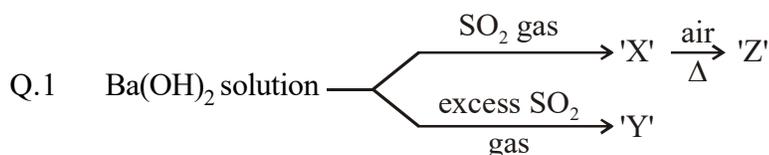


Single correct :

Which of the following reaction is **incorrect** for compound 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' ?

- (A)  $\text{Ba(OH)}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3 \rightarrow \text{'X'}$  (B)  $\text{'X'} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 (\text{excess}) \rightarrow \text{'Y'}$   
 (C)  $\text{Z} + \text{dil.HCl} \rightarrow \text{SO}_2(\text{gas})$  (D)  $\text{Y} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Z}$

Q.2 The presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  gas is **not** identified by

- (A)  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{NMe}_2 + \text{FeCl}_2$  (B)  $\text{Na}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5(\text{NO})] + \text{NaOH}$   
 (C)  $\text{IO}_3^-(\text{aq}) + \text{H}^+(\text{aq})$  (D)  $\text{FeCl}_3(\text{aq})$

Q.3 Salt 'X' + excess NaOH solution  $\xrightarrow{\text{Warm}}$  'Y' (gas) + 'Z' (solution)

'Z' (solution) +  $\text{BaCl}_2 \rightarrow$  white ppt

Which of the following salt follow above reactions ?

- (A)  $\text{Na}(\text{NH}_4)\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (B)  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 (C)  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  (D)  $\text{KCl} \cdot \text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Q.4 In which of the following combination of reagents precipitate is **not** formed

- (A)  $\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq.}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{NH}_3$  solution (B)  $\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq.}) + (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$   
 (C)  $\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq.}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{NaOH}$  solution (D)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq.}) + \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$

Q.5 Which of the following metal sulphide liberate  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  gas on reaction with dil HCl ?

- (A) ZnS (B) SnS (C) CdS (D) CuS

Q.6 Ferric alum **does not** form precipitate with

- (A) NaOH (B)  $\text{BaCl}_2$  (C)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (D)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  gas

Q.7 The salt which **does not** form coloured metaborate in borax bead test

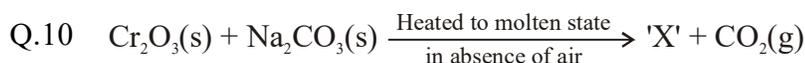
- (A)  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  (B)  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  (C)  $\text{Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  (D)  $\text{CoSO}_4$

Q.8 A metal nitrate gives coloured compound when reacts with borax in oxidising flame. Same colour is obtained when metal nitrate is dissolved in water. Metal nitrate can't be

- (A)  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  (B)  $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  (C)  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  (D)  $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$

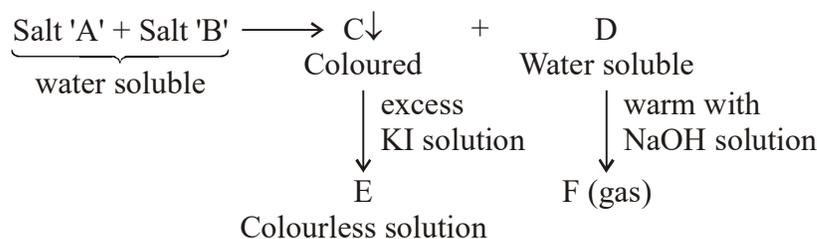
Q.9 Which salt precipitates as metal hydroxide on reaction with  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution ?

- (A)  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (B)  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (C)  $\text{AgNO}_3$  (D)  $(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\text{Pb}$

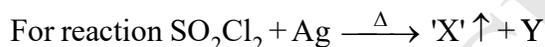


When compound 'X' was extracted with excess of water followed by passing of  $\text{CO}_2$  gas into it, then compound 'Y' is obtained. Compound 'Y' is

- (A)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_4]^-$  (B)  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  (C)  $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$  (D)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$

