

**Topic : Acid and Basic Strength**
**Type of Questions**

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.9

(3 marks, 3 min.)

M.M., Min.

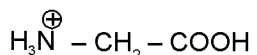
[27, 27]

Match the Following (no negative marking) Q.10

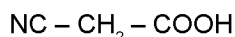
(8 marks, 10 min.)

[8, 10]

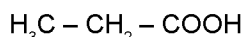
1. Order of
- $K_a$
- of following acids is :



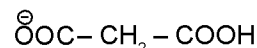
(I)



(II)



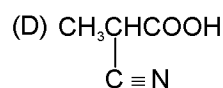
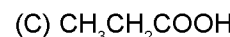
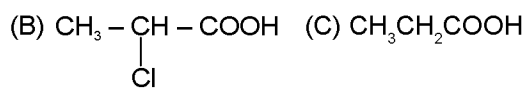
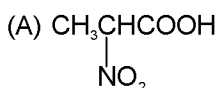
(III)



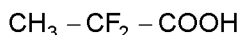
(IV)

(A)  $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{IV}$ (B)  $\text{II} > \text{I} > \text{III} > \text{IV}$ (C)  $\text{I} > \text{III} > \text{II} > \text{IV}$ (D)  $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$ 

2. The strongest acid among the following compounds is :



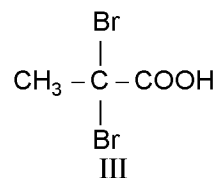
3. The order of acidity of following acids is



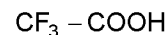
I



II



III



IV

(A)  $\text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III} > \text{IV}$ (B)  $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{II} > \text{I}$ (C)  $\text{IV} > \text{I} > \text{III} > \text{II}$ (D)  $\text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{I} > \text{II}$ 

4. Which one of the following carboxylic acid is the strongest :

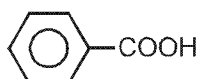
(A) o-methyl benzoic acid

(B) m-methyl benzoic acid

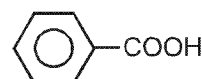
(C) p-methyl benzoic acid

(D) Benzoic acid

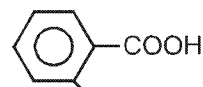
5. Increasing value of dissociation constant
- $K_a$
- of the following is :



(I)



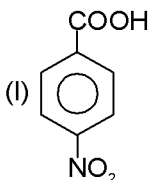
(II)



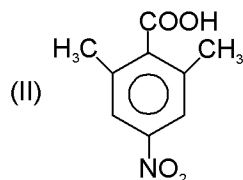
(III)

(A)  $\text{I} < \text{II} < \text{III}$ (B)  $\text{II} < \text{III} < \text{I}$ (C)  $\text{III} < \text{II} < \text{I}$ (D)  $\text{I} < \text{III} < \text{II}$ 

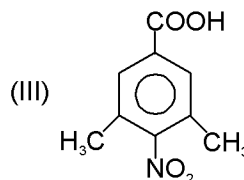
6. The correct decreasing order of acid strength of following compounds is :



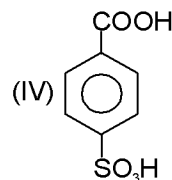
(I)



(II)



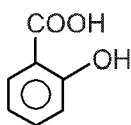
(III)



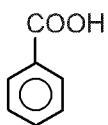
(IV)

(A)  $\text{IV} > \text{I} > \text{II} > \text{III}$ (B)  $\text{II} > \text{IV} > \text{III} > \text{I}$ (C)  $\text{I} > \text{IV} > \text{II} > \text{III}$ (D)  $\text{IV} > \text{II} > \text{I} > \text{III}$

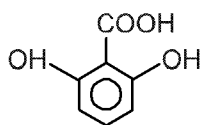
7. The correct decreasing order of acid strength of following compounds is :



(A) I > II > III



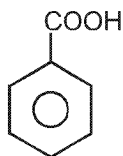
(B) II > III > I



(C) III > II > I

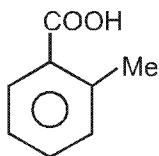
(D) III > I > II

8.



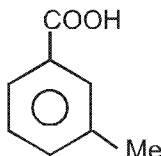
(I)

Pka. 4.17



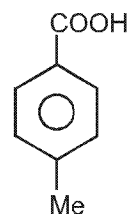
(II)

Pka. 3.91



(III)

Pka. 4.27



(IV)

Pka. 4.37

Mark True and False statements related to the variation of pKa values given for the compounds mentioned above.

S<sub>1</sub> : Me is electron releasing group but (II) is more acidic than (I) due to SIR.

S<sub>2</sub> : (IV) is weaker acid than (III) due to + hyperconjugation effect in (IV).

S<sub>3</sub> : Only +I effect of Me is observed in (III).

S<sub>4</sub> : The conjugate base of (IV) is less stable than that of (I).

(A) TTTT

(B) TFTF

(C) FTFT

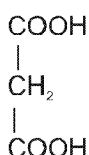
(D) FFTT

9.



I

K<sub>a1</sub> = 5400 × 10<sup>-5</sup>



II

K<sub>a1</sub> = 140 × 10<sup>-5</sup>

The reason for higher K<sub>a1</sub> value of oxalic acid (I) as compared to that of malonic acid (II) is :

(A) The anion formed after the removal of first H<sup>+</sup> of oxalic acid (I) is more stable due to stronger -I effect of -COOH present at close distance

(B) The anion formed after the removal of first H<sup>+</sup> of oxalic acid (I) is less stable due to +I effect of -COOH group.

(C) The anion formed on removal of first H<sup>+</sup> of malonic acid is more stable than that of oxalic acid due to -M effect of other -COOH group.

(D) Oxalic acid is more acidic than malonic acid due to its lesser molecular weight.

10. Match the acids with their K<sub>a</sub> values.

**Column-I (Acids)**

(A) Benzoic acid

(B) p-Toluic acid

(C) p-methoxy benzoic acid

(D) p-chlorobenzoic acid

**Column-II (K<sub>a</sub> values)**

(p) 10.3 × 10<sup>-5</sup>

(q) 3.3 × 10<sup>-5</sup>

(r) 6.4 × 10<sup>-5</sup>

(s) 4.2 × 10<sup>-5</sup>

# Answer Key

## DPP No. # 8

- |   |        |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (A)  | 2. (A) | 3. (C) | 4. (A) | 5. (D) |
| 6. (D)  | 7. (D) | 8. (A) | 9. (A) |        |
| 10. (A $\rightarrow$ r) ; (B $\rightarrow$ s) ; (C $\rightarrow$ q) ; (D $\rightarrow$ p) |        |        |        |        |

# Hints & Solutions

## DPP No. # 8

- On the basis of I effect.
- On the basis of I effect.
- I effect increases the acidic strength and depends upon distance.
- Due to ortho effect ortho substituted benzoic acid is stronger acid than other.
- $K_a \propto$  stability of conjugate base  $\propto$  (-I, -M groups).
- SO<sub>3</sub>H functional group will have maximum acidic strength. Then, in (II), acidity is increased due to SIR effect.
- Acid strength order is  
p-chlorobenzoic acid > benzoic acid > p-toluic acid > p-methoxy benzoic acid.