



SOLUTION-41(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- SOLUTION

SUBTOPIC- COLLIGATIVE PROPERTIES

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY

DURATION – 30 mins

F.M. - 15

DATE -10.07.20

1.1 Vapour pressure decreases with:

- a) Increase in concentration of the solution b) Decrease in solute particles in the solution.
- c) Decrease in boiling point d) Increase in freezing point

Ans. a

1.2 Addition of common salt in water causes

- a) Increase in M.P of solution b) Increase in B.P of solution.
- c) Decrease in B.P of solution d) Decrease in both M.P & B.P.

Ans. b

1.3 Addition of non-volatile solute in water results in:

- a) An increase in melting point of the liquid b) Decrease in the boiling point of the liquid.
- c) A decrease in the vapour pressure of the liquid
- d) No change in the boiling point of the liquid.

Ans. c

1.4 What is the vapour pressure of pure liquid A at 27°C if it forms an ideal solution with another liquid B, the vapour pressure and mole fraction of pure liquid B at 27°C is 140 torr and 0.2 respectively? The total vapour pressure of the solution is 84 torr at 27°C.

- a) 56 torr b) 140 torr c) 70 torr d) 17 torr

Ans. c

1.5 Which among the following is true?

- i. When vapour pressure of the liquid increases its boiling point decreases.
- ii. When vapour pressure of the liquid increases its boiling point increases.
- iii. When vapour pressure of the liquid decreases its boiling point decreases.
- iv. When vapour pressure of the liquid decreases its boiling point increases.

- a) i& iii b) i& iv c) ii & iii d) ii & iv

Ans. b

1.6 Positive deviation from Raoult's law is observed when:

- a) Inter molecular forces of attraction between the two liquids is greater than that between individual liquids.
- b) Inter molecular forces of attraction between the two liquids is smaller than that between individual liquids.
- c) Force of attraction between two liquids is greater than that between individual liquids.
- d) Force of attraction between two liquids is smaller than that between individual liquid.

Ans. d

1.7 Which one of the following is not a colligative property?

- a) Osmotic pressure
- b) Elevation of boiling point
- c) Freezing point
- d) Depression in freezing point.

Ans. c

1.8 Which of the following is not a volatile substance?

- a) Camphor
- b) Petrol
- c) Acetone
- d) Acetanilide

Ans. d

1.9 Which of the following characteristics is not possessed by an ideal solution:

- a) Obeys Raoult's law
- b) Volume change on mixing is not equal to zero
- c) There should be no chemical reaction between solute and solvent
- d) Only very dilute solutions behave as ideal solutions

Ans. b

1.10 The phenomenon of lowering of vapour pressure is defined as:

- a) Decrease in vapour pressure of a solvent on addition of a volatile non electrolyte solute in it.
- b) Decrease in vapour pressure of a solvent on addition of a non-volatile non electrolyte solute in it.
- c) Decrease in vapour pressure of a solvent on addition of a volatile electrolyte solute in it.
- d) Decrease in vapour pressure of a solvent on addition of a non-volatile solute in it.

Ans. d

1.11 If 50 ml of 0.50 M NaCl solution is diluted with water to a volume of 500 ml the new concentration of solution is:

- a) 0.16 M
- b) 0.05 M
- c) 0.08 M
- d) 0.04 M

Ans. b

1.12..... Shows the presence of strong intermolecular forces in a liquid.

- a) A low heat of vaporization
- b) A low critical temperature
- c) A low vapour pressure
- d) A low boiling point

Ans. c

1.13 Which of the following pair of liquids are immiscible?

a) Acetone + water b) Benzene + water c) Ethanol + water d) Acetic acid + water

Ans. b

1.14 When a solute is dissolved in water it shows:

a) Decrease in freezing point of water b) Decrease in boiling point of water.
c) Increase in vapour pressure of water d) All of the above.

Ans. a

1.15 If ethylene glycol is added to water in radiator cars during winter then it would lead to:

a) Reducing specific heat b) reducing viscosity c) lowering in freezing point.
d) Lowering in boiling point.

Ans. c

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