**Comprehension****Comprehension (Q.11 to Q.12)**

- Q.11 Gas 'F' was passed into compound 'E' in the presence of KOH and brown precipitate was obtained. Then which of the following cations are present in the given salts
- (A)  $\text{Hg}_2^{2+}, \text{NH}_4^+$       (B)  $\text{Ag}^+, \text{PH}_4^+$       (C)  $\text{Bi}^{3+}, \text{PH}_4^+$       (D)  $\text{Hg}^{2+}, \text{NH}_4^+$
- Q.12 When salt 'A' was warmed with conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the presence of a piece of filter paper, intense reddish brown vapours were evolved. Then anions present in the given salts (A) and (B) are
- (A)  $\text{NO}_3^-, \text{Cl}^-$       (B)  $\text{NO}_2^-, \text{F}^-$       (C)  $\text{NO}_3^-, \text{I}^-$       (D)  $\text{NO}_2^-, \text{Cl}^-$

**Comprehension (Q.13 to Q.14)**

If 'X' is polar covalent compound then answer following questions:

- Q.13 **Incorrect** statement for gaseous product 'X' is
- (A) It does not undergo redox reaction with  $\text{FeCl}_2$   
 (B) Its solution in NaOH reacts with elemental sulphur on warming  
 (C) It does not react with bleaching powder  
 (D) It changes color of  $\text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4$
- Q.14 Compound 'Y' **does not** react with
- (A) excess  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution      (B)  $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$  solution  
 (C) Light radiation      (D) Molten  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$

**More than one may be correct**

- Q.15 Which of the following combination of reactants produce acidic gas on warming.
- (A)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{Na}$       (B)  $\text{HgS} + \text{dil. HCl}$   
 (C)  $\text{CuS} + \text{Zn} + \text{dil. HCl}$       (D)  $\text{KBr} + \text{conc. H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- Q.16  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  produces coloured precipitate with :
- (A)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$       (B)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$       (C)  $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq})$       (D)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$

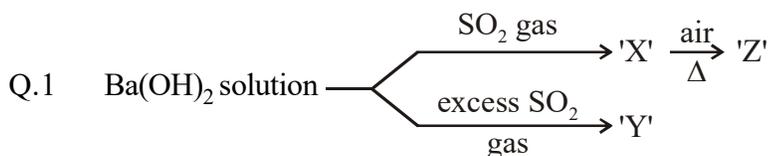
**Match the Column**

- Q.17
- | Column-I  | Column-II                 |
|---|---------------------------|
| (A) Preprecipitated by reaction of $\text{H}_2\text{S}/\text{H}^+$ with metal soluble salt  | (P) FeS                   |
| (B) Preprecipitated by reaction of $\text{H}_2\text{S}/\text{OH}^-$ with metal soluble salt | (Q) HgS                   |
| (C) Soluble in HCl  | (R) PbS                   |
| (D) Soluble in hot and dil. $\text{HNO}_3$  | (S) NiS                   |
|   | (T) $\text{Ag}_2\text{S}$ |

Q.18	<b>Column-I (Compound)</b>	<b>Column-II (Characteristics)</b>
	(A) $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(P) Aqueous solution is basic
	(B) $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$	(Q) Reacts with NaOH solution
	(C) $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$	(R) Swells on heating
	(D) $\text{SnSO}_4$	(S) Aqueous solution reacts with $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ gas
		(T) Can react with $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

**Subjective**

- Q.19 Find total number of species in which Zn metal is soluble under ordinary condition (R.T).  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , dil.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , dil.  $\text{HNO}_3$ , conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$ , dil.  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{NaOH}$  (aq.),  $\text{AgNO}_3$ (aq.),  $\text{CuSO}_4$ (aq.)
- Q.20 Find total number of water insoluble compounds which are dissolved in  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ .  
 $\text{CaC}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{SrC}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{BaC}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{CaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{SrCO}_3$ ,  $\text{BaCO}_3$ ,  $\text{PbCO}_3$ ,  $\text{PbCrO}_4$ ,  $\text{SrCrO}_4$ ,  $\text{BaCrO}_4$
- Q.21 Find out total number of compound(s) from following which can oxidize  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in neutral or acidic medium  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{FeI}_2$ ,  $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SnCl}_4$ ,  $\text{HClO}$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{KMnO}_4$ ,  $\text{PbO}_2$
- Q.22 Find out total number of compound(s) from following which on heating with fusion mixture in presence of air, produce water soluble product.  
 $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{MnO}_2$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{MnO}$ ,  $\text{PbSO}_4$ ,  $\text{AgCl}$ ,  $\text{CuSO}_4$
- Q.23 You have given seven test-tube contains solution of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ ,  $\text{BaCl}_2$ ,  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{CuSO}_4$ ,  $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{KI}$  &  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ . Find out total number of combinations (only two solutions at a time) which show ppt formation reaction with no redox change.

