## ACT- All Goa Chemistry Quiz - Std.XI - December - 2016

Date: 17/12/16 Max. Marks : 50 Duration : 90 Minutes Time : $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 0}$ noon to 1.30 p.m.

## General Instructions:

1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Mark your responses on the separate answer sheet provided to you only with a pencil.
3) No negative marking. Correct answer will get one mark.
4) If more than one option is marked then the student will get zero mark and will be disqualified.

| Q. No. | Use of calculator and rough sheet is allowed |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | In an exothermic reaction, heat is evolved and the system loses heat to the surrounding. For such a system $\qquad$ <br> a) $\Delta q_{p}$ will be negative <br> b) $\Delta U$ will be negative <br> c) $\Delta q_{p}$ will be positive <br> d) $\Delta \mathrm{H}$ will be positive |
| 2 | In an Isothermic expansion of an ideal gas against Vacuum, the work involved is $\qquad$ <br> a)Zero <br> b) Maximum <br> c) Minimum <br> d) None of the above |
| 3 | The average molecular Kinetic energy of a gas depends on $\qquad$ <br> a) Pressure <br> b) Volume <br> c)Temperature <br> d) Number of moles |
| 4 | When the temperature is increased ,surface tension of water $\qquad$ <br> a) Increases <br> b)decreases <br> c) remains constant <br> d)shows irregular behaviour |
| 5 | A gas can be liquefied $\qquad$ <br> a)above its critical temperature <br> b)at its critical temperature <br> c) below its critical temperature <br> d)at any temperature |
| 6 | For an ideal gas, number of moles per liter in term of its pressure $P$, Gas constant $R$ and Temperature $T$ is $\qquad$ <br> a) $\mathrm{pT} / \mathrm{R}$ <br> b) pRt <br> c) $p / R T$ <br> d) $\mathrm{RT} / \mathrm{p}$ |
| 7 | The percentage composition of carbon in urea, $\mathbf{C O}\left(\mathbf{N H}_{2}\right)_{2}$ is $\qquad$ (Atomic mass: $\mathrm{C}=12, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{~N}=14$ and $\mathrm{H}=1$ ) <br> a) $40 \%$ <br> b) $20 \%$ <br> c) $50 \%$ <br> d) $80 \%$ |
| 8 | The sum of the masses of reactants and products is equal in any physical or chemical reaction. This is in accordance with $\qquad$ <br> a) Law of Multiple Proportion <br> b)Law of definite Proportion <br> c)Law of Conservation of Mass <br> d)Law of Reciprocal proportion |
| 9 | The Number of Significant figures in 0.000101 is $\qquad$ <br> a)3 <br> b) 2 <br> c) 4 <br> d) 5 |
| 10 | Which of the following molecules is electron deficient? <br> a) $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ |
| 11 | The electronic configuration of a metal $M$ is $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{1}$, the formula of its oxide will be <br> a) MO <br> b) $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{MO}_{2}$ |
| 12 | $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ molecule is $\qquad$ <br> a) Diamagnetic <br> b)Paramagnetic <br> c) Ferromagnetic <br> d)None of these |


