Q1. Which of the following will produce a buffer solution when mixed in equal volumes?

- (a) 1 mol dm⁻³ NH₄OH and 0.1 mol dm⁻³ HC1
- (b) 0.05 mol dm⁻³ NH₄OH and 0.1 mol dm⁻³ HC1
- (c) 1 mol dm⁻³ NH₄OH and 0.05 mol dm⁻³ HC1
- (d) 1 mol dm _3 CH $_3$ COONa and 0.1 mol dm 3 NaOH
- **Sol:** (c) In (c), all HC1 will be neutralized and NH₄C1 will be formed. Also, some NH₄OH will be left un neutralized. Thus, the final solution will contain NH₄OH and NH₄C1 and hence will form a buffer.

Q2. In which of the following solvents is silver chloride most soluble?

- (a) 0.1 mol dm⁻³ AgN0₃ solution
- (b) 0.1 mol dm⁻³ HC1 solution

(c) H₂0

(d) Aqueous ammonia

Sol: (d) Silver chloride forms a soluble complex with aqueous ammonia. AgCl + $2NH_3 \rightarrow [Ag(NH_3)_2]Cl$

Q3. What will be the value of pH of 0.01 mol dm⁻³ CH₃COOH (K._A -74 x 10⁻⁵)?

- (a) 3.4
- (b) 3.6
- (c) 3.9
- (d) 3.0

Q4. K_a for CH₃COOH is 1.8 x 10⁻⁵ and K_b for NH₄OH is 1.8 x 10⁻⁵. The pH of ammonium acetate will be

- (a) 7.005
- (b) 4.75
- (c) 7.0
- (d) Between 6 and 7

Sol: (c) Ammonium acetate is a salt of weak acid and weak base.

Q5. Which of the following options will be correct for the stage of half completion of the reaction A \rightleftharpoons B.

(a) $\Delta G^{\circ} = 0$ (b) $\Delta G^{\circ} > 0$ (c) $\Delta G^{\circ} < 0$ (d) $\Delta G^{\circ} = -RT \ln 2$ Sol: (a) $A \rightleftharpoons B$ $\Delta G^{\circ} = -RT \ln K$ At the stage of half completion of reaction [A] = [B], Therefore, K =1. Thus, $\Delta G^{\circ} = 0$.

Q6. On increasing the pressure, in which direction will the gas phase reaction proceed to re-establish equilibrium, is predicted by applying the Le Chatelier's principle. Consider the reaction,

 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$

Which of the following is correct, if the total pressure at which the equilibrium is established, is increased without changing the temperature?

(a) K will remain same

(b) K will decrease

(c) K will increase

(d) K will increase initially and decrease when pressure is very high

Sol:(a)N₂(g) + $3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$

According to Le Chatelier's principle, at constant temperature, the equilibrium composition will change but K will remain same.

Q7. What will be the correct order of vapour pressure of water, acetone and ether at 30°C? Given that among these compounds, water has maximum boiling point and ether has minimum boiling point.

(a) Water < Ether < Acetone

(b) Water < Acetone < Ether

(c) Ether < Acetone < Water

(d) Acetone < Ether < Water

Sol: (b) Greater the boiling point, less is the vapour pressure. Hence, the correct order of vapour pressures will be:

water < acetone < ether.

Q9. In which of the following reactions, the equilibrium remains unaffected on addition of small amount of argon at constant volume?

(a) $H_2(g) + I_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2HI(g)$ '

(b) $PCI_{5}(g) \rightleftharpoons PCI_{3}(g) + CI_{2}(g)$

(c) $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$

(d) The equilibrium will remain unaffected in all the three cases.

Sol: (d) The equilibrium will remain unaffected in all three cases on addition of small amount of inert gas at constant volume.