

CHEMISTRY

ELITE IIT 1

- 1) A weak monobasic acid is 1% dissociated in an aq. solution. pH of the solution = 3. Its molarity is
 A) 1M
 B) 0.1M
 C) 0.01M
 D) 0.001M $[H^+] = \alpha C$, $C = \frac{10^{-3}}{0.01} = 0.01$
- 2) Which of the following gives an acidic solution in water
 A) NH_4Cl
 B) NH_4NO_3
 C) $(NH_4)_2SO_4$
 D) all the above
- 3) Number of H^+ ions present in 1 mole of water at 25°C
 A) 10^{-7}
 B) 10^7
 C) 6.022×10^{23}
 D) 6.022×10^{16} $[H^+] = 10^{-7} \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} = 6.022 \times 10^{16}$
- 4) $[H^+]$ of a solution increases by 10 times, then pH is
 A) Increases by 1 unit
 B) Decreases by 1 unit
 C) Increases by 0.1 unit
 D) Decreases by 0.1 unit
- 5) Equal volumes of 2 solutions of pH=3 and pH=5 are mixed. pH of the resulting solution is
 A) 4
 B) 4.5
 C) 5
 D) 3.3
 $[H^+] = \frac{10^{-3} + 10^{-5}}{2} = 10^{-4} \times 5.5$ pH=3.3
- 6) pK_a of two acids of equal molarity are 4 and 5. The strengths of the acids are in the ratio
 A) 4:5
 B) 10:1
 C) 10:3.2
 D) 1:10
 $\frac{[H^+]_1}{[H^+]_2} = \frac{K_{a1}}{K_{a2}} = \frac{\sqrt{10^{-4}}}{\sqrt{10^{-5}}} = \frac{\sqrt{10^{-2}}}{\sqrt{10^{-3}}} = \frac{10}{3.2}$
- 7) Which of the following solutions change its pH easily when few drops of dil. HCl is added
 A) Sodium phosphate + phosphoric acid
 B) Sodium carbonate + carbonic acid
 C) Sodium chloride + hydrochloric acid
 D) Sodium citrate + citric acid
- 8) In an aqueous solution $[X^-] = [HX]$, K_b of $X^- = 10^{-12}$. What is the pH of the buffer solutions
 A) 12
 B) 2
 C) 13
 D) 1
 $pH = pK_a + \log \frac{[X^-]}{[HX]} = -\log 10^{-2} + \log 1 = 2$
- 9) The degree of dissociation of acetic acid is affected by
 A) Dilution
 B) Adding HCl
 C) Adding NaOH
 D) All the above
- 10) To a saturated solution of AgCl little HCl is added. Then
 A) Solubility of AgCl decreases
 B) Solubility of AgCl increases
 C) K_{sp} of AgCl increases
 D) Solubility of AgCl does not change

Answer

01.	02.	03.	04.	05.	06.	07.	08.	09.	10.
B	D	D	B	D	C	C	B	D	A