

BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS

SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST-2 2024-25



CHEMISTRY (043)

Class: XI Date: 03/12/2024 Name: <u>General Instructions:</u>	Duration: 1 Hr Max. Marks: 25 Exam RNo.	
 All questions would be compulsory. Section A would have 5 MCQs carrying 1 mark each. Section B would have 4 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 02 marks Section C would have 4 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 03 marks 		
1. The work done in case of isothermal free expansion is		1
(a) maximum (b)minimum (c)zero (d)positive		-
2. The enthalpies of all elements in their standard states are:		1
(a) unity (b) zero (c) < 0 (d) different for each element		
3. Which of the following is an extensive property		1
(a) Molar heat capacity (b) Temperature (c) Enthalpy (d) All of these.		1
4. Homolytic fission leads to the formation of(a) nucleophile (b) carboanion (c) free radical (d) carbocation		1
5. Which one is the correct order of acidity?		1
(a) $CH_2=CH_2>CH_3-CH=CH_2>CH_3C=CH>CH=CH$		1
(b) $CH \equiv CH > CH_3 - C \equiv CH > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3CH_3$		
(c) $CH \equiv CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 - C \equiv CH > CH_3 - CH_3$		
(d) CH_3 - CH_3 > CH_2 = CH_2 > CH_3 - C = CH > CH = CH		
Section B		_
6. Predict the entropy change in-		2
A liquid crystallizes into solid (ii) Temperature of a crystallize solid raised fr 7. Civer: N(α) + 2U(α)	om OK to 115K	2
7. Given: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \longrightarrow 2NH_3(g), \Delta H^0 = -92.4 \text{KJ.mol}^{-1}$ What is the standard enthalpy of the formation of $NH_3(g)$.		2
8. Draw the structure of the following compounds		2
(a) Hex-3enoic acid (b) 2-chloro-2-methyl butan-1-ol		-
9. Give the number of sigma and pi bonds in the following molecules		2
(a) CH_3 -NO ₂ (b) $HCONHCH_3$		
Section C		
10. Explain the following term		3
(a) Inductive effect (b) Resonance effect		
11. Write the IUPAC name of the following compounds:		3
(a) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(OH) CH ₃ (b) CH ₃ CHO (c) CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COOH 12. For the reaction at 298 K, $2A + B \longrightarrow C \Delta H = 400 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ and } \Delta S = 0.2$	$V I V^{-1} mol^{-1} At what$	
temperature will the reaction become spontaneous considering ΔH and $\Delta S = 0.2$		
temperature range.	be constant over the	3
13. Explain the following terms with examples		3
(a) Extensive property (b) Intensive properties (c) Entropy		
ALL THE BEST		
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