Single correct :

Which of the following reaction is **incorrect** for compound 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' ?

- (A) Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> + Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> → 'X' (B) 'X' + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub> (excess) → 'Y'  
 (C\*) Z + dil.HCl → SO<sub>2</sub>(gas) (D) Y + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> → Z

Q.2 The presence of H<sub>2</sub>S gas is **not** identified by

- (A\*) H<sub>2</sub>N-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-NMe<sub>2</sub> + FeCl<sub>2</sub> (B) Na<sub>2</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>5</sub>(NO)] + NaOH  
 (C) IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>(aq) + H<sup>+</sup>(aq) (D) FeCl<sub>3</sub>(aq)

Q.3 Salt 'X' + excess NaOH solution  $\xrightarrow{\text{Warm}}$  'Y' (gas) + 'Z' (solution)

'Z' (solution) + BaCl<sub>2</sub> → white ppt

Which of the following salt follow above reactions ?

- (A\*) Na(NH<sub>4</sub>)HPO<sub>4</sub> · 4H<sub>2</sub>O (B) K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> · Cr<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> · 24H<sub>2</sub>O  
 (C) (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (D) KCl · MgCl<sub>2</sub> · 6H<sub>2</sub>O

Q.4 In which of the following combination of reagents precipitate is **not** formed

- (A) Mn<sup>2+</sup> (aq.) + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub> solution (B) Al<sup>3+</sup> (aq.) + (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S  
 (C\*) Cr<sup>3+</sup> (aq.) + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> + NaOH solution (D) Fe<sup>2+</sup> (aq.) + Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Q.5 Which of the following metal sulphide liberate H<sub>2</sub>S gas on reaction with dil HCl ?

- (A\*) ZnS (B) SnS (C) CdS (D) CuS

Q.6 Ferric alum **does not** form precipitate with

- (A) NaOH (B) BaCl<sub>2</sub> (C) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (D\*) H<sub>2</sub>S gas

Q.7 The salt which **does not** form coloured metaborate in borax bead test

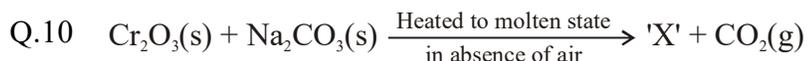
- (A) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (B\*) Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (C) Cr<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (D) CoSO<sub>4</sub>

Q.8 A metal nitrate gives coloured compound when reacts with borax in oxidising flame. Same colour is obtained when metal nitrate is dissolved in water. Metal nitrate can't be

- (A) Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (B) Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (C\*) Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (D) Cr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

Q.9 Which salt precipitates as metal hydroxide on reaction with Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution ?

- (A\*) FeCl<sub>3</sub> (B) CaCl<sub>2</sub> (C) AgNO<sub>3</sub> (D) (CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>Pb

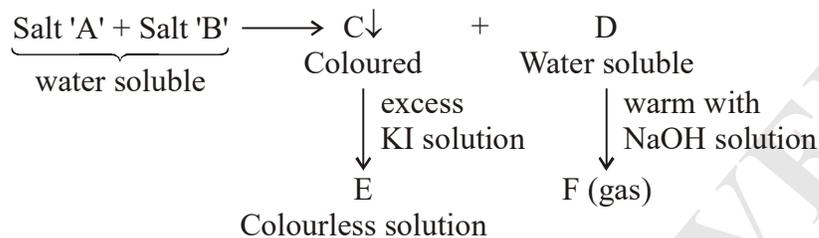


When compound 'X' was extracted with excess of water followed by passing of  $\text{CO}_2$  gas into it, then compound 'Y' is obtained. Compound 'Y' is

- (A)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_4]^-$  (B)  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  (C\*)  $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_3$  (D)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$

**Comprehension**

**Comprehension (Q.11 to Q.12)**



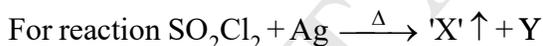
Q.11 Gas 'F' was passed into compound 'E' in the presence of KOH and brown precipitate was obtained. Then which of the following cations are present in the given salts

- (A)  $\text{Hg}_2^{2+}, \text{NH}_4^+$  (B)  $\text{Ag}^+, \text{PH}_4^+$  (C)  $\text{Bi}^{3+}, \text{PH}_4^+$  (D\*)  $\text{Hg}_2^{2+}, \text{NH}_4^+$