| 13 | In which of the following, the angle between the two covalent bonds is largest $\qquad$ <br> a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14 | A molecule is square planar with no lone pair what type of hybridization is associated with it? <br> a) $\mathrm{sp}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{sp}^{3} \mathrm{~d}^{2}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{dsp}^{3}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{dsp}^{2}$ |
| 15 | How many electrons are there in $\mathrm{Li}_{2}$ ? <br> a) 4 <br> b) 6 <br> c) 5 <br> d) 3 |
| 16 | According to fajan's rule, covalent bond is favoured by $\qquad$ <br> a) Small cation and large anion <br> b) Small cation and small anion <br> c) Large cation and large anion <br> d) Large cation and small anion |
| 17 | $2 p_{\mathrm{x}}, 2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{y}}$ and $2 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{z}}$ orbitals differs in there <br> a) Energy <br> b) Orientation <br> c) Shape <br> d) Size |
| 18 | Alkyl group is ortho and para directing because of <br> a) Steric effect <br> b) hyperconjugation effect <br> c) electromeric effect <br> d) all the three |
| 19 | Inductive effect involves <br> a) delocalisation of $\sigma$ electron <br> b) displacement of $\sigma$ electron <br> c) delocalisation of л electron <br> d) displacement of л electron |
| 20 | Correct IUPAC name of compound is <br> a) 5,6 - Diethyl -8-methyldec-6-ene <br> b) 6 - Butyl-5-ethyl-3-methyloct-4-ene <br> c) 5,6 - Diethyl -3-methyldec-4-ene <br> d) 2,4,5- Triethylnon-3-ene |
| 21 | The central C-atom of a carbanion possesses $\qquad$ <br> a) Sextet of electrons <br> b) Duplet of electrons <br> c) Octet of electrons <br> d) None of these |
| 22 | Which of the following is a cylic compound? <br> a) Anthracene <br> b) Pyrole <br> c) Phenol <br> d) Neopentene |
| 23 | Which of the following compounds will exihibit geometrical isomerism? <br> a) 1-Phenyl-2-butene <br> b) 3-Phenyl-1-butene <br> c) 2-Phenyl-1-butene <br> d) 1,1-Diphenyl-1-propene |
| 24 | The state of hybridization of $\mathrm{C}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{3}, \mathrm{C}_{5}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ of the hydrocarbon <br> is in the following sequence $\qquad$ <br> a) $\mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}$ |
| 25 | Methoxy methane and ethanol are $\qquad$ <br> a) Functional isomers <br> b) Optical isomers <br> c) Position isomers <br> d) Chain isomers |
| 26 | Among the following compounds the one that is most reactive towards electrophilic nitration Is $\qquad$ <br> a) Benzoic acid <br> b) Nitrobenzene <br> c) Toluene <br> d) Benzene |


| 27 | For $\mathrm{I}^{-}, \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$and $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$the increasing order of nucleophilicity would be $\qquad$ <br> a) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}<\mathrm{Br}^{-}<\mathrm{I}^{-}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{I}^{-}<\mathrm{Cl}^{-}<\mathrm{Br}^{-}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{Br}^{-}<\mathrm{Cl}^{-}<\mathrm{I}^{-}$ <br> d) ${ }^{-}<\mathrm{Br}^{-}<\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28 | Which of the following species contains three bond pairs and one lone pair around the central atom ? <br> a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{BF}_{3}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ |
| 29 | $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$ is isostructural with $\qquad$ <br> a) $\mathrm{SbCl}_{3}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{ICl}_{2}^{-}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{BaCl}_{2}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{TeF}_{2}$ |
| 30 | Which of the following molecules has the maximum dipole moment? <br> a) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{NF}_{3}$ |
| 31 | Which of the following elements shown as pairs with their atomic numbers,belong to the same period? <br> a) $Z=19$ and $Z=35$ <br> b) $Z=10$ and $Z=17$ <br> c) $Z=19$ and $Z=38$ <br> d) $Z=11$ and $Z=21$ |
| 32 | Identify which is the most non-metallic element among the following? <br> a) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{1}$ <br> b) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{5}$ <br> c) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2}$ <br> d) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{3}$ |
| 33 | Among the following metals, which one of them will have the highest second ionisation enthalpy? <br> a) Zn <br> b) Fe <br> c) Cr <br> d) Mn |
| 34 | Which of the following is arranged in the order of increasing metallic character? <br> a) $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{Na}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{Mg}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{Mg}<\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Na}<\mathrm{Si}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{Be}>\mathrm{Mg}<\mathrm{Na}<\mathrm{P}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{Be}<\mathrm{Mg}<\mathrm{Na}$ |
| 35 | $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions are isoelectronic. Which of the statements is not correct? <br> a) Both $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions contain 18 electrons. <br> b) Both $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions have same configuration. <br> c) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$ion is bigger than $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ion in size. <br> d) $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ion is bigger than $\mathrm{K}^{+}$ion in size. |
| 36 | The decreasing order for the electronegative property of $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Si}$ and P follows the order <br> a) P $<$ Si $<$ C $<$ N <br> b) Si $<$ P $<$ N $<C$ <br> c) $\mathrm{Si}<$ P $<$ C $<N$ <br> d) $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Si}<\mathrm{N}<\mathrm{C}$ |
| 37 | What is the maximum number of orbitals that can be identified with the following quantum numbers? $\mathrm{n}=3, \mathrm{I}=1, \mathrm{~m}=0$ <br> a) 1 <br> b) 2 <br> c) 3 <br> d) 4 |
| 38 | The total number of atomic orbitals in fourth energy level of an atom is $\qquad$ <br> a) 8 <br> b) 16 <br> c) 32 <br> d) 4 |
| 39 | The mass of an electron is $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$ Planck's constant is $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$. The uncertanity involved in the measurement of velocity within a distance of 0.1 A is $\qquad$ <br> a) $5.79 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ <br> b) $5.79 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ <br> c) $5.79 \times 107 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ <br> d) $5.79 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 40 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The number of \(s\) - electrons in Fe is equal to the number of electrons in which one of the following? \\
a) p- electrons in Ne atom \\
b) p- electrons in Cl atom \\
c) d- electrons in Ni atom \\
d) d- electrons in \(\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}\) ion
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 41 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The number of electrons, protons and neutrons in an ion are 18,16 and 16 respectively. The correct symbol for the ion is \(\qquad\) \\
a) S \\
b) \(\mathrm{O}^{2-}\) \\
c) \(\mathrm{S}^{2-}\) \\
d) \(\mathrm{O}^{-}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 42 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
As we move away from the nucleus, the energy of the orbit \\
a) decreases \\
b) increases \\
c) remains unchanged \\
d) none of these
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 43 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The orbital diagram in which Aufbau principle and Hund's rule are violated is \\
a) \(\square\)

