

Blank Quiz

Total points 34/50 ?

The respondent's email (20z209@psgtech.ac.in) was recorded on submission of this form.

Write your Name and Roll No *

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✓ 1. If the conductance of an electrolyte is C Siemens when measured using a conductivity cell with Pt electrodes having an area of cross section $L^2 \text{ cm}^2$ and separated by a distance of L cm, the specific conductance of the electrolyte is-----.* 1/1

- ☐ CL S cm^{-1}
- ☐ $CL^2 \text{ S cm}^{-1}$
- ☐ $CL^3 \text{ S cm}^{-1}$
- ☒ $C/L \text{ S cm}^{-1}$



✓ 2. An increase in equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte with a dilution is mainly due to * 1/1

- ☐ increase in number of ions
- ☒ increase in ionic mobility of ions
- ☐ increase in both, i.e., number of ions and ionic mobility of ions
- ☐ complete ionization of electrolyte at normal dilution



✗ 3. A) The equivalent conductance of an electrolyte decreases on dilution 0/1
B) In case of weak electrolyte on dilution, specific conductance decreases but its equivalent conductance increases *

- ☐ Both are correct
- ☐ A is correct B is not correct
- ☐ Both are not correct
- ☒ A is not correct B is correct

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Both are correct

✓ 4. Assertion (A): A solution of 0.1 M KCl in ammonia shows lower conductance than 0.1 M KCl in water .Reason (R): Water has a high dielectric constant. * 1/1

- ☐ A is wrong and R is correct.
- ☐ A is correct and R is wrong.
- ☒ A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A.
- ☐ A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation for A.

✓



✓ 5. Assertion(A): Equivalent conductance of HCOOH solution decreases on dilution. Reason (R) : HCOOH is weakly ionised in water. *

1/1

- ☐ A is correct and R is wrong
- ☐ A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation for A
- ☒ A is wrong and R is correct.
- ☐ A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A



✗ 6. Statement I: An electrochemical cell can be set up only if the redox reaction is spontaneous. Statement II: A reaction is spontaneous if E°_{cell} value is negative. *

0/2

- ☐ I is true and II is false
- ☒ I and II are false
- ☐ I is false and II is true
- ☐ I and II are true



Correct answer

- ☒ I is true and II is false



✓ 7. Which one of the following metals, cannot displace Hydrogen from HCl solution? *

☒ Ag



☐ Fe

☐ Li

☐ Al

✓ 8. A solution containing Pd^{2+} reacts with Ga but not with Pt. The metals, in order of increasing strength as reducing agents, are ----- *

☒ Ga < Pd < Pt



☐ Ga < Pt < Pd

☐ Pt < Pd < Ga

☐ Pt < Ga < Pd



✗ 9. Select the electrode combination which is used in the potentiometric titration of Fe^{2+} ion against potassium dichromate. * 0/1

- ☐ Glass- $\text{Ag}/\text{AgCl}/\text{Cl}^-$
- ☐ Pt- SCE
- ☒ Glass-SCE
- ☐ Fe – $\text{Ag}/\text{AgCl}/\text{Cl}^-$

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ Pt- SCE

✓ 10. Which of the following processes involve non-spontaneous redox reactions (i) electrolysis of water (ii) electroplating of copper (iii) rusting of iron. * 1/1

- ☐ i and iii only
- ☐ i, ii and iii
- ☐ ii and iii only
- ☒ i and ii only

✓



✓ 11. In general, the presence of an oxide film on the surface of a metal will 1/1
-----.*

- ☐ increases the rate of corrosion.
- ☐ increases its potential to act as an anode.
- ☐ increases its conductivity.
- ☒ reduces its reactivity.



✓ 12. Which reaction occurs at cathodic regions of rusting iron in non-acidic conditions? * 1/1

- ☐ $4\text{OH}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 4\text{e}^-$
- ☐ $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g})$
- ☐ $\text{Fe}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$
- ☒ $\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow 4\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$



✓ 13. Rate of corrosion of a metal is enhanced (I) In the presence of moisture (II) In acidic media than in alkaline media * 1/1

- ☐ I is true and II is false
- ☐ I and II are false
- ☐ I is false and II is true
- ☒ I and II are true



✓ 14. Rate of corrosion at a bimetallic junction is lower when (I) the difference in potential between the two metals is high (II) the metal having a greater oxidation potential has a larger area in the bimetallic structure. *

2/2

- ☐ I and II are true
- ☐ I is true and II is false
- ☒ I is false and II is true
- ☐ I and II are false



✗ 15. Statement I: Corrosion tendencies of metals and alloys can be predicted using EMF series. Statement II: Position of metal is not the same in all galvanic series. *

0/2

- ☒ I and II are true
- ☐ I is true and II is false
- ☐ I is false and II is true
- ☐ I and II are false



Correct answer

- ☒ I is false and II is true



✗ 16. Assertion (A): Alloying steel with chromium improves its corrosion resistance. Reason (R): Chromium has higher oxidation potential compared to Fe *

0/2

- ☐ A is correct and R is wrong
- ☐ A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation for A.
- ☐ A is wrong and R is correct.
- ☒ A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A.

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation for A.

✓ 17. Assertion (A): Aluminium shows poor corrosion resistance in sea water. Reason (R): Chloride ion in sea water is a good depassivating agent. *

2/2

- ☐ A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation for A
- ☐ A is wrong and R is correct.
- ☒ A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A
- ☐ A is correct and R is wrong

✓



✓ 18. The cathodic inhibitors among the following are (i) N_2H_4 (ii) Na_2SO_4 2/2
(iii) Na_2SO_3 (iv) Na_2CO_3 *

- ☐ ii, iii and iv only
- ☒ i and iii only
- ☐ i and ii only
- ☐ i, ii and iii only



✓ 19. Statement I : Vapour phase inhibitors should have very high vapour pressures to provide effective corrosion protection for long duration. 2/2
Statement II: Among amines used as cathodic inhibitors in acid media, tertiary amines are more efficient. *

- ☐ I is true and II is false
- ☐ I and II are true
- ☐ I and II are false.
- ☒ I is false and II is true



✓ 20. Which of the following metals can be used to provide cathodic protection to a ship hull? 1/1 *

- ☐ Cu
- ☐ Fe
- ☒ Mg
- ☐ Sn



✗ 21. What is the molar conductance of an aqueous solution containing 1 equivalent of an electrolyte dissolved in 2L, if its specific conductance is 0.01 S cm^{-1} * 0/2

- ☒ 0.02 cm^2/equiv
- ☐ 10 $\text{S cm}^2/\text{equiv}$
- ☐ 20 $\text{S cm}^2/\text{equiv}$
- ☐ 100 $\text{S cm}^2/\text{equiv}$

✗

Correct answer

- ☒ 20 $\text{S cm}^2/\text{equiv}$

✓ 22. What is the reduction potential of the half cell consisting of Zn electrode in 0.01 M ZnSO_4 solution at 25°C . (Given that $E^\circ_{\text{Zn} / \text{Zn}^{2+}} = -0.76 \text{ V}$) * 2/2

- ☒ -0.82
- ☐ -0.78
- ☐ -8.22
- ☐ -0.082

✓



✓ 23. The standard EMF of a cell involving flow of $2F$ coulombs of charge is $\frac{2}{2}$ found to be 0.591 V at 25°C . The equilibrium constant of the cell reaction will be.... (Given that $F=96500\text{ C mol}^{-1}$, $R= 8.314\text{ JK}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$) *

- ☐ 1×10 to the power of 1
- ☐ 1×10 to the power of 30
- ☐ 1×10 to the power of 5
- ☒ 1×10 to the power of 20



✓ 24. In an electrolyte concentration cell consisting of Zn rods immersed in $\frac{1}{1}$ ZnSO_4 solutions of two different concentrations, what will be the concentration of ZnSO_4 in the cathode compartment if the concentration of ZnSO_4 in the anode compartment is 0.01 M and the emf generated in the cell is 0.0591 V at 25°C ? *

- ☒ 1 M
- ☐ 0.0001 M
- ☐ 0.1 M
- ☐ 0.01 M



✓ 25. Assertion (A): Underground pipelines corrode faster in clayey soils than in sandy soils. Reason (R) : Clayey soils have higher conductivities. * 1/1

- ☐ A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation for A.
- ☐ A is correct and R is wrong.
- ☒ A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A ✓
- ☐ A is wrong and R is correct.

