

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-1	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Main Archive	Exact Duration : _____

- A metal M readily forms its sulphate  $\text{MSO}_4$  which is water soluble. It forms its MO which becomes inert on heating. It forms an insoluble hydroxide  $\text{M(OH)}_2$  which is soluble in NaOH solution. Then M is :

(A) Mg                      (B) Ba                      (C) Ca                      (D) Be                      (2002)
- $\text{KO}_2$  (potassium super oxide) is used in oxygen cylinders space and submarines because it : (2002)

(A) absorbs  $\text{CO}_2$  and increases  $\text{O}_2$  content

(B) eliminates moisture

(C) absorbs  $\text{CO}_2$

(D) produces ozone
- Several blocks of magnesium are fixed to the bottom of a ship to : (2003)

(A) keep away the sharks                      (B) make the ship lighter

(C) prevent action of water and salt                      (D) prevent puncturing by under-sea rocks
- In curing cement plasters water is sprinkled from time to time. This helps in : (2003)

(A) keeping it cool

(B) developing interlocking needle-like crystals of hydrated silicates

(C) hydrating sand and gravel mixed with cement

(D) converting sand into silicic acid
- The solubilities of carbonates decrease down the magnesium group due to a decrease in : (2003)

(A) lattice energies of solids                      (B) hydration energies of cations

(C) inter-ionic attraction                      (D) entropy of solution formation
- The substance not likely to contain  $\text{CaCO}_3$  is : (2003)

(A) a marble statue      (B) calcined gypsum      (C) sea shells      (D) dolomite
- Beryllium and aluminium exhibit many properties which are similar. But, the two elements differ in : (2004)

(A) exhibiting maximum covalency in compounds

(B) forming polymeric hydrides

(C) forming covalent halides

(D) exhibiting amphoteric nature in their oxides
- One mole of magnesium nitride on the reaction with an excess of water gives : (2004)

(A) one mole of ammonia                      (B) one mole of nitric acid

(C) two moles of ammonia                      (D) two moles of nitric acid
- The ionic mobility of alkali metal ions in aqueous solution is maximum for : (2006)

(A)  $\text{K}^+$                       (B)  $\text{Rb}^+$                       (C)  $\text{Li}^+$                       (D)  $\text{Na}^+$
- The set representing the correct order of ionic radius is : (2009)

(A)  $\text{Li}^+ > \text{Be}^{2+} > \text{Na}^+ > \text{Mg}^{2+}$                       (B)  $\text{Na}^+ > \text{Li}^+ > \text{Mg}^{2+} > \text{Be}^{2+}$

(C)  $\text{Li}^+ > \text{Na}^+ > \text{Mg}^{2+} > \text{Be}^{2+}$                       (D)  $\text{Mg}^{2+} > \text{Be}^{2+} > \text{Li}^+ > \text{Na}^+$

11. Which of the following on thermal decomposition yields a basic as well as an acidic oxide ? **(2012)**  
**(A)**  $\text{KClO}_3$  **(B)**  $\text{CaCO}_3$  **(C)**  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  **(D)**  $\text{NaNO}_3$
12. The metal that can not be obtained by electrolysis of an aqueous solution of its salt is : **(2014)**  
**(A)** Cr **(B)** Ag **(C)** Ca **(D)** Cu
13. In which of the following reaction  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  acts as a reducing agent ? **(2014)**  
**I.**  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  **II.**  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 - 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+$   
**III.**  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow 2\text{OH}^-$  **IV.**  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{OH}^- - 2\text{e}^- \longrightarrow \text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
**(A)** I and II **(B)** III and IV **(C)** I and III **(D)** II and IV
14. Which one of the following alkaline earth metal sulphates has its hydration enthalpy greater than its lattice enthalpy ? **(2015)**  
**(A)**  $\text{CaSO}_4$  **(B)**  $\text{BeSO}_4$  **(C)**  $\text{BaSO}_4$  **(D)**  $\text{SrSO}_4$
15. Which physical property of dihydrogen is wrong ? **(2015)**  
**(A)** Colourless gas **(B)** Odourless gas  
**(C)** Tasteless gas **(D)** Non-inflammable gas