

TN Board Class 11 Chemistry

Important Questions

1. What is meant by intramolecular hydrogen bond. Give one example.
2. Give the reaction of sodium with ethyne
3. Distinguish between diffusion and effusion
4. Calculate the total number of electrons present in 17g of ammonia
5. First ionization potential of carbon atom is greater than that of boron atom, where as the reverse is true for second ionization potential – give appropriate reason.
6. Atomic number of elements X,Y,Z and A are 4,8,7 and 12 respectively. Arrange them in the decreasing order of their electro negativity.
7. Give the uses of heavy water.
8. How is plaster of Paris Prepared?
9. State the first law of thermodynamics.
10. What is the de Broglie wave length of an electron, which is accelerated from the rest, through a potential difference of 100V.
11. What is water gas shift reaction?
12. NH_3 has exceptionally high melting point and boiling point as compared to those of the hydrides of the remaining element of group 15. Explain
13. Hydrogen Peroxide can function as an oxidizing agent as well as reducing agent. Substantiate this statement with one example for each
14. Name the three types of covalent hydrides
15. Why Sodium hydroxide is much more soluble than its chloride?
16. Write the Vander Waals equation for a real gas. Explain the correction term for pressure and volume.
17. Alkaline earth metal (A) belongs to 3rd period reacts with oxygen and nitrogen to form compounds (B) and (C) respectively. It undergo metal displacement reaction with AgNO_3 solution to form compound (D). Identify (A), (B), (C) and (D). Give the reactions.
18. Define electronegativity
19. Describe Aufbau principle. write the electronic configuration for Ni^{2+} using Aufbau

principle

20. Write the two methods of preparation of free radicals

