

## (Physical Chemistry)

## Redox

1. The oxidation states of 'P' in  $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  and  $\text{H}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_6$ , respectively, are:  
(1) 7, 5 and 6      (2) 5, 4 and 3      (3) 5, 3 and 4      (4) 6, 4 and 5  
[JEE Main, July 2021]
2. In polythionic acid,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_x\text{O}_6$  ( $x = 3$  to  $5$ ) the oxidation state(s) of Sulphur is/are :  
(1) + 5 only      (2) + 6 only  
(3) + 3 and + 5 only      (4) 0 and + 5 only      [JEE Main, August 2021]
3. Which one of the following reactions indicates the reducing ability of hydrogen peroxide in basic medium ?  
(1)  $\text{HOCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{Cl}^- + \text{O}_2$   
(2)  $\text{PbS} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
(3)  $2\text{MnO}_4^- + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MnO}_2 + 3\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{OH}^-$   
(4)  $\text{Mn}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{4+} + 2\text{OH}^-$       [JEE Main, June 2022]
4. In neutral or faintly alkaline medium,  $\text{KMnO}_4$  being a powerful oxidant can oxidize, thiosulphate almost quantitatively, to sulphate. In this reaction overall change in oxidation state of manganese will be:  
[JEE Main, July 2022]  
(1) 5      (2) 1      (3) 0      (4) 3
5. The reaction of sulphur in alkaline medium is the below:  
$$\text{S}_{8(s)} + a\text{OH}^-_{(aq)} \rightarrow b\text{S}^{2-}_{(aq)} + \text{CS}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}_{(aq)} + d\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(\ell)}$$
  
The values of 'a' is \_\_\_\_\_. (Integer answer)      [JEE Main, Feb 2021]
6. The volume (in mL) of 0.1 N NaOH required to neutralise 10 mL of 0.1 N phosphinic acid is \_\_\_\_\_.  
[Given 10.00]      [JEE Main, 2020]
7. The normality of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the solution obtained on mixing 100 mL of 0.1 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  with 50 mL of 0.1 M NaOH is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-1}$  N. (Nearest Integer)      [JEE Main, July 2022]
8. 10.0 mL of 0.05 M  $\text{KMnO}_4$  solution was consumed in a titration with 10.0 mL of given oxalic acid dihydrate solution. The strength of given oxalic acid solution is \_\_\_\_\_  $\times 10^{-2}$  g/L. (Round off to the nearest integer)      [JEE Main, July 2021]

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9. In basics medium  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  oxidises  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$  to form  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  and itself changes into  $\text{Cr}(\text{OH})_4^-$ . The volume of 0.154M  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  required to react with 40 mL of 0.25M  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$  is \_\_\_mL. (Rounded-off to the nearest integer)  
[JEE Main, Feb 2021]
10. The volume, in mL, of 0.02 M  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  solution required to react with 0.288 g of ferrous oxalate in acidic medium is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Molar mass of Fe = 56 g mol<sup>-1</sup>)  
[Jee Main, 2020]

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## ANSWERS KEY

- |    |     |    |        |    |     |    |       |     |      |    |      |
|----|-----|----|--------|----|-----|----|-------|-----|------|----|------|
| 1. | (3) | 2. | (4)    | 3. | (3) | 4. | (4)   | 5.  | (12) | 6. | (10) |
| 7. | (1) | 8. | (1575) |    |     | 9. | (173) | 10. | (50) |    |      |

