



CHEMISTRY

ELITE IIT 1

11) Solubility of AgCl is maximum in

- A) 0.1M HCl
- B) 0.1M NaCl
- C) Water
- D) 0.1M NH₄OH

Due to the complex formation $[Ag(NH_3)_2]Cl$

12) K_s of a sparingly soluble salt AB is 1×10^{-6} .

In a solution $[A^+]$ is 10^{-4} M. AB will precipitate when $[B^-]$ is

- A) 10^{-3} M
- B) 10^{-4} M
- C) 10^{-5} M
- D) all the above.

13) To a solution containing equal concentration of Cl^- , Br^- , I^- . Dilute $AgNO_3$ solution is added. Which is precipitated first.

- A) AgCl
- B) AgBr
- C) AgI
- D) all are precipitated together.

Solubility of AgI is the least

14) K_a for a weak acid is 10^{-5} . pK_b for its conjugate base is

- A) 10^{-9}
- B) 5
- C) 9
- D) 7

$$pK_a = 5, pK_b = 14 - 5 = 9$$

15) In a solution containing mixture of NH_4Cl and NH_4OH , the ratio $[NH_4Cl]:[NH_4OH]$ decreases by 10 times, then the pH

- A) Increases by 1 unit
- B) Increases by 10 unit
- C) Decreases by 1 unit
- D) Decreases by 10 unit

16) pH of a sodium hydroxide solution is 10.

Then mass of NaOH/dm³ is

- A) 2×10^{-3} g
- B) 4×10^{-3} g
- C) 10^{-10} g
- D) 4×10^{-9} g

$$pOH = 4 \quad [NaOH] = 10^{-4} \text{ mass/dm}^3 = 10^{-4} \times 40 = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g}$$

17) pH of 0.5 N H₂SO₄ is

- A) 0
- B) 0.3010
- C) 1
- D) 0.5

$$[H^+] = 0.5 \quad pH = -\log 5 \times 10^{-1} = 1 - 0.6990 = 0.3010$$

18) Difference between 0.1 N NaOH and 0.1 NH₄OH is

- A) One is a conductor of electricity and other is not
- B) One is corrosion and other is not
- C) One contains undissociated molecules and other does not
- D) One reacts with HCl and other does not

19) When more and more water is added to the solution of a weak electrolyte, the value of the degree of dissociation approaches to..

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 100
- D) ∞

20) In the electrolysis of the fused NaCl, the product obtained at the cathode is

- A) 02
- B) Cl₂
- C) H₂
- D) none of the above

21) The solubility of a salt AB₂ is 1.0×10^{-5} mol dm⁻³. the value of solubility product is

- A) 4×10^{-15}
- B) 10^{-10}
- C) 10^{-15}
- D) 4×10^{-10}

22) ECE of a divalent metal is 2×10^{-4} . Atomic mass of the metal is

- A) 19.3
- B) 38.6
- C) 77.2
- D) 9.65

$$\text{Eq. mass} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \times 96500$$

$$\text{AT. Mass} = (2 \times 10^{-4} \times 96500) \times 2 = 38.6$$

23) pH of a NaOH solution is 10. 10 dm³ of this solution contains.

- A) 0.1g NaOH
- B) 4g of NaOH
- C) 0.4g of NaOH
- D) 0.04g NaOH

$$pOH = 4 \quad [OH^-] = 10^{-4} \text{ Mass/10 dm}^3 = 10^{-4} \times 40 \times 10 = 4 \times 10^{-2}$$

24) Common salt is added to a saturated solution of soap. Soap is precipitated. This is because of

- A) Common ion effect
- B) Peptisation
- C) Coagulation
- D) None of these

25) A buffer solution containing equal volumes 0.02M NH₄OH and 0.2M NH₄Cl has a pH=x. pK_b of NH₄OH=5, the value of x is

- A) 4
- B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 10

$$pOH = 5 + \log \frac{0.2}{0.02} = 6$$

$$\therefore pH = 14 - 6 = 8$$

Answer

11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
D	D	C	C	A	B	B	C	D	D	A	B	D	A	C