Q.12 When salt 'A' was warmed with conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the presence of a piece of filter paper, intense reddish brown vapours were evolved. Then anions present in the given salts (A) and (B) are

- (A)  $\text{NO}_3^-, \text{Cl}^-$  (B)  $\text{NO}_2^-, \text{F}^-$  (C\*)  $\text{NO}_3^-, \text{I}^-$  (D)  $\text{NO}_2^-, \text{Cl}^-$

**Comprehension (Q.13 to Q.14)**



If 'X' is polar covalent compound then answer following questions:

Q.13 **Incorrect** statement for gaseous product 'X' is

- (A) It does not undergo redox reaction with  $\text{FeCl}_2$   
 (B) Its solution in NaOH reacts with elemental sulphur on warming  
 (C\*) It does not react with bleaching powder  
 (D) It changes color of  $\text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4$

Q.14 Compound 'Y' **does not** react with

- (A) excess  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$  solution (B\*)  $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$  solution  
 (C) Light radiation (D) Molten  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$

**More than one may be correct**

Q.15 Which of the following combination of reactants produce acidic gas on warming.

- (A\*)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{Na}$  (B)  $\text{HgS} + \text{dil. HCl}$   
 (C\*)  $\text{CuS} + \text{Zn} + \text{dil. HCl}$  (D\*)  $\text{KBr} + \text{conc. H}_3\text{PO}_4$

Q.16  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  produces coloured precipitate with :

- (A\*)  $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$  (B)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$  (C\*)  $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq})$  (D\*)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$

**Match the Column**

Q.17	Column-I		Column-II
(A)	Preprecipitated by reaction of $H_2S/H^+$ with metal soluble salt	(P)	FeS
(B)	Preprecipitated by reaction of $H_2S/OH^-$ with metal soluble salt	(Q)	HgS
(C)	Soluble in HCl	(R)	PbS
(D)	Soluble in hot and dil. $HNO_3$	(S)	NiS
		(T)	$Ag_2S$

Ans. (A) QRT, (B) PQRST (C) P, (D) PRST]

Q.18	Column-I (Compound)	Column-II (Characteristics)
(A)	$Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$	(P) Aqueous solution is basic
(B)	$K_2CO_3$	(Q) Reacts with NaOH solution
(C)	$K_2SO_4 \cdot Fe_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 24H_2O$	(R) Swells on heating
(D)	$SnSO_4$	(S) Aqueous solution reacts with $H_2S$ gas
		(T) Can react with $H_2O_2$

[Ans. (A) PQRST (B) PST (C) QRST (D) QST]

**Subjective**

Q.19 Find total number of species in which Zn metal is soluble under ordinary condition (R.T).  
 $H_2O$ , dil.  $H_2SO_4$ , conc.  $H_2SO_4$ , dil.  $HNO_3$ , conc.  $HNO_3$ , dil. HCl, NaOH (aq.),  $AgNO_3$ (aq.),  
 $CuSO_4$ (aq.)

Ans. 8

Q.20 Find total number of water insoluble compounds which are dissolved in  $CH_3COOH$ .  
 $CaC_2O_4$ ,  $SrC_2O_4$ ,  $BaC_2O_4$ ,  $CaCO_3$ ,  $SrCO_3$ ,  $BaCO_3$ ,  $PbCO_3$ ,  $PbCrO_4$ ,  $SrCrO_4$ ,  $BaCrO_4$

Ans. 5

Q.21 Find out total number of compound(s) from following which can oxidize  $H_2O_2$  in neutral or acidic medium  $Ag_2O$ ,  $FeI_2$ ,  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $SnCl_4$ ,  $HClO$ ,  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ ,  $KMnO_4$ ,  $PbO_2$

Ans. 6

Q.22 Find out total number of compound(s) from following which on heating with fusion mixture in presence of air, produce water soluble product.

$Fe_2O_3$ ,  $Cr_2O_3$ ,  $MnO_2$ ,  $ZnO$ ,  $Na_2C_2O_4$ ,  $MnO$ ,  $PbSO_4$ ,  $AgCl$ ,  $CuSO_4$

Ans. 6

Q.23 You have given seven test-tube contains solution of  $AgNO_3$ ,  $BaCl_2$ ,  $Cu(NO_3)_2$ ,  $CuSO_4$ ,  $Pb(NO_3)_2$ ,  $KI$  &  $Na_2S_2O_3$ . Find out total number of combinations (only two solutions at a time) which show ppt formation reaction with no redox change.

Ans. 9