

CLASS : XIIth DATE : SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY DPP NO. : 2

Topic :- REDOX REACTIONS

1.	Sulphur has the highest a) SO_2	t oxidation state in : b) SO ₃	c) H ₂ SO ₃	d)H ₂ S			
2.	Nitrogen has fractional a) N_2H_4	oxidation number in : b) NH ₄	c) HN ₃	d) N_2F_2			
3.	As the oxidation state f a) Decreases	or any metal increases, t b) Increases	the tendency to show ion c) Remains same	nic nature: d) None of these			
4. In acid medium Zn reduces nitrate ion to NH_4^+ ion according to the reaction Zn + NO ₃ Zn ²⁺ + NH ₄ ⁺ + H ₂ O (unbalanced)							
How many moles of HCl are required to teduce half a mole of NaNO ₃ completely? Assume the availability of sufficient Zn.							
	a) 5	b)4	c) 3	d)2			
5.	Weight of FeSO ₄ (mol.wt. = 152) oxidized by 200 mL of 1 N KMnO ₄ solution is :						
	a) 30.4 g	b) 15.2 g	c) 60.8 g	d) 158 g			
6.	5. In the ionic equation, BiO ₂ + 6H ⁺ + $xe^- \rightarrow$ Bi ³⁺ + 3H ₂ O						
The values of x is							
	a) 6	b) 2	c) 4	d)3			
7. The reaction, $5H_2O_2 + XClO_2 + 2OH^- \rightarrow XCl^- + YO_2 + 6H_2O$ is balanced if:							
	a) $X = 5, Y = 2$	b) $X = 2, Y = 5$	c) $X = 4, Y = 10$	d) $X = 5, Y = 5$			
8. What volume of 0.40 M Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ would be required to react with the I ₂ liberated by adding excess of KI to 50 mL of 0.20 M CuSO ₄ solution?							
	a) 12.5 mL	b) 25 mL	c) 50 mL	d) 2.5 mL			
9. For the reaction, $2Fe^{3+} + Sn^{2+} \rightarrow 2Fe^{2+} + Sn^{4+}$ The normality of $SnCl_2$ (mol.wt. = 189.7) solution prepared by dissolving 47.5 g in acid solution and diluting with H ₂ O to a total of 2.25 is :							
	a) 0.222 <i>N</i>	b) 0.111 <i>N</i>	c) 0.333 <i>N</i>	d) 0.444 N			

10.	The eq.wt. of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ a) (Mol. wt.)/1	, the salt to be used as a b) (Mol. wt.)/2	n oxidant in an acidic so c) (Mol. wt.)/3	lution is : d) (Mol. wt.)/5				
11.	Oxalic acid on reacting a) CO and H ₂	with acidified KMnO ₄ is b) CO_2 and H_2	oxidised to : c) CO_2 and H_2O	d)CO and H_2O				
12.	The oxidation number a) +2 and +7	of N and Cl in NOClO ₄ re b) +3 and +7	espectively are c) -3 and $+5$	d)+2 and -7				
13.	Sulphur in +3 oxidatio a) Sulphurous acid	n state is present in b) Pyrosulphuric acid	c) Dithionous acid	d) Thiosulphuric acid				
14. Among the properties (a) reducing, (b) oxidising and (c) complexing the set of properties CN								
sno	a) a, b, c	b) b, c	c) c, a	d)a, b				
 15. Magnesium reacts with acids producing hydrogen and corresponding magnesium salts. In such reactions magnesium undergoes : a) Oxidation b) Reduction c) Neither oxidation nor reduction d) Simple dissolution 								
16. What volume of 0.1 N oxalic acid solution can be reduced by 250 g of an 8 per cent by weight K (MnO - solution 2								
1111	a) 6.3 litre	b) <mark>12.6 li</mark> tre	c) 25.2 litre	d)0.63 litre				
17.	 17. The oxidation state of +3 for phosphorus is in: a) Hypophosphorous acid b) Meta-phosphoric acid c) Ortho-phosphoric acid d) Phosphorous acid 							
18. When SO_2 is passed through acidified solution of potassium dichromate, then chromium sulphate is formed. The change in oxidation number of chromium is :								
	a) +4 to +2	b) +5 to +3	c) +6 to +3	d)+7 to +2				
19.	Oxidation no. of P in H ₄ a) $+3$, $+5$, $+4$	${}_{4}P_{2}O_{5}, H_{4}P_{2}O_{6}, H_{4}P_{2}O_{7}$ and $b) + 4, + 3, + 5$	re respectively : c) +3, +4, +5	d)+5,+3,+4				
20.	Oxidation of thiosulpha a) SO_3^-	ate (S ₂ O ^{2–}) ions by iodir b)SO ^{2–}	te gives: c) $S_4O_6^{2-}$	d) $S_2 O_8^{2-}$				