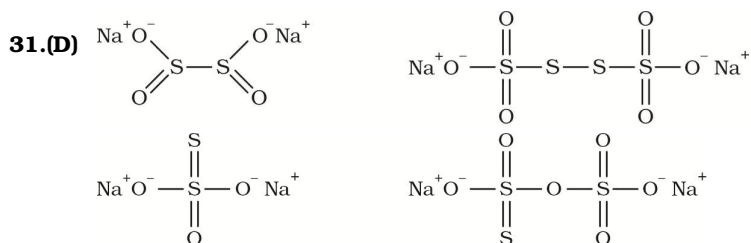
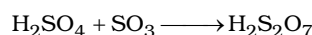


Daily Tutorial Sheet 3

Level – 1

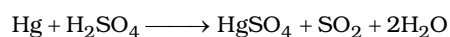
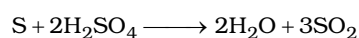
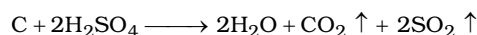


32.(C) Oleum is concentrated sulphuric acid having dissolved SO_3 .



33.(D) O, S, Se and Te are called chalcogens meaning ore forming. Po and Uuh are not called chalcogens. Po is radioactive.

34.(B) Conc. H_2SO_4 acts as moderate oxidizing. It oxidise some non-metallic elements.



35.(B) In O_3 , O – O bond length is longer than that of molecular oxygen because of resonance in O_3 .



36.(B) Decomposition of ozone is exoergonic.

Ozone depletion occur at stratosphere by attack of free radicals.

Ozone can't oxidise fluorine.

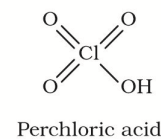
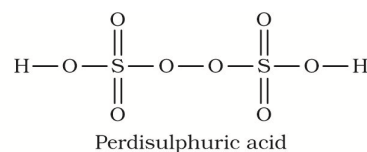
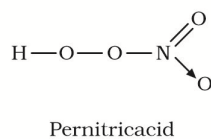
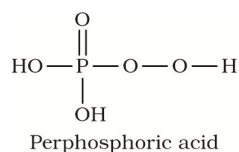
Formation of ozone is not favourable at earth surface.

37.(C) H_2S is dibasic acid and also behave as reducing agent.

38.(C)

CO : Neutral	K_2O : basic	Al_2O_3 : amphoteric	SO_2 : acidic	N_2O : neutral
ZnO : amphoteric	SO_3 : acidic	CO_2 : acidic		

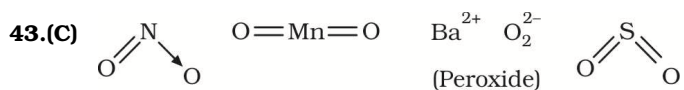
39.(D) Acid having peroxide bond (–O – O–) is called peroxy acid.



40.(C) Oleum is mixture having conc. H_2SO_4 and dissolved SO_3 gas. It is also called as fuming sulphuric acid.

41.(B) V_2O_5 is used as catalyst in contact process for manufacture of H_2SO_4 . while in lead chamber process catalyst is NO gas.

42.(D) SO_2 is a redox substance (i.e. oxidizing agent and reducing agent). It is also used as bleaching agent. It can't be used as dehydrating agent.



44.(A) H_2S acts as reducing agent while SO_2 is a oxidizing agent in this reaction.

