Delhi Private School Dubai

Grade 11

Subject: Chemistry

Q1. Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation of CH<sub>3</sub>OH(I) from the following data: CH<sub>3</sub>OH (I) + 3/2 O<sub>2</sub> (g)  $\rightarrow$  CO<sub>2</sub> (g) + 2H<sub>2</sub>O (I);  $\Delta$ cH<sup>0</sup>= -726 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> C (g) + O<sub>2</sub> (g)  $\rightarrow$ CO<sub>2</sub> (g);  $\Delta$ f H<sup>0</sup>= -393 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>(g) + 1/2 O<sub>2</sub> (g)  $\rightarrow$ H<sub>2</sub>O (I);  $\Delta$ f H<sup>0</sup>- 286 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

- Q2. Why is Wurtz reaction not preferred for the preparation of alkanes containing odd number of carbon atoms? Illustrate your answer by taking one example.
- Q3. A mixture of 1.57 mol of  $N_2$ , 1.92 mol of  $H_2$  and 8.13 mol of  $NH_3$  is introduced into a 20 L reaction vessel at 500 K. At this temperature, the equilibrium constant  $K_c$  for the reaction.
- Q4. Calculate the energy and wavelength of the radiation emitted when an electron jumps from n= 3 to n= 2 in a hydrogen atom.
- Q5. Draw the molecular orbital diagram of N2 and calculate the bond order.