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The molality of pure water is
 (a) 55.5
 (b) 50.5
 (c) 18
 (d) 60.5

Answer/Explanation

Answer: a Explaination: (a) Molality = Number of moles/kg of solvent $= \frac{\frac{1000}{18}}{\text{kg of solvent}} = 55.5 \text{ moles/kg}$

2. The number of moles of NaCl in 3 litres of 3M solution is
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 9
(d) 27

Answer/Explanation

Answer: c
Explaination:
(c) 3M solution means 3 moles in 1 litre.
∴ 9 moles in 3 litre.

3. 4L of 0.02 M aqueous solution of NaCl was diluted by adding one litre of water. The molality of the resultant solution is ______.[NCERT Exemplar]
(a) 0.004
(b) 0.008
(c) 0.012
(d) 0.016

Answer/Explanation

Answer: d Explaination: (d) $M_1V_1 = M_2V_2$ $0.02 \times 4 = M_2 \times (4 + 1)$ $\Rightarrow M_2 = \frac{0.08}{5} = 0.016$ 4. Low concentration of oxygen in the blood and tissues of people living at high altitude is due to ______.[NCERT Exemplar]

(a) low temperature

(b) low atmospheric pressure

(c) high atmospheric pressure

(d) both low temperature and high atmospheric pressure

Answer/Explanation

Answer: b

Explaination:

(b) Low atmospheric pressure will lead to low concentration of oxygen blood.

5. Considering the formation, breaking and strength of hydrogen bond, predict which of the following mixtures will show a positive deviation from Raoult's law? [NCERT Exemplar]

(a) Methanol and acetone.

(b) Chloroform and acetone.

(c) Nitric acid and water.

(d) Phenol and aniline.

Answer/Explanation

Answer: a Explaination: (a) CH₃OH and acetone, on mixing force of attraction will decrease.

6. Which of the following aqueous solutions should have the highest boiling point? [NCERT Exemplar]

(a) 1.0 M NaOH
(b) 1.0 M Na₂SO₄
(c) 1.0 M NH₄NO₃
(d) 1.0 M KNO₃

Answer/Explanation

Answer: b Explaination: (b) Because i = 3, $\Delta T_{b} \propto i$, Boiling point $\propto \Delta T_{b}$.

7. In comparison to a 0.01 M solution of glucose, the depression in freezing point of a 0.01 M MgCl2 solution is ______. [NCERT Exemplar](a) the same

(b) about twice(c) about three times(d) about six times

Answer/Explanation

Answer: c

Explaination:

(c) It will be nearly 3 times because number of particles in $MgCl_2 \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2Cl^-$ are thrice than glucose.

8. An unripe mango placed in a concentrated salt solution to prepare pickle, shrivels because _______. [NCERT Exemplar]

(a) it gains water due to osmosis.

(b) it loses water due to reverse osmosis.

(c) it gains water due to reverse osmosis.

(d) it loses water due to osmosis.

Answer/Explanation

Answer: b

Explaination:

(d) Concentrated salt solution is hypertonic solution, therefore, fluids inside mango will come out and it shrivels.

9. Which of the following statements is false? [NCERT Exemplar]

(a) Two different solutions of sucrose of same molality prepared in different solvents will have the same depression in freezing point.

(b) The osmotic pressure of a solution is given by the equation π = CRT (where C is the molarity of the solution).

(c) Decreasing order of osmotic pressure for 0.01 M aqueous solutions of barium chloride, potassium chloride, acetic acid and sucrose is

 $BaCl_2 > KCl > CH_3COOH > sucrose.$

(d) According to Raoult's law, the vapour pressure exerted by a volatile component of a solution is directly proportional to its mole fraction in the solution.

Answer/Explanation

Answer:

Explaination:

(a) is false because ΔT_f will depend upon nature of solvent and their K_f .

10. The value of Henry's constant $K_{\mbox{\tiny H}}$ is ______.[NCERT Exemplar]

(a) greater for gases with higher solubility.

(b) greater for gases with lower solubility.

(c) constant for all gases.

(d) not related to the solubility of gases.

Answer/Explanation

Answer:

Explaination:

(b) Higher the value of K_{H} , lower will be solubility.