

Holiday Homework

CLASS-XI

SUBJECT- CHEMISTRY

1. Balance the following redox reactions by ion-electron method / Half reaction method.
- $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$ (in acidic medium)
 - $\text{MnO}_4^- + \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{MnO}_2 + \text{I}_2$ (Basic medium).
2. What is disproportionation reaction? Give one example
3. Name the reference electrode used in the measurement of electrode potential of elements.
4. Differentiate between temporary and permanent hardness of water.
5. Write the various reactions that occur in the Solvay process.
6. Starting with NaCl how would you proceed to prepare
 (i) Na metal (ii) NaOH (iii) Na_2CO_3 .
7. What is inert pair effect?
8. What are silicones? How they can be prepared?
 Write two applications of silicones.
9. Complete the following reactions:
- $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
 - $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
 - $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$
 - $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{B}$.
 - $\text{SiO}_2 + 4\text{HF} \rightarrow$
10. Write reactions to justify amphoteric nature of Aluminium.

11. a) Find the value of K_c for the following equilibria
 $2\text{NOCl(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO(g)} + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$; $K_p = 1.8 \times 10^{-2}$ atm at 500 K.
- b) For the following equilibrium, $\text{NO(g)} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
 $K = 6.3 \times 10^{14}$ at 100 K. What is the K_c for the reverse reaction?
12. What is the equilibrium concentration of each of the substances in the equilibrium when the initial concentration of I Cl was 0.78 M?
 $2\text{ICl(g)} \rightleftharpoons \text{I}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$; $K_c = 0.14$.
13. Does the number of moles of reaction products increase, decrease or remain same when each of the following equilibria is subjected to a decrease in pressure by increasing the volume.
- a) $\text{PCl}_5(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$
- b) $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$.
14. Define the following terms : a) Le - Chatlier's principle.
b) Buffer solution c) Common ion effect.
15. Find the conjugate acid/base for the following species
 HNO_2 , CH^- , HClO_4 , OH^- , CO_3^{2-} , S^{2-}
16. Calculate the pH of the resultant mixture
10 mL of 0.1 M H_2SO_4 + 10 mL of 0.1 M KOH.
17. Determine the solubilities of silver chromate (Ag_2CrO_4) and lead chloride (PbCl_2) at 298 K from their solubility product constants given in Table 7.9 (page 221).

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