

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

CLASS : XIth
DATE :

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 7

Topic :- THERMODYNAMICS

- For the precipitation of AgCl by Ag⁺ ions and HCl:
a) $\Delta H = 0$ b) $\Delta G = 0$ c) $\Delta G = -ve$ d) $\Delta H = \Delta G$
- When a certain amount of ethylene was burnt 6226 kJ heat was evolved. If heat of combustion of ethylene is 1411 kJ, the volume of O₂ (at NTP) that entered into the reaction is:
a) 296.5 mL b) 296.5 litre c) 6226×22.4 litre d) 22.4 litre
- The heat change for the reaction, C(s) + 2S(s) → CS₂(l) is called:
a) Heat of solution of CS₂
b) Heat of fusion of CS₂
c) Heat of formation of CS₂
d) Heat of combustion of carbon
- Given enthalpy of formation of CO₂(g) and CaO(s) are -94.0 kJ and -152 kJ respectively and the enthalpy of the reaction, CaCO₃(s) → CaO(s) + CO₂(g) is 42 kJ. The enthalpy of formation of CaCO₃(s) is :
a) -42 kJ b) -202 kJ c) +202 kJ d) -288 kJ
- The ratio of slopes of log P vs log V for reversible adiabatic process and reversible isothermal process of an ideal gas is equal to:
a) γ b) $1 - \gamma$ c) $\gamma - 1$ d) $\frac{1}{\gamma}$
- In which of the following processes of neutralization magnitude of $\Delta H_{\text{neutralisation}}$ is less than that of $\Delta H_{\text{ionisation}}$ of water?
a) HCl + NaOH b) H₂SO₄ + NaOH c) CH₃COOH + NaOH d) HClO₄ + KOH
- A boiled egg show a/an ...in entropy.
a) Increase b) Decrease c) No change d) None of these
- Which unit represents largest amount of energy?
a) Calorie b) Joule c) Erg d) Electron volt
- The heat of combustion of carbon to CO₂ is -393 kJ/mol. The heat released upon formation of 35.2 g of CO₂ from carbon and oxygen gas is
a) +325 kJ b) -31.5 kJ c) -315 kJ d) +31.5 kJ
- A thermally isolated gaseous system can exchange energy with the surroundings. The mode of transference of energy can be:
a) Heat b) Work c) Heat and radiation d) None of these

11. Warming ammonium chloride with sodium hydroxide in a test tube is an example of:
 a) Closed system b) Isolated system c) Open system d) None of these
12. Identify the correct statements regarding entropy
 a) At 0°C, the entropy of a perfectly crystalline substance is taken to be zero b) At absolute zero of temperature, the entropy of all perfectly crystalline substance is positive
 c) At absolute zero of temperature, the entropy of all crystalline substance is taken to be negative d) At absolute zero of temperature, the entropy of a perfectly crystalline substance is taken to be zero
13. The matter has highest entropy in:
 a) Solid state b) Liquid state c) Gaseous state d) Equal in all
14. $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2(\text{g}) = \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}); \Delta H_{298\text{K}} = -68.32 \text{ kcal}$. Heat of vaporization of water at 1 atm and 25°C is 10.52 kcal. The standard heat of formation (in kcal) of 1 mole of water vapour at 25°C is :
 a) -78.84 b) 78.84 c) +57.80 d) -57.80
15. For vaporization of water at 1 atmospheric pressure, the values of ΔH and ΔS are 40.63 kJ mol⁻¹ and 108.8 JK⁻¹mol⁻¹, respectively. The temperature when Gibbs energy change (ΔG) for this transformation will be zero, is:
 a) 273.4 K b) 393.4 K c) 373.4 K d) 293.4 K
16. For an adiabatic process:
 a) $Q = +W$ b) $Q = 0$ c) $\Delta U = q$ d) $P\Delta V = 0$
17. The $\Delta H_{\text{ionisation}}^\circ$ for HCN and CH₃COOH are 45.2 and 2.1 kJ mol⁻¹. Which of the following correct?
 a) $pK_{\text{aHCN}} < pK_{\text{aCH}_3\text{COOH}}$
 b) $pK_{\text{aHCN}} > pK_{\text{aCH}_3\text{COOH}}$
 c) $pK_{\text{aHCN}} = pK_{\text{aCH}_3\text{COOH}}$
 d) None of the above
18. Which of the following taking place in the blast furnace is endothermic?
 a) $\text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$ b) $2\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}$
 c) $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2$ d) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$
19. Hess's law is used to calculate
 a) Enthalpy of reaction b) Entropy of reaction
 c) Work done in reaction d) All of these
20. For spontaneity of a cell, which is correct?
 a) $\Delta G = 0, \Delta E = 0$ b) $\Delta G = -ve, \Delta E = 0$ c) $\Delta G = +ve, \Delta E = +ve$ d) $\Delta G = -ve, \Delta E = +ve$