

CLASS: XIIth

DATE:

SOLUTION

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

DPP NO.: 2

Topic:-HYDROGEN

1 **(b)**

Hydrogen forms maximum number of compounds in chemistry (not carbon).

2 **(b)**

 $H_2O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + [O]$

3 **(d)**

Amphoteric solvent dissolves both acids and bases.

 \therefore H₂O₂ is amphoteric solvent because it dissolves both acids and bases.

5 **(b)**

Meq. of $H_2O_2 = 1000 \times 1.5$

$$\therefore \frac{w}{34/2} \times 1000 = 1000 \times 1.5 (E_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = M/2)$$

:
$$w = 25.5 \text{ g}$$

6 **(b)**

 $BaO_2 + CO_2 + H_2O \longrightarrow H_2O_2 + BaCO_3$

7 **(b)**

$$Mn^{7+} + 5e \rightarrow Mn^{2+}$$
.

8 **(b)**

Its pH is 7.

9 **(c)**

A characteristic of hydrogen.

10 **(b)**

Deuterium ($_1H^2$) has stable nuclei, because the ratio of $\frac{n}{p} = 1$.

11 (d

Bicarbonates of Ca and Mg are responsible for temporary hardness.

14 (a)

It does not have impaired electrons.

15 **(a**)

1mL H₂O₂ solution gives 11.2 mL O₂ at NTP

∴ 100 mL H_2O_2 solution gives $O_2 = 100 \times 11.2$

H₂O₂ decomposes as

$$2H_2O_2(l) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$$

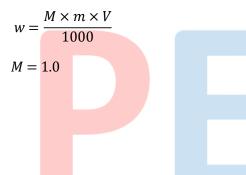
- ∴ 22400 mL O₂ at NTP is obtained from 68g H₂O₂
- \div 1 mL O_2 at NTP is obtined from

$$=\frac{68}{22400}$$
 g H₂O₂

 \therefore 1120 mL O_2 at NTP is obtained from

$$= \frac{68}{22400} \times 1120$$

$$= 34 g$$



It is a fact.

$$\left[H_2 O_2 \rightarrow H_2 O + \frac{1}{2} O_2 \right] \times 2$$

$$2H_2O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + O_2$$

- \because 22.4 L O_2 at NTP is obtained by 68 g of H_2O_2
- \therefore 20 L O₂ at NTP will be obtained by H₂O₂

$$= \frac{68}{22.4} \times 20 = 60.7 \text{ g/L}$$

 \div 1000 mL O_2 at NTP is obtained by $H_2O_2=60.7\ g$

$$\therefore \text{ Percentage strength} = \frac{60.7 \times 100}{1000} = 6.07 \text{ g}$$

$$Zn + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + H_2$$

$$Zn + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2ZnO_2 + H_2$$

Atomic hydrogen is obtained by passing ordinary hydrogen through an electric arc.

$$H_2 \stackrel{\text{Electric arc,}}{\longrightarrow} 2H; \Delta H = 104.5 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$$

20 **(c)**

 CO_2 escapes out slowly.



ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	В	В	D	D	В	В	В	В	С	A
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	В	В	D	A	A	В	A	A	D	С