$\square$ b) $\square$

$\square$ <br>
c) $\square$
$\square$
$\square$ d) $\square$
$\square$
$\square$
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline 44 \& | How much water is needed to dilute 10 ml of 10 N hdrochloric acid to make it exactly 0.1 N ? |
| :--- |
| a) 990 ml |
| b) 1000 ml |
| c) 1010 ml |
| d) 100 ml | <br>


\hline 45 \& | The number of atoms in 0.1 mol of a triatomic gas is |
| :--- |
| a) $6.026 \times 10^{22}$ |
| b) $1.806 \times 10^{23}$ |
| c) $3.600 \times 10^{23}$ |
| d) $1.800 \times 10^{22}$ | <br>


\hline 46 \& | An element, X has the following isotopic composition: ${ }^{200} \mathrm{X}: 90 \%,{ }^{199} \mathrm{x}: 8 \%,{ }^{202} \mathrm{x}: 2 \%$ |
| :--- |
| The average atomic mass of the naturally occuring element $X$ is closest to $\qquad$ |
| a) 200 amu |
| b) 202 amu |
| c) 199 amu |
| d) 201 amu | <br>


\hline 47 \& | Given that bond energies of $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{H}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Cl}$ are $430 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ and $240 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ respectively. Also $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for HCl is $-90 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$. Bond energy of HCl is $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| a) $290 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ |
| b) $380 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ |
| c) $245 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ |
| d) $425 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ | <br>


\hline 48 \& | Which one of the following reactions has $\Delta \mathrm{S}^{0}$ greater than zero? |
| :--- |
| a) $\mathrm{CaO}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{CaNO}_{3(\mathrm{~s})}$ |
| b) $\mathrm{NaCl}_{(\mathrm{aq})} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathrm{NaCl}_{(s)}$ |
| c) $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3 \text { (s) }} \rightarrow \mathrm{Na}^{+}{ }_{\text {(aq) }}+\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}{ }_{\text {(qq) }}$ |
| d) $\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$ | <br>


\hline 49 \& | Free energy change for a reversible process is $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| a) greater than zero |
| b) less than zero |
| c) equal to zero |
| d) unpredictable | <br>


\hline 50 \& | What is the density of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ gas at 500 K and 5atm pressure? ( $\mathrm{R}=0.0821 \mathrm{LatmK}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ ) |
| :--- |
| a) $1.40 \mathrm{gm}^{-1}$ |
| b) $2.81 \mathrm{gml}^{-1}$ |
| c) $3.41 \mathrm{gml}^{-1}$ |
| d) $0.29 \mathrm{gml}^{-1}$ | <br>

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\end{tabular}

Answers shall be available on ACT website www.actgoa.weebly.com on 20/12/2016. The list of prize winners shall be displayed by the first week of January 2017.

There was an error in question number 22. Question should be read as

Which of the following is an acylic compound?
a) Anthracene
b) Pyrole
c) Phenol
d) Neopentene

