

Questions

MathonGo

Q1 - 24 June - Shift 1

During the qualitative analysis of salt with cation y^{2+} , addition of a reagent (X) to alkaline solution of the salt gives a bright red precipitate. The reagent (X) and the cation (y^{2+}) present respectively are:

- (A) Dimethylglyoxime and Ni^{2+}
- (B) Dimethylglyoxime and Co^{2+}
- (C) Nessler's reagent and Hg^{2+}
- (D) Nessler's reagent and Ni^{2+}

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Q2 - 27 June - Shift 1

Which of the following is structure of a separating funnel?

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Q3 - 27 June - Shift 2

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Match List I with List II

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List I (Anion)	List II (Gas evolved on reaction with dil. H_2SO_4)
A. CO_3^{2-}	I. Colourless gas which turns lead acetate paper black
B. S^{2-}	II. Colourless gas which turns acidified potassium dichromate solution green.
C. SO_3^{2-}	III. Brown fumes which turns acidified KI solution containing starch blue.
D. NO_2	IV. Colourless gas evolved with brisk effervescence, which turns lime water milky.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(B) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
(C) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
(D) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Q4 - 29 June - Shift 2

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A white precipitate was formed when BaCl_2 was added to water extract of an inorganic salt. Further, a gas 'X' with characteristic odour was released when the formed white precipitate was dissolved in dilute HCl . The anion present in the inorganic salt is :



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Answer Key

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Q1 (A)

Q2 (A)

Q3 (D)

Q4 (B)

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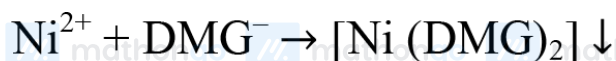
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Q1 (A)

(Bright red precipitate)

Q2 (A)

It is used to separate liquid-liquid mixture which is immiscible with different densities

Q3 (D)

CO_3^{2-} will give $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ which will turn lime water milky.

S^{2-} will give $\text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$, which will turn lead acetate paper black

SO_3^{2-} will give $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$, which will turn acidified potassium dichromate solution green.

NO_2^- will give brown $\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$ which will turn KI solution blue.

Q4 (B)

white burning sulphur like smell