✓ 26. Hexamethylene diamine (a hetrocyclic amine) inhibits corrosion in an acidic corroding medium by----- * 1/1

- ☐ removing O₂
- ☒ slowing down diffusion of H⁺ ions to the cathodic regions. ✓
- ☐ combining with OH⁻ ions

✓ 27. Answer the following questions with respect to conductometric titration of a mixture of two electrolytes H₂SO₄ and HCOOH against NaOH. (a) Initial conductance of the solution is * 1/1

1. High ✓
2. Low



✓ 27 (b) On addition of NaOH to the solution *

2/2

- ☐ (ii) Decreases the conductance due to suppression of ionisation of the electrolyte in the solution.
- ☐ (i) Increases the conductance due to increase in the number of ions in the solution.
- ☐ (iii) Increases the conductance due to introduction of ions with high ionic mobility from the titrant.
- ☒ (iv) Decreases the conductance due to introduction of ions with lower mobility in the place of ions already present in the electrolyte in the solution. ✓

✓ 27 (c) The electrolyte that gets neutralised first in the titration is----- 1/1
-

1. (i) H₂SO₄

✓

2. (ii) HCOOH

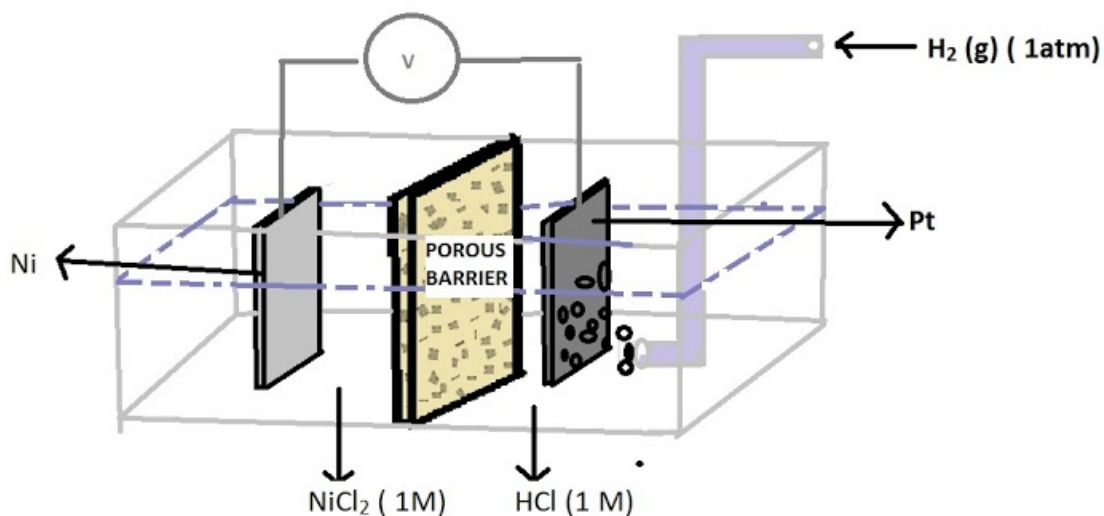
✓ 27(d) When the titration is continued after the neutralisation of the first electrolyte, the conductance of the solution ----- till the neutralisation of the second electrolyte and then----- with further addition of the titrant. *

2/2

- ☐ Increases sharply and remains constant
- ☐ Decreases sharply and remains constant
- ☐ Increases gradually and remains constant.
- ☒ Increases gradually and increases sharply ✓



28. Select the correct descriptions given about the following electrochemical cell in operation. When the cell operates: *



Left to right Right to Left Positive Negative
compartment compartment electrode electrode increases decreases

Current flows
from-----.

☐☒☐☐☐☐

Chloride ions
migrate from-
-----.

☒☐☐☐☐☐

Nickel
electrode
behaves as
the -----.

☐☐☒☐☐☐

pH in the
right
compartment
of the cell-----
-----.

☐☐☐☐☐☒

If the
concentration
of HCl
solution is
decreased,
the emf of
the cell

☐☐☐☐☒☐

When an
opposing emf
greater than
emf of the
cell is applied
mass of Ni
electrode

☐☐☐☐☒☐

If the
pressure of
H₂ gas is
increased the
oxidation
potential of
the hydrogen
electrode

☐☐☐☐☐☒

Correct answers

Left to right Right to Left Positive Negative increases decreases re

compartment compartment electrode electrode

Current flows
from-----.

☒☐☐☐☐☐

Chloride ions
migrate from-
-----.

☐☒☐☐☐☐

Nickel
electrode
behaves as
the -----.

☐☐☐☒☐☐

pH in the
right
compartment
of the cell-----
-----.

☐☐☐☐☒☐

If the
concentration
of HCl
solution is
decreased,

☐☐☐☐☐☒

the emf of
the cell

If the
pressure of
H₂ gas is
increased the
oxidation
potential of
the hydrogen
electrode

☐☐☐☐☒☐☐

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