

**A+ Coaching Point, DMR**1<sup>ST</sup> Unit Test 2016

CHEMISTRY (A)

F.M: 25

Class-XI

General instructions

- i) All questions are compulsory  
 ii) Do not write anything on the question paper.  
 iii) Use of simple calculators (non-scientific and non-programmable) is permitted

1. Which of the following is not correct? **1**  
 a)  $\lambda = \frac{v}{c}$     b)  $E = mc^2$     c)  $\frac{E}{v} = h$     d)  $\lambda = hp$
2. The number of electrons that can be accommodated in an orbital is, **1**  
 a) One    b) Two    c) Three    d) Four
3. Define Mole **1**
4. What is called Isotope? **1**
5. Define Limiting reagent. **1**
6. State the law of multiple proportion. Give example. **2**
7. State (a) Aufbau's principle (b) Pauli exclusion principle **2**
8. Define Heisenberg uncertainty principle and give its mathematical expression. **2**
9. Define the following terms (a) Molarity (b) Molality **2**
10. Derive de-Broglie relationship. **3**
11. The uncertainty in the position and velocity of a particle are  $10^{-2}m$  and  $5.27 \times 10^{-24}ms^{-1}$  respectively. Calculate the mass of the particle. **3**  
 ( $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}kgm^2s^{-1}$ )
12. A hydrocarbon contains 92.3% carbon and 7.66 % of hydrogen. If its molecular mass is found to be 78u. Determine its molecular formula. **3**
13. What are quantum numbers? Write the physical significance of all four quantum numbers. **3**

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CHEMISTRY (B)

F.M: 25

Class-XI

General instructions

- i) All questions are compulsory  
 ii) Do not write anything on the question paper.  
 iii) Use of simple calculators (non-scientific and non-programmable) is permitted

1. The modern basis of expressing atomic and molecular masses is based on  
 a) Oxygen-16    b) hydrogen-1    c) carbon-12    d) chlorine -35.5 **1**
2. When the azimuthal quantum number,  $l=1$ , the shape of the orbital will be **1**  
 a) Spherical    b) dumb-bell    c) double dumb-bell    d) circular
3. Define Mole. **1**
4. What is called isobar? **1**
5. Define atomic orbital. **1**
6. State Avogadro's law. What is Avogadro's number? **2**
7. State Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity. Mention one major limitation of Bohr's atomic model. **2**
8. State Heisenberg uncertainty principle and give its mathematical representation. **2**
9. Define the following terms (a) Normality (b) Mole fraction **2**
10. Calculate the wavelength of a particle of mass (m)  $6.6 \times 10^{-27}kg$  moving with a kinetic energy  $7.425 \times 10^{-13}J$ . ( $h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34}kgm^2s^{-1}$ ) **3**
11. Write all the four postulates of Bohr's atomic model. **3**
12. A compound contains 75% carbon and 25 % of hydrogen. If its molecular mass is found to be 16u. Determine its molecular formula. **3**
13. What are quantum numbers? Write the physical significance of all four quantum numbers. **3**

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