgCI + PCI_3$

04

03