

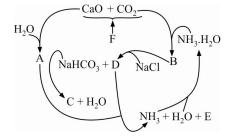
| Date Planned : / / | Daily Tutorial Sheet-8 | Expected Duration : 30 Min |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Actual Date of Attempt : / / | Level-2 | Exact Duration : |

***96.** The Ammonia-Soda Process is depicted by the following scheme.

Which of the following is (are) true?



- (A) $A + C \longrightarrow F$
- (B) bleaching powder contains A and E in some amount
- **(C)** B and D are both basic
- **(D)** $E + C \longrightarrow F$



- **97.** In which of the following alloys Mg is not present?
 - (A) Elektron
- (B) Magnalium
- (C) Duraluminium
- **(D)** Aluminium bronze

98. CaCl₂ is preferred over NaCl for clearing ice on roads particularly in very cold countries. This is because:

- (A) $CaCl_2$ is less soluble in H_2O than NaCl
- **(B)** CaCl₂ is hygroscopic but NaCl is not
- (C) Eutectic mixture of CaCl₂/H₂O freezes at -55°C while that of NaCl/H₂O freezes at -18°C
- (D) NaCl makes the road slippery but CaCl₂ does not
- ***99.** Choose incorrect statement :



- **(B)** Be dissolved in alkali forming $[Be(OH)_4]^{2-}$
- (C) ${\rm BeF_2}$ forms complex ion with NaF in which Be goes with cation
- (D) BeF_2 forms complex ion with NaF in which Be goes with anion

Paragraph for Q.100-102



Alkali metals burn in air to form oxides, peroxides and superoxides. Lithium burns in moist air to form normal oxide as the major product. Some lithium nitride is also formed if nitrogen is present. Sodium loses lustre and forms both normal oxide and peroxide, the peroxide being the major product. Rest of all alkali metals form peroxides. All metals can be forced to form oxides, peroxides and superoxides by dissolving in liquid ammonia and bubbling appropriate amount of O₂. Answer the next three questions:

- **100.** Which of the following oxides is the strongest oxidising agent :
 - **(A)** Li₂O
- **(B)** Na_2O_2

 Na_2O_2

- (C) KO_2
- (D) Na_2O
- *101. Which among the following oxides turn red litmus paper blue :
 - (A) Li₂O
- (B)

- KO_2
- (**D**) Na_2O

- **102.** Pure sodium oxide is formed by heating a mixture of :
 - (A) Na_2O_2 and Na

(B) NaNO₃ and Na

(C) $NaNO_2$ and NaN_3

- **(D)** NaNO $_3$ and NaN $_3$
- **103.** The correct formula of hydrolith is:
 - (A) BaH_2
- **(B)** CaH₂
- (C) NaH
- (**D**) SrH_2



104. MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column - I (Compound)

(A) $CaCl_2$

(B) Na_2CO_3

(C) Na_2SO_4

(D) $MgSO_4$

Column - II (Molecules of hydration)

(p) 5H₂O

(q) $6H_2O$

(r) 7H₂O

(s) $10H_2O$

105. MATCH THE COLUMN:

Column - I (Compound)

(A) $CaCl_2$

(B) $MgCl_2$

(C) NaOH

(**D**) NaHCO $_3$

(E) Cl_2

Column - II (Extraction process)

(p) Dow's Process

(q) Solvay's Process

(r) Electrolysis of brine

(s) Leblanc Process