



# SHIKSHA CLASSES

## BOARD QUESTION PAPER

Subject : Chemistry

Topic : 4. Chemical Thermodynamics

Total Marks : 20

Class : XII

Time : 1 Hr.

### Section (A)

**Q. 1 : Select and write the most appropriate answer from the following alternatives of each sub question.**

5

- i) Which of the following is not a state function?  
a) pressure      b) heat      c) enthalpy      d) entropy
- ii) For which of the following substance enthalpy of formation is not equal to zero.  
a) Ca<sub>(s)</sub>      b) Fe<sub>(s)</sub>      c) O<sub>2(g)</sub>      d) CH<sub>3</sub>OH<sub>(l)</sub>
- iii) For which of the following reaction entropy is negative?  
a) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(l)</sub> → H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(s)</sub>      b) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(l)</sub> → H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>(g)</sub>  
c) CaCO<sub>3(s)</sub> → CaO<sub>(s)</sub> + CO<sub>2(g)</sub>      d) I<sub>2(g)</sub> → 2I<sub>(g)</sub>
- iv) Given reaction is N<sub>2(g)</sub> + 3H<sub>2(g)</sub> → 2NH<sub>3(g)</sub>, ΔH = -92.6 kJ, The enthalpy of formation is  
(a) -92.6 kJ      (b) 92.6 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>  
(c) -46.3 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>      (d) -185.2 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- v) The correct thermodynamic conditions for the spontaneous reaction at all temperatures are  
(a) ΔH < 0 and ΔS > 0      (b) ΔH > 0 and ΔS < 0  
(c) ΔH < 0 and ΔS < 0      (d) ΔH < 0 and ΔS = 0

**Q. 2 : Very short answer type Question**

2

- i) Write any two factors which affects the enthalpy of solution.  
ii) Write any one condition for ΔH = ΔU

### Section (B)

: Answer the following questions. (Any Three)

6

Q. 3: Prove that  $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta nRT$

Q. 4 : Write the sign conventions of q and W.

Q. 5 : Is it possible for a reaction to be spontaneous yet endothermic. Comment with example.

Q. 6 : 2 moles of an ideal gas are expanded Isothermally and reversibly from 20 L to 30 L at 300 K. Calculate the work done ( $R = 8.314 \text{ J k}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )

### Section (C)

: Answer the following question. (Any One)

3

Q. 7 : Derive the expression for maximum work done during the expansion of an ideal gas in isothermal and reversible process.

Q. 8 : What is Enthalpy (H)? Derive relation between change in Enthalpy and heat transfer.

### Section (D)

: Answer the following question. (Any One)

4

Q. 9 : i) Calculate C-Cl bond enthalpy from following reaction

$\text{CH}_3\text{Cl}_{(g)} + \text{Cl}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_{2(g)} + \text{HCl}_{(g)}$ ,  $\Delta H^0 = -104\text{kJ}$  if C-H, Cl-Cl and H-Cl bond enthalpies are 414, 243 and 431  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  respectively.

ii) Write the expression for enthalpy of reaction when enthalpies of all components are given and enthalpy of formation of all components are given.

Q. 10 : i) Write the expressions of first law of thermodynamics for

a) Process takes place in vacuum

b) Adiabatic process

ic) Isothermal process.

ii) What is spontaneous process? State second law of thermodynamics in terms of entropy.

\* \* \*

# BECOME AN ACE IN JEE & NEET



**SHIKSHA CLASSES**

Believe & Achieve

**JEE | NEET | Previsa (8-10)**

📞 8625055707 | 8623085707 🌐 [shikshaclasses.co.in](https://shikshaclasses.co.in)

M-19, MHADA Colony, Khat Road, Bhandara



Learn with Jaiswal sir