

CLASS: XIIth

DATE:

**SOLUTION** 

**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY** 

**DPP NO.: 6** 

Topic:-HYDROGEN

1 (c

 $Ca^{2+}$  and  $Mg^{2+}$  forms insoluble salts with soap.

2 **(a)** 

 $H_2 \rightarrow H + H$ ,  $\Delta H = +ve$ 

The reaction is favoured by low pressure and high temperature

4 **(c)** 

 $S^{2-} \rightarrow S^{0} + 2e$ 

6 **(a)** 

Dielectric constant of  $H_2O_2$  increases with dilution. It is 93.7 for pure  $H_2O_2$ , 97 for 90%  $H_2O_2$  and 120 for 65%  $H_2O_2$ .

7 **(c)** 

It is a fact.

8 (c

It is a fact (density of  $D_2O = 1.1073$  g/mL at 284.6 K).

9 **(d)** 

It is a fact.

11 **(a**)

Hydrides are binary compounds of hydrogen. These can be classified in four groups *viz*:

- (i) Ionic hydrides e.g., NaH, CaH<sub>2</sub>, LiH etc.
- (ii) Covalent hydrides e.g., B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, SbH<sub>3</sub> etc.
- (iii) Polynuclear hydrides e.g., LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, NaBH<sub>4</sub> etc.
- (iv) Interstitial hydrides, in which hydrogen is trapped in the interstial spaces of transition metals.
- 14 **(c)**

Ionic hydride has H<sup>-</sup> ion.

15 **(c)** 

Moist hydrogen cannot be dried over concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  because it is oxidized by  $H_2SO_4$  and catches fire.

 $H_2SO_4 + H_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + SO_2\uparrow$ 

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(b)

$$Ca(HCO_3)_2 + Na_2CO_3 \longrightarrow CaCO_3 + 2Na(HCO_3)$$
Insoluble

$$CaCl_2 + Na_2CO_3 \longrightarrow CaCO_3 + 2NaCl$$

 $Ca^{2+}$  of  $Mg^{2+}$  ions are removed as insoluble carbonates.

17 **(d** 

 $20 \text{ g } D_2O$  has 4 g deuterium.

18 **(b**)

Hydrogen of high purity is obtained by electrolyzing aqueous barium hydroxide in presence of Ni electrodes.

$$2e + 2H_3O^+ \longrightarrow 2H_2O + \frac{1}{2} H_2$$

$$20H^{-} \rightarrow H_2O + \frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2e$$

19 **(c)** 

It is a fact.

20 **(a)** 

Lighter isotopes are more reactive